MINISTRY OF LABOUR, HEALTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

HEALTH CARE

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

2015

GEORGIA

TBILISI
2016

Data collected from statistical reports of the medical institutions of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other institutions of Georgia have been used in this yearbook. The book also contains vital statistics received from the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

The yearbook is prepared by the Department of Medical Statistics of National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health named after L.Sakvarelidze of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

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PREFACE

The yearbook “Health Care” represents an annual edition of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs containing the basic statistical indicators of the population health status and resources of the health care system. This type of periodical editions has been published since 1996.

The yearbook is prepared by the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health named after L. Sakvarelidze of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia on the basis of branch statistical reports.

Data are presented according to the WHO International Statistical Classification of Diseases the Tenth Revision.

The methodology of the calculation, recommended by the WHO and the UNO, that provides comparability of indicators over countries, is applied to the calculation of the resulted indicators given in the yearbook.

This yearbook gives Sustainable Development Goals, provides Millennium Development indicators for Georgia, describes health services, maternal and child health status, and data on communicable and non-communicable diseases according to the classes of diseases, such as infectious and parasitic diseases, neoplasms, the circulatory system diseases, endocrine diseases, the respiratory system diseases, the genitourinary system diseases, mental and behavioral disorders, as well as basic demographic data, and other.

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Chapter 1.

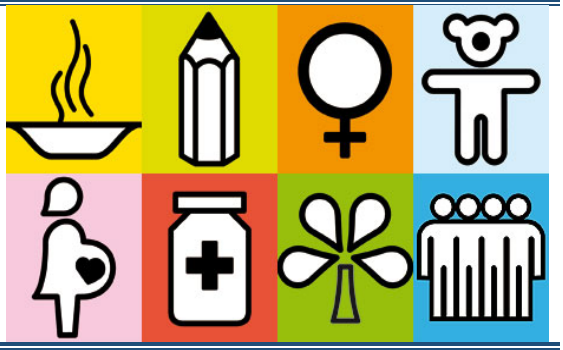
From Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals

In 2000, eight Millennium Development Goals were adopted to be achieved by 2015. The MDGs called for actions to overcome poverty and hunger, to reduce burden of diseases, to promote gender equity, and to improve water supply and sanitation.

Millenium Development Goals

Three of the eight MDGs are focused of health, while health is also a component of several other MDGs (nutrition, water and sanitation).

1	Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2.	Achieve universal primary education
3.	Promote gender equality and empower women
4.	Reduce child mortality
5.	Improve maternal health
6.	Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7.	Ensure environmental sustainability
8.	Develop a global partnership for development



The MDGs set moral imperatives for international development and stimulation, such as achieving gender equality and ending poverty and starvation, more efforts were put in education and public health development, the involvement of governmental institutions and donors in the the international policy has increased. Looking back 15 years, considering trends and positive forces, the positive changes are remarkable in achiving all MDG goals. The proportion of undernourished people has fallen 2-forlds, the number of people living in extreme poverty has decline by more than a half.

Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs

Now countries are aimed on maintaining of the past 15 years-long successes and further progress. for which, on 25 September 2015, in New York, the UN General Assembly adopted the new development agenda - Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs; 193 member states signed it.

Next 15 years sustainable development goals and objectives will stimulate action in critical areas: people, planet, prosperity, peace, partnership.

The 17 goals and 169 targets have represented new development agenda, which is based upon the MDG goals and are targeted on the goals, which were not reached.

In March 2016, the UN Statistical Commission developed the global indicators framework for SDGs monitoring.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is heading activities aimed on health-related goals. Thus, the WHO, together with the UN statistical committee provides annual collection of detailed, updated information on the progress. Achievement of the optimal solution is coordinated with other agencies (UNICEF, the UNFPA, World Bank, etc.).

Among 17 objectives, the 3rd goal is related to health issues, this goal is a comprehensive framework for actions in the forms that are acceptable to all countries and populations. The 3rd goal contains 13 specific objectives, which are aimed at significantly reducing preventable deaths by year 2030, guided primarily meaning infant, child and maternal mortality. Also it is planed to ensure universal access to reproductive health services, meaning family planning awareness and proper education.

3rd goal include aspects of combating malaria, HIV / AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis, Ebola virus disease and other infectious diseases and epidemics, including preparedness to antimicrobial drugs resistance, of diseases in developing countries, remaining without attention, of prevention of non-communicable diseases, treatment, behavioral disorders, malformations, and neurological pathologies.

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under-5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
3.a	Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
3.b	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
3.c	Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
3.d	Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Health 2020

Health 2020 is a European policy framework supporting action across government and society for health and wellbeing. The 53 Member States in the WHO European Region have agreed on a new common policy framework – Health 2020. Their shared goals are to "significantly improve the health and wellbeing of populations, reduce health inequalities, strengthen public health and ensure people-centred health systems that are universal, equitable, sustainable and of high quality."

In September 2013, the 53 Member States of the WHO European Region approved a list of indicators to measure progress with the six targets.

„Health 2020", Targets and Indicators

Area 1	Burden of disease and risk factors
Target **1**	Reduce premature mortality in Europe by 2020
Core indicators	
1.1.a.	Age-standardized overall premature mortality rate (from 30 to under 70 years) for 4 major noncommunicable diseases (cardiovascular diseases (ICD-10a codes I00–I99), cancer (ICD-10 codes C00–C97), diabetes mellitus (ICD-10 codes E10–E14) and chronic respiratory diseases (ICD-10 codes J40–47)) disaggregated by sex; diseases of the digestive system (ICD- 10 codes K00–K93) also suggested but to be reported separately
1.1.b	Age-standardized prevalence of current (includes both daily and nondaily or occasional) tobacco use among people aged 18 years and over
1.1.c	Total (recorded and unrecorded) per capita alcohol consumption among people aged 15 years and over within a calendar year (liters of pure alcohol), reporting recorded and unrecorded consumption separately, if possible
1.1.d	Age-standardized prevalence of overweight and obesity in people aged 18 years and over (defined as a body mass index (BMI) ≥25 kg/m² for overweight and ≥30 kg/m² for obesity), where possible disaggregated by age and sex, reporting measured and self-reported data separately
1.2. *a.*	Percentage of children vaccinated against measles (1 dose by second birthday), polio (3 doses by first birthday) and rubella (1 dose by second birthday)
1.3.a.	Age-standardized mortality rates from all external causes and injuries, disaggregated by sex
Area 2	Healthy people, wellbeing and determinants
Core indicators	
2.1.	Life expectancy at birth, disaggregated by sex
3.1.a	Infant mortality per 1000 live births, disaggregated by sex
3.1.e.	National and/or subnational policy addressing the reduction of health inequities established and documented
3.1.d.	Unemployment rate, disaggregated by age and sex
3.1.f.	GINI coefficient (income distribution)

4.1.a.	Life satisfaction, disaggregated by age and sex
4.1.b.	Availability of social support
4.1.c.	Percentage of population with improved sanitation facilities
4.1.d.	Unemployment rate, disaggregated by age and sex
4.3. f.	Proportion of children of official primary school age not enrolled, disaggregated by sex
Area 3	Processes, governance and health systems
Core indicators	
5.1.a.	Private household out of pocket expenditure as a proportion of total health expenditure
5.1.b.	Percentage of children vaccinated against measles (1 dose by second birthday), polio (3 doses by first birthday) and rubella (1 dose by second birthday)
5.1. c.	Total expenditure on health (as a percentage of GDP)
6.1.a	Establishment of process for target-setting documented (mode of documentation to be decided by individual Member States)

On October 30-31, 2015, NCDC organized a multisector workshop. During this workshop policy "Health 2020" and, based on the "NCD Global Monitoring Framework", national targets and indicators were developed. These indicators were presented to the WHO EURO for international comparisons.

Targets and indicators for non-communicable diseases control and prevention

Global targets	Indicators
1 A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases	1. Unconditional probability of dying between ages of 30 and 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases
	2. Cancer incidence, by type of cancer, per 100 000 population
2. At least 10% relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context	3. Total (recorded and unrecorded) alcohol per capita (aged 15+ years old) consumption within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context
	4. Age-standardized prevalence of heavy episodic drinking among adolescents and adults, as appropriate, within the national context
	5. Alcohol-related morbidity and mortality among adolescents and adults, as appropriate, within the national context
3. A 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity	6. Prevalence of insufficiently physically active adolescents, defined as less than 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity activity daily
	7. Age-standardized prevalence of insufficiently physically active persons aged 18+ years (defined as less than 150

Global targets	Indicators
	minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent)
4. A 30% relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium	8. Age-standardized mean population intake of salt (sodium chloride) per day in grams in persons aged 18+ years
5. A 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use	9. Prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents
	10. Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years
6. A 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances	11. Age-standardized prevalence of raised blood pressure among persons aged 18+ years (defined as systolic blood pressure ≥140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg) and mean systolic blood pressure
7. Halt the rise in diabetes & obesity	12. Age-standardized prevalence of raised blood glucose/diabetes among persons aged 18+ years (defined as fasting plasma glucose concentration ≥ 7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl) or on medication for raised blood glucose)
	13. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in adolescents (defined according to the WHO growth reference for school aged children and adolescents, overweight – one standard deviation body mass index for age and sex, and obese – two standard deviations body mass index for age and sex)
	14. Age-standardized prevalence of overweight and obesity in persons aged 18+ years (defined as body mass index ≥ 25 kg/m² for overweight and body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m² for obesity)
	15. Age-standardized mean proportion of total energy intake from saturated fatty acids in persons aged 18+ years
	16. Age-standardized prevalence of persons (aged 18+ years) consuming less than five total servings (400 grams) of fruit and vegetables per day
	17. Age-standardized prevalence of raised total cholesterol among persons aged 18+ years (defined as total cholesterol ≥5.0 mmol/l or 190 mg/dl); and mean total cholesterol concentration
8. At least 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes	18. Proportion of eligible persons (defined as aged 40 years and older with a 10-year cardiovascular risk ≥30%, including those with existing cardiovascular disease) receiving drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes
9. An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including	19. Availability and affordability of quality, safe and efficacious essential noncommunicable disease medicines, including generics, and basic technologies in both public and private facilities

Global targets	Indicators
generics required to treat major noncommunicable diseases in both public and private facilities	20. Access to palliative care assessed by morphine-equivalent
	21. Adoption of national policies that limit saturated fatty acids and virtually eliminate partially hydrogenated vegetable oils in the food supply, as appropriate, within the national context and national programmes
	22. Availability, as appropriate, if cost-effective and affordable, of vaccines against human papillomavirus, according to national programmes and policies
	23. Policies to reduce the impact on children of marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages high in saturated fats, trans fatty acids, free sugars, or salt
	24. Vaccination coverage against hepatitis B virus monitored by number of third doses of Hep-B vaccine (HepB3) administered to infants
	25. Proportion of women between the ages of 30–49 screened for cervical cancer at least once, or more often, and for lower or higher age groups according to national programmes or policies

Assessment of the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 4: Reduce under five mortality rate

Target 10*: *Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality

Indicators:

Under five mortality rate

Proportion of 12-23 months aged children immunized against measles

Under-five mortality rate

Millenium development goals targeted on two-third reduction worldwide, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality.

In 2015, worldwide 5.8 mln children died, this is 52% less, compared to 1990. During this period, neonatal mortality rate decreased by 42.2% (2.6 mln), although, stillbirths rate – by 47% (2.1 mln). The annual decrease rate of the under-5 mortality has fallen by 1.5% from the value, necessary to reach the MDG4 goal.

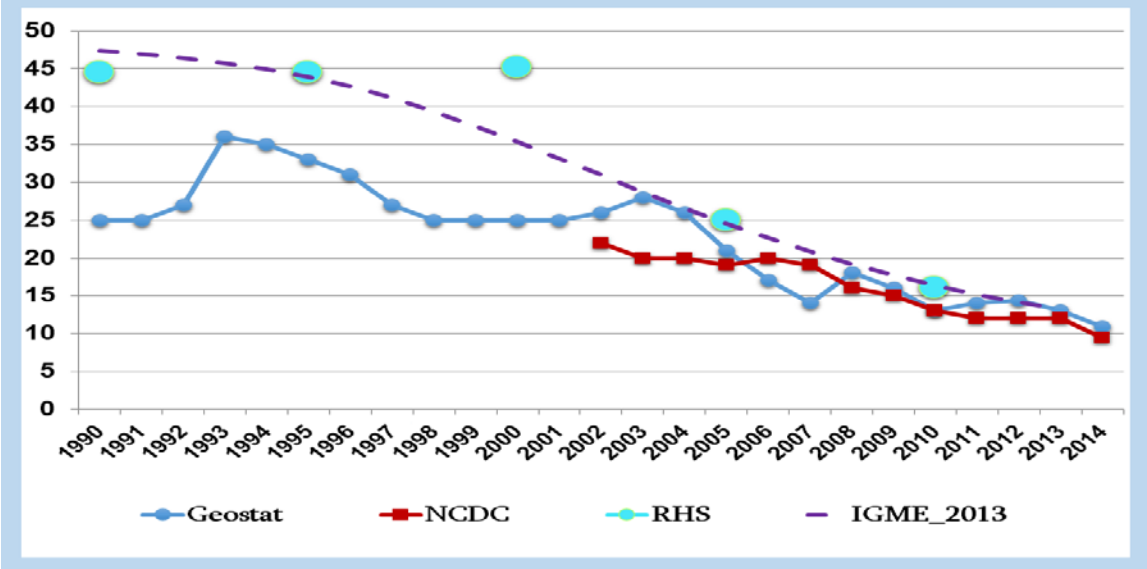
During this time, 58 countries met or exceeded the pace of progress required to meet MDG4. Yet since 2000, the time at which MDG4 was formally enacted, 28 additional countries that did not achieve the 4.4% rate of decline from 1990 met the MDG4 pace of decline in the next 15 years.

In Georgia, the value of the under-5 mortality indicator, according to all sources, such as official statistics, international estimates (Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation- IGME) and surveys (Reproductive Health Survey - RHS) met the MDG goal. Essential, that the GBD and IGME estimates for the global and regional levels are almost the same (matching level – 98%).

Under-5 morytality rate per 1000 LB, Georgia

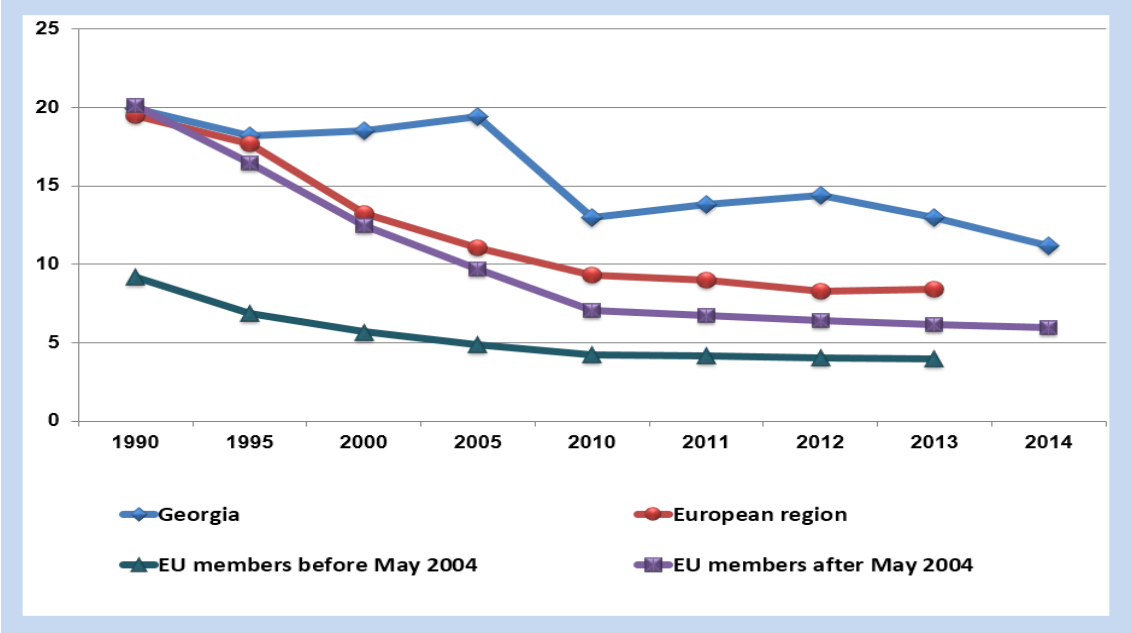
Source	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NCDC	-	-	27.2	19.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.5	10.2
Geostat	25	33	24.9	21.1	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0	10.9	10.2
IGME	47.4	43.3	35.3	24.5	16.4	15.2	14.1	13.1	12.6	11.9
GBD	-	-	36.2	28.0	21.8	-	-	-	-	17.4
RHS	44.5	44.5	45.2	25.1	16.4	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1.1 Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 LB, Georgia



According to the last available WHO data, the under-5 mortality rate in Georgia, despite of the trend to dicrease, is larger than in the European countries. Between post-Soviet countries Georgia ocupies mid position (Figure 1.2).

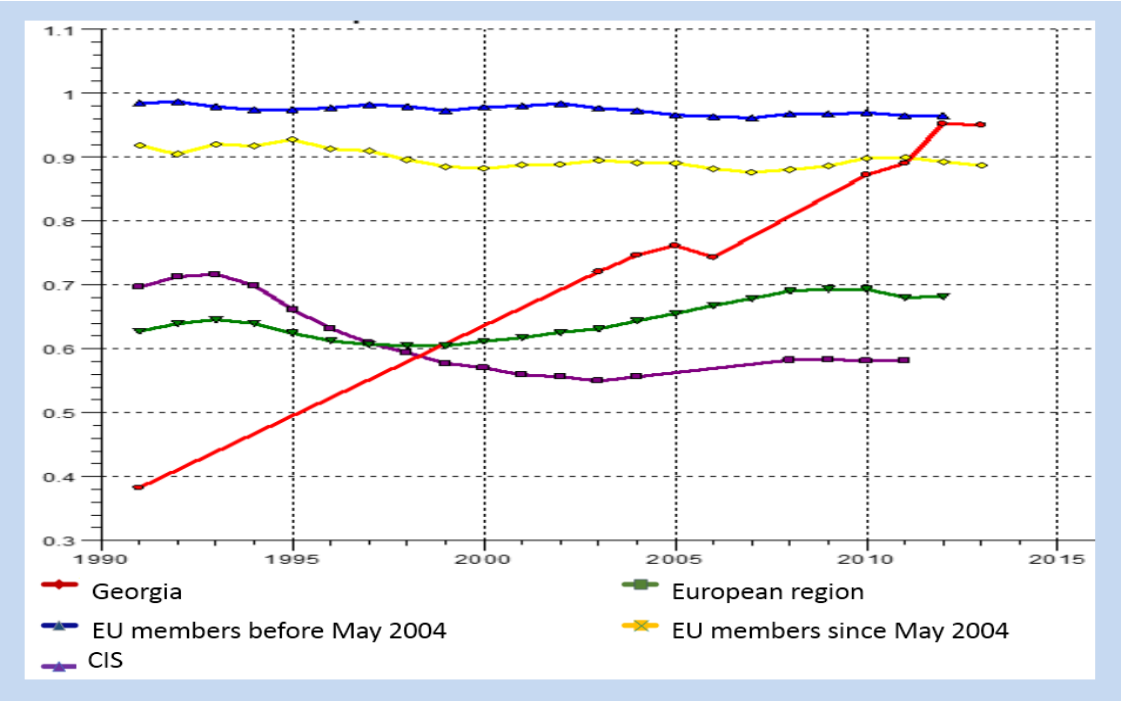
Figure 1.2 Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 LB



Source: Health for All Database, WHO

According to the WHO data, in Georgia, the correlation between the official and estimated under-5 mortality rates (the "golden standard is 1:1) since 1990 has made a considerable progress and since 2012 has almost reached the golden standard (Figure 1.3).

Figure 1.3 Under-5 mortality rate per 1000 LB, ratio of official statistics and estimates



Source: Health for All Database, WHO

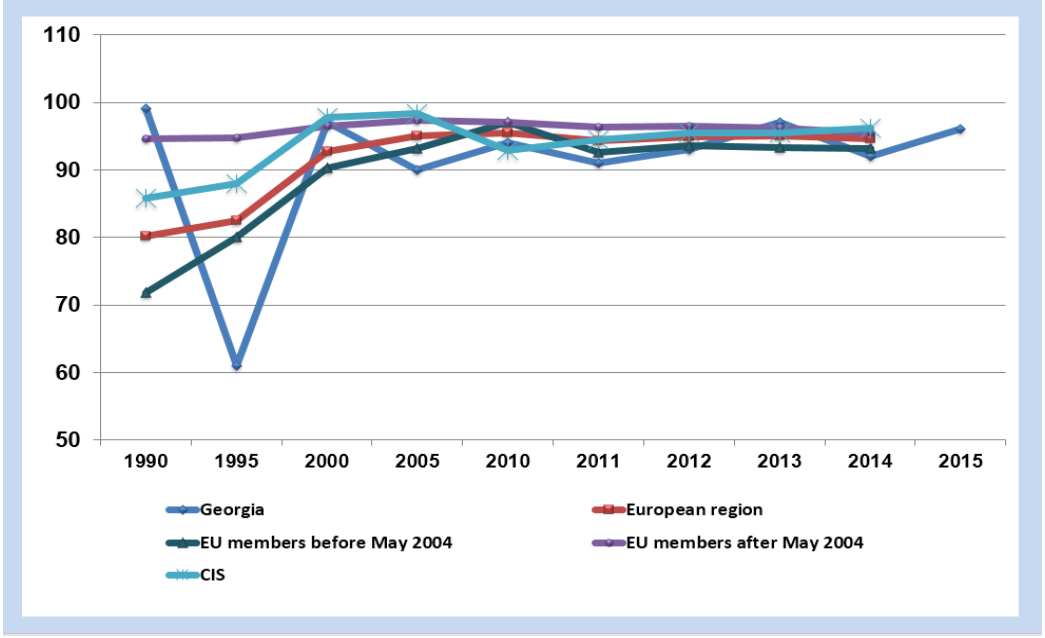
Children aged 12-23 months immunized against measles*

According to the WHO recommendations, an at least 95% coverage with two vaccinations against measles and surveillance, including lab testing, of each case are necessary for measles morbidity reduction and elimination.

In 2015, the vaccination rate of children of one year of the age was almost universal – 96% (Figure 1.4).

* *See additional information in the chapter "Population's health status" – Infectious diseases.*

Figure 1.4 Coverage of children of one year of the age with anti-measles vaccination (%)



Source: Health for All Database, WHO, NCDC

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Target 11: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

Indicators

- *Maternal mortality ratio*
- *Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel*
- *Contraceptive prevalence rate*
- *Adolescent birth rate*
- *Antenatal care coverage*
- *Unmet need for family planning*

Maternal mortality

Worldwide only 10 countries reached the MDG5 goal. The same time, 122 countries out of 195, have already reached the SDG3.1 goal (by 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births). In 2014, existed 24 country, where maternal mortality rate was larger than 400.

Last years Georgia implemented essential steps to improve data quality and completeness. With an eye on each case of maternal mortality, the data are collected using several sources and collated. Since 2009, the National Statistics Office (Geostat) and the NCDC have been reconciling their data. Since 2010, NCDC has been implementing active monitoring of deaths of women of reproductive age, followed by epidemiological studies. Since 2013, the above-mentioned data have been compared with data collected by the Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs, based on the Minister Order N01-30/n “On form and rules of compulsory notification of maternal and child mortality, and stillbirths”.

Since 2013, data on mortality of women of reproductive age have been collected by the NCDC in the electronic form (EIDSS), since 2015, the same system has been collecting deaths of children aged under-5. The EIDSS is used for data collection and process.

In 2016, Georgia started electronic system for antenatal and obstetric services, maternal and child health surveillance " Electronic Module of health care for pregnant women and newborns" ("Births" registry). The electronic module provides continuous monitoring of each pregnant woman starting from the first antenatal visit till the childbirth.

The system also records data about the health conditions of the babies at the moment of birth. Given the fact, that only few countries in the world have implemented such registries, for Georgia this initiative is an important step forward.

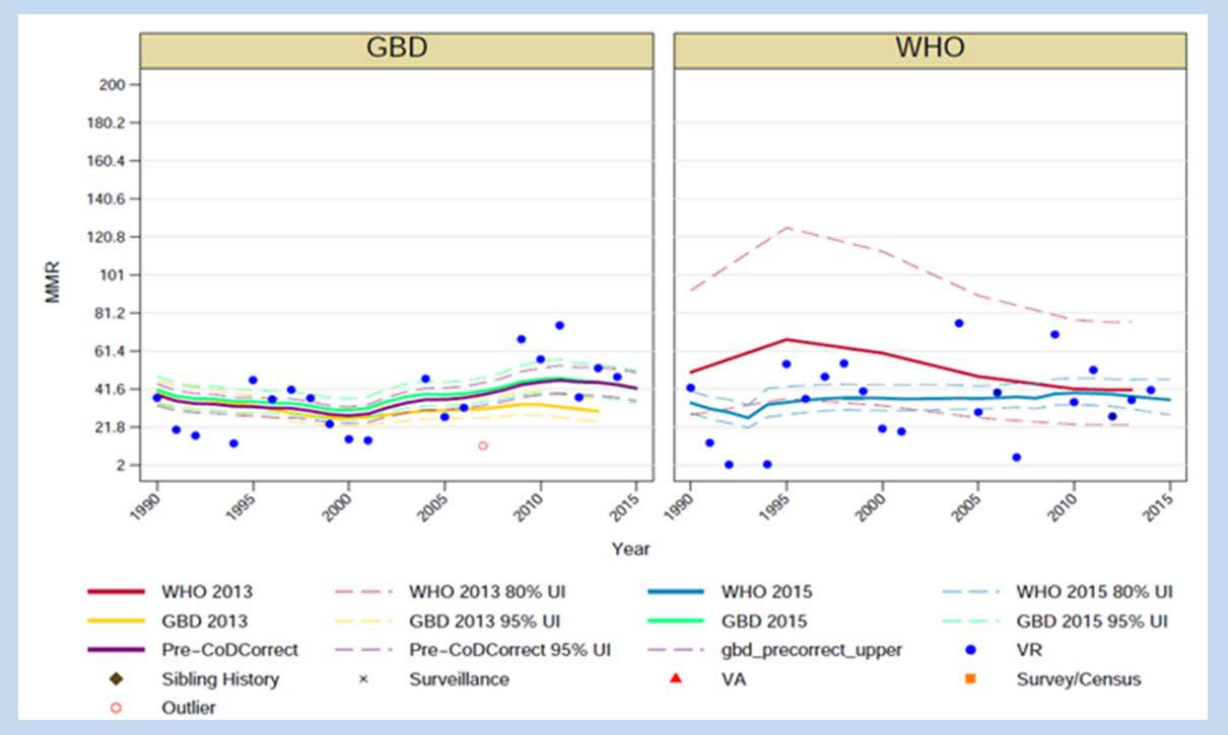
All above mentioned sources are used for the publishing of the mortality data, which happens after the course of comparisons and adjustments.

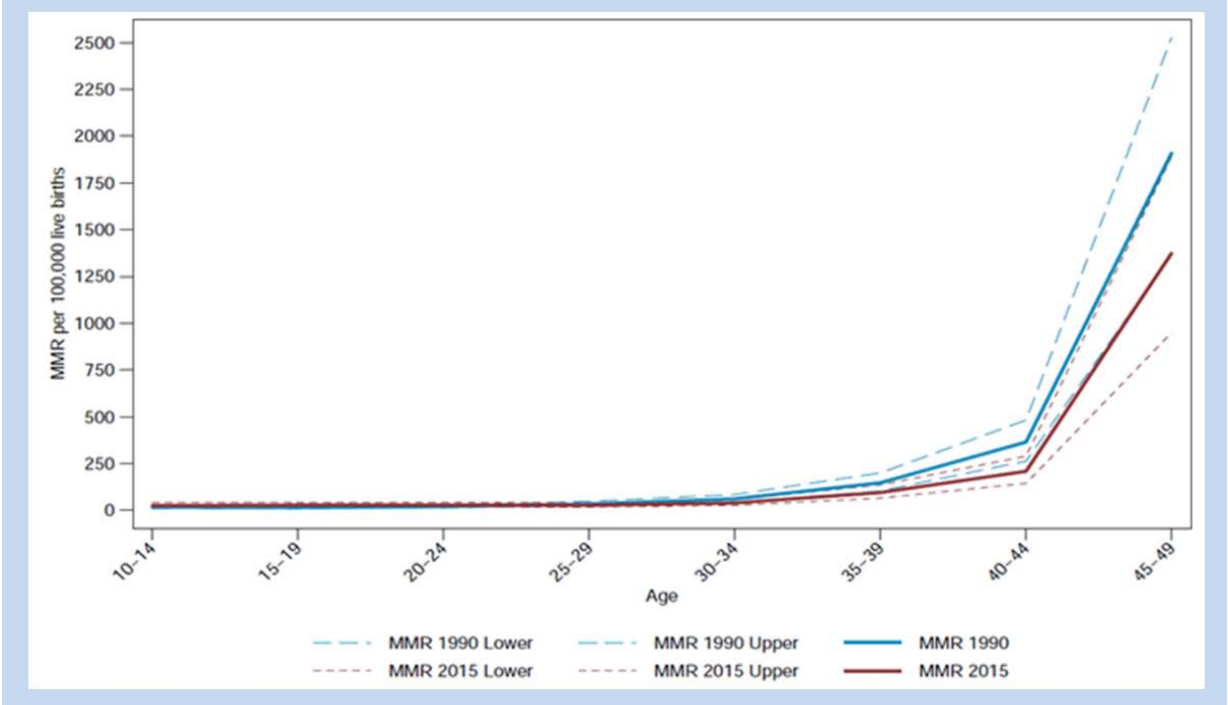
Since 2015, the data on maternal mortality are resulted from the reconsuling of the NCDC, Ministry of Health and National statistics office data.

In 2015, the above mentioned sources of data registered 19 cases of maternal deaths (rate per 100000 LB – 32.1).

Besides nationa sources, different inernational orgaizations are producing maternal mortality estimates for different countries. Such institutions are, e.g., the UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group (MMEIG) and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. The estimates of these agencies for Georgia are slightly different (Figures 1.5, 1.6, 1.7).

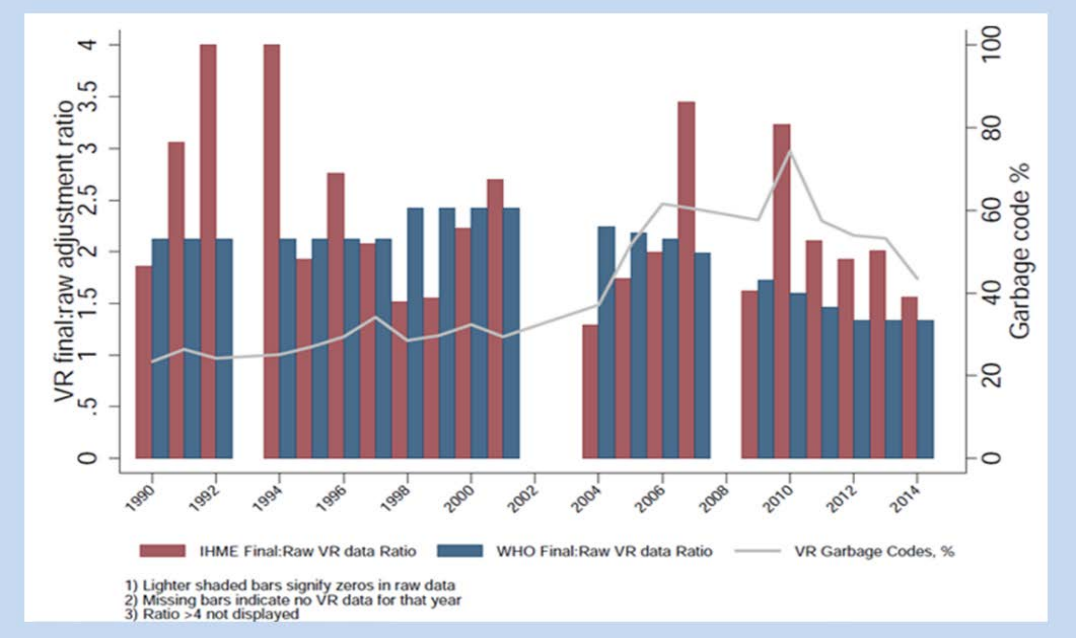
Figure 1.5 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 LB, Georgia





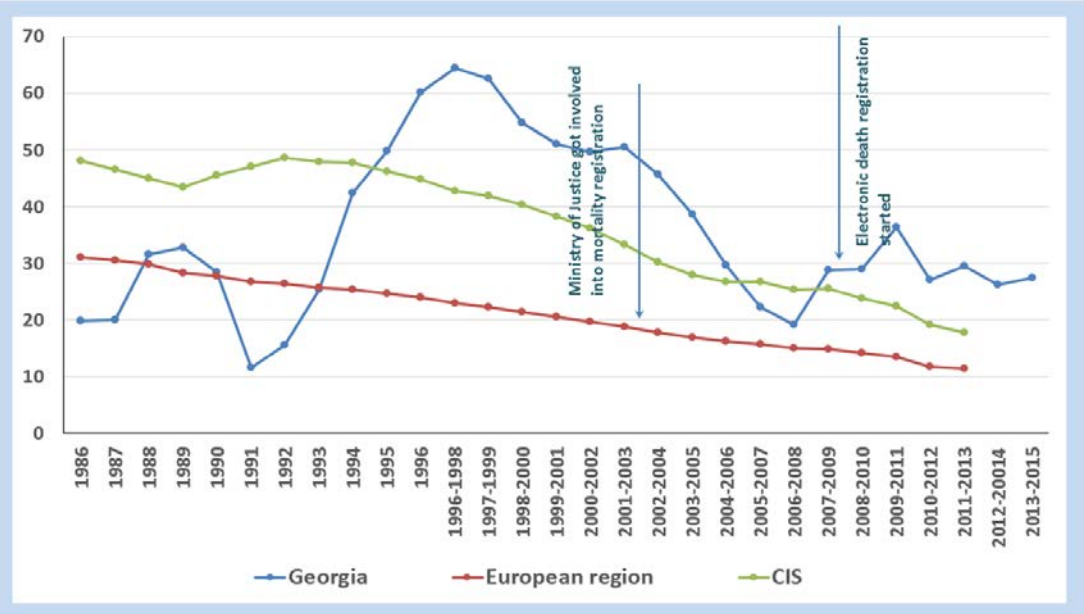
Source: GBD 2015, MMEIG 2015

Figure 1.6 Net adjustment ratio of maternal mortality vital registration (VR) data and percentage of VR deaths assigned to garbage codes from GBD and MMEIG 2015, Georgia[1]



Source: GBD 2015

Figure 1.7 Maternal mortality ratio per 100 000 live births, 3 year moving average



Source: Health for All Database, WHO

1. *Garbage codes could be grouped as follows: 1. causes that cannot or should not be considered as underlying causes of death; 2. intermediate causes of death; 3. immediate causes of death that are the final steps in a disease pathway leading to death; 4. unspecified causes within a larger cause grouping.*

Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 LB, Georgia

Source	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Official statistics	40.9	55.1	49.2	23.4	23.0	19.4	27.6	22.8	27.7	31.5	32.1
MMEIG_2012	92	129	113	95	-	-	-	-	77	-	-
MMEIG_2013	50	67	60	48	-	-	-	-	41	-	-
MMEIG_2015	34	35	37	37	-	40	-	-	-	-	36
GBD	41.5	-	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.3
RAMOS	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	26	-	-	-
MMS_2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.6	-	-	-	-

Reproductive age mortality studies (RAMOS) confirm an improvement of the quality of registration of deaths of women of reproductive age. In 2012, according to these surveys data, the registration of deaths of women of reproductive age reached 98% (Figure 1.8, 1.9).

Figure 1.8 Percent of death registration in women of reproductive age

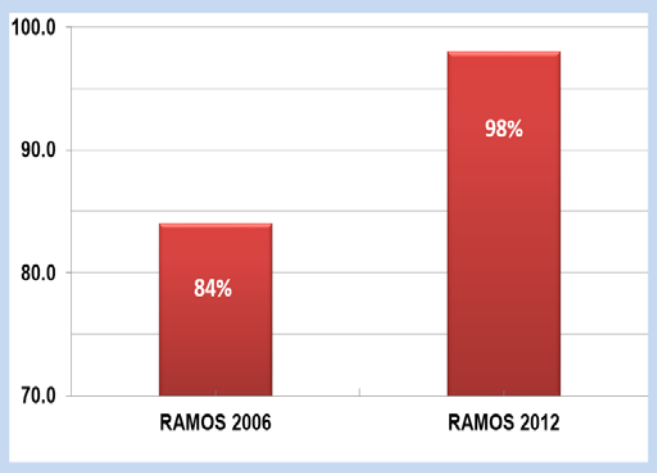
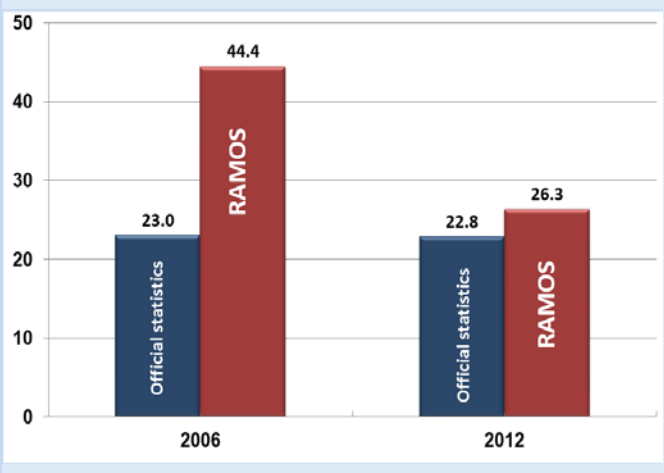


Figure 1.9 Difference in maternal mortality data by sources



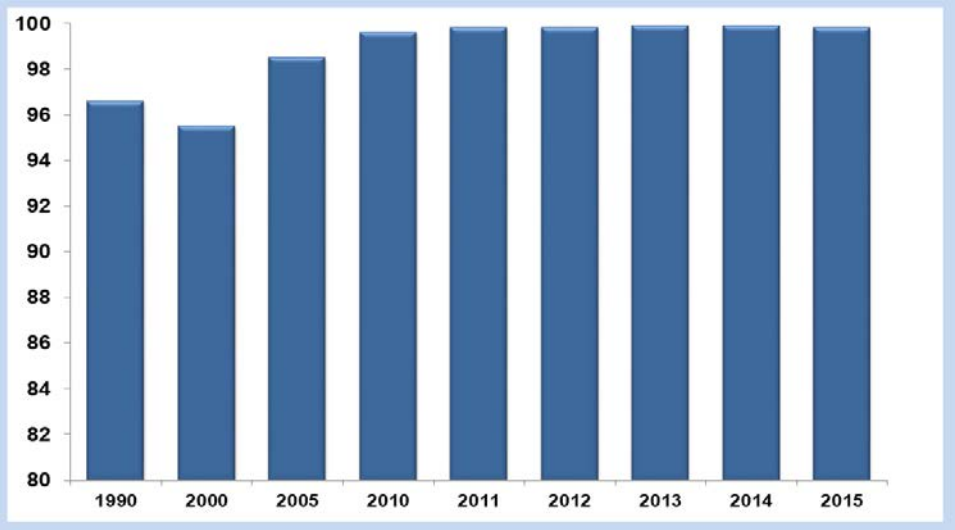
Source: RAMOS; NCDC

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

According to the Reproductive Health Surveys, conducted in Georgia, in 1995-1999 and 2000-2004, about 8% of women delivered at home and most of them did not get qualified medical assistance. In 2005-2009, this indicator reduced to 1.2%.

Last years the percentage of deliveries in medical facilities was stable and reached the maximum. Figure 1.10).

Figure 1.10 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%), Georgia



Source: NCDC

Contraceptive prevalence rate

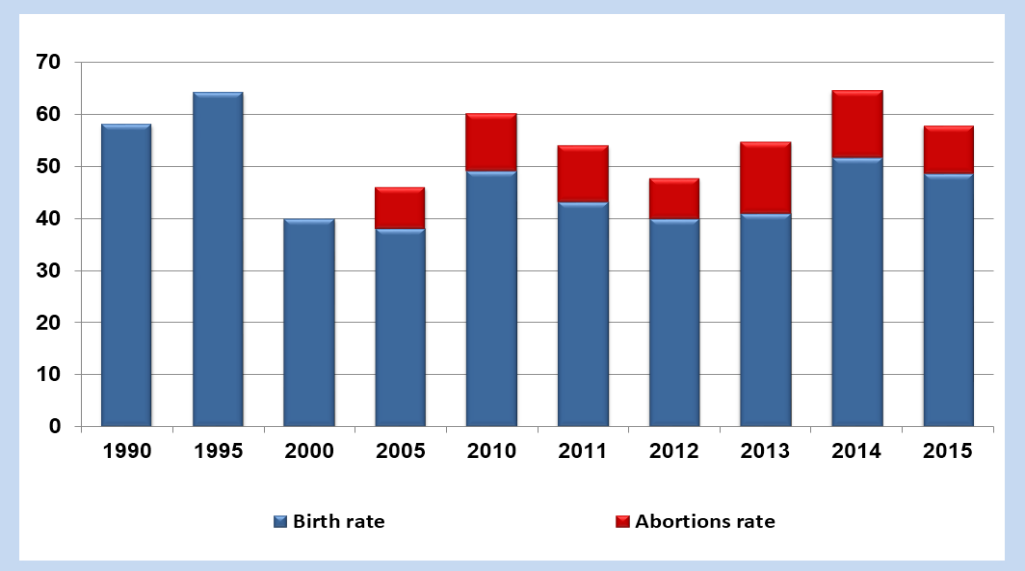
According to the Reproductive Health Surveys, prevalence of contraception (including modern methods) in Georgia was increasing in 1995-2009 and in 2010 it reached 32%. An increase of the contraceptive prevalence was mainly caused by increasing in usage of modern methods (8.9%).

In Georgia, according to the routine statistics, during last ten years the number of applications to health facilities for contraception increased almost 3-fold.

Adolescent birth rate

According to the National statistics office data, in 2015, birth rate to women aged under-20 decreased and reached 48.6 per 1000 women (Figure 1.11).

Figure 1.11 Adolescent pregnancy rate, Georgia (per 1000 women aged 15-19)



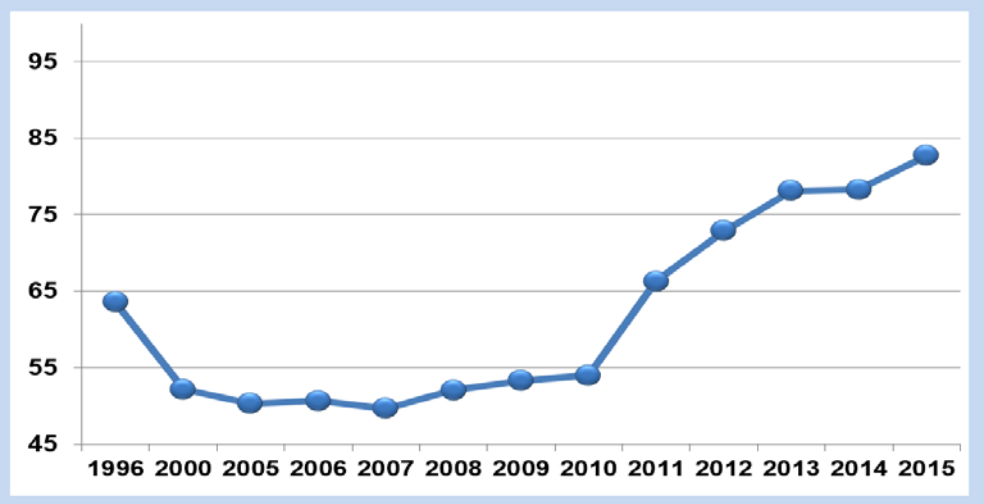
Source: Geostat, NCDC

Antenatal care coverage

SDG 3.7 goal formulated a universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for antenatal care.

In Georgia, last years, 4 antenatal care visits are financed in the frame of maternal and child health program. This led to the increase of timely initiation of the antenatal care (Figure 1.12).

Figure 1.12 Share of pregnant women (%) initiating antenatal care during the 1st trimester, Georgia



Source: NCDC

Unmet need for family planning

In Georgia, according to Reproductive Health Surveys, the rate of unmet need for family planning reduced throughout 1995-2009.

Unmet need for family planning (%), GERHS

	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009
Women aged 15 - 44	14.8	10.1	7.7

Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

Targets

- *Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS*
- *Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases*

Indicators

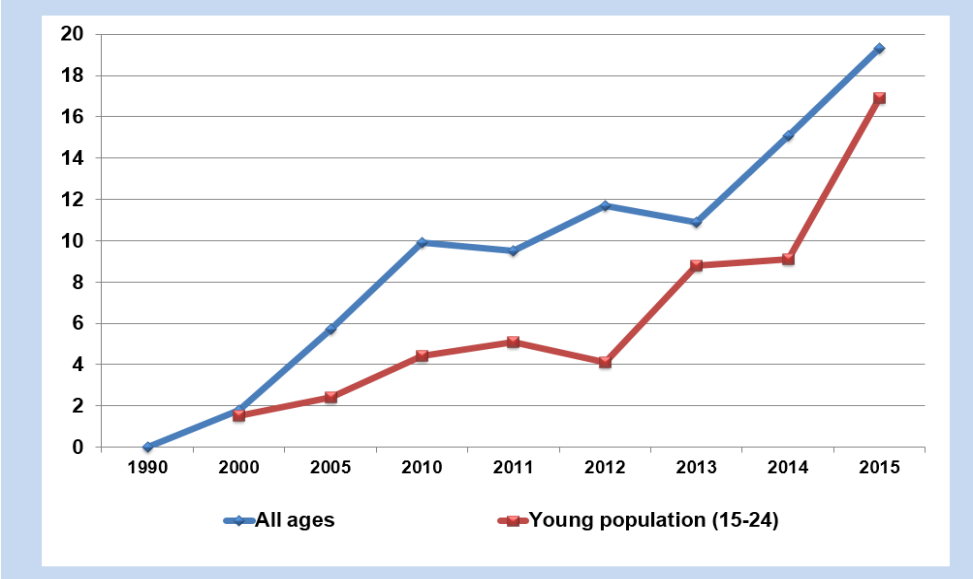
- *HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years*
- *Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs*
- *Use of condom during the last sexual intercourse*
- *Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria*
- *Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis*

HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years

Georgia is among the countries with a low prevalence of HIV/AIDS although, the HIV incidence rate in Georgia is growing.

In 2015, 717 new cases of HIV were detected (incidence rate – 16.9 per 100000 population); 81 cases were detected in the young population aged 15 – 24. This is 11.3% of the total number of the new cases (Figure 1.13).

Figure 1.13 HIV, incidence rate per 100000 population, Georgia

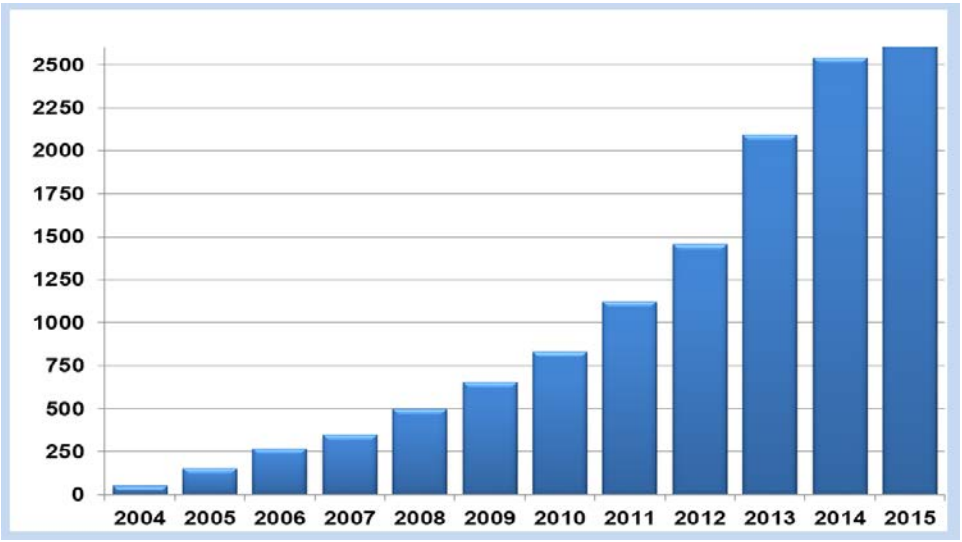


Source: Center for infectious pathology, AIDS and clinical immunology, NCDC

Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs

There is a universal access to retroviral treatment in Georgia. Since 2004, there was an increase of the number of patients receiving antiretroviral therapy. In 2014, 2541 patients received such treatment, in 2015, this number reached 3044 (Figure 1.14).

Figure 1.14 Number of patients receiving antiretroviral therapy, Georgia



Source: Center for infectious pathology, AIDS and clinical immunology, NCDC

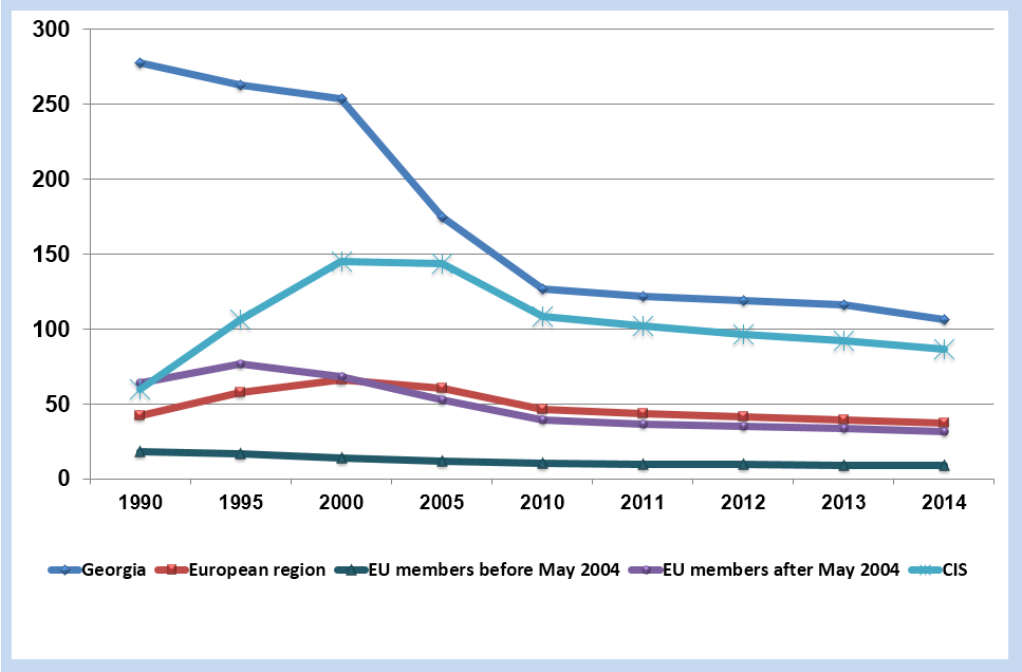
Incidence and death rates associated with malaria

Since 2002, malaria incidence has been sharply reduced and, in 2013 - 2014, it was 0. In 2015, five case of malaria were registered, including 3 imported cases; two persons were infected from imported cases. During last years, there were no deaths, caused by malaria, registered in Georgia.

Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis

According to the World Health Organization estimates, last years there is a tendency for decrease of the tuberculosis morbidity in Georgia, although, morbidity is high, compared to the European region and EU members.

Figure 1.15 Tuberculosis incidence rate, estimates



Source: Health for All Database, WHO

In 2015, the prevalence rate of all forms of tuberculosis was 97.1 per 100000 population; incidence rate – 74.7. 2.3% of new cases and relapses were registered in prisoners. New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis reached 72.2% from all new cases.

In 2015, according to the vital statistics, mortality rate due to tuberculosis was 1.8 per 100000 population.

CHAPTER 2*.

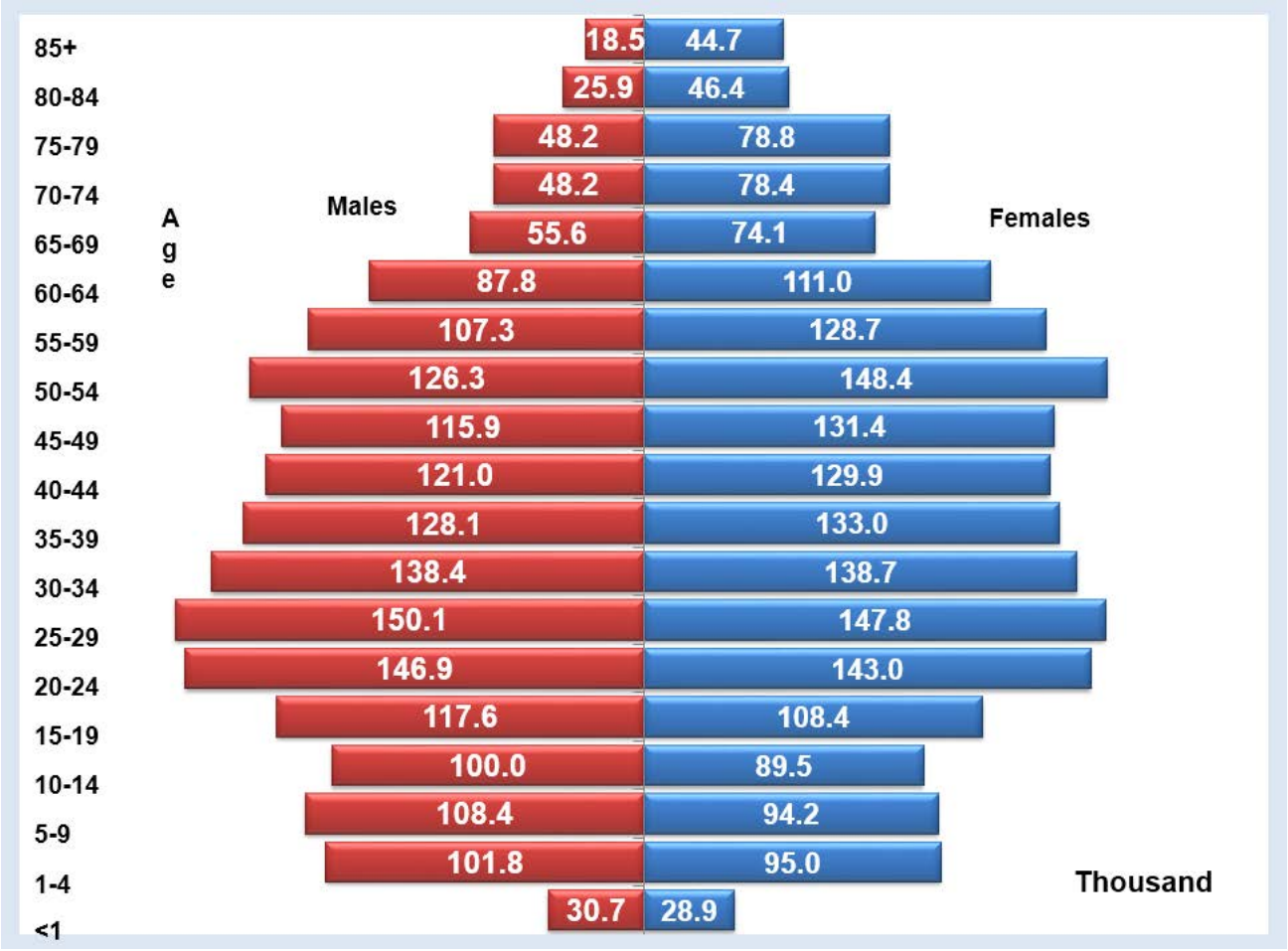
DEMOGRAPHY**

Population

In 2014, the National Census of population was held; according to the Census data, the total number of the population sufficiently reduced this caused a sharp increase of the indicators.

In 2015, the annual mid-year population number was 3717100. Female population constituted 52.2% of total number; males - 47.7% (Figure 2.1). Urban population equaled to 57.4%.

Figure 2.1 Population pyramid, Georgia, 2015



* *This chapter includes data of the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat)*

** *According to the data of the Census 2014, a decrease of the total number of population was registered. This caused the significant increase of the indicators. In 2016, the National Statistics Office will retrospectly recalculate and change all indicators, afterword all health-related indicators also will be recalculated.*

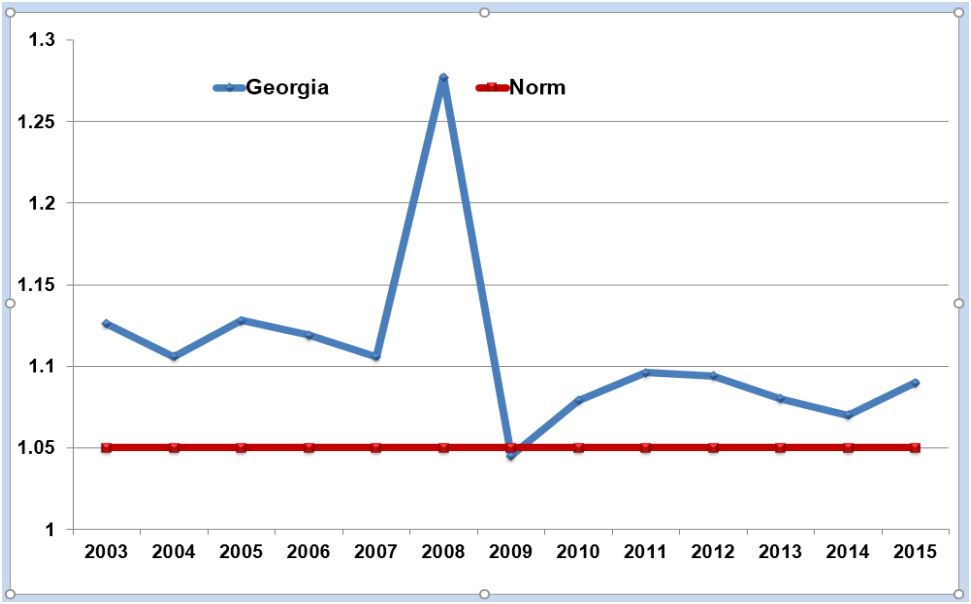
Birth rate

In 2015, the registered number of live births equaled to 59249 (in 2014 – 60635), total fertility rate was 15.9 per 1000 population. 57.2% of the total number of newborns was born to urban, while 42.7% - to rural inhabitants.

The shares of live births by birth the order were as follow: 1st – 41.7%, 2nd – 38.2%, 3rd – 15.5%.

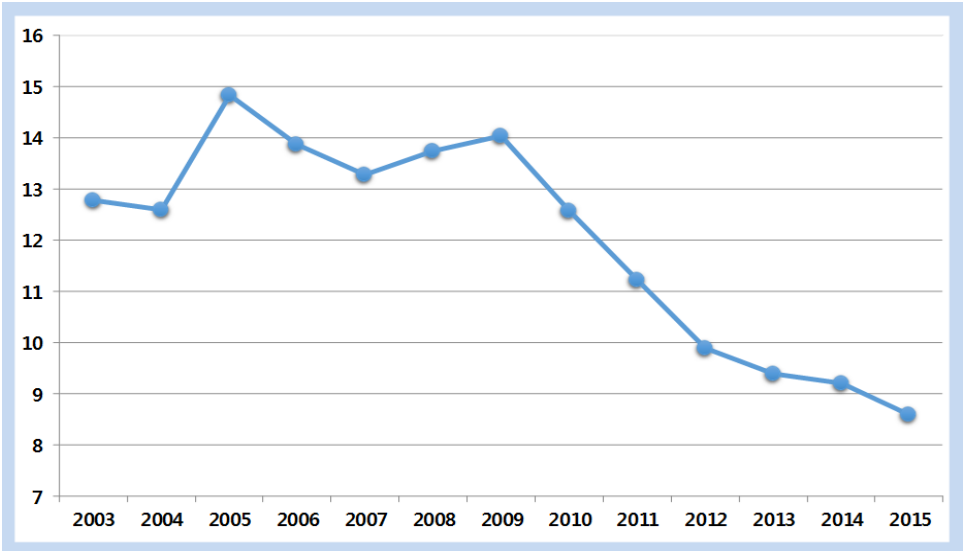
According to the 2015 data, secondary sex ratio was between 1.05 and 1.1 (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2 Secondary sex ratio, Georgia



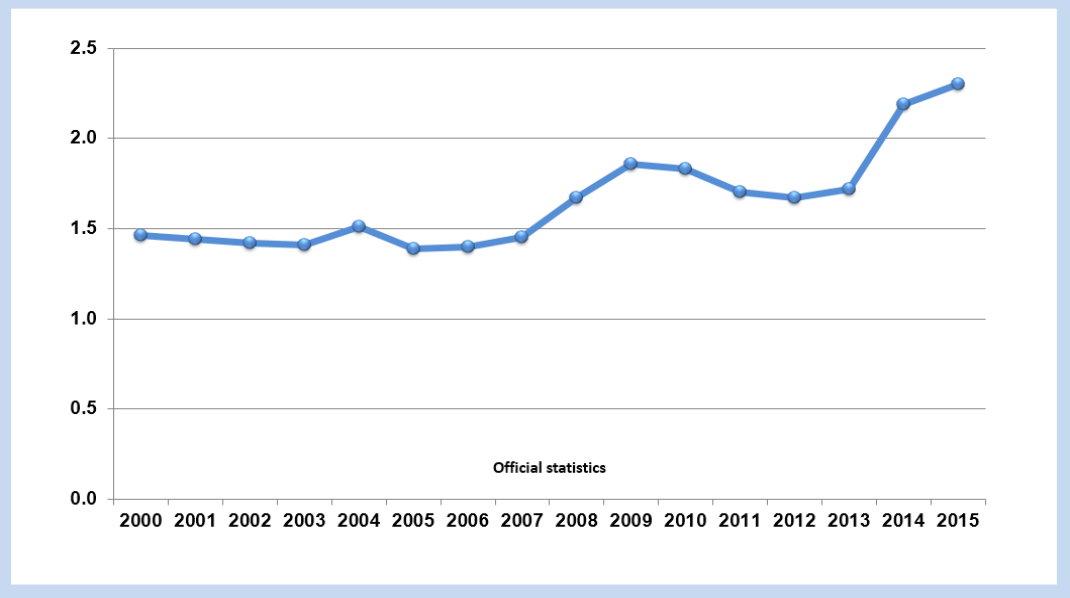
Since 2010 the share of live births to mothers aged under-20 decreased, in 2015 this trend continued. (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3 Share of live births to women aged under-20, Georgia (percent)



In 2014, according to official statistics, the total fertility rate (TFR) amounted to 2.2; this is 1.3 times higher, compared to the year 2013. This was determined by decreasing number of population respectively to data of conducted National Census of population. In 2015 the total fertility rate increased for 5%, and indicator was equal to 2.3 (Figure 2.4).

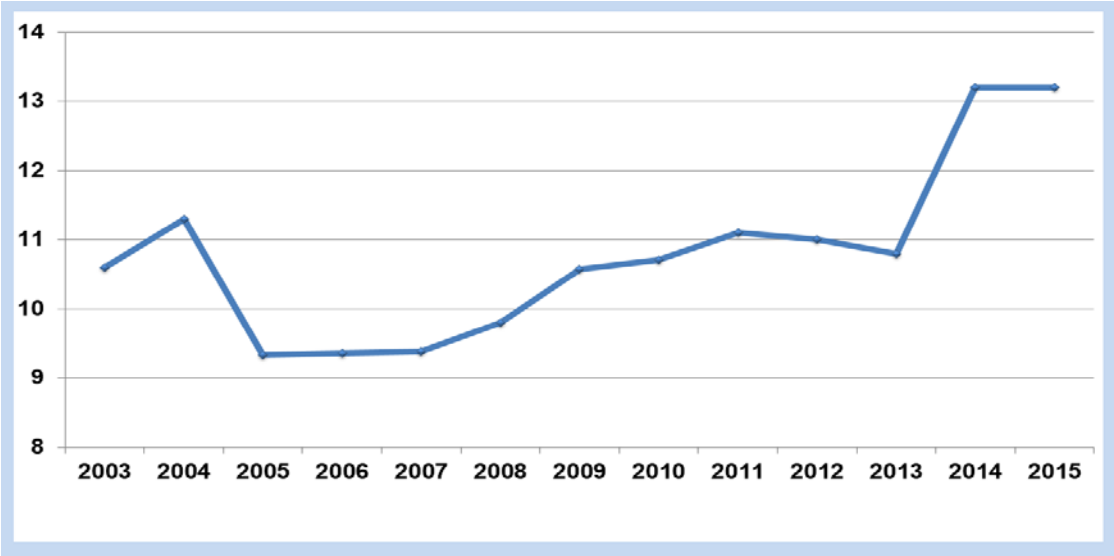
Figure 2.4 Total fertility rate (TFR), Georgia



Mortality

The mortality rate growth registered in 2014, could be explained by the decreased total number of the population in the country. The number was decreased according to the data of the National Census. In 2015, mortality rate did not change and equaled to 13.2 per 1000 population (Figure 2.5).

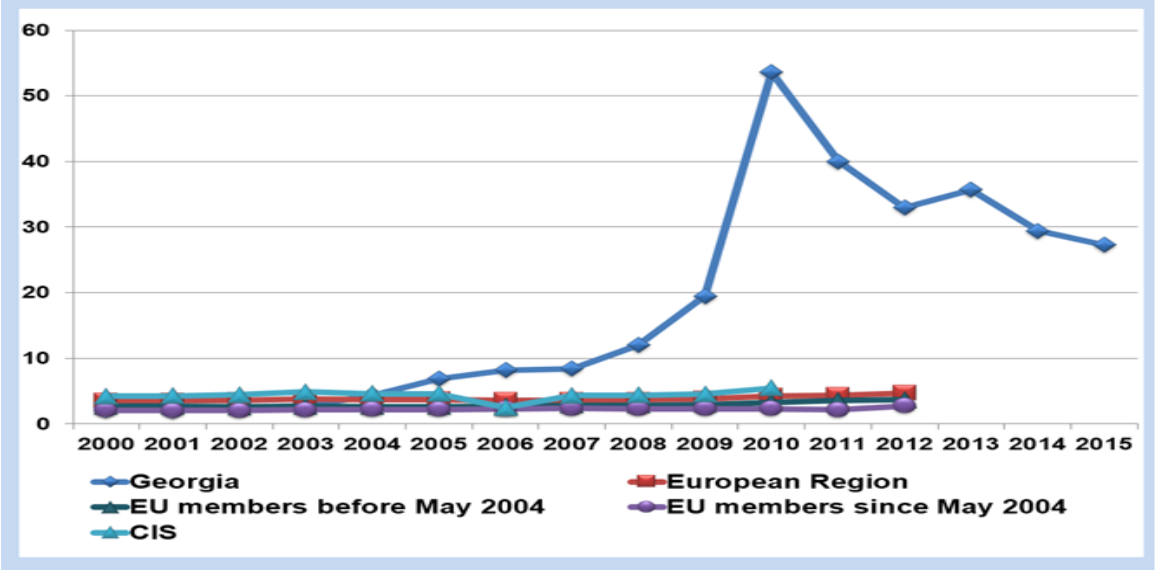
Figure 2.5 Mortality rate per 100000 population, Georgia



Among the deceased, there were 51.3% males and 48.7% females; there were 53.2% urban and 46.8% rural inhabitants. The share of deaths in children under-15 constituted 1.5% from the total number of deaths. Infant deaths made up 69.0% from all children deaths.

Since 2007, in Georgia, a share of ill-defined causes of death among all deaths was increasing (Figure 2.6).

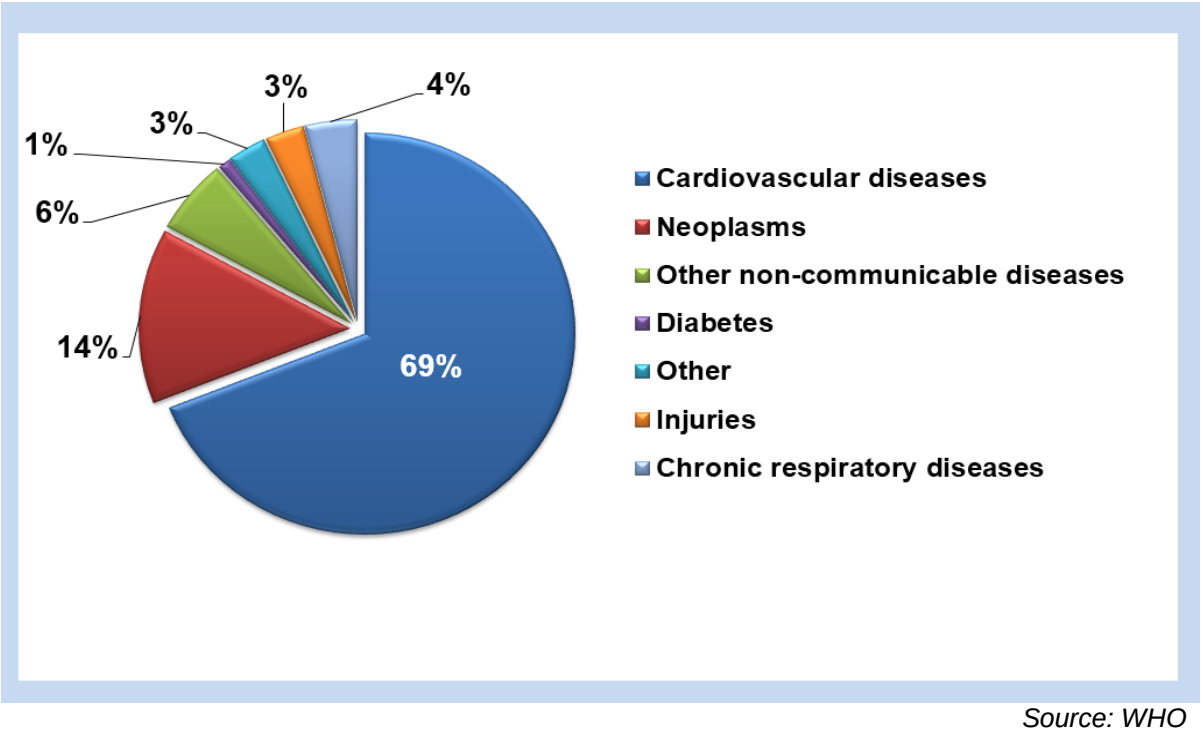
Figure 2.6 Share of the ill-defined causes (%) in the mortality structure



Source: World Health Organization HFA DB

In 2010, this share was more than 50%. To improve the quality of death certification, under the initiative of the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), using help of the district public health centers, a secondary investigation of ill-defined causes of death was conducted. International standard questionnaire for verbal autopsy was implemented to investigate each case. As result of these activities, the share of ill-defined causes of death start decreasing and in 2015 was equal to 27.3%. In Georgia, as in the most countries, mortality burden is mostly due to non-communicable diseases (Figure 2.7).

Figure 2.7 Mortality structure, Georgia (WHO estimates, 2014)



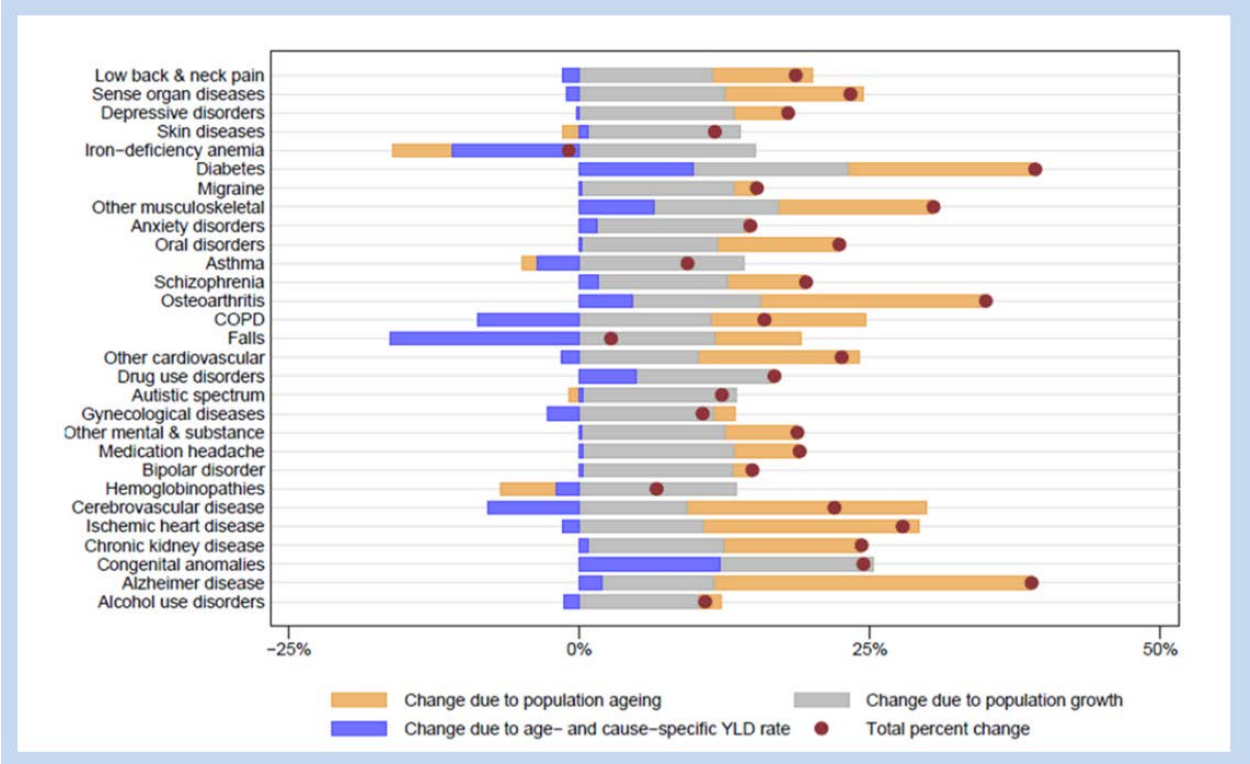
Source: WHO

In Georgia, the Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) started with participation of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), the University of Washington and the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health.

GBD is a scientific method of presentation of the number of years lost due to deaths, deseases, injuries, and risk factors. Complementing information on deaths by age, sex, cause, geography, and time with equally detailed information on disease incidence, prevalence and severity, is key to a balanced debate in health policy. For this reason, the Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) uses the disability adjusted life year (DALY) combining years of life lost (YLLs) due to mortality and years lived with disability (YLDs) in a single metric. In 1990 and 2013, years lost due to premature mortality (YLLs), caused by different diseases were estimated on the basis of the GBD study.

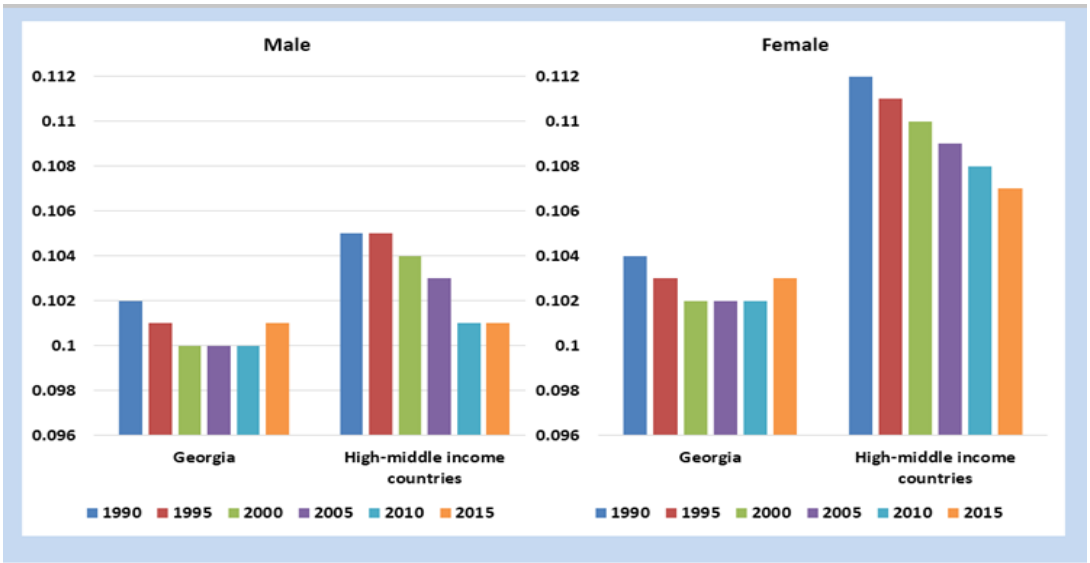
The YLLs due to circulatory diseases showed the largest difference between 1990 and 2013 (Figure 2.8-2.9).

Figure 2.8 Global decomposition of changes in leading 30 causes of years lived with disability due to population growths, population aging, and changes in age-specific YLD, 2005 to 2015



Source: GBD 2015 study

Figure 2.9 Years lived with disability (YLD) rate per capita by geography and sex, 1990 – 2015



Source: GBD 2015 study

Ratios of observed and expected YLDs for the leading 10 causes in 2015*

Georgia			Central Asia (GBD region for Georgia)			Global		
10 leading causes for YLDs	Rank	Ratio observed and expected YLDs	10 leading causes for YLDs	Rank	Ratio observed and expected YLDs	10 leading causes for YLDs	Rank	Ratio observed and expected YLDs
Low back and neck pain	**1**	**0.93**	**Low back and neck pain**	**1**	**1.01**	**Low back and neck pain**	**1**	**0.96**
Sensory disorders	**2**	**1.06**	**Sensory disorders**	**2**	**0.99**	**Sensory disorders**	**2**	**1.0**
Major depressive disorders	**3**	**1.01**	**Major depressive disorders**	**3**	**0.97**	**Major depressive disorders**	**3**	**0.93**
Diabetes	**4**	**1.1**	**Skin diseases**	**4**	**0.88**	**Skin diseases**	**4**	**0.94**
Skin diseases	**5**	**0.86**	**Iron deficiency anaemia**	**5**	**0.92**	**Iron deficiency anaemia**	**5**	**0.94**
Migraine	**6**	**0.98**	**Migraine**	**6**	**0.98**	**Diabetes**	**6**	**0.97**
Iron deficiency anaemia	**7**	**0.87**	**Diabetes**	**7**	**0.92**	**Migraine**	**7**	**0.93**
Oral conditions	**8**	**1.03**	**Anxiety disorders**	**8**	**0.8**	**Other musculoskeletal conditions**	**8**	**1.31**
Stroke	**9**	**2.36**	**Oral conditions**	**9**	**1.06**	**Anxiety disorders**	**9**	**0.94**
Anxiety disorders	**10**	**0.82**	**Asthma**	**10**	**0.73**	**Oral conditions**	**10**	**0.86**

Natural population growth

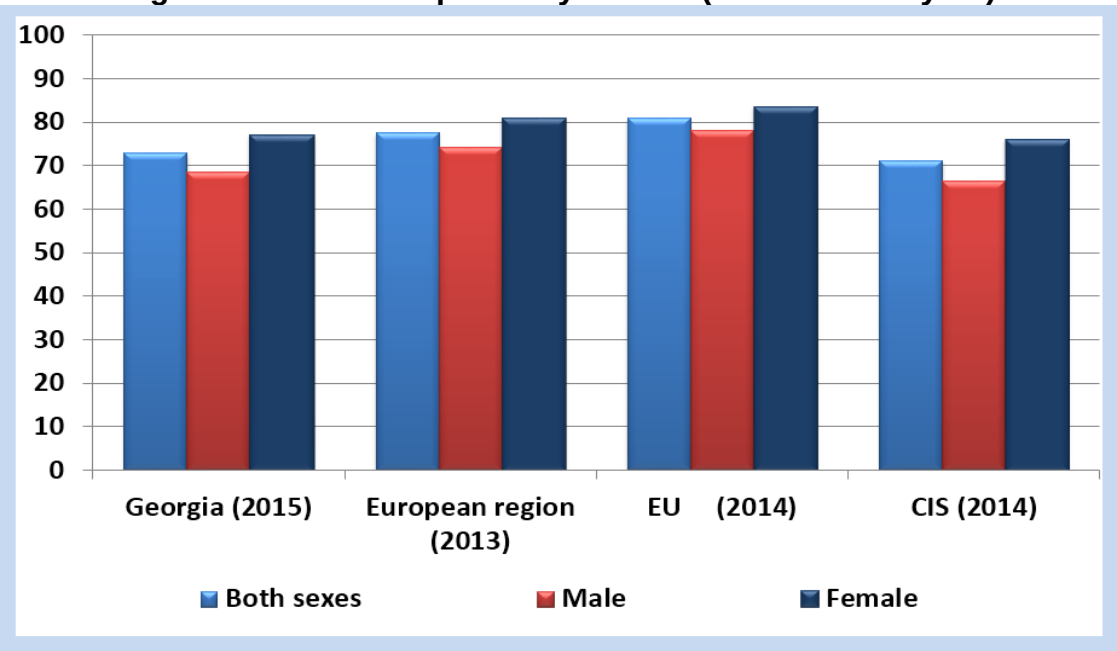
In 2015, the ***natural population growth*** rate in Georgia totaled to 2.7 per 1000 population, this is 12.9% percent less than in previous year. The negative natural growth rate was identified in most regions of Georgia: Imereti, Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti-Zemo Svaneti, Guria, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti.

* *Color-coded by the magnitude of differences between observed and expected YLDs. Blues represent lower observed YLDs than expected levels based on SDI, whereas reds indicate that observed YLDs are higher than expected levels given SDI; shades of green, yellow, and orange reflect the spectrum of computed ratios for observed and expected YLDs*

Life expectancy

In Georgia, in 2015, life expectancy at birth equaled to 72.9 years (in females – 77.2; in males – 68.6).

Figure 2.10 Life expectancy at birth (last available year)



Source: GeoStat; World Health Organization HFA DB

Main demographic indicators, Georgia

	2014		2015	
	Number	Indicator	Number	Indicator
Number of life birth and birth rate per 1000 population	60635	16.3	59249	15.9
Natural population growth and rate per 1000 population	11548	3.1	10128	2.7
Number of death and mortality rate per 1000 population	49087	13.2	49121	13.2
Infant mortality per 1000 life birth	578	9.5	507	8.6
Stillbirth and indicator per 1000 births	640	10.4	589	9.8
Marriages and indicator per 1000 population	31526	8.5	29157	7.8
Divorces and indicator per 1000 population	9119	2.4	9112	2.5
Migration growth and migration saldo	6 543	-6.5	3408	-3.4

According to the WHO data, life expectancy at birth rate exceeded that of the CIS countries and was close to the same indicator of the European region (Figure 2.10).

CHAPTER 3.

HEALTH CARE PROVISION*

Health resources, Georgia, 2015

Number of physicians	24307	Number of In-patient facilities	270
Number of physicians per 100000 population	653.9	Number of out-patient facilities	367
Number of nurses	16374	Antenatal care centers	268
Number of nurses per 100000 population	440.5	Ambulance stations	78
Number of hospital beds	12830	Blood transfusion facilities	18
Number of hospital beds per 100000 population	345.2	Nurseries for infants	1
Encounters with physicians	14696719	Scientific- research institutions	9
Home visits of physicians	471020	Rural physician-entrepreneurs	1270

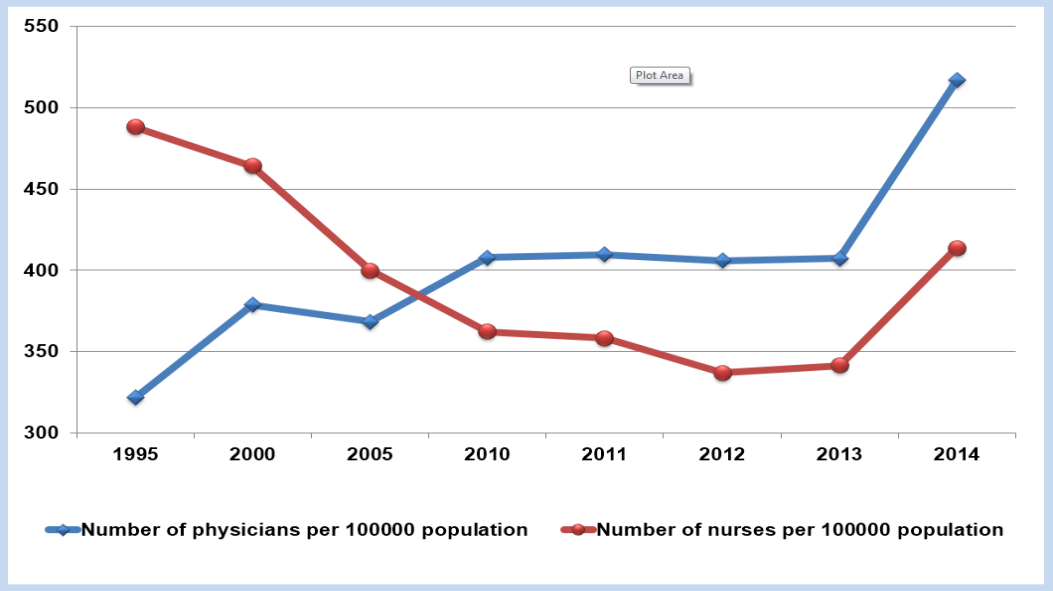
Health workforce

According to WHO strategy, adequate number of health workforce in the country is very important to provide effective and productive medical services. The main indicators for Health care resources provision in the country is Number of physicians and nurses per 100000 population (Figure 3.1).

Since 2006 in Georgia Number of physicians per 100000 population is growing and it is notably higher than European Region, EU and CIS countries. Number of nurses per 100000 population since 1998 is going down and is much less, than in countries mentioned above.

* *According to the data of the Census 2014, a decrease of the total number of population was registered. This caused the significant increase of the indicators. In 2016, the National statistics office will recalculate and change all indicators in retrospect. Health indicators also will be recalculated.*

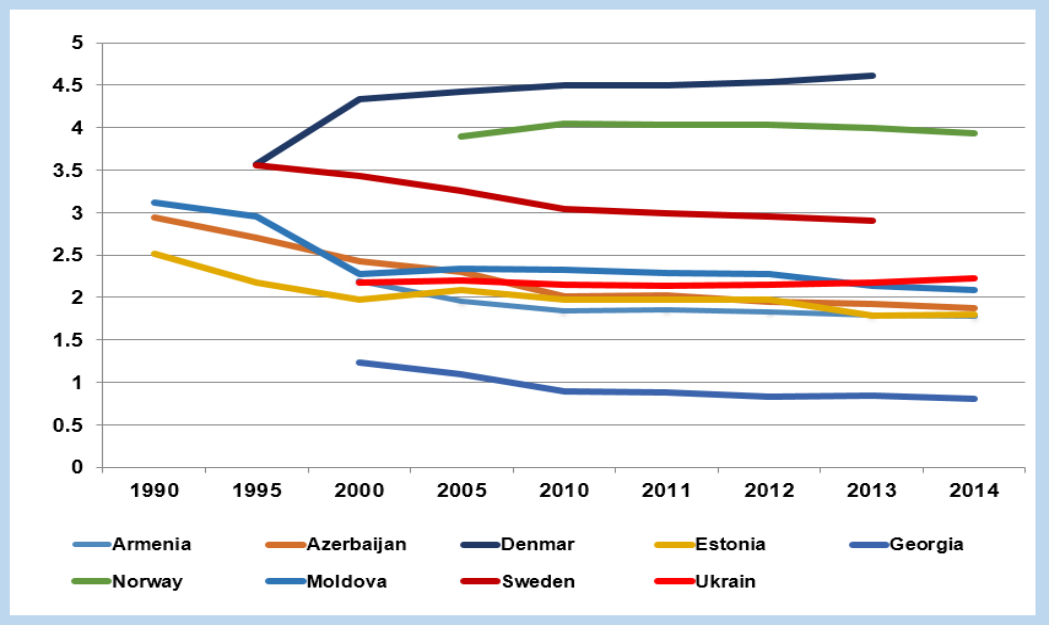
Figure 3.1 Number of physicians and of nurses per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: WHO HFA DB

The WHO established international minimum standards for coverage of the population with health professionals. The same time it is essential to keep a ratio of the number of nurses to the number of physicians at a proper level. The World Health Organization recommends the ratio of 4:1 (4 nurses per 1 physician). During last 20 years, this ratio is slightly going down and in 2014 was equal to 0.8 (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 Ratio of the number of nurses to the number of physicians



Source: WHO HFA DB

Among of the 53 European Countries Georgia keeps second bottom place by the value of this indicator.

Medical personnel, indicators, last available year

Ratio number of nurses/number of physicians		Physicians per 100000 population		Nurses per 100000 population	
Finland	4.8	San Marino	636.2	Switzerland	1781.3
Uzbekistan	4.8	Greece	625.5	Norway	1744.2
Denmark	4.6	Georgia	517.0	Denmark	1685.7
Ireland	4.4	Austria	515.0	Iceland	1628.4
Albania	4.4	Norway	442.9	Finland	1454.2
Switzerland	4.3	Portugal	442.6	Germany	1342.3
Iceland	4.3	Lithuania	430.7	Ireland	1260.9
Luxembourg	4.2	Sweden	411.7	Luxembourg	1232.6
Norway	3.9	Switzerland	411.4	Sweden	1192.1
Belgium	3.3	Germany	410.8	Uzbekistan	1115.9
France	3.3	Belarus	408.2	Belarus	1093.3
Germany	3.3	Bulgaria	398.7	France	1060.5
Kyrgyzstan	3.2	Italy	388.0	Belgium	1016.2
Slovenia	3.1	Spain	380.3	Slovenia	862.9
Great Britain	3.0	Iceland	377.6	Netherlands	855.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.0	Chechia	368.9	San Marino	854.6
Sweden	2.9	Denmark	365.8	Great Britain	843.6
Tajikistan	2.8	Israel	349.7	Chechia	834.1
Belarus	2.7	Azerbaijan	343.5	Austria	816.6
Poland	2.5	Netherlands	335.2	Kazakhstan	802.1
Netherlands	2.5	Hungary	332.4	Lithuania	790.9
Kazakhstan	2.4	Estonia	332.0	Ukraine	701.6
Romania	2.3	Russia	330.6	Hungary	658.4
Montenegro	2.3	Kazakhstan	329.0	Azerbaijan	641.4
Chechia	2.3	France	322.7	Portugal	637.8
Ukraine	2.2	Latvia	321.6	Italy	636.9
Moldova	2.1	Ukraine	315.2	Serbia	628.8
Serbia	2.1	Croatia	313.9	Croatia	616.7
Slovakia	2.0	Serbia	307.1	Moldova	608.3
Turkmenistan	2.0	Finland	301.7	Slovakia	608.3
Hungary	2.0	Slovakia	300.1	Kyrgyzstan	598.6
Croatia	2.0	Belgium	297.1	Estonia	597.9
Azerbaijan	1.9	Luxembourg	292.0	Poland	583.0
Lithuania	1.8	Moldova	290.6	Bosnia and Herzegovina	557.9
Estonia	1.8	Ireland	282.1	Romania	552.4
Armenia	1.8	Great Britain	280.6	Montenegro	534.7
Italy	1.6	Macedonia	280.0	Spain	533.6
Austria	1.6	Armenia	279.5	Israel	508.7
Latvia	1.6	Slovenia	277.1	Albania	506.2
Macedonia	1.5	Romania	236.3	Latvia	502.1
Israel	1.5	Uzbekistan	234.9	Armenia	498.2
Portugal	1.4	Montenegro	234.3	Bulgaria	485.0
Turkey	1.4	Poland	230.7	Tajikistan	475.1
Spain	1.4	Turkmenistan	229.1	Russia	457.2
Russia	1.4	Bosnia and Herzegovina	187.9	Turkmenistan	456.0
San Marino	1.3	Kyrgyzstan	185.6	Macedonia	421.1
Bulgaria	1.2	Turkey	174.9	Georgia	413.6
Georgia	0.8	Tajikistan	172.2	Greece	344.0
Greece	0.6	Albania	128.0	Turkey	251.9

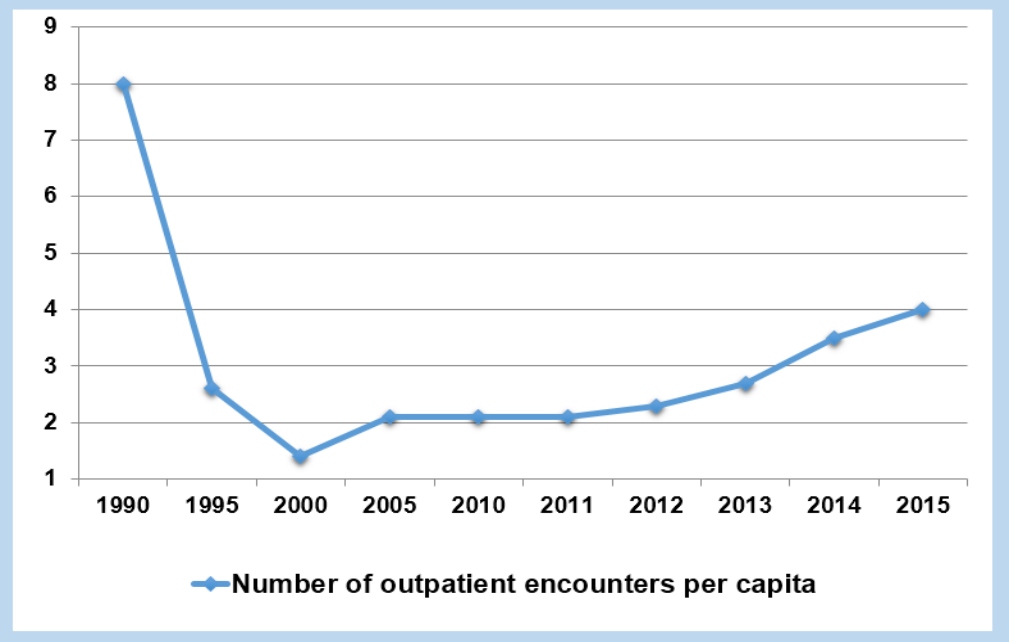
Source: WHO HFA DB

Health network

According to WHO last avaible data, encounters of the population with outpatient facilities in European Region is equal amount 6 per 1 person. In Georgia from 2002 to 2012 this indicator was not more than 2.2.

After the universal healthcare care program implementation in the country, the numbers of encounters of the population with outpatient and in-patient health facilities have significantly increased. In 2015 the numbers of encounters of the population with outpatient facilities grows to 4.0 per 1 person (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Numbers of encounters of the population with outpatient facilities per capita, Georgia



Source: NCDC

In 2015, statistical reports were submitted to the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health by 260 in-patient facilities; 13 in-patient facilities (with 252 hospital beds) did not submit reports.

The growth trend of the number of encounters with in-patient in 2015 continued. Compared to 2012, as a result of the universal healthcare care program implementation, the provision of inpatient services per 100000 population grew by 50% and amounted to 7.3. Also, the number of hospital beds per 100000 population increased by 37%.

In 2015, the number of hospital patients was 16% higher than in previous year; 454267 patients consumed services in hospital facilities, general hospital admission rate was 12220.9. Among diagnosis at discharge, the respiratory system diseases constituted 20%, cardiovascular disorders - 17%, and pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium - 15%. Total hospital case fatality rate was 2.5%

During 2015, in Georgian hospitals there were 246457 surgeries conducted (indicator – 66.3 per 1000 population), postoperative case fatality rate – 0.5%. 26402 surgeries were conducted in children under-15 (indicator – 37.6 per 1000 children; case fatality rate – 0.2%). Elective surgeries share was 72% among all conducted surgeries.

Obstetric and gynecological surgery (17.5%), as well as abdominal surgery and digestive tract surgery (16.7%) are the leading reasons for operations.

In 2015, 17005 operations (elective and urgent) were held on heart, including 628 in children. During last 3 years, number of heart operation increased by 60%, the most of them belongs to cardiovascular repairing surgery. In the mentioned period, the number of coronary bypass operations increased by 78% and coronary arteries angioplasty operations – by 42%.

Among musculo-skeletal surgery 30.3% belongs to hip and knee joints prosthesis. Compare to 2014, the number of these operations decreased by 15.8%.

In cardio surgery 4.4% goes to congenital heart anomalies. 1.3% are for endovascular balloon dilatation, 2.95 - pacemaker implantation operations, 54.1% - angioplasty of coronary arteries. 115 interventions for invasive electrophysiology and ablation were conducted.

Universal Healthcare

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) of the population is the major Global Health priority and means that all people have access to health services they need without the risk of financial hardship when paying for them. This requires an efficient health system that provides the entire population with access to good quality services, health workers, medicines and technologies. It also requires a financing system to protect people from financial hardship and impoverishment from health care costs.

Since 2013, the Government of Georgia has laid the foundation for public health and welfare oriented health policy and in February 2013, enacting universal health care program initiated the universal state-funded medical care. More than 90% of the population is the universal health care program beneficiary, while the rest have private medical insurance.

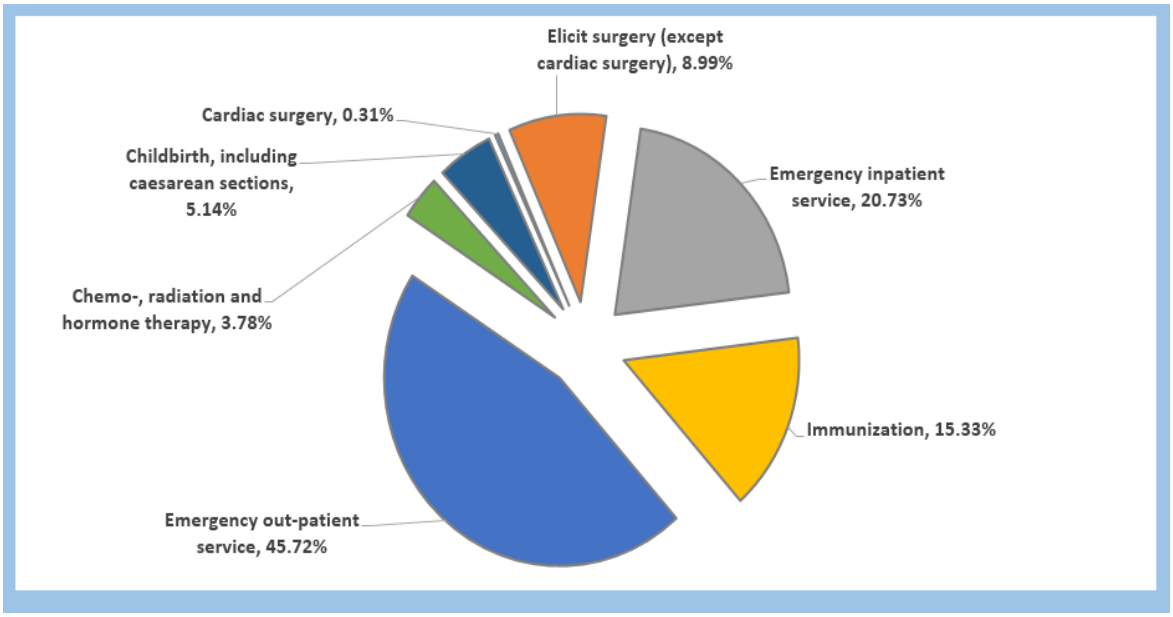
The program covers planned out-patient, emergency in- and out-patient services, elective surgery, cancer treatment and obstetrical care. The program also includes funding for essential drugs the target groups of the population. 2669541 reported cases were covered by universal health care program since February 2013 till July 2016.

The Universal Health Care reform has provided growth in access to health services and reduced financial barriers and out of pocket costs of the population (76% in 2012, 65% in 2014), it also increased financial security.

Increased financial protection of population against catastrophic health expenditures is confirmed by international organizations such as the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the US Agency for International Development. According USAID survey, 96.4% of beneficiaries the universal health care program are satisfied or very satisfied with emergency medical services at hospital level.

The government continues to carry out strategic reforms in health care sector. Main goals of this reforms are: to insure universal access of population to high quality medical services, improvement of primary health care system and to decrease the negative financing impact due to catastrophic health expenditures.

Figure 3.4 Distribution of recorded cases in Universal Healthcare Program (2013-2016 years to six months)



Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

Healthcare expenditures

Financing is one of the four main functions of the health care system, on which the health status of the population, improvement of social welfare and guaranteed and equal access to medical services and as a result, customer's satisfaction growth depends.

Total health care expenditures in Georgia is growing moderately each year, indicating increased demand for health services and the growth of the population's solvency. The share of total health expenditures in GDP (%) in Georgia is fairly high among other countries of the European Region. Georgia spends on healthcare almost as much, as the European Region's high income countries.

Since 2013, the government of Georgia has laid the foundation for public health and welfare oriented health policy, the volume of state spending, allocate to the health sector, has increased unprecedented in recent years (450 mln GEL in 2012, 900 mln in 2015 GEL). At the same time, the share of total public health expenditure on health care costs is growing (21% in 2012, 28% in 2014).

The share of out of pocket payments has decreased in recent years (73% in 2012, 66% in 2014), which is determined by the improved access to health services and significant growth in out- and in-patien services utilization.

In 2014, the total costs on health care per person dramatically increased, that can be explained by significant decrease of the population, according to the census 2014 and by increased state funding on healthcare as well.

In 2012-2014, healthcare expenditures, according to the source of financing, are distributed as follows: public health expenditures (21-28%), private expenditures on health (77-70%), international aid for health care (2-3%).

In 2013-2014 years, hospital care costs are growing slightly. For the first time in 2014, the share of state funding on hospital care (55%) exceeded out of pocket payments (45%), that can be defined as a one more important achievement of the Universal Healthcare Program and an important benefit for the population with limited consumer basket.

Since 2013, gradually declining of the share of spending on drugs is detected (47% in 2012, 43% in 2014), as a result of universal access of the population to healthcare services, reducing the self-treatment and establishment of drug recipe. The highest pharmaceutical costs among European region countries are fixed in Republic of Moldova, Georgia, and Hungary.

Healthcare expenditures

	2012	2013	2014
GDP, mln GEL	26 167.3	26 847.4	29 150.5
The total health care costs, mln GEL	2 190.5	2 254.3	2 460.2
The total health expenditure share of GDP (%)	8.4%	8.5%	8.5%
State spending on health care, mln GEL	450.3	547.9	693.2
The share of total public health expenditure on health care costs (%)	20.6%	24.3%	28.2%
The share of public health spending of GDP (%)	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%
The share of public expenditures on health care from the state budget (%)	5.3%	6.3%	7.2%
Private spending on health care, mln GEL	1 689.7	1 655.5	1 720.4
The share of total spending on health care from private expenditures on health (%)	77.1%	73.4%	69.9%
Direct health care, out of pocket payments, mln GEL	1 608. 8	1 557.0	1 623.4
International aid for health care, mln GEL	50.5	50.9	46.5
International aid for health care share of health care costs to the total (%)	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%
Total costs on health care per person, GEL	488	502	660
Total costs on health care per person, USD	295	302	374
Total costs on health care per person, USD	571	601	772
Public health expenditure per capita, GEl	100	122	186
Public health expenditure per capita, USD	61	73	105
Public health expenditure per capita in international dollars	117	146	218
Private expenditure on health care per person, GEL	376	369	462
Private expenditure on health per capita, USD	228	222	261
Private expenditure on health per capita, international dollars	440	441	540
International aid for health care per person, GEL	11	11	12
International aid for health care per person, USD	7	7	7
International aid per person on health care, international dollars	13	14	15

CHAPTER 4.

POPULATION HEALTH STATUS*

During last years, the tendency of increasing prevalence and incidence rates both in general population and in children is occurred.

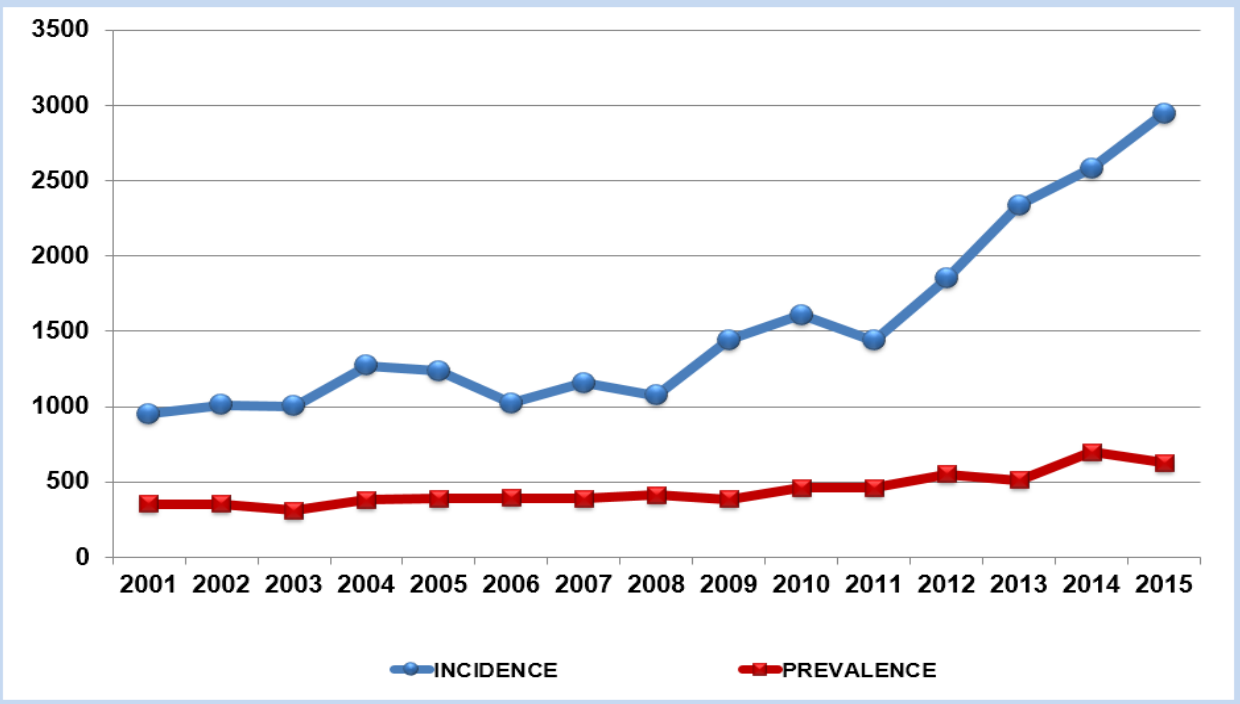
General prevalence and incidence rates, Georgia, 2015

	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
	3760003	**101154.1**	**2218268**	**59677.3**

Infectious diseases

In 2015, incidence rate of infectious and parasitic diseases increased, especially in children. Although, hospital admissions rate reduced in the whole population, as well as in children (Figures 4.1; 4.2).

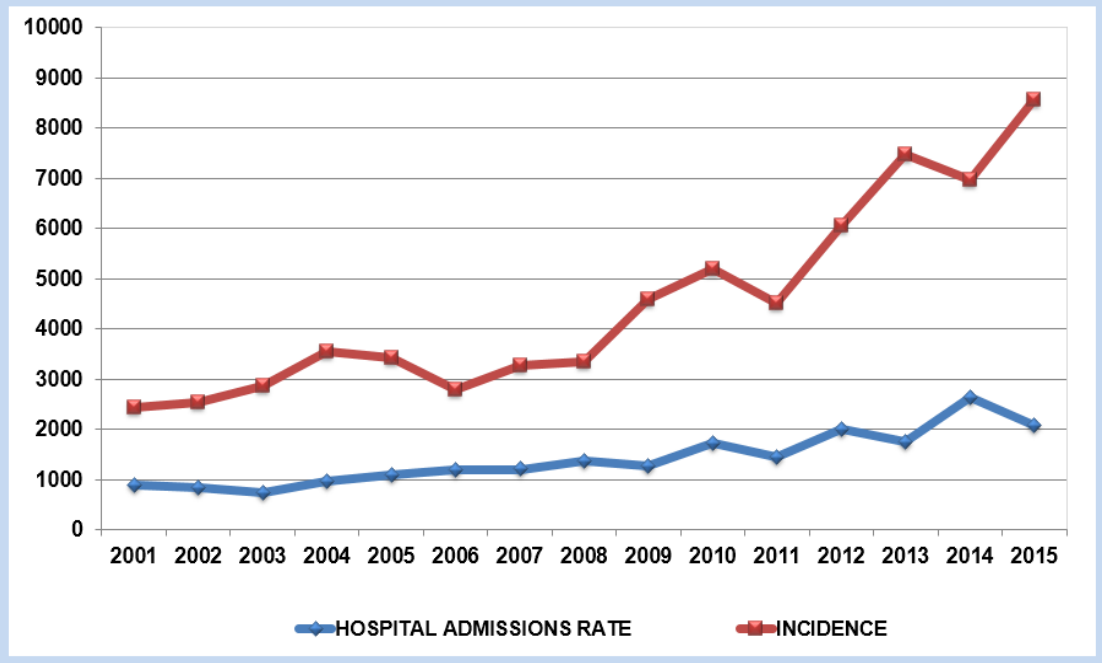
Figures 4.1 Infectious and parasitic diseases, general incidence and hospital admissions rates per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: NCDC

* *According to the data of the Census 2014, a decrease of the total number of population was registered, this caused the significant increase of the value of indicators*

Figure 4.2 Infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence and hospital admissions rates in children (per 100000 children), Georgia



Source: NCDC

During the reporting period, Intestinal infections constituted the main cause of hospitalization of children. The share of such infections in children under-15 was 71%, in infants - 76%.

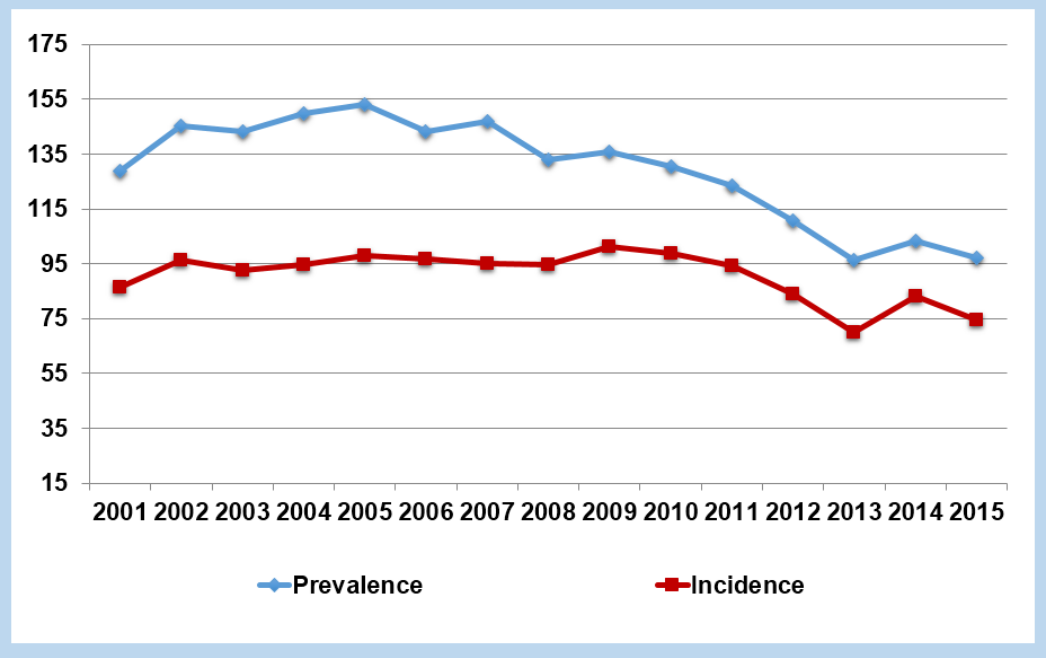
Pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis *

The tendency of decrease of TB morbidity has been registered in Georgia during last years. In 2015, registered prevalence rate per 100 000 population was 97.1, also, incidence per 100000 population was 74.7 (Figure 4.3).

2.3% of tuberculosis new cases and relapses were registered in penitential system facilities. New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis comprised 72.2% among all the new cases of all types of tuberculosis. According to the National Statistics Office data, in 2015, tuberculosis mortality rate was 1.8 per 100000 population.

* *For additional information see Chapter 4*

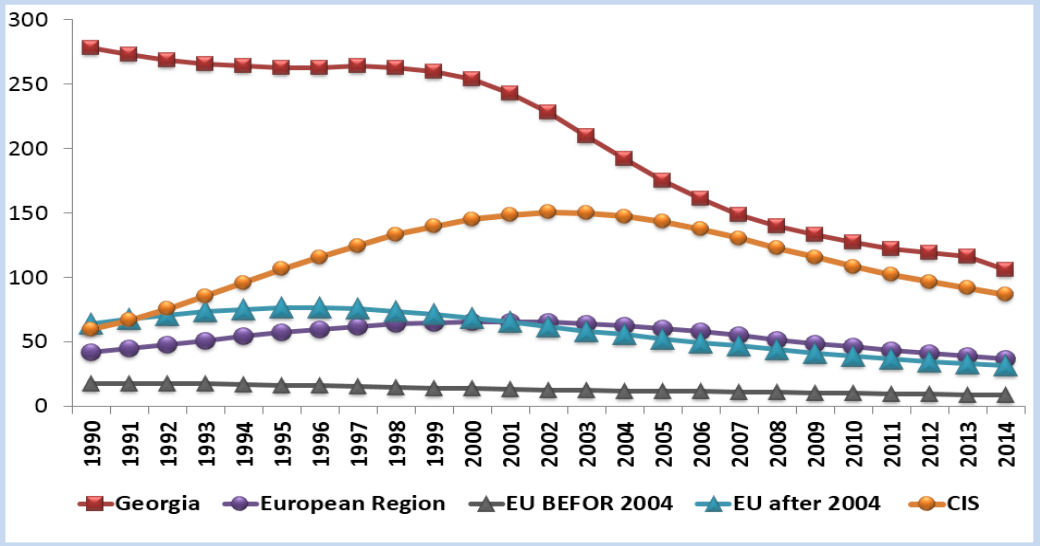
Figure 4.3 TB morbidity per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: NCDC; National Institute of Tuberculosis and other Pulmonary Diseases

The World Health Organization estimates also confirmed tuberculosis rates decline, even so Georgian TB morbidity indicators are significantly higher compared European Region and EU countries (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4 TB incidence, WHO estimate indicators



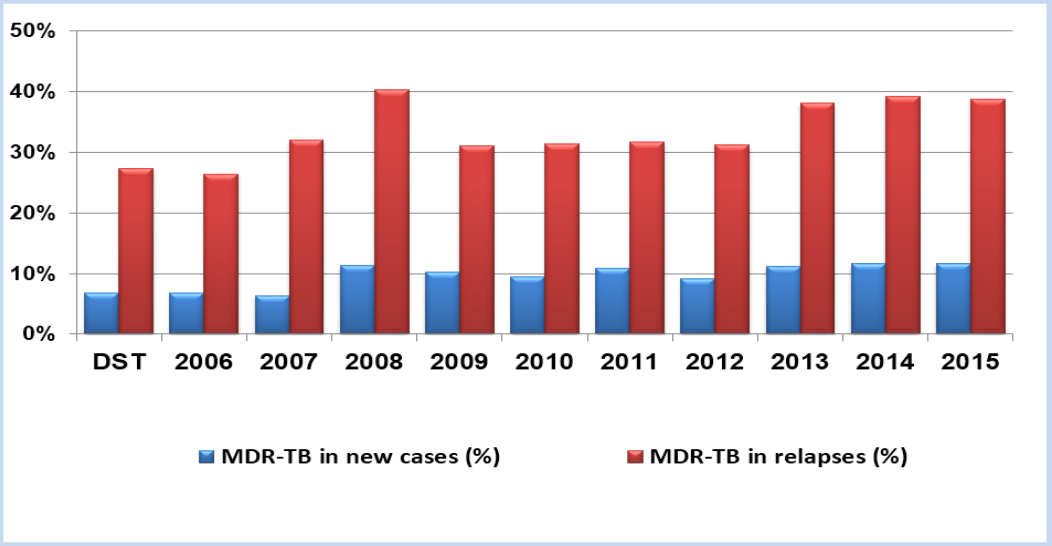
Source: WHO HFA DB

"Successful treatment indicators'' of new cases of BC+ pulmonary tuberculosis are the main parameter for TB control and case management evaluation. In Georgia, in 2005, "Successful treatment indicators'' of the new cases of BC+ pulmonary tuberculosis was only 64.1%. In 2014 and 2015, such indicators equaled to 81% (cohort of 2013).

According to the WHO estimate data, Georgia belongs to countries with high level of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis burden (MDR-TB burden).

In 2015, 11.6% (168 cases) of the new cases of pulmonary tuberculoses and 38.8% (186 cases) of the treated cases were multidrug-resistant (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.5 Multi-drug resistant forms of tuberculosis (MDR-TB) (%)



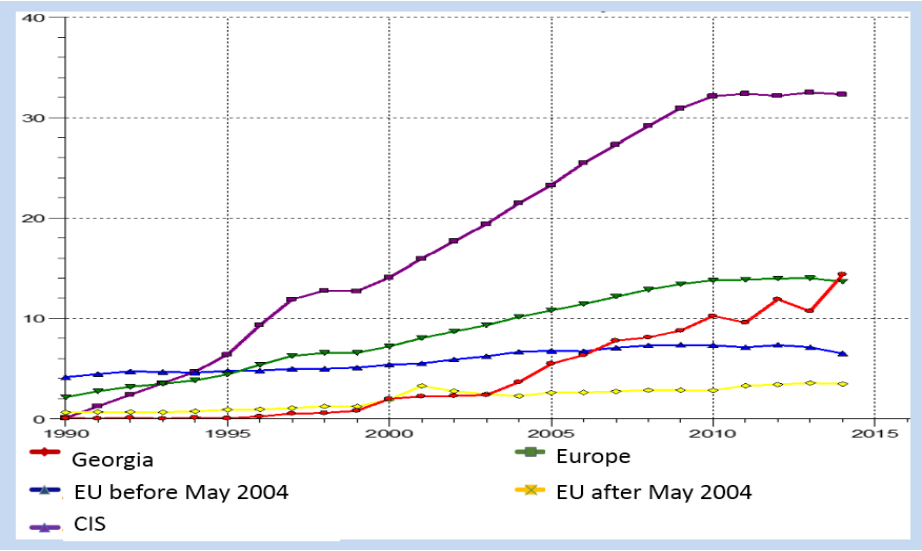
Source: NCDC; National Institute of Tuberculosis and other Pulmonary Diseases

High frequency of interrupted treatment is registered in patients with MDR -TB. The same time, tendency of MDR -TB rise is registered in new cases, this is indication of a high risk of MDR -TB morbidity in the population.

HIV-AIDS*

Georgia belongs to group of countries with low HIV/AIDS prevalence, although, during last years, HIV/AIDS incidence rate increasing tendency is detected. In 2015 717 new cases of HIV infection were registered (incidence rate – 19.3 per 100000 population), also 94 death from AIDS were fixed at the same period (Figure 4.6).

Figure 4.6 Incidence of HIV per 100000 population



Source: WHO HFA DB

* *For additional information see Chapter 1.*

In 2015, compared to the previous year, new tendencies of HIV/AIDS were revealed:

- Number of new HIV/AIDS cases increased by 27%;
- number of persons through heterosexual contacts increased by 17%;
- number of persons infected through homo/bisexual contacts increased by 122%;
- number of persons infected through injecting drug use increased by 4%.

HIV new cases, share by transmission way, Georgia, 2015

Way of transmission	%
Injecting drug use	28.0
Heterosexual contacts	50.2
Homo/bisexual contacts	19.8
Vertical transmission (from mother to child)	0.8
Blood or blood products transfusion	0.6
Unknown	0.6

Source: Infectious Diseases, AIDS and Clinical Immunology Research Centre

There is a rather high level of HIV late detection: 30% of new registered cases are detected at the late stage (AIDS developed). In frame of HIV/AIDS State program voluntary examination of pregnant women and high behavioral risk groups, including accused/convicts from penitential system were conducted during last years. For blood donors, such checks are obligatory. In Georgia access to antiretroviral therapy is universal.

Viral hepatitis C

According to international estimates Georgia belongs to countries with high level of hepatitis C morbidity.

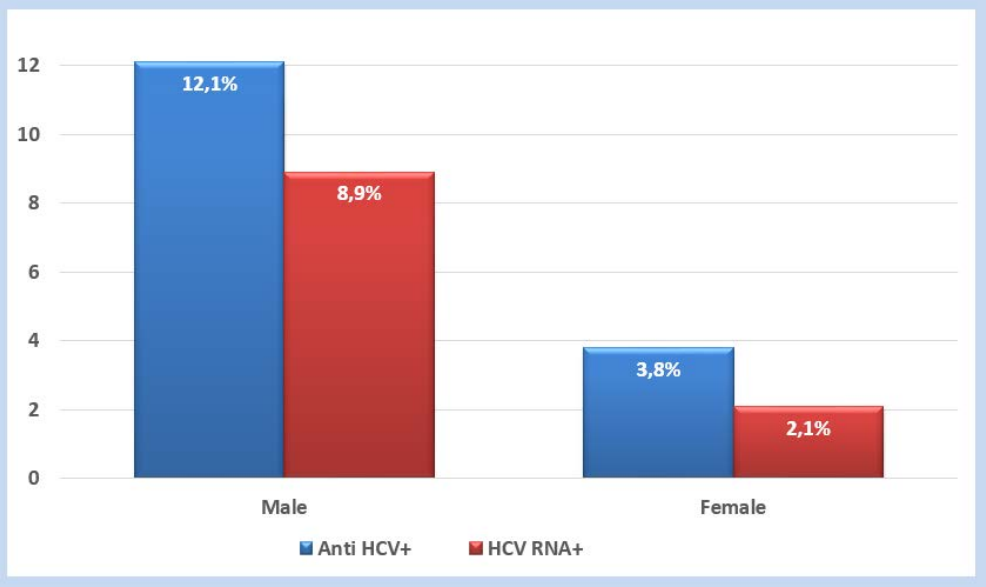
In April 2015, Georgia started unprecedented program, aimed to hepatitis C elimination in the country. From the starting data till September, 2016, 36457 patients encountered to health service providers; 19338 of them were treated or continued treatment using newest antiviral therapy.

9688 patients already had finished treatment process. Part of them 3 month later after treatment, were tested for sustain virologic response (SVR), share of cured patients in mentioned group was 80%. For current period, each person infected by hepatitis C in spite of degree of fibrosis, has free access for newest antiviral therapy.

In 2015, in the frame of the hepatitis C elimination program, the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health, in collaboration with US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), conducted the first Hepatitis C serosurvey in country.

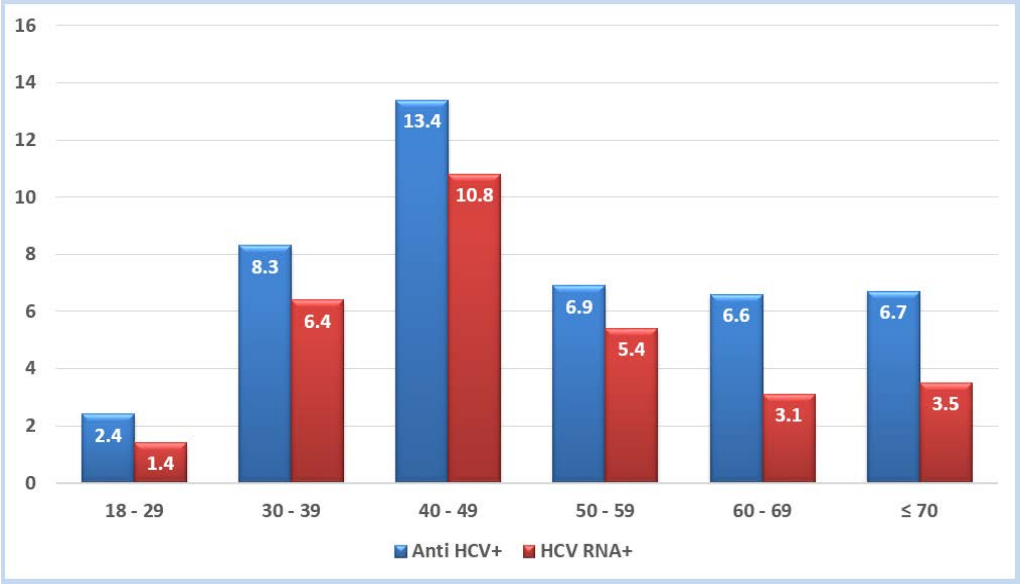
Totally, 6331 interviews were obtained and 6014 blood samples collected during the survey. According to the preliminary statistical analyses, 7.7% of the population (11.8 males; 3.6 females) was Anti-HCV positive and 5.4% (8.9 in males; 2.1 in females) had the active infection (RNA positive) (Figure 4.7).

Figure 4.7 HCV Prevalence by sex (%), Survey 2015



According to the survey results**,** seropositivity was highest among males 30-39 and 40-49 years (22.2%) (Figure 4.8).

Figure 4.8 HCV Prevalence by age (%), Survey 2015



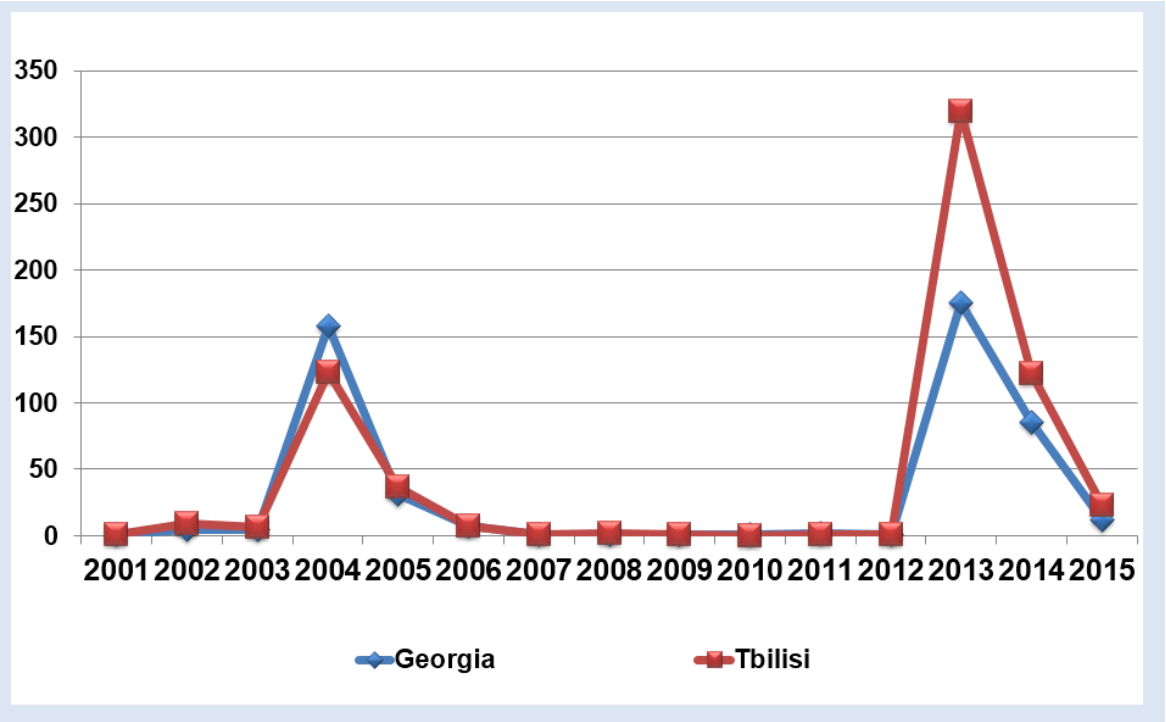
According to the study, the major risk factors for hepatitis C were injecting drug use and blood transfusions. 38.2% of antibody-positive study participants had mentioned injecting drug use, and 19.7% - blood transfusions. Almost half of the participants (46.7%) did notmentioned two main risk factors.

To achieve the country's ambitious elimination goals and streamline efforts aimed at strengthening the national response to Georgia's hepatitis C problem, a long-term strategy (2016-2020) was developed. This strategy covers different directions including raising awareness of the population, surveillance, prevention, screening, diagnostics, and treatment.

Measles*

In Georgia, measles case registration and epidemiological surveillance are obligatory. In 2004 and 2013, peaks of the measles morbidity were registered (Figure 4.9). The 2013 peak was caused by the failure of the mass immunization campaign in 2008, resulting in the accumulation of a non-immune layer of the population, which created conditions for measles epidemic. The heaviest burden of morbidity mainly registered in under-1 and 15-30 years-old age groups.
Since 2013, additional campaigns have been implemented to seize the epidemic: the completion of the anti-measles vaccination course for children aged 14; provision of additional vaccinations to population aged 15-30, health professionals and some other specific groups. In 2013-2014, about 150,000 people were vaccinated.

Figure 4.9 Measles, incidence per 100000 population



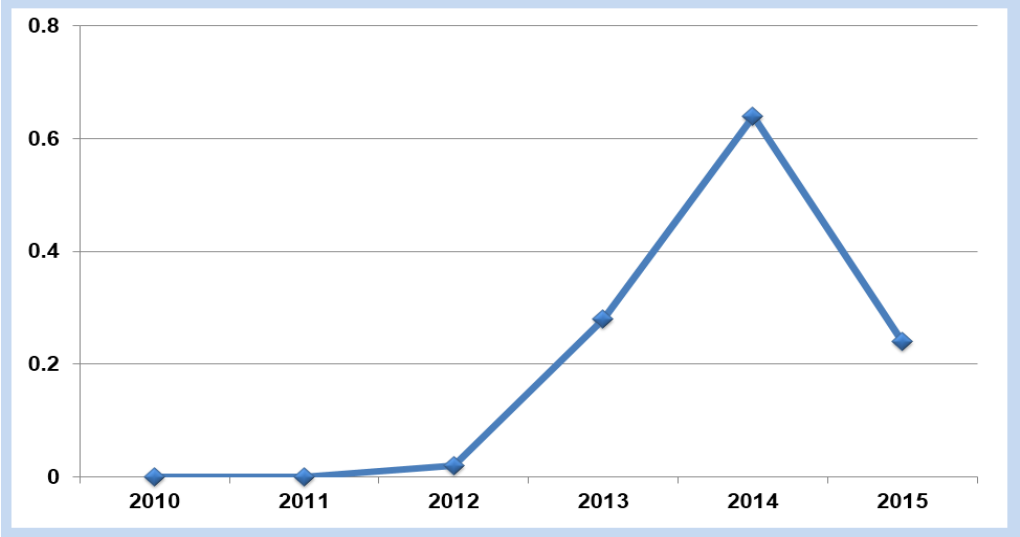
Source: NCDC

Crimean-Congo fever

In 2014, in the East part of Georgia there was an outbreak of Crimean-Congo fewer. Total number of registered cases was 24 (incidence per 100000 population – 0.6); 4 cases were fatal (case fatality rate – 16.6). In 2015, the number of registered cases of Crimean-Congo fewer reduced 3-fold (number of registered cases – 9; incidence rate - 0.2). One death was registered (case fatality rate – 11.1)

* *For additional information see Chapter 1.*

Figure 4.10 Crimean-Congo fewer, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia



Source: NCDC

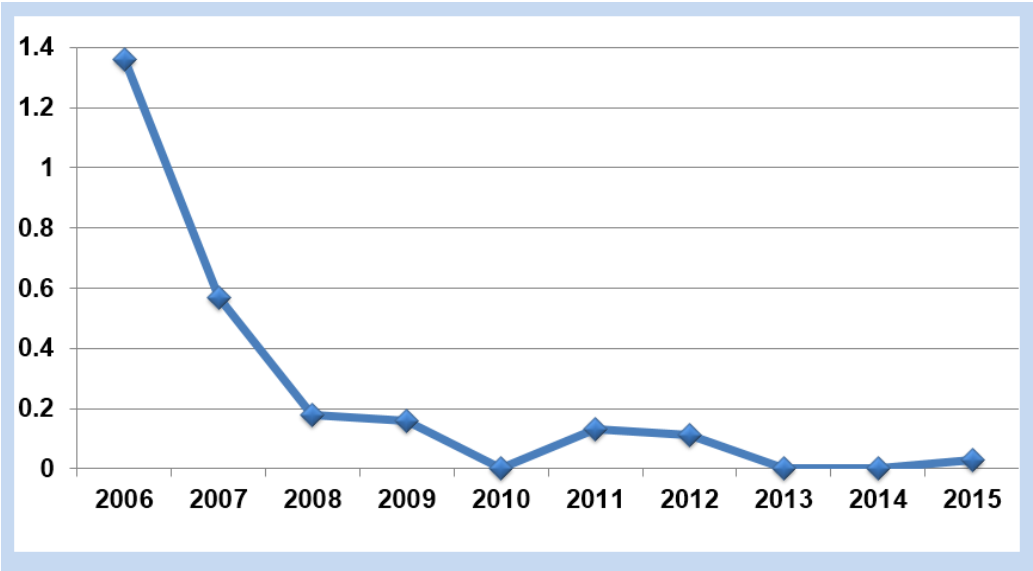
Rabies

Continious provision of the anti-rabies serum (immunoglobulin) and vaccines provided background to reach the incidence rabies rate of zero in humans. This happened the first time from 1990 to the present time. In 2015, 57125 cases of bitting were registered, among them for 52738 persons anti rabies vaccination, as post exposure prophylaxis, was conducted**.**

Malaria

Since 2002, malaria incidence has been sharply reduced and, in 2013 - 2014, it was 0. In 2015, five cases of malaria were registered, including 3 imported cases; two persons were infected from imported cases. Last years, there were no deaths, caused by malaria, registered in Georgia**.**

Figure 4.11 Malaria incidence per 100000 population



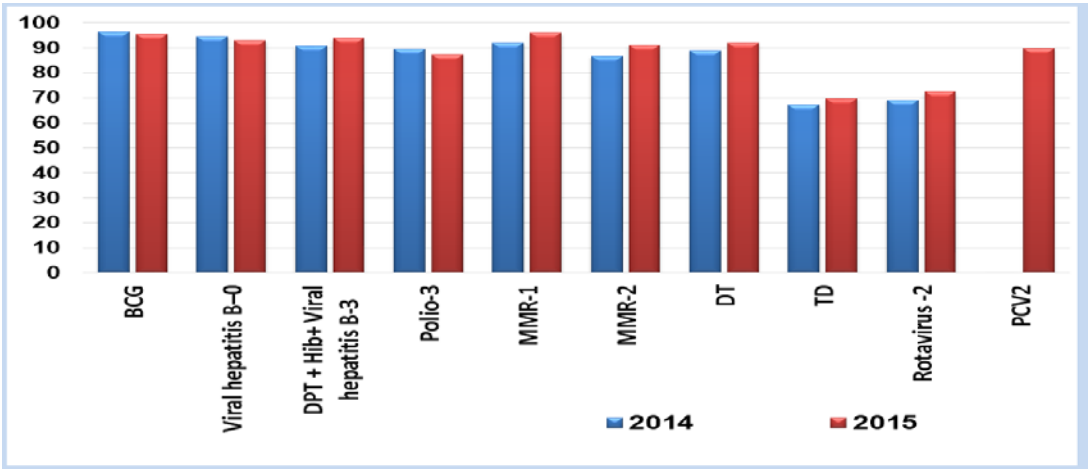
Source: NCDC

Immunization

All vaccinations and immunizations included into the National vaccination calendar are free of charge for the population. For immunization of the population State purchases of vaccines, which are prequalified by the World Health Organization, this is a guarantee of a high quality and safe immunization. In 2014, the government updated the "cold chain" inventory, in order to increase the safety of immunization.

In 2015, compared to 2014, in the frame of the State immunization program, the vaccination rates coverage for most antigens is higher, also, year aim for 95% coverige was not reached completely. Compared to previous year, decrease of vaccination coverige in infantants was registred: for BCG - 0.9% and for Hepatities B – 1.5%.Compared to 2014, coverage by DPT 3 is improved for3%, very important sign – the Drop Out rate decreased to 6.3% (2014 -10.04%) and reached the recommended level, at same period, by 2.7% increased timelyness of vaccination. Mentioned above reflects the grows efficiency of medical facilities efforts.

Figure 4.12 Immunization coverage (%), Georgia



Source: NCDC

The recommendations of the World Health Organization and the European Centre for Disease Control aimed on reduction of measles morbidity and its elimination are as follows: achievement/maintenance of 95% coverage of the population with two doses of vaccinations, and the establishment of supervision for each case (including lab testing).

In Georgia, an increase of the coverage of immunization against measles has been registered over the last years, except for 2009. In 2009, the decrease can be explained by the longtime shortage of the vaccine in the country. In 2013, the coverage rate exceeded the recommended by the WHO level and made up 96.5%. In 2015, the coverage rate reached 94%.

Since 2013, vaccinations against rotavirus gastroenteritis, and since October 30, 2014, against pneumococcal infection have been introduced. Since December 2015, in the frame of the Global poliomielitis eradication, hexavalent vaccine has been introduced in the country. An action plan for transition from the trivalent oral polio vaccine to bivalent vaccine was set up. In the frame of the state program 791 newborns (born to antigen-positive mothers) were vaccinated with anti-hepatitis B immune globulin. Electronic information system Geovacc was updated due to inclusion of new vaccines in the national immunization calendar.

Non-communicable diseases

Non-communicable diseases constitute the main burden of the world's population mortality and morbidity. Non-fatal outcomes of disease and injury increasingly detract from the ability of the world's population to live in full health. In 2015, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) accounted for 22 of the leading 25 causes of age-standardized YLDs worldwide.

Leading 25 causes of global years lived with disability (YLDs) for both sexes combined with median percentage change (between 2010 and 2015) in all-age and age-standardized rates

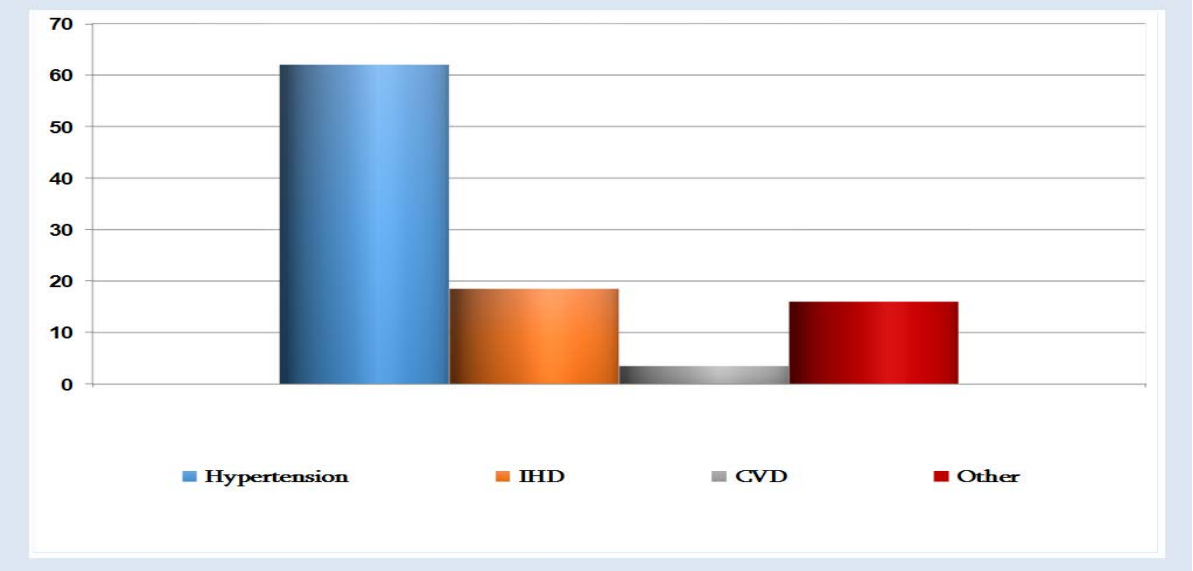
Leading causes 2015	All-age median % change 2005-2015	Age-standardized median % change 2005-2015
Low back and neck pain	18.6% (17.6-19.6%)	-2.1% (-2.6 - (-1.4%)
Sense organ diseases	24.2%(23.2% -25.3%)	0.7% (0.1-1.3%)
Depressive disorders	18.2% (17.2-19.2%)	1.0% (0.5 -1.5%)
Skin diseases	11.7% (11.2-12.4%)	0.4% (01-08%)
Iron-deficiency anaemia	-7.2% (-8.0 –(-6.3%)	-14.5% (-15.1- (-13.7)
Diabetes	33.3% (30.9-30.6%)	6.1% (4.1- 8.2%)
Migraine	15.3% (14.0-16.7%)	0.8% (-0.2 - 1.8%)
Other musculoskeletal diseases	20.5% (17.3-23.8%)	1.2% (-1.1-3.8%)
Anxiety disorders	14.8% (12.8-16.6%)	1.0% (-0.4 - 2.3%)
Other neonatal diseases	10.7% (-54.8 -195.6%)	-1.8% (-60.1-161.7%)
Oral disorders	22.4% (21.6 -23.1%)	-0.2% (-0.5 - 0.1)
Asthma	9.3% (7.4-11.4%)	-2.4% (-4.2- (-0.3%)
Schizophrenia	19.5% (18.5-20.5%)	0.2% (-0.4 - 0.9%)
Osteoarthritis	34.7% (33.6-35.9%)	3.9% (3.0 - 4.8%)
COPD	16.1% (13.4 – 18.7%)	-5.9% (-8.0 - (-4.0%)
Falls	11.2% (6.6 -15.6%)	-8.7% (-12.2 - (-5.2%)
Other cardiovascular diseases	33.0% (32 -34.1%)	1.8% (1.2 – 2.4%)
Autistic spectrum	12.3% (11.9- 12.7%)	0.5% (0.2 - 0.9%)
Drug use disorders	23.6% (21.5 - 25.9%)	8.2% (6.3 – 10.0%)
Other mental and substance use disorders	18.8% (17.7 – 19.8%)	0.3% (-0.5 – 1.2%)
Gynaecological diseases	10.3% (9.0 – 11.7%)	-3.7% (-4.7 – (-2.8%)
Medication headache	18.9% (15.2 – 22.7%)	0.5% (-2.3 – 3.5%)
Bipolar disorder	14.9% (13.9 – 15.9%)	0.5% (-0.0 – 1.0%)
Hemoglobinopathies	7.7% (7.1 – 8.4%)	-1.4% (-1.9 – (-1.0%)
Cerebrovascular disease	23.0% (22.0 – 24.0%)	-4.7% (-5.4 – (-3.9%)

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) kill 38 mln people each year. Almost three quarters of NCD deaths - 28 mln - occur in low- and middle-income countries. Sixteen mln NCD deaths occur before the age of 70; 82% of these "premature" deaths occurred in low- and middle-income countries. In Georgia, 94% of mortality are caused by noncommunicable diseases, 3% by injuries. In 2013, these led to development of the prevention and control strategies and action plans on hypertension, cancer, diabetes, chronic lung disease, obesity, healthy food.

Diseases of the circulatory system

In 2000 - 2015, prevalence of diseases of the circulatory system in Georgia has followed the upward trend. Diseases of the circulatory system constitute 15.5% of all registered cases of diseases in the country, and 8.6% of all new cases. High morbidity and mortality rates are specific for such diseases as hypertension, ischaemic heart diseases and cerebrovascular diseases (Figure 4.13).

Figure 4.13 Diseases of circulatory system, structure (%), Georgia, 2015



Source: NCDC

Hypertension

The share of hypertension in Georgia constitutes about 62% of the cardiovascular diseases structure (2015). In 2010, the NCDC with support of the WHO and EU conducted the first large-scale survey on the noncommunicable diseases risk-factors (STEPS-2010). According to surveys data, about 34% of the population suffers from either developed, or potential hypertension.

Ischaemic heart diseases

Ischaemic heart diseases constitute about 18% of all diseases of the circulatory system: angina pectoris –6.8%; acute myocardial infarction – 1.0%, other acute ischaemic diseases – 1.6%. In 2015, 55.8% of patients with acute myocardial infarction were admitted to hospital timely (within the first 24 hours from the onset of symptoms).

Cerebrovascular diseases

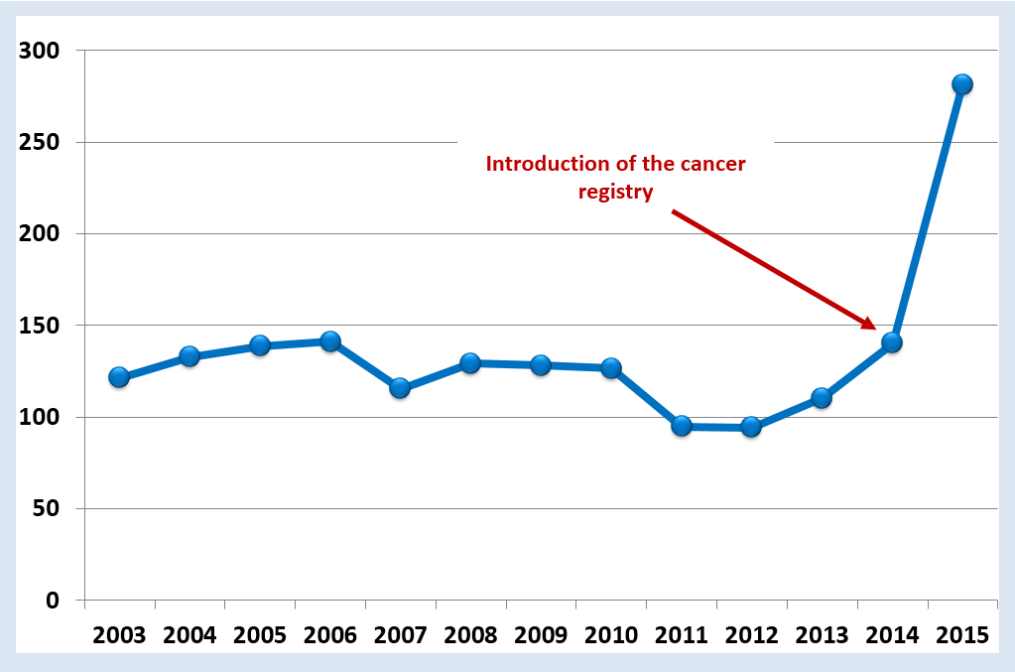
Cerebrovascular diseases occupied the third place among diseases of the circulatory system. Over past years the cerebrovascular diseases prevalence rate has followed an upward trend.

Malignant neoplasms

Since January 1, 2015, Georgia started implementation of the Cancer Population Registry (CPR), in order to improve the epidemiological surveillance of cancer. In 2015, according to the CPR data, there were registered 10506 new cases of malignant neoplasms, including non-melanoma skin cancers and cancers in situ. According to recommendations of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) [2], all cancer cases except non-melanoma skin cancers and cancers in situ, must be used for statistical calculations. In 2015, this number constitutes 9598 cases. The incidence rate is 258.2 per 100000 population; this is close to the IARC estimates (Figure 4.14).

	GLOBOCAN 2012 ESTIMATED CANCER INCIDENCE, MORTALITY AND PREVALENCE WORLDWIDE IN 2012	NCDC	
Georgia	**2012**	**2014**	**2015 Registry**
Number of the mid-year population	4304000	3727100	3717100
Number of new cases	12400	5 29	9598
Incidence per 100000 population	288.1	140.1	258.2

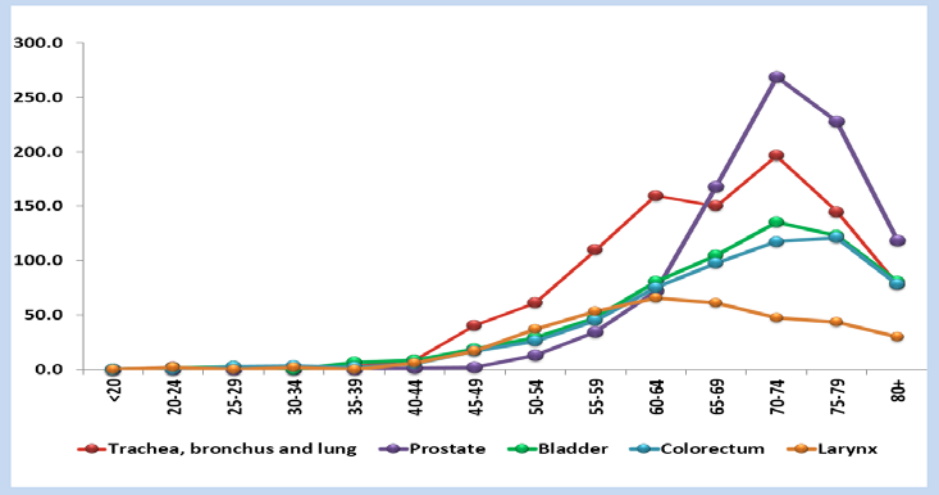
Figure 4.14 Malignant neoplasms, incidence rate per 100000 population



In 2015, there were registered 4261 new caases of all types cancer in males (incidence rate – 240 per 100000 males). In females, the number of new cases of cancer was 5337 (incidence rate – 275 per 100000 females. Seventy percent of all new cases were registered in people of working age (30 – 70 years), 26% in 70+ population. One percent of new cancers was registered in the children under-15 of age, moew 0.4% - in adolescents aged 15-19 (Figure 4.15).

[2] *http://globocan.iarc.fr/Pages/cancer.aspx*

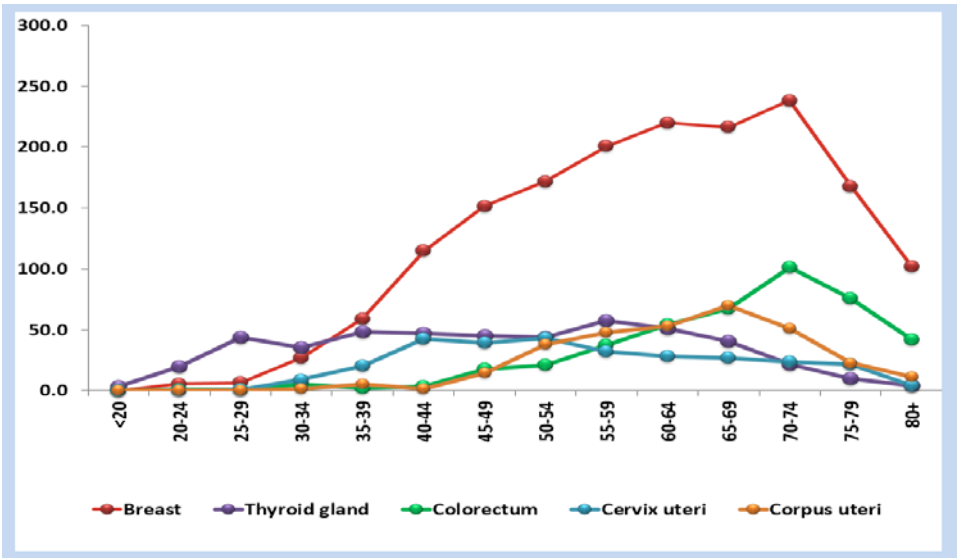
Figure 4.15 Cancer in males, age-specific incidence rates, Georgia, 2015



Source: NCDC, Cancer Population Registry

There were 1296 new cases of cancer registered in women 15-49 years of age, this is 24% of new cases registered in women of all ages (Figure 4.16).

Figure 4.16 Cancer in females, age-specific incidence rates, Georgia, 2015



Source: NCDC, Cancer Population Registry

Since 2011, the following cancer screening programs have been implemented:

- Breast cancer screening for 40-70-year-old women;
- Cervical cancer screening for 25-60-year-old women;
- Colorectal cancer screening for 50-70-year-old population;
- Prostate cancer management for 50-70-year-old men.

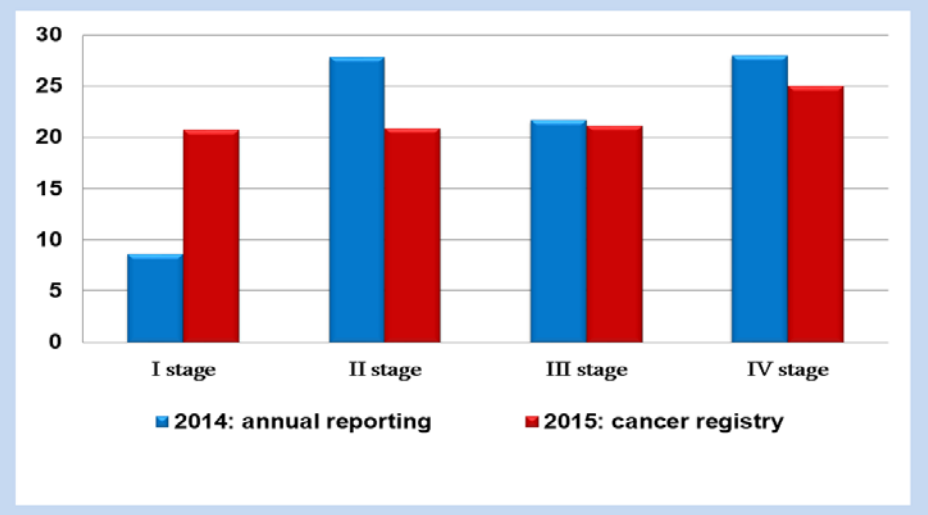
Number of tests performed in the frame of cancer screening and management program

Site	2012	2013	2014	2015
Breast	17576	20121	21865	21511
Cervix	27374	26111	23532	25005
Prostate	3424	5900	6178	9768
Colon	4691	6025	6417	6490

Source: NCDC

Last period among the new cases a share of the cases, diagnosed at early stages (I and II), increased, consequently the share of the late cases (III and IV) decreased. In 2015, the share of cancers diagnosed at the I and II stages constitutes 39%. Although, the share of cases diagnosed at III and IV stage is high (50%) (Figure 4.17).

Figure 4.17 New cases of cancer by stages (in %), Georgia

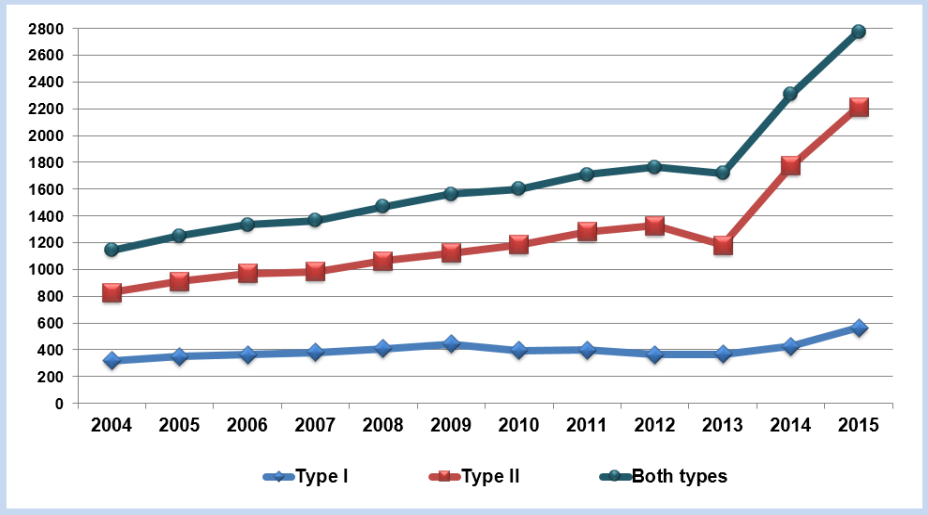


Source: NCDC

Diabetes mellitus

Last years an upward trend of diabetes mellitus has been registered (Figure 4.18). In 2015, 4.2% of cases of insulin-dependent diabetes (type I) were registered in children.

Figure 4.18 Diabetes mellitus, prevalence by type, Georgia



Source: NCDC

Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD)

Chronic respiratory diseases (asthma, respiratory allergic diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, occupational lung diseases, pulmonary hypertension) constitute the main share of diseases of the respiratory system. In 2015, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) contributed 70.1% of all registered cases of lower respiratory diseases.

Chapter 5.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH*

Indicators of Reproductive Health

	2014	2015
Number of registered pregnant women	95539	94017
Timely initiation of antenatal care	78.3%	82.7%
Coverage with at least 4 antenatal care visits	86.9%	88.3%
Number of deliveries	60 126	58 830
Term deliveries	96.2%	82.1%
Normal vaginal deliveries	57.0%	55.0%
Pathological deliveries	43.0%	45.0%
Adolescents pregnancy rate	51.5	48.6
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	99.9%	99.8%
Number of abortions	33464	32428

Source: NCDC

Pregnancy and Delivery

In 2015, according to the data collected from women consultancy centers, 94071 pregnant women were registered in Georgia. Last years, there was a growth of timely initiation of antenatal care (during the 1st trimester), this could be based on the improved financial accessibility of antenatal services (Figure 5.1).

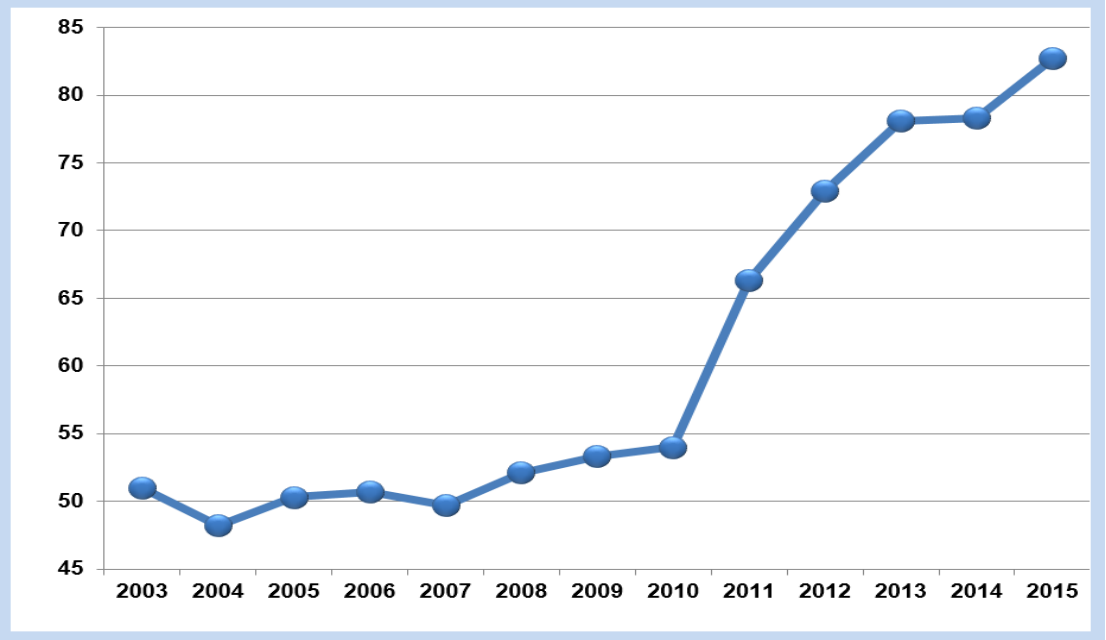
91% of pregnant women were tested for Rh-factor, 89.2% - for syphilis, 89.0% - for HIV, and 88.7% - for hepatitis B.

Under the “Maternal and child health” state program 37476 blood serum of pregnant women were screened, using rapid tests, for hepatitis B, HIV, and syphilis. Since November 2015, in the frame of the state program, a screening component has been expanded by addition tests for hepatitis C, using this component 1836 pregnant women were tested (9.3% out of program beneficiaries).

866 HBS Ag serums with positive answers to IFA tests were checked at the NCDC labs in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Kakheti, Shida Kartli and Batumi. 403 serums were positive for HBS Ag as a result of these checks. In the frame of the state program 791 newborns (born to antigen-positive mothers) were vaccinated with anti-hepatitis B immune globulin.

* *For additional information see Chapter 1*

Figure 5.1 Share of pregnant women (%) initiating antenatal care during the 1st trimester, Georgia



Source: NCDC

Anemia (29%), diseases of the urinary system (16%), and thyroid gland pathologies (12%) are the most frequent among diseases, which complicate pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. In 2015, 3269 (3.5%) pregnant women were hospitalized due to pregnancy related pathologies.

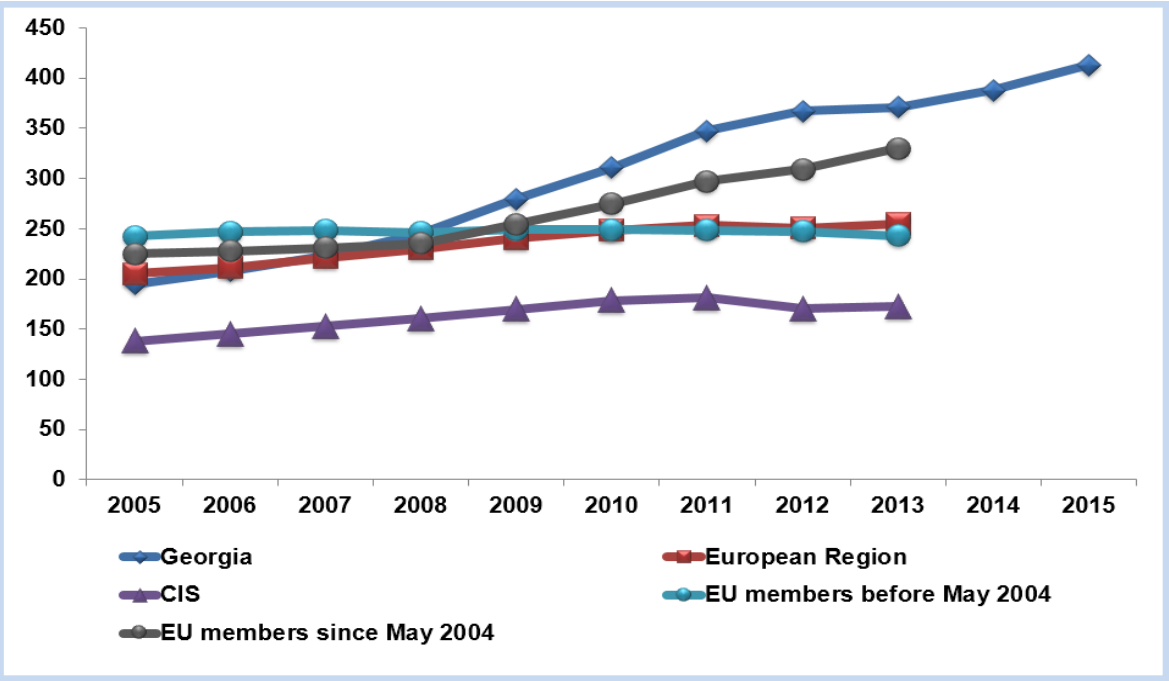
In 2015, according to statistical reports, there were 58830 deliveries, including 142 home deliveries. 5.5% of deliveries were complicated by perinatal laceration (this constitutes 26% of all complications of childbirth and the puerperium), 4% - by malpresentation and malposition of the foetus (19.4% of all complications of childbirth and the puerperium), 2.6% of deliveries happened on the background of anemia, this was 12% of all complications. The share of intrapartum and postpartum infections was 0.1%. There were no cases of the post-caesarean section peritonitis registered.

Caesarean sections

Since 2000, the share of caesarean section deliveries has increased 4.3-fold. In 2015, this share reached 41.4% (Figure 5.2).

In 2013, a caesarean section management protocol was developed and approved. The protocol defined indications and contraindications for a caesarean section to improve management of caesarean sections.

Figure 5.2 Caesarean section rate per 100000 live births

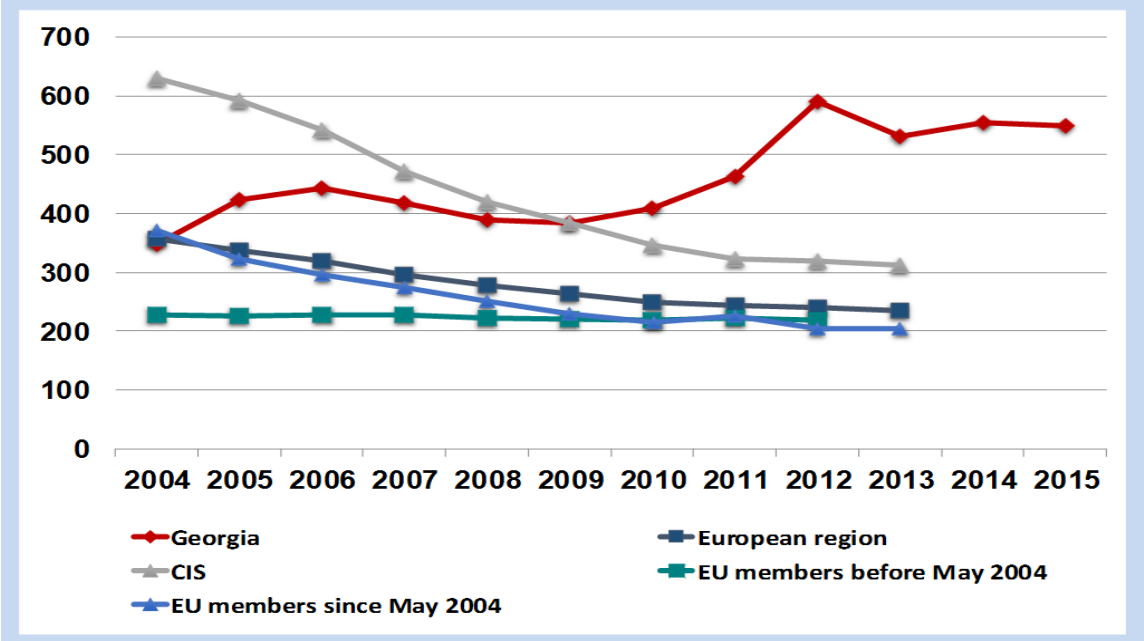


Source: HFA DB, WHO

Abortions

In 2015, a decrease of the total number of abortions has been continued (Figure 5.3). During the reporting year there were 32428 abortions registered, including 7318 miscarrages (22.6%) and 25110 (77.4%) induced abortions. 6500 of miscarrages (88.8%) were registered within the 1st trimester.

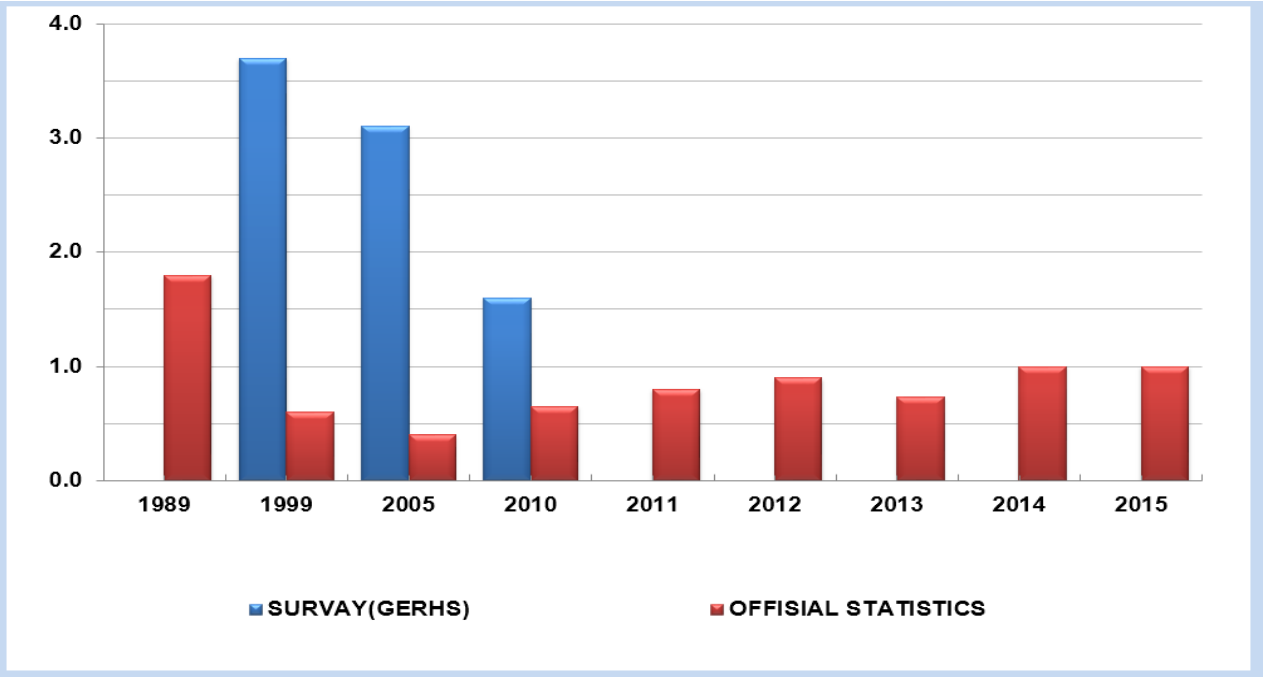
Figure 5.3 Induced abortion ratio per 1000 live births



Source: NCDC, HFA DB, WHO

Total induced abortions rate (TIAR) was 1.0 (Figure 5.4).

Figure 5.4 Total induced abortions rate (TIAR), Georgia



Source: NSO, NCDC

Last 3 years, the abortion ratio per 1000 LB in women aged under-20 has a trend for reduction.

In 2015, a share of medication induced abortions increased.

Methods of induced abortions, Georgia

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of induced abortions	33688	30726	27637	25110
Methods of abortions:				
D&C	57.3	49.8	46.0	53.1
Vacuum aspiration	47.3%	49.8%	47.3	36.3
Medication induced	11.8	21.2	28.1%	39.6%

Maternal mortality

In 2015, 21 cases (by direct and indirect causes) of maternal deaths were reported, including 19 early (during pregnancy or after delivery for 42 days) and 2 late (43-365 days after delivery). Maternal mortality rate per 100000 life birth – 32 (19 cases participate in the ratio calculation).

Among 19 maternal deaths 57.9% was due to direct causes, 26.3% - by indirect causes and 15.8% was ill-defined cause of death.
Maternal mortality structure is as follows: 21% - intrapartum and puerperal haemorrhage, 10.5% - infectious, 5.3% - preeclampsia, 5.3% - obstetric embolism.

Among 3 maternal deaths by indirect causes, 2 was due to Respiratory system diseases and 1 due to diseases of cardiovascular system.

One late maternal death was result of self-harm due to postdelivery depression and the second of death cause was Intracerebral hemorrhage

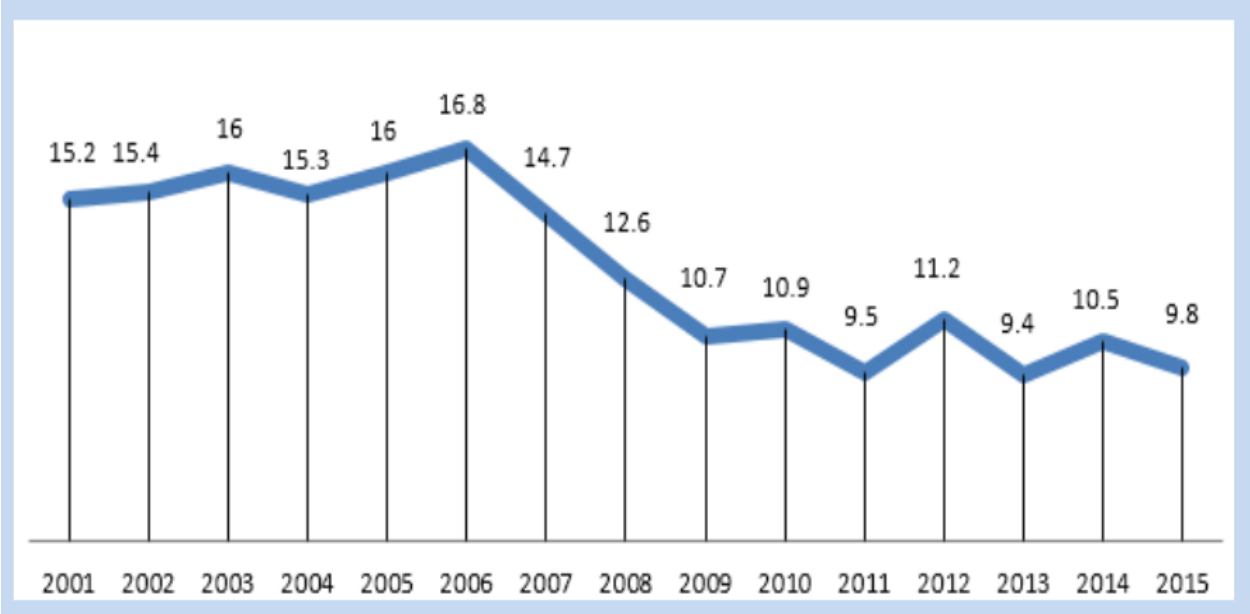
Live births

According to medical facilities information, in 2015 in Georgia 58966 life birth were registered, among them 106 delivered at home. According to National Statistics Office data, in 2015 59249 life children delivered in the country. The difference between life birth children data is due to registration faults on medical facilities level. This problem will be removed after the birth registry fully operate (birth registry started since 2016, January). 6% among delivered in maternity homes was underweight, also 8% had weight more than 4000gr.
According to maternity homes data 11.1% of life birth children delivered or became ill. In morbidity structure 90.3% goes to conditions originating in the perinatal period, while share of congenital anomalies is 8.8%.

Stillbirth

During last decade, stillbirth rate it significantly reduced in Georgia, although compare to developed countries it stays higher and studying the causes of stillbirths remains a challenge. In 2015, stillbirths accounted for 589 deaths. Stillbirth rate at or after 22 weeks of gestation was 9.8 per 1000 total births. Compare to 2006 in 2015 stillbirth rate declined from 17 to 10 (Figure 5.5).

Figure 5.5 Stillbirth rate per 1000 born



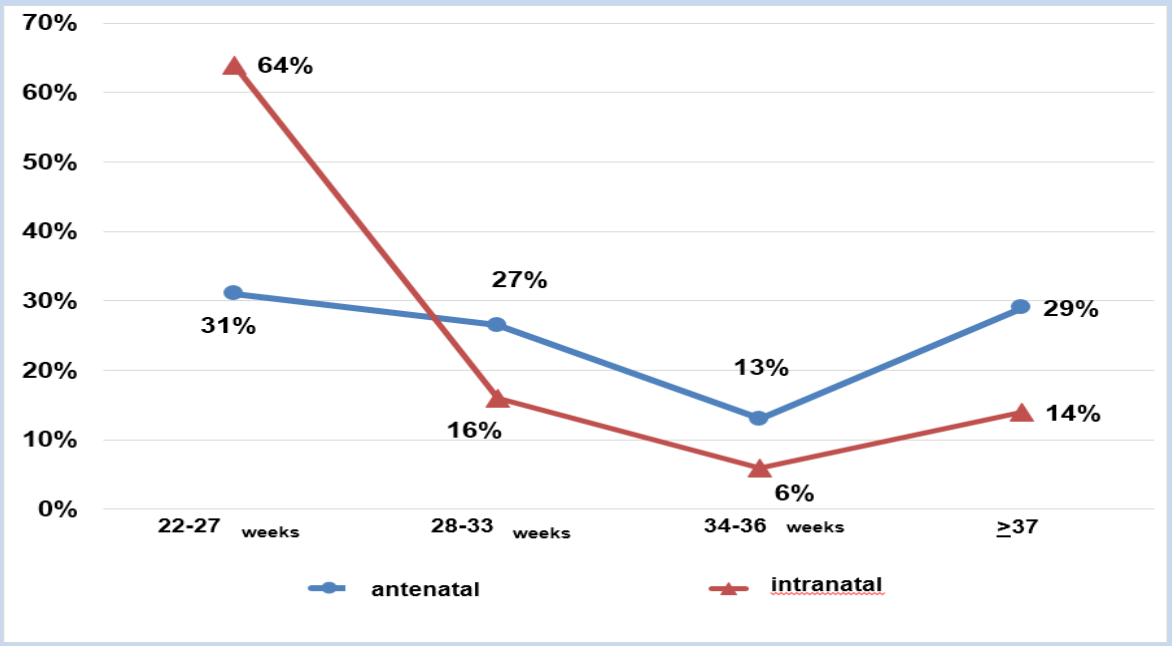
Source: NCDC, MoLHSA

In 2015, all stillbirth medical records were revised by the MoLHSA and NCDC joint group. According to this activity, 82% of stillbirths was in antenatal period, 14% - in intra-natal period and for 4% to determine the time could not be saved according to available medical reports.

Among stillbirths fixed in antenatal period 31% was on 22-27 week of gestation, 27% - on 28-33 week, 3% and 29% respectively - on 34-36 and 37-41 weeks of gestation.

Among intra-natal stillbirths (14%), 64% of cases occurred on 22-27 week of gestation, 16% on 28-33 week and 6% and 14% respectively - on 34-36 and ≥37 of gestation (Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6 Stillbirth according to the age of gestation



Source: MoLHSA & NCDC

Neonatal Death

According to World Health Organisation global data, the share of neonatal death among under-5 mortality is equal to 45%. For 2015 in Georgia share of neonatal death among under-5 mortality was 60%

Neonatal and perinatal death, Georgia

	0-28 days per 1000 live birth	0-6 days per 1000 live birth	7-28 days per 1000 live birth	Perinatal mortality per 1000 birth
2010	9.6	6.6	3.0	17.4
2011	8.5	6.1	2.4	15.6
2012	9.2	6.6	2.7	17.7
2013	8.4	6.7	1.7	16.1
2014	7.2	5.1	2.1	15.5
2015	6.1	3.6	2.5	13.4

Infant morbidity and mortality

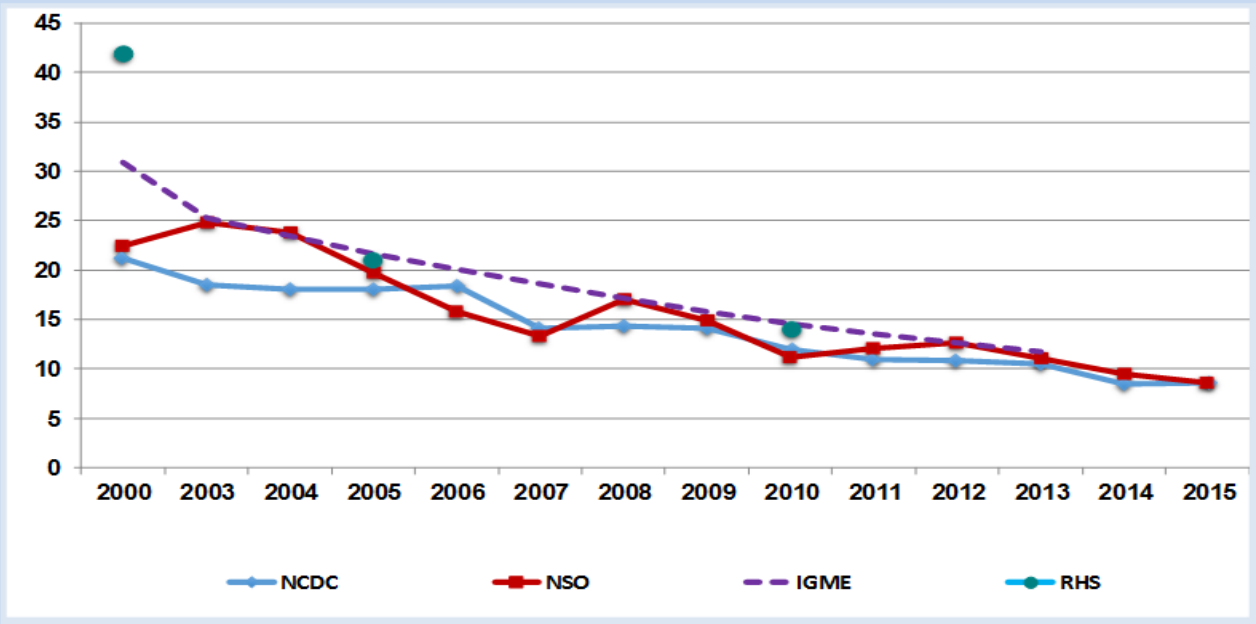
The universal healthcare care program implementation from 2013 led to increasing encounters of the population with in-patient facilities, this fact reflected on morbidity indicator grows in children population as well. In 2015 in Georgia 72005 new cases of

diseases in infants were registered (in 2014 – 63887), incidence per 1000 infants – 1292.7 (in 2014 – 1071.9). In infant morbidity share of respiratory system diseases was 59%, share of infectious and parasitic diseases – 8%.

In 2015, for 23991 infant hospital services were provided (in 2014 – 20671), among them share of infectious and parasitic diseases was 13%, share of respiratory system diseases was 45% and share of conditions originating in the perinatal period – 27%.

According to the WHO global data, almost 75% of under-5 deaths occurred in infants. In 2015, in Georgia, this share, according to the NCDC and NSO, was 83.8%. According to all sources, the infant mortality is declining (Figure 5.7).

Figure 5.7 Infant mortality rate per 1000 LB, Georgia



Infant mortality rate per 1000 LB, Georgia

Source	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
NCDC	21.2	18.5	18.0	18.1	18.4	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.0	10.8	10.5	8.5	8.6
NSO	22.5	24.8	23.8	19.7	15.8	13.3	17.0	14.9	11.2	12.6	11.1	9.5	8.6
IGME	30.9	25.3	23.5	21.7	20.1	18.6	17.1	15.8	14.6	12.6	11.7	11.3	10.6
GERHS	41.6	-	-	21.1	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	-	-	-

In infant mortality structure share of conditions originating in the perinatal period was 67%, and share of congenital anomalies – 21.7%.

Morbidity and mortality in children under-5

In 2015, in Georgia, there were registered 250859 new cases of diseases in children under-5 (in 2014 – 200832), incidence per 1000 children – 970.8 (in 2014 –783.3). In morbidity structure of children under-5, the share of the respiratory system diseases was 63%, the share of infectious and parasitic diseases – 12%.

Morbidity of children under-5 (leading causes)

	Incidence per 1000 children aged under-5
Respiratory system diseases	616.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	114.7
Ear and mastoid process diseases	54.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	29.2
Circulatory system diseases	24.5
Eye and adnexa diseases	18.9
Digestive system diseases	18.5

In 2015, hospital services were provided to 57283 children aged under- 5 (in 2014 – 50807), among them the share of infectious and parasitic diseases was 19.1%, the share of the respiratory system diseases was 51%, and the share of conditions, originating in the perinatal period – 10.7%.

According to 2015 out-patient facilities data, in under-5 children, 595689 new cases of all diseases were registered (in 2014 – 526172), Incidence per 1000 children - 61689.2 (in 2014 - 81136.8). The highest incidence rate was registered in the respiratory system diseases - 48443.3, among them high incidences were fixed for acute upper respiratory tract infectious (indicator – 36632.4), for pneumonia (indicator – 1707.5), and for other acute low respiratory infectious (indicator – 5577.7).

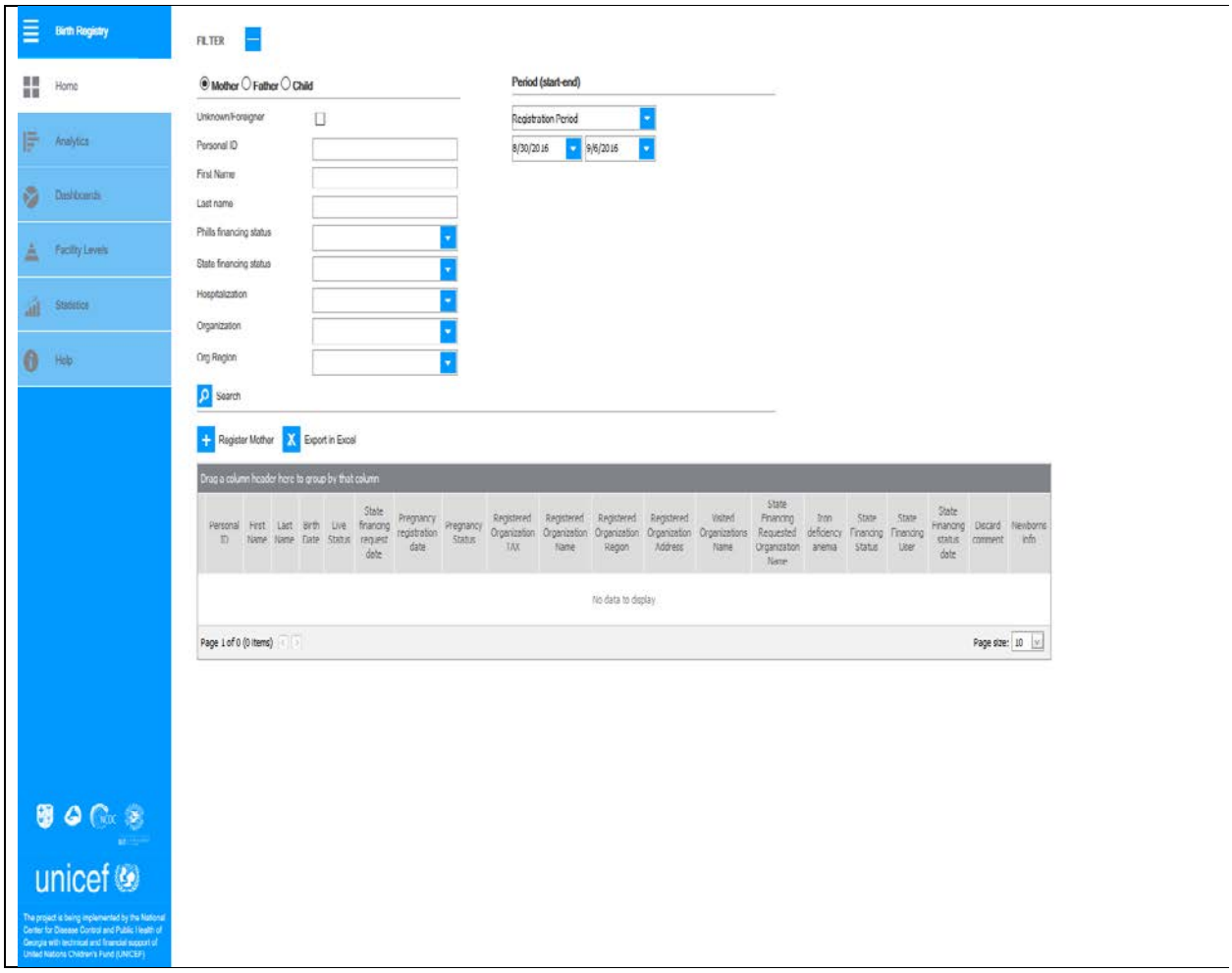
During the reporting period, hospital servisies were provided to 89838 children under-5 (in 2014 – 78007). Hospital discharges rate per 100000 children was high for the respiratory system diseases, for infectious and parasitic diseases, and for conditions, originating in the perinatal period.

„Birth“ registry

In 2016, the country implemented an electronic registration system for the supervision of maternal and child health, antenatal and obstetric services " Electronic Module of pregnant women and newborn health care " ("birth registry”). Electronic module is registering the first antenatal visit for each pregnant woman and continues their monitoring till childbirth.

The system also collects information about health status of newborns at the moment of delivery. Taking into consideration, that only few countries in the world have got such registries, this is an essential step forward for the country.

According to 9 months of data, the registry has got information on 39087 deliveries, 28065 abortions, 38902 live births, and 323 stillbirths.



Chapter VI

Risk-factors

Georgia, according to the World Health Organization, is one of the countries with the highest level of tobacco consumption in the European region and the world. In Georgia, 55% of males and 5% of females are smokers. Meanwhile, the level of alcohol consumption in Georgia is not considered problematic. According to the Hepatitis C survey (CDC/Atlanta, CDC-FETP, NCDC, 2015), the share of daily smokers is 27.1% (in males – 51.7%; in females – 6.0%).
In 2014, a Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) was conducted under the aegis of the WHO. According to this survey:

- 42% of respondents are under the second-hand tobacco smoking at home;
- 55% of respondents are affected by the second-hand tobacco smoke in the public space;
- 77% of respondents buy cigarettes at the stores, from outside vendors or in kiosks;
- 60% of respondents have seen anti-tobacco messages in the media;
- 50% of respondents have seen tobacco advertisments or promotions in the sale areas;
- 70% of respondents think that the second-hand smoking is harmful for health;
- 79% of respondents support ban of indoor smoking in public places.

In 2015, the European School Survey ESPAD 2015 EMCDDA, NCDC was conducted to study alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. According to the survey data:

- 21% of respondents had tried smoking at the age of 13 years or younger (28% of boys and 13% of girls); 4% started daily smoking (6% of boys and 2% of girls);
- 19% of students (25% of boys and 11% of girls) had ever smoked e-cigarette; 9% of respondents (13% of boys and 4% of girls) had smoked e-cigarette within last 30 days;
- 33% of the students (43% of boys and 21% of girls) had ever smoked hookah; 14% of them (22% for girls and 6%) had smoked hookah within last 30 days;
- for 60% of students it is easy to get cigarettes;
- 4% of the students (5% of boys and 2% of girls) had tried smoking e-cigarette at the age of 13 years or younger and 1% started daily smoking (2% of boys and no girls).

CHAPTER 1

Health-related Millennium Development Goals

Table 1.1 Under-five mortality and infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2005-2015

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Children under-5	19.91	18.2	18.5	21.1	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0	10.9	10.2
Infants	20.6	28.4	22.5	19 .7	11 .2	12 .1	12.6	11.1	9.5	8.2

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 1.2 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, Georgia, 2005-2015

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ratio per 100000 live births	23.4	23.0	20.2	14.3	52.1	19.4	27.6	22.9	27.7	31.5	32.1

Table 1.3 Adolescent fertility rate, Georgia, 1990-2015

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Per 1000 women aged under 20	58.1	64.2	39.3	38.5	48.5	42.8	39.9	40.8	51.5	48.6

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 1.4 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 population by age and sex, Georgia, 1990-2015

Age group	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All ages	0	1.8	5.7	9.9	9.5	11.7	10.9	15.1
15-24	0	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.1	4.1	8.8	9.1

Table 1.5 Registered cases of tuberculosis, Georgia, 2006–2015

	All forms		Pulmonary	
	Registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	Registered cases	Rate per 100000 population
2006	6294	143.1	4934	112.2
2007	6450	147.0	5104	116.3
2008	5831	133.0	4471	102.0
2009	5993	135.9	4587	104.0
2010	5806	130.4	4524	101.6
2011	5533	123.4	4369	97.4
2012	4973	110.7	3905	87.0
2013	4318	96.2	3502	78.0
2014	3854	103.4	3094	83.0
2015	**3609**	**97.1**	**2916**	**78.4**

Table 1.6 Tuberculosis, new cases and relapses, Georgia, 2006–2015

	All forms				Pulmonary			
	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New Cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New Cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
2006	4261	96.9	4492	102.1	3030	68.9	3261	74.1
2007	4170	95.0	4443	101.2	2952	67.3	3225	73.5
2008	4153	94.7	4318	98.5	2931	66.9	3096	70.6
2009	4471	101.4	4757	107.8	3175	72.0	3461	78.5
2010	4392	98.6	4683	105.2	3228	72.5	3490	79.0
2011	4223	94.2	4546	101.4	3167	70.6	3490	77.8
2012	3778	84.1	3939	87.7	2834	63.1	2995	66.7
2013	3134	69.8	3357	74.8	2413	53.8	2636	58.7
2014	2811	75.4	2990	80.2	2147	57.6	2326	62.4
2015	**2776**	**74.7**	**3071**	**82.6**	**2004**	**72.2**	**2299**	**61.8**

CHAPTER 2.

DEMOGRAPHY

Table 2.1 Mid-year population by regions (in thousands), Georgia, 2014-2015

	2014			2015		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	335.1	185.7	149.4	335.7	185.9	149.8
Tbilisi	1116.4	1085.1	31.3	1111.0	1080.5	30.5
Kakheti	319.1	71.8	247.3	318.4	71.4	247.0
Imereti	536.3	260.3	276.0	533.2	258.5	274.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	331.5	132.4	199.1	330.1	129.0	201.1
Shida Kartli	264.5	106.4	158.1	263.6	105.3	158.3
Kvemo Kartli	424.0	180.3	243.7	425.3	180.7	244.6
Guria	113.3	31.2	82.1	113.1	31.8	81.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	160.4	54.6	105.8	160.6	54.6	106.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	94.4	23.0	71.4	94.4	21.1	73.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	32.0	7.0	25.0	31.7	6.9	24.8
Georgia	**3727.0**	**2137.8**	**1589.2**	**3717.1**	**2125.7**	**1591.4**

Table 2.2 Mid-year population by age and sex groups (in thousands), Georgia, 2014-2015

Age	2014			2015		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
-1	59.6	30.7	28.9	55.7	29.0	26.7
1-4	196.8	101.8	95.0	202.7	105.5	97.2
5-9	202.6	108.4	94.2	237.9	125.0	112.9
10-14	189.5	100.0	89.5	206.0	109.3	96.7
15-19	226.0	117.6	108.4	222.9	117.7	105.2
20-24	289.9	146.9	143.0	255.1	130.1	125.0
25-29	297.9	150.1	147.8	278.2	139.6	138.6
30-34	277.1	138.4	138.7	265.6	132.1	133.5
35-39	261.1	128.1	133.0	249.2	122.4	126.8
40-44	250.9	121.0	129.9	243.4	118.8	124.6
45-49	247.3	115.9	131.4	238.1	114.0	124.1
50-54	274.7	126.3	148.4	267.2	125.0	142.2
55-59	236.0	107.3	128.7	250.0	114.0	136.0
60-64	198.8	87.8	111.0	213.4	93.3	120.1
65-69	129.7	55.6	74.1	164.8	68.6	96.2
70-74	126.6	48.2	78.4	112.7	44.3	68.4
75-79	127.0	48.2	78.8	138.7	50.5	88.2
80-84	72.3	25.9	46.4	71.0	24.8	46.2
85+	63.2	18.5	44.7	44.5	12.3	32.2
Total	**3727.0**	**1776.7**	**1950.3**	**3717.1**	**1776.3**	**1940.8**
-15	648.5	340.9	307.6	702.3	368.8	333.5
15-64	2559.7	1239.4	1320.3	2483.1	1207.0	1276.1
65+	518.8	196.4	322.4	531.7	200.5	331.2

Table 2.3 Mid-year population by main age and sex groups (thousand), Georgia, 2010- 2015

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
2010			
Total	**4452.8**	**2118.1**	**2334.7**
-15	758.0	399.5	358.5
15-64	3075.5	1484.5	1591.0
65+	619.3	234.1	385.2
2011			
Total	**4483.4**	**2135.6**	**2347.8**
-15	760.3	400.8	359.5
15-64	3106.8	1502.0	1604.8
65+	616.3	232.8	383.5
2012			
Total	**4490.7**	**2141.3**	**2349.4**
-15	762.1	401.7	360.4
15-64	3110.4	1505.8	1604.6
65+	618.2	233.8	384.4
2013			
Total	**4487.2**	**2140.1**	**2347.1**
-15	766.2	403.6	362.6
15-64	3097.0	1500.4	1596.6
65+	624.0	236.1	387.9
2014			
Total	59.6	59.6	59.6
-15	30.7	30.7	30.7
15-64	28.9	28.9	28.9
65+	196.8	196.8	196.8
2015			
Total	**3717.1**	**1776.3**	**1940.8**
-15	702.3	368.8	333.5
15-64	2483.1	1207.0	1276.1
65+	**531.7**	**200.5**	**331.2**

Table 2.4 Natural movement of the population, Georgia, 2000–2015

Year	Live births		Deaths		Natural growth		Marriage		Divorce	
	Number	Rate per 1000 population	Number	Rate per 1000 population	Number	Rate per 1000 population	Number	Rate per 1000 population	Number	Rate per 1000 population
2000	48800	11.0	47410	10.7	1390	0.3	12870	2.9	1854	0.4
2001	47589	10.9	46218	10.5	1371	0.3	13336	3.0	1987	0.5
2002	46605	10.7	46446	10.7	159	0.0	12535	2.9	1836	0.4
2003	46194	10.7	46055	10.6	139	0.0	12696	2.9	1825	0.4
2004	49572	11.5	48793	11.3	779	0.2	14866	3.4	1793	0.4
2005	46512	10.7	42984	9.9	3528	0.8	18012	4.1	1928	0.4
2006	47795	10.9	42255	9.6	5540	1.3	21845	5.0	2060	0.5
2007	49287	11.2	41178	9.4	8109	1.8	24891	5.7	2325	0.5
2008	56565	12.9	43011	9.8	13554	3.1	31414	7.2	3189	0.7
2009	63377	14.4	46625	10.6	16752	3.8	31752	7.2	4030	0.9
2010	62585	14.1	47864	10.7	14721	3.3	34675	7.8	4726	1.1
2011	58014	12.9	49818	11.1	8196	1.8	30863	6.9	5850	1.3
2012	57031	12.7	49348	11.0	7683	1.7	30412	6.8	7136	1.6
2013	57878	12.9	48553	10.8	9325	2.1	34693	7.7	8089	1.8
2014	60635	16.3	49087	13.2	11548	3.1	31526	8.5	9119	2.4
2015	**59249**	**15.9**	**49121**	**13.2**	**507**	**8.6**	**29157**	**7.8**	**9112**	**2.5**

Table 2.5 Age-specific fertility and population reproduction rates, Georgia, 2000 – 2015

Year	Total (15-49)	Age group for mothers							Total Fertility rate 25-29	Reproduction rate	
		-20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	-20	20-24		Brutto	Netto
2000	41.7	39.9	110.1	74.4	43.3	19.2	4.9	0.9	1.46	0.69	0.67
2001	40.9	32.5	112.3	71.1	45.2	21.0	5.4	1.4	1.44	0.68	0.66
2002	40.2	32.8	108.6	63.5	50.2	21.2	6.4	1.5	1.42	0.67	0.65
2003	40.0	33.2	99.4	78.8	46.8	19.0	5.2	0.5	1.41	0.66	0.64
2004	42.8	35.1	109.3	83.3	47.2	21.1	5.4	1.0	1.51	0.72	0.69
2005	39.6	38.5	97.2	75.2	44.0	18.6	4.2	0.5	1.39	0.65	0.63
2006	40.2	36.7	100.7	76.0	43.3	18.9	4.6	0.7	1.40	0.66	0.65
2007	41.7	36.3	103.1	79.2	46.5	19.7	4.4	0.5	1.45	0.69	0.67
2008	50.2	42.4	115.4	90.1	55.0	24.2	5.7	0.5	1.67	0.73	0.71
2009	54.1	52.0	128.2	102.4	58.8	25.1	5.5	0.5	1.86	0.91	0.89
2010	53.5	48.5	122.4	101.1	60.9	26.3	6.3	0.5	1.83	0.88	0.87
2011	49.8	42.8	111.5	95.2	56.7	25.3	5.8	0.5	1.70	0.8	0.8
2012	49.5	39.9	107.5	94.4	58.6	25.9	6.3	0.6	1.67	0.8	0.8
2013	51.1	40.8	108.8	96.6	61.3	28.3	6.7	0.8	1.72	0.8	0.8
2014	65.0	51.5	133.8	123.4	82.0	37.1	8.8	1.4	2.19	1.1	1.0
2015	**66.7**	**48.6**	**143.2**	**127.8**	**87.8**	**41.5**	**10.5**	**1.4**	**2.30**	**1.0**	**1.0**

Table 2.6 Number of live births by regions, Georgia 2014– 2015

	2014			2015		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	6305	3559	2746	6299	3536	2763
Tbilisi	18048	17583	465	17509	16947	562
Kakheti	5261	1086	4175	5212	1040	4172
Imereti	8593	4369	4224	8515	4336	4179
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5200	2113	3087	4998	2065	2933
Shida Kartli	4274	1609	2665	4139	1504	2635
Kvemo Kartli	7354	3100	4254	7103	2912	4191
Guria	1577	448	1129	1559	393	1166
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2315	786	1529	2268	760	1508
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1329	334	995	1280	308	972
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	379	92	287	367	97	270
Georgia	**60635**	**35079**	**25556**	**59249**	**33898**	**25351**

Table 2.7 Number of live births by the age of the mother, Georgia, 2000-2015

Year	Total	Mother's age							
		- 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45+	Unknown
2000	48800	7124	18394	12100	6868	3305	868	141	0
2001	47589	5784	18571	11379	7073	3610	955	217	0
2002	46605	5833	17945	10077	7834	3541	1150	225	0
2003	46194	5907	16463	12449	7269	3040	929	81	56
2004	49572	6246	18258	13196	7316	3278	971	159	148
2005	46512	6903	16703	12110	6896	2870	752	87	191
2006	47795	6633	17666	12409	6831	2929	791	121	415
2007	49287	6549	18216	13021	7323	3058	727	79	314
2008	56565	7775	21025	14982	8392	3487	817	86	1
2009	63377	8896	22954	17250	9409	3920	864	84	0
2010	62585	7870	22126	17458	9878	4171	974	85	23
2011	58014	6513	20343	16787	9328	4038	899	93	13
2012	57031	5662	19571	16833	9734	4131	980	107	13
2013	57878	5462	19217	17238	10247	4522	1045	123	24
2014	60635	5578	19128	18233	11373	4936	1148	181	58
2015	**59249**	**5108**	**17894**	**17712**	**11717**	**5266**	**1311**	**179**	**62**

Table 2.8 Number of live births by secondary sex ratio, Georgia, 2000–2015

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	(Male / Female) * 100
2000	48800	25674	23126	111.0
2001	47589	25037	22552	111.0
2002	46605	24519	22086	111.0
2003	46194	24469	21725	112.6
2004	49572	26039	23533	110.6
2005	46512	24654	21858	112.8
2006	47795	25236	22559	111.9
2007	49287	25882	23405	110.6
2008	56565	31720	24845	127.7
2009	63377	32385	30992	104.5
2010	62585	32488	30097	107.9
2011	58014	30330	27684	109.6
2012	57031	29801	27230	109.4
2013	57878	30027	27851	107.8
2014	60635	31325	29310	107.0
2015	**59249**	**30902**	**28347**	**109.0**

Table 2.9 Number of live births by birth order, Georgia, 2000 – 2015

Year	Birth order					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V+	
2000	25327	16250	5270	1318	635	48800
2001	25460	15086	5187	1285	571	47589
2002	24952	14878	5060	1146	569	46605
2003	28875	11752	3929	1025	613	46194
2004	28100	15773	4207	1037	455	49572
2005	27356	13743	4043	942	428	46512
2006	28935	13371	4107	938	444	47795
2007	29883	14075	4077	830	422	49287
2008	31307	18147	5400	1184	527	56565
2009	33651	21093	6627	1412	594	63377
2010	31062	22305	7097	1456	665	62585
2011	27668	21708	6701	1307	630	58014
2012	26368	21740	6891	1445	587	57031
2013	26225	22040	7419	1578	616	57878
2014	26355	23171	8724	1646	739	60635
2015	**24684**	**22644**	**9189**	**1878**	**854**	**59249**

Table 2.10 Number of deaths and mortality rates by age and sex groups Georgia, 2015

Age	Number of deaths			Mortality rates (per 1000 population)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
-1	507	275	232	9.1	9.5	8.7
1-4	98	59	39	0.5	0.6	0.4
5-9	64	43	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
10-14	66	48	18	0.3	0.4	0.2
15-19	132	97	35	0.6	0.8	0.3
20-24	226	174	52	0.9	1.3	0.4
25-29	288	222	66	1.0	1.6	0.5
30-34	376	290	86	1.4	2.2	0.6
35-39	496	392	104	2.0	3.2	0.8
40-44	816	606	210	3.4	5.1	1.7
45-49	1245	923	322	5.2	8.1	2.6
50-54	2133	1593	540	8.0	12.7	3.8
55-59	2970	2082	888	11.9	18.3	6.5
60-64	3588	2398	1190	16.8	25.7	9.9
65-69	4035	2485	1550	24.5	36.2	16.1
70-74	4492	2469	2023	39.9	55.7	29.6
75-79	9112	4355	4757	65.7	86.2	53.9
80-84	8374	3484	4890	117.9	140.5	105.8
85+	9962	3097	6865	227.0	260.4	214.3
Unknown	141	106	35	-	-	-
Total	**49121**	**25198**	**23923**	**13.2**	**14.2**	**12.3**

Table 2.11 Infant deaths by sex and age at death, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014		2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	**316**	**262**	**275**	**232**
0 day	40	49	43	39
1 day	32	19	20	16
2 days	18	12	20	17
3 days	14	13	5	9
4 days	10	8	11	11
5 days	9	9	11	5
6 days	11	6	9	7
7 - 27 days	81	62	27	28
28 days – 2 months	6	7	28	19
2 months	23	21	12	8
3 months	21	9	3	3
4 months	8	11	25	18
5 months	10	7	17	8
6 months	6	3	5	8
7 months	11	6	6	4
8 months	4	5	2	6
9 months	5	5	7	4
10 months	3	4	7	8
11 months	4	6	1	5

Table 2.12 Mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 population), Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014		2015	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	**49087**	**1317.1**	**49121**	**1321.5**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	554	14.9	512	13.8
Neoplasms	5624	150.9	6243	168.0
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	243	6.5	328	8.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1128	30.3	1092	29.4
Mental and behavioral disorders	100	2.7	77	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system	599	16.1	564	15.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	6	0.2	16	0.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0	0	2	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	20619	553.2	20916	562.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	1340	36.0	1803	48.5
Diseases of the digestive system	1345	36.1	1427	38.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	25	0.7	44	1.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	66	1.8	57	1.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	528	14.2	468	12.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	18	0.5	19	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	388	10.4	345	9.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	153	4.1	152	4.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	14421	386.9	13386	360.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1930	51.8	1670	44.9

Table 2.13 Under-15 mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex groups), Georgia, 2015

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	**735**	**104.7**	**425**	**115.2**	**310**	**93.0**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	9	1.3	5	1.4	4	1.2
Neoplasms	22	3.1	15	4.1	7	2.1
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	14	2.0	10	2.7	4	1.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Diseases of the nervous system	19	2.7	13	3.5	6	1.8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	11	1.6	8	2.2	3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	18	2.6	11	3.0	7	2.1
Diseases of the digestive system	7	1.0	4	1.1	3	0.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	345	49.1	189	51.2	156	46.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	132	18.8	66	17.9	66	19.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	89	12.7	56	15.2	33	9.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	64	9.1	45	12.2	19	5.7

Table 2.14 Infant mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex groups), Georgia, 2015

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Rate	Number
Total	**507**	**910.2**	**275**	**948.3**	**232**	**868.9**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Neoplasms	1	1.8	1	3.4	0	0.0
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	3	5.4	1	3.4	2	7.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diseases of the nervous system	2	3.6	0	0.0	2	7.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	7	12.6	3	10.3	4	15.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	338	606.8	185	637.9	153	573.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	110	197.5	57	196.6	53	198.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	35	62.8	20	69.0	15	56.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	7	12.6	4	13.8	3	11.2

Table 2.15 Number of deaths by regions, Georgia, 2014-2015

	2014			2015		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	3386	1703	1683	3475	1805	1670
Tbilisi	12403	12072	331	12377	12032	345
Kakheti	5074	1123	3951	4957	1101	3856
Imereti	8822	3691	5131	8725	3936	4789
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5369	2351	3018	5397	2366	3031
Shida Kartli	3613	1266	2347	3570	1296	2274
Kvemo Kartli	4377	1778	2599	4444	1782	2662
Guria	1820	502	1318	1786	467	1319
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2067	691	1376	2086	757	1329
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1378	401	977	1464	452	1012
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	778	123	655	840	145	695
Georgia	**49087**	**25701**	**23386**	**49121**	**26139**	**22982**

Table 2.16 Population natural growth by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014			2015		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	2919	1856	1063	2824	1731	1093
Tbilisi	5645	5511	134	5132	4915	217
Kakheti	187	-37	224	255	-61	316
Imereti	-229	678	-907	-210	400	-610
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	-169	-238	69	-399	-301	-98
Shida Kartli	661	343	318	569	208	361
Kvemo Kartli	2977	1322	1655	2659	1130	1529
Guria	-243	-54	-189	-227	-74	-153
Samtskhe-Javakheti	248	95	153	182	3	179
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	-49	-67	18	-184	-144	-40
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	-399	-31	-368	-473	-48	-425
Georgia	**11548**	**9378**	**2170**	**10128**	**7759**	**2369**

Table 2.17 Life expectancy at birth (in years), Georgia, 2004 – 2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	**71.6**	**74.0**	**74.3**	**75.1**	**74.2**	**73.6**	**74.4**	**74.5**	**74.7**	**75.2**	**72.9**	**72.9**
Male	67.9	70.0	69.8	70.5	69.3	69.2	70.0	70.2	70.2	70.8	68.6	68.6
Female	75.1	77.6	78.5	79.4	79.0	77.7	78.7	78.6	79.0	79.4	77.2	77.2

CHAPTER 3.

Health care

Table 3.1 Professionally active physicians, Georgia, 2002 – 2015

	Physicians		Including Practicing physicians	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2002	17694	406.1	16212	372.1
2003	17707	409.0	16221	374.7
2004	17507	405.4	16062	372.0
2005	17438	399.8	16068	368.4
2006	17591	400.0	16207	368.5
2007	17629	401.7	16262	370.6
2008	17961	409.7	16571	378.0
2009	18591	421.5	17392	394.3
2010	19453	435.3	18227	409.3
2011	19514	435.3	18366	409.6
2012	21501	478.8	18235	406.1
2013	20474	456.3	18278	407.3
2014	21201	568.8	19270	517.0
2015	**21312**	**573.3**	**20143**	**541.9**

Table 3.2 Professionally active nurses and auxiliary medical personnel, Georgia, 2002–2015

	Nurses		Auxiliary medical personnel	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2002	19472	445.4	1455	33.4
2003	19277	441.0	1380	31.9
2004	18938	433.2	1370	31.7
2005	18575	424.9	1308	30.0
2006	17846	405.8	1181	26.9
2007	17284	393.9	1165	26.5
2008	17309	394.8	1061	24.2
2009	16958	384.5	955	21.7
2010	17211	386.5	913	20.4
2011	15940	355.5	661	14.7
2012	14493	323.0	634	14.1
2013	14935	328.2	594	13.2
2014	14809	397.3	607	16.3
2015	**15574**	**419.0**	**593**	**16.0**

Table 3.3 Physicians by specialization, Georgia, 2002–2015*

	General practitioners		Paediatricians		Obstetricians-Gynecologists		Psychiatrists		Surgeons	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2003	2362	54.0	2247	51.4	1493	34.2	346	7.9	1429	32.7
2004	2439	55.8	2209	50.5	1458	33.4	337	7.7	1376	31.5
2005	2431	55.6	2107	48.2	1448	33.1	300	6.9	1328	30.4
2006	2198	50.0	2071	47.1	1429	32.5	307	7.0	1336	30.4
2007	2352	53.6	1945	44.3	1414	32.2	281	6.4	1337	30.5
2008	2408	54.9	1858	42.4	1462	33.4	278	6.3	1382	31.5
2009	2977	67.5	1579	35.8	1467	33.3	294	6.7	1504	34.1
2010	3146	70.7	1560	35.0	1499	33.7	291	6.5	1559	35.0
2011	3273	73.0	1473	32.9	1434	32.0	258	5.8	1581	35.3
2012	4172	92.9	1428	31.8	1453	32.4	283	6.3	1759	39.2
2013	3964	88.3	1444	32.2	1561	34.8	393	8.8	1953	43.5
2014	4757	127.6	1367	36.7	1659	44.5	391	10.5	2118	56.8
2015	**5142**	**138.3**	**1186**	**21.5**	**1775**	**47.8**	**367**	**9.9**	**1974**	**53.1**

Table 3.4 Health staff working in inpatient facilities, Georgia, 2002–2015

	Hospital personnel		Physicians		Nurses and auxiliary medical personnel	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Percent from the total number	Total	Percent from the total number
2003	31990	731.8	8086	45.7	11798	52.8
2004	31796	727.3	7979	45.6	11737	52.4
2005	30978	708.6	7768	44.5	11204	50.1
2006	30403	691.3	7852	44.6	10986	51.1
2007	30350	691.6	7857	44.6	10872	53.1
2008	30164	688.1	7881	43.9	10864	53.9
2009	30765	697.5	8137	43.8	10741	54.9
2010	30994	693.5	8404	43.2	10772	55.0
2011	28319	631.6	7942	40.7	9583	52.5
2012	24042	535.4	7951	33.1	8116	33.8
2013	25953	578.4	9385	36.2	8632	33.3
2014	26982	724.0	9680	42.0	8915	59.4
2015	**30460**	**819.5**	**10699**	**50.2**	**9957**	**63.9**

* *Georgia participates in the collection of data on human and non-monetary resources in health. This process was initiated by the OECD, the Eurostat and the WHO-Europe. Internationally accepted definitions, standards and classifications, such as International Standard Classification of Occupations, ISCO-08, ILO (2009), are used for this data collection. The data in the given yearbook are revised to be compatible to the above-mentioned standards and definitions and to give the opportunity for international and national comparisons. For example, therapists, family doctors and residents are included in the category of general practitioners.*

Table 3.5 Independent healthcare facilities network, Georgia, 2015

Type of facility	Total number
Outpatient facilities	367
Dental policlinics and cabinets	578
Dispensaries	31
Including those with beds	5
Women consultancy centers	29
Ambulance stations	36
Scientific research institutes	9
Including those with beds	7
Stations	77
Including ambulance	70
Blood transfusion	7
Epidemiological centers	64
Rural physician-entrepreneur	1270
Hospitals and medical centers	259
Including specialized	114
Including maternity hospitals	34

Table 3.6 Number of encounters to outpatient health facilities per capita, Georgia, 2008–2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All encounters	**2.1**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**3.5**	**4.0**
Including:								
Encounters to physicians	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**3.1**	**3.4**
Encounters of children aged under-15	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.7	**3.8**
Ambulance calls	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.4**
Ambulance calls to children aged under-15	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

Table 3.7 Number of encounters to health facilities per capita by regions, Georgia, 2008–2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ajara	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2
Tbilisi	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.1
Kakheti	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.7
Imereti	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6
Shida Kartli	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	4.2
Kvemo Kartli	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
Guria	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Racha-Lechkhumi	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6
Georgia	**2.1**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**3.2**	**3.6**

Table 3.8 Data on vaccination and immunization, Georgia, 2015*

Vaccine	Time line	The number of vaccinated according to the calendar	Coverage (%)
BCG–1	0 – 5 days	55362	92,5
Viral Hepatitis B-0	0 – 12 hours	54402	90.9
DPT+HIB+HEPB/DPT+HIB+HEPB +IPV/DPT1	from 2 months– till 11 months 29 days	53563	96.6
DPT+HIB+HEPB/DPT+HIB+HEPB +IPV/DPT3	From 4 months – till 11 months 29 days	51959	93.7
DPT– 4	18 – 24 months	47507	87.3
POLIO– 1	from 2 months– till 11 months 29 days	53852	97.1
POLIO– 3	from 4 months– till 11 months 29 days	50618	91.3
OPV– 4	18 – 24 months	47609	87,5
OPV – 5	from 5 years – 5 years 11 months 29 days	52955	90.9
MMR – 1	12 – 24 months	53334	96.1
MMR – 2	from 5 years – 5 years 11 months 29 days	52953	90.9
ROTAVIRUS -1	2 months	44300	79.9
ROTAVIRUS -2	3 months	40172	72.4
DT	from 5 years – 5 years 11 months 29 days	53488	91.8
PNEUMOCOCCUS - 1	from 2 months– till 11 months 29 days	55460	100.0
PNEUMOCOCCUS - 2	from 2 months– till 11 months 29 days	49687	89.6
PNEUMOCOCCUS - 3	12 – 24 months	8695	15.7
TD	14 years	31869	69.7

Table 3.9 Immunization coverage (percent) by regions, Georgia, 2015

	BCG-1	DPT+HIB+HEPB/DPT+HIB+HEPB+IPV/DPT3	Polio-3	MMR – 1	MMR – 2
Ajara	96.0	98.2%	93.7%	96.5	93.0%
Tbilisi	99.0	96.1%	95.0%	98.8%	92.4%
Kakheti	90.2	95.3%	92.1%	99.4	93.2%
Imereti	91.6	91.9%	89.3%	95.3	90.8%
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	93.4	98.0%	91.5%	88.6	85.5%
Shida Kartli	89.7	87.9%	87.2%	94.9	89.5%
Kvemo Kartli	93.8	88.4%	84.5%	94.4	88.6%
Guria	99.1	95.7%	92.7%	91.9	91.2%
Samtskhe-Javakheti	91.4	96.1%	88.1%	94.9	95.3%
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	83.3	78.0%	80.0%	86.8	77.3%
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	87.5	80.1%	79.7%	110.7	90.7%
Georgia	**95.5**	**93.7%**	**91.3%**	**96,1**	**90.9%**

Table 3.10 Number of outpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2009–2015

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of surgical operations	**34398**	**37734**	**47645**	**68570**	**78670**	**77289**	**101602**
Including:							
On eye	6751	7365	6961	6471	15941	17576	27517
Among them microsurgery	3162	5123	1459	1655	2957	9894	10490
Due to: glaucoma	730	318	748	770	8979	945	1169
cataract	4123	4370	4351	3826	7517	9121	16386
On throat-ear-nose	1240	1684	2629	9595	2816	4149	4243
On blood vessels	46	121	59	219	1202	1615	428
On organs of abdominal cavity	431	415	1426	1343	1318	772	732
Among them dissection of nonstrangulated hernia	120	130	133	175	740	113	123
Obstetrical & gynecological	9098	10580	14941	20394	27167	23862	15655
On breast (mammary glands)	1058	214	137	236	231	394	404
On skin and subcutaneous tissues	9070	11979	11724	20653	17863	16335	22030

* *According to the Joint report. Denominator – data from the administrative units by March 15, 2015*

Table 3.11 Ambulance stations performance, Georgia, 2009–2015

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of ambulance stations	**81**	**78**	**75**	**78**	**75**	**104**	**78**
Total number of visits	907343	956550	966493	1061690	1231225	1247588	1479212
Number of persons who received assistance according to the State Programs	864502	933741	908000	993089	1148445	1201793	1436980

Table 3.12 Number of physical persons, who received ambulance assistance, Georgia, 2003–2015

	Total number of persons, who received care	Including					
		Due to accidents		Due to unexpected illness		Due to childbirth and pregnancy pathologies	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2003	192641	10166	5.3	172589	89.6	2104	1.1
2004	218188	19560	8.9	191379	87.7	3137	1.4
2005	453422	38594	8.5	393183	86.7	5246	1.2
2006	683003	49068	6.4	599335	87.8	6584	1.0
2007	726779	15930	2.2	644912	88.7	3319	0.5
2008	768167	10912	1.4	751945	97.9	5310	0.7
2009	883129	14579	1.6	863589	97.8	4961	0.6
2010	933877	13286	1.4	915319	98.0	5272	0.6
2011	936614	12323	1.3	919953	98.2	4338	0.5
2012	1035270	29242	2.8	1001494	96.7	4534	0.4
2013	1199884	15017	1.3	1179681	98.3	5186	0.4
2014	1221404	26074	2.1	1188006	97.3	6484	0.5
2015	**1452857**	**24712**	**1.7**	**1417200**	**97.5**	**8734**	**0.6**

Table 3.13 Number of physical persons, who received ambulance assistance by regions, Georgia, 2010 –2015

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ajara	80762	75660	77756	91550	102174	116280
Tbilisi	377066	442363	505492	602591	640885	709320
Kakheti	70184	56317	64832	66977	59022	79331
Imereti	111606	101023	108989	108989	123975	158375
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	82059	60625	80447	82854	69251	98156
Shida Kartli	47313	43370	48993	53702	51887	76421
Kvemo Kartli	66413	69968	67959	87380	83890	107578
Guria	26869	23924	21926	21693	23387	28216
Samtskhe-Javakheti	29992	30887	23177	30109	24550	33040
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	25982	19565	22677	27800	30438	34066
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	15631	12922	13022	12185	11945	12074
Georgia	**933877**	**936614**	**1035270**	**1199884**	**1221404**	**1452857**

Table 3.14 Inpatient care network, Georgia, 2004–2015

	Number of hospital facilities		Including general hospitals	
	Number	Number of hospital per 100000 population	Number	% from total numbers
2004	271	6.3	132	48.7
2005	266	6.1	129	48.5
2006	261	5.9	126	48.3
2007	260	5.9	125	48.1
2008	260	5.9	122	46.9
2009	264	6.0	129	48.9
2010	278	6.2	136	48.9
2011	245	5.5	110	44.9
2012	221	4.9	131	59.3
2013	253	5.6	136	57.4
2014	260	6.9	158	60.8
2015	**270***	**7.3**	**145**	**53.5**

Table 3.15 Hospital beds utilization, Georgia, 2006–2015

	Hospital beds				
	Number	Number of beds per 100000 population	Bed occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed turnover
2006	16455	374.1	127.8	7.4	17.1
2007	14565	331.9	146.3	7.3	20.1
2008	14069	320.9	79.2	3.0	26.2
2009	13633	309.1	148.2	6.3	23.4
2010	13378	299.3	160.0	6.4	25.2
2011	12599	281.0	173.6	7.0	24.8
2012	11348	252.7	228.9	7.0	32.7
2013	11600	258.5	181.4	5.4	33.6
2014	11675	313.3	188.3	5.2	36.3
2015	**12830**	**345.1**	**193.3**	**5.3**	**36.4**

Table 3.16 Hospital discharges by the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2015

	Number of hospital discharges	including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	**454267**	**11290**	**2.5**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	23728	275	1.2
Neoplasms	23016	702	3.1
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	3773	169	4.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	4581	53	1.2
Mental and behavioral disorders	9775	33	0.3
Diseases of the nervous system	12639	210	1.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	11262	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	481	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	79117	3991	5.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	89238	2515	2.8
Diseases of the digestive system	41481	983	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4382	34	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9733	10	0.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	22990	203	0.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	67279	7	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6118	330	5.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3258	68	2.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	11252	1240	11.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	27405	464	1.7
Other reason for hospitalization	2759	3	0.1

* *The total number of inpatient facilities (hospitals, health centers, dispensaries with hospital beds, hospitals within research institutes)*

Table 3.17 Hospital discharges of children under-15 by the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2015

	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	**89838**	**572**	**0.6**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14662	22	0, 2
Neoplasms	1704	20	1.4
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	398	1	0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	326	0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	93	0	0.0
Diseases of the nervous system	989	17	1.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	377	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	124	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	140	18	13.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	47879	57	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	3805	2	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	512	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	509	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2096	0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	47	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6117	330	5.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2572	63	2.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2532	25	1.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4568	16	0.4

Table 3.18 Hospital discharges of infants by the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2015

	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	**23541**	**450**	**1.9**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3043	10	0,3
Neoplasms	432	5	1,6
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	69	0	0,0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	32	0	0.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	1	0	0,0
Diseases of the nervous system	223	8	3.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	15	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	4	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	24	4	16.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	10685	27	0.3
Diseases of the digestive system	360	0	0.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	102	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	22	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	327	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6106	329	5.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	939	53	5,6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	691	12	1.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	295	2	0.7

Table 3.19 Surgical operations, Georgia, 2004–2015

	Total number of operations			Among them in children		
	Total	Rate per 1000 population	Fatality %	Total	Rate per 1000 population	Fatality %
2004	90790	20.8	0.7	10945	11.9	0.4
2005	98695	22.6	0.7	11655	12.7	0.5
2006	100303	22.8	0.6	11194	14.1	0.4
2007	100438	22.9	0.5	11722	15.3	0.2
2008	121189	27.6	0.5	13943	18.5	0.6
2009	123900	28.1	0.5	11361	15.1	0.5
2010	134941	30.3	0.4	14539	19.2	0.4
2011	143262	31.9	0.4	15860	20.9	0.3
2012	165679	36.9	0.4	19679	25.8	0.4
2013	189478	42.2	0.4	15670	20.5	0.4
2014	204553	54.9	0.3	20526	31.7	0.6
2015	**246457**	**66.3**	**0.5**	**26402**	**37.6**	**0.2**

Table 3.20 Surgical operations, performed under general anesthesia, Georgia, 2004 – 2015

	Total number of surgical operations under general anesthesia	Percentage from the total number	Case fatality rate due to general anesthesia (%)
2004	43030	47.4	0.03
2005	54499	55.2	0.01
2006	54771	54.6	0.01
2007	57004	56.7	0.01
2008	71725	59.2	0.01
2009	73376	59.2	0.02
2010	82334	61.0	0.004
2011	75709	52.8	0.003
2012	81608	49.2	0.01
2013	99517	52.5	0.001
2014	104084	50.9	0.006
2015	**106276**	**43.1**	**0.02**

Table 3.21 Surgical operations (planned and emergent), inpatient network, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014		2015	
	Number of inpatient operations	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of inpatient operations	Case fatality rate (%)
All operations	**104084**	**0.3**	**232241**	**0.5**
Operations on organs of the nervous system	4988	2.6	6166	4.0
Operations on organs of the endocrine system	1765	0.0	2484	0.08
Operations on the eye	10025	0.0	13546	0.0
Operations on the ear and nose	16482	0.0	15706	0.0
Operations on the oral cavity	10898	0.0	15748	0.01
Operations on heart	12808	0.7	8091	1.2
Operations on blood vessels	7847	0.3	8115	0.57
Operations on the respiratory organs	2120	1.5	3076	2.05
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	39641	0.7	41118	0.01
Operations on genitourinary system	63597	0.03	80290	0.02
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	12966	0.3	16699	0.30
Operations on mammary glands (breast)	3691	0.0	3661	0.0
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4858	0.0	5665	0.37

Table 3.22 Elective inpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2015

	Total number	Including children
All operations	**246457**	**27438**
Operations on organs of nervous system	6166	343
Including on: brain	834	68
spinal cord	129	17
brain tunics	83	0
peripheral nervous system	79	0
intervertebral discs	2728	0
Operations on organs of endocrine system	2484	32
Including on: hypophysis	19	
thyroid gland	2245	2
parathyroidectomy	43	0
adrenalectomy	73	30
Operations on eye	13546	452
Including: due to glaucoma	835	18
enucleation	454	1
due to cataract	8160	41
Operations on ear, nose	15706	5180
Including: on ear	719	54
adenoidectomy	4979	4081
Operations on the oral cavity	15748	10171
Including on: tongue	230	62
tonsils	12807	8915
Operations on respiratory organs	3076	515
Including: pulmonectomy	28	0
pulmonary lobe resection	120	4
segmental resection of lung	62	1
on larynx	311	3
resection of trachea	15	0
bronchial resection	2	0
pleural resection	39	2
Heart operations	17005	628
Including: congenital heart defect corrections	329	235
endovascular balloon dilatation	65	0
implantation of a cardio stimulator	269	0
pericardectomy	15	0
Operations on blood vessels	8115	254
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	41118	4261
Operations on genitourinary system	80290	1647
Including: on kidneys and ureters	3748	340
kidney transplantation	45	0
on the prostate gland	2106	4
on female pelvic organs	15034	17
obstetrical and gynecological operations	43040	4
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	16699	1781
Including: bone transplantation	152	74
replacement of hip joint	3176	31
replacement of knee joint	804	75
amputation of extremity or its part	357	8
including amputation of extremity or its part due to diabetes	236	0
Operations on breast	3661	25
Operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue	5665	701
Operations on organs of the immune system	780	15
Except the above: plastic surgeries	1701	15

Table 3.23 Surgical operations in children, Georgia, 2015

	Number of inpatient operations	Number of post operative deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
All operations	**26402**	**60**	**0.2**
Including:			
Operations on organs of the nervous system	343	8	2.3
Operations on respiratory organs	515	11	2.1
Operations on heart	628	26	4.1
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	1631	15	0.9
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	1781	37	2.08

Table 3.24 Surgical operations and postoperative case fatality rates by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014		2015	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	15864	0.1	17625	0.0
Tbilisi	80621	0.1	100854	0.2
Kakheti	6022	0.0	7327	0.1
Imereti	20138	0.0	23623	0.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4784	0.0	4835	0,1
Shida Kartli	6974	0.0	6412	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	7764	0.0	10213	0.0
Guria	1312	0.2	1521	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1717	0.1	1525	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	761	0.0	523	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi	26	0.0	95	0.0
Other facilities	1904	0.0	2088	0.0
Georgia	**147887**	**0.1**	**176641**	**0.2**

Table 3.25 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2004 – 2015

	Number of urgent operations	Percentage from the total number	Case fatality rate, %
2006	20146	20.1	1.2
2007	20369	20.3	1.4
2008	23022	19.0	1.1
2009	21818	17.6	1.3
2010	20385	15.1	1.1
2011	19384	13.5	1.5
2012	21773	13.1	1.3
2013	39451	20.8	0.8
2014	56666	27.7	1.0
2015	55600	22.6	1.4

Table 3.26 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2015

	Total	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate, %
Urgent surgical aid	**55600**	**766**	**1.4**
Including:			
Diseases of the nervous system	1544	185	12.0
Diseases of the heart	8914	116	1.3
Including: Valve adjustment	104	12	11.5
Valve prosthesis	164	19	11.6
Coronary bypass	845	17	2.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	6144	38	0.6
Rhythm regulation interventions	304	2	0.7
Other surgeries on heart	1353	28	2.1
Acute intestinal obstruction	1692	63	3.7
Due to acute appendicitis	7852	5	0.1
Perforation of the stomach and duodenum	723	39	5.7
Gastro-intestinal bleeding	533	16	3.0
Because of strangulated hernia	4061	13	0.3
Due to acute cholecystitis	3170	18	0.6
Due to acute pancreatitis	158	5	3.2
Splenectomy	140	2	1.4
Other operations on abdominal cavity organs	4222	66	1.6
Lung resection	70	4	5.7
Nephrectomy	119	1	0.8
Orchiectomy	170	0	0.0
Ovariectomy	342	0	0.0
Surgical treatment of ectopic pregnancy	884	0	0.0
Other operations on the genitourinary system	6615	3	0.0
Amputation of extremity or its part	1369	32	2.3

Table 3.27 Urgent surgical operations and postoperative case fatality rates, Georgia, 2015

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post-operative deaths					
	Total	Including in children		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children		Case fatality rate (%)	
		Under-15	Under-1			Under -15	Under -1	Under-15	Under-1
Total number	**69816**	**6843**	**921**	**766**	**1.4**	**46**	**35**	**0.8**	**4.0**
Pathological conditions of the nervous system	1544	253	149	185	12.0	5	3	2,0	2.0
Including: due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	53	0	0	5	9.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	439	0	0	120	27.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on heart	8914	180	102	116	1.3	17	16	9.4	15.7
Including: Valve adjustment	104	55	36	12	11.5	8	8	14.5	22.2
Valve prosthesis	164	58	31	19	11.6	9	8	15.5	25.8
Coronary bypass	845	0	0	17	2.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	6144	63	31	38	0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rhythm regulation interventions	304	4	4	2	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on heart	1353	0	0	28	2.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	2336	238	21	15	0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post-operative deaths					
				Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children		Case fatality rate (%)	
	Total	Including in children				Under -15	Under -1	Under-15	Under-1
		Under-15	Under-1						
Including: due to thrombosis or embolism of large blood vessels and aneurysm rupture	391	0	0	18	4.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on the respiratory organs	1883	376	100	50	2.7	10	9	2.7	9
Including: Lung resection	70	2	0	4	5.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to peritonsillar, retro- and parapharyngeal abscess	123	4	0	1	0.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute laryngeal stenosis due to tracheostomy	400	21	17	32	8.0	2	2	9.5	11.8
Bleeding from the nose	526	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	24283	2883	379	308	1.3	14	7	0.5	1.8
Including: phlegmon and abscess of mouth	734	3	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Perforated ulcer of the stomach and intestines	723	1	0	39	5.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to gastrointestinal bleeding	533	0	0	16	3.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Strangulated hernia, with gangrene / without gangrene	4061	300	115	13	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute ileus	1692	138	75	63	3.7	3	3	2.2	4
Due to acute appendicitis	7852	1719	6	5	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute cholecystitis	3170	44	24	18	0.6	1	0	2.3	0.0
Including: obstructive cholecystitis and biliary colic	516	0	0	5	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute peritonitis	845	66	10	61	7, 2	1	1	1.5	10
Intestinal infarction	153	17	16	20	13.1	1	0	5.9	0.0
Acute pancreatitis	158	0	0	5	3.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of spleen	140	2	0	2	1.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	4222	593	132	66	1.6	8	3	1.3	2.3
Operations on genitourinary system	8145	485	35	4	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: Nephrectomy	119	4	3	1	0.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Orchiectomy	170	26	6	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ovariectomy	342	23	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to ectopic pregnancy	884	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on genitourinary system	6615	432	26	3	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post-operative deaths					
	Total	Including in children		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children		Case fatality rate (%)	
		Under-15	Under-1			Under -15	Under -1	Under-15	Under-1
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	5922	995	37	37	0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: Amputation of extremity or its part	1369	2	0	32	2.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: as a result of diabetes	650	0	0	11	1.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
as a result of atherosclerosis	114	0	0	4	3.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to gas gangrene	21	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations due to traumatic injuries	14216	1036	44	96	0.7	2	2	0.2	4.5
Including: due to thoracic, abdominal, pelvic and genital organs	744	36	2	13	0.1	1	1	2.8	50.0
Intracranial injuries	167	0	0	28	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Head injury	843	159	12	25	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Penetrating injuries	272	47	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Blood vessels due to injuries	355	3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to Injury of spinal and limbs, open wounds, fractures, dislocations and traumatic amputation	5462	446	7	12	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Foreign body removal	266	128	13	1	0.0	1	1	0.8	7.7
Burn surgery	158	4	1	10	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.28 Performance of blood transfusion facilities, Georgia, 2009 – 2015

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of donors	**33991**	**33514**	**25982**	**28576**	**52210**	**57559**	**79427**
including free donors	11102	10273	2254	2823	9581	15846	**17670**
% of free donors	32.7	30.7	8.7	9.9	18.4	27.5	**22.2**
Total number of medical personnel	358	350	290	302	371	340	**413**

Table 3.29 Blood collection, testing of donations, unfit donations, Georgia, 2015

	Number of donations	%
Total	**83394**	**100**
including tested on:		
HIV/AIDS	83391	99.996
Hepatitis B	83391	99.996
Hepatitis C	83391	99.996
Syphilis	83391	99.996
Blood group serology (BGS)	35572	73.510
Unfit blood / packed red blood cells	6324	7.58

CHAPTER 4.

Population health status

Table 4.1 Registered disease cases, prevalence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	**3760003**	**101154.1**	**100**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	133704	3597.0	3.6
Neoplasms	88406	2378.4	2.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	37057	996.9	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	254865	6856.5	6.8
Mental and behavioral disorders	99713	2682.5	2.7
Diseases of the nervous system	175194	4713.2	4.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	225357	6062.7	6.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	100402	2701.1	2.7
Diseases of the circulatory system	575412	15480.1	15.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	762210	20505.5	20.3
Diseases of the digestive system	632547	17017.2	16.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	93097	2504.6	2.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	162919	4383.0	4.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	236430	6360.6	6.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	27878	3175.9	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	3485	6256.7	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6749	181.6	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	51512	1385.8	1.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	93066	2503.7	2.5

Table 4.2 New cases of diseases, incidence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2015

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	**2218268**	**59677.3**	**100**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	109557	2947.4	4.9
Neoplasms	46764	1258.1	2.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	25112	675.6	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	88758	2387.8	4.0
Mental and behavioral disorders	12814	344.7	0.6
Diseases of the nervous system	73538	1978.4	3.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	107097	2881.2	4.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	69877	1879.9	3.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	174735	4700.8	7.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	703737	18932.4	31.7
Diseases of the digestive system	376021	10116.0	17.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	70489	1896.3	3.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	67958	1828.3	3.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	130256	3504.2	5.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	20793	2368.8	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	3485	6256.7	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2869	77.2	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	47317	1273.0	2.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	87101	2343.2	3.9

* *Indicators are calculated for women of reproductive age (15 – 49)*

** *Indicators are calculated for infants (under-1)*

Table 4.3 Registered disease cases in children aged under-15, prevalence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	**685761**	**97645.0**	**100**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	67948	9675.1	9.9
Neoplasms	952	135.6	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	12792	1821.4	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	12255	1745.0	1.8
Mental and behavioral disorders	6790	966.8	1.0
Diseases of the nervous system	19264	2743.0	2.8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	27092	3857.6	4.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	30229	4304.3	4.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	6299	896.9	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	351131	49997.3	51.2
Diseases of the digestive system	76030	10825.9	11.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	24496	3488.0	3.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	7005	997.4	1.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	8840	1258.7	1.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	3485	6256.7	0.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4762	678.1	0.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	13074	1861.6	1.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	13317	1896.2	1.9

Table 4.4 New cases of diseases in children aged under-15, incidence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2014

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	**595689**	**84819.7**	**100**
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	60213	8573.7	10.1
Neoplasms	601	85.6	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	9755	1389.0	1.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	7896	1124.3	1.3
Mental and behavioral disorders	4062	578.4	0.7
Diseases of the nervous system	11077	1577.2	1.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	16883	2404.0	2.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	26652	3795.0	4.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	3581	509.9	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	340227	48444.7	57.1
Diseases of the digestive system	53677	7643.0	9.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	20256	2884.2	3.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4396	625.9	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6008	855.5	1.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	3485	6256.7	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1775	252.7	0.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	12204	1737.7	2.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	12951	1844.1	2.2

* *Indicators are calculated for females aged 10-14*
** *Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)*

Table 4.5 Prevalence and incidence according to the regions, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	58963	--	26282	--
Ajara	467369	139221.0	239268	71273.7
Tbilisi	1266873	114030.0	798181	71843.5
Kakheti	244536	76801.5	129112	40550.3
Imereti	615590	115452.0	350978	65824.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	257973	78150.0	133853	40549.2
Shida Kartli	236157	89589.2	156442	59348.3
Kvemo Kartli	246830	58036.7	156917	36895.6
Guria	100666	89006.2	66057	58405.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	95312	59347.4	56348	35085.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	68993	73085.8	43455	46032.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	27718	87438.5	12240	38612.0
Other departments	73023	--	49135	--
Georgia	**3760003**	**101154.1**	**2218268**	**59677.3**

Infectious Diseases

Table 4.6 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 1996–2015

	Total		In children aged 0-15	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
1996	34275	733.2	18799	1982.4
2000	29353	664.4	15320	1640.1
2001	41887	955.1	22595	2456.0
2002	44173	1013.8	23156	2571.2
2003	43410	1002.8	19267	2855.5
2004	55577	1271.3	32580	3557.0
2005	53999	1235.2	31311	3418.4
2006	44882	1020.5	22194	2793.5
2007	50829	1158.3	25121	3274.4
2008	47124	1075.0	25120	3339.5
2009	63510	1439.8	34583	4593.3
2010	71642	1608.9	39265	5190.4
2011	64378	1435.9	34362	4519.5
2012	83014	1848.6	46129	6052.9
2013	104868	2337.0	57197	7465.0
2014	96151	2579.8	45123	6958.1
2015	**109557**	**2947.4**	**60213**	**8573.7**

Table 4.7 Infectious and parasitic diseases by regions, Georgia, 2015 (incidence per 100000 population)

	2014				2015			
	Total		Including children		Total		Including children	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	768	--	387	--	749	--	451	--
Ajara	13187	3335.1	7771	11512.6	16568	4935.3	9130	14394.5
Tbilisi	23866	2034.3	10145	5064.9	28265	2544.1	12759	6078.3
Kakheti	4038	997.0	2725	3937.9	5574	1750.6	3766	6260.2
Imereti	32054	4555.7	19631	16331.9	20402	3826.3	10195	10120.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4369	916.7	2495	3065.1	5743	1739.8	3668	5881.2
Shida Kartli	10782	3437.0	5517	10292.9	15547	5898.0	11824	23741.1
Kvemo Kartli	7105	1387.4	4228	4832.0	6463	1519.6	3856	4798.7
Guria	3006	2162.6	2009	8476.8	3197	2826.7	1951	9130.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1292	604.9	943	2583.6	1402	873.0	949	3127.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1844	1693.3	1158	6225.8	1870	1980.9	1264	7086.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	331	718.0	148	1873.4	184	580.4	101	1686.4
Other departments	2226	--	40	--	3593	--	299	--
Georgia	**104868**	**2337.0**	**57197**	**7465.0**	**109557**	**2947.4**	**60213**	**8573.7**

Table 4.8 Notifiable diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 2014-2015

	2014				2015			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diphtheria	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.03	0	0.0
Whooping cough	95	2.5	90	13.9	175	4.7	162	23.1
Tetanus	7	0.2	1	0.2	4	0.1	0	0.0
Acute flaccid paralysis / acute poliomyelitis	13	0.3	13	2.0	11	0.3	11	1.6
Measles	3188	85.5	1340	206.6	431	11.6	238	33.9
Rubella	149	4.0	129	19.9	100	2.7	92	13.1
Mumps	55	1.5	47	7.2	50	1.3	47	6.7
All viral hepatitis	4128	110.8	71	10.9	6737	181.2	35	5.0
Viral hepatitis A	98	2.6	58	8.9	55	1.5	27	3.8
Viral hepatitis B	1383	37.1	12	1.9	1398	37.6	4	0.6
Viral hepatitis C	2647	71.0	1	0.2	5284	142.2	4	0.6
Other salmonella infections	295	7.9	51	7.9	100	2.7	24	3.4
Shigellosis	702	18.8	493	76.0	1167	31.4	906	129.0
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	5	0.1	2	0.3	12	0.3	0	0.0
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	21400	574.2	10391	1602.3	32193	866.1	14828	2111.3
Botulism	12	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.3	1	0.1
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	25480	683.7	18081	2788.1	30500	820.5	19841	2825.1
Noroviral diarrhea	11	0.3	11	1.7	392	10.5	157	22.4
Rotavirus diarrhea	206	5.5	206	31.8	81	2.2	79	11.2
Anthrax	57	1.5	1	0.2	1.5	1	0.1	1.5
Brucellosis	286	7.7	20	3.1	5.5	22	3.1	5.5
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	9	0.2	2	0.3	0.4	2	0.3	0.4
Q fever	4	0.1	2	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.2
Rabies	4	0.1	1	0.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Estimated viral hemorrhagic fevers	31	0.8	1	0.2	13	0.3	0	0.0
Hantavirus infection	8	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.2	0	0.0
Crimea-Congo fewer	24	0.6	1	0.2	9	0.2	0	0.0
Leptospirosis	77	2.1	1	0.2	28	0.8	0	0.0
Meningococcaemia	14	0.4	13	2.0	19	0.5	19	2.7
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1
Meningitis caused by S. pneumonae	8	0.2	3	0.5	4	0.1	2	0.3
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	44	1.2	3	0.5	56	1.5	3	0.4
Scarlet fever	967	25.9	923	142.3	1859	50.0	1813	258.2
Varicella	6157	165.2	5007	772.1	7511	202.1	6492	924.4
Leishmaniosis	46	1.2	36	5.6	68	1.8	57	8.1
Echinococcosis	62	1.7	1	0.2	45	1.2	2	0.3
Trichinellosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Amoebiasis	**11**	**0.3**	**1**	**0.2**	**4**	**0.1**	**1**	**0.1**

Table 4.9 Notifiable diseases by age groups, Georgia, 2015

	Total	Including in age groups						
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60 and over
Diphtheria	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Whooping cough	175	84	37	41	7	1	5	0
Tetanus	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Acute flaccid paralysis / acute poliomyelitis	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rubella	431	84	37	41	7	1	5	0
Measles	100	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Mumps	50	2	23	22	2	0	1	0
Viral hepatitis total	6737	4	6	25	49	768	5759	791
Viral hepatitis A	55	0	5	22	9	10	9	0
Viral hepatitis B	1398		1	3	26	424	840	105
Viral hepatitis C	5284	4	0	0	14	334	4910	686
Salmonellosis	100	5	10	9	3	11	45	17
Shigellosis	1167	33	370	503	81	54	75	48
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	12	0	0	0	1	1	8	2
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	32193	619	5757	8452	2226	4047	7669	3424
Including Botulism	11	0	0	1	1	2	6	1
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	30500	3214	10667	5960	1419	2746	4056	2438
Noroviral diarrhea	392	6	74	77	24	56	87	68
Rotavirus diarrhea	81	5	67	7	0	0	1	1
Tularemia	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Anthrax	57	0	0	1	2	8	38	8
Brucellosis	206	0	6	16	17	47	101	18
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	14	0	0	2	1	4	7	0
Q fever	8	0	0	0	0	1	4	3
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	28	0	0	0	2	3	14	9
Meningococcaemia	19	3	12	4	0	0	0	0
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis caused by S. pneumonae	13	2	1	1	1	1	4	3
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	56	0	2	1	4	9	30	10
Meningitis caused by campylobacter	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	1859	78	1028	707	28	13	5	0
Varicella	7511	322	2813	3357	444	392	165	18
Leishmaniosis	68	6	44	7	1	1	8	1
Echinococcosis	45	0	0	2	3	10	25	5
Trichinosis	0	0	0					
Amoebiasis	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0

Table 4.10 Certain infectious and parasitic deseases, hospital discharges, Georgia 2014-2015

	2014			2015		
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	**25955**	**264**	**1.0**	**23248**	**275**	**1.2**
Including:						
Intestinal infections	13847	10	0.1	13468	8	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis	1838	15	0.8	1700	18	1.1
Meningococcal infection	18	2	11.1	24	1	4.2
Septicaemia	386	92	23.8	447	118	26.4
Viral hepatitis	1108	54	4.9	1447	68	4.7
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	634	34	5.4	722	35	4.8

Table 4.11 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges in children (0 – 15), Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of hospital discharges		Including infants 0-1 year		Number of hospital discharges		Including infants 0-1 year	
	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	**17050**	**0.1**	**3605**	**0.4**	**14662**	**0.2**	**3043**	**0.3**
Including:								
Intestinal infections	11336	0.0	2924	0.0	10416	0.03	2317	0.04
Respiratory tuberculosis	80	1.3	2	50.0	85	0.0	3	0.0
Meningococcal infection	17	11.8	6	16.7	23	4.3	2	50.0
Septicaemia	16	87.5	13	92.3	20	65.0	7	85.7
Viral hepatitis	20	5.0	0	0.0	18	0.0	1	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	10	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0

Table 4.12 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2013–2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1599	0.8	2257	0.8	2178	0.5
Tbilisi	13086	1.4	14667	1.4	13112	1.7
Kakheti	246		214	0.9	342	1.5
Imereti	4012	1.1	5024	0.4	4876	0.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	766	0.7	709	1.0	499	1.0
Shida Kartli	852	0.1	1554	0.3	1325	0.2
Kvemo Kartli	980		973	0.5	574	0.3
Guria	64	1.6	134	0.7	141	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	406	1.5	417	0.5	190	4.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	19	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	9	0.0	2	0.0	7	0.0
Other departments	956	1.9	0	0.0	--	--
Georgia	**22995**	**1.2**	**25955**	**1.0**	**23248**	**1.2**

Table 4.13 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2006–2015

	All forms of tuberculosis		Pulmonary tuberculosis	
	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population
2006	6294	143.1	4934	112.2
2007	6450	147.0	5104	116.3
2008	5831	133.0	4471	102.0
2009	5993	135.9	4587	104.0
2010	5806	130.4	4524	101.6
2011	5533	123.4	4369	97.4
2012	4973	110.7	3905	87.0
2013	4318	96.2	3502	78.0
2014	3854	103.4	3094	83.0
2015	**3609**	**97.1**	**2916**	**78.4**

Table 4.14 New cases of tuberculosis Georgia, 2006–2015

New cases New cases	Rate per 100000 population				New cases and relapses			
	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases
2006	4261	96.9	4492	102.1	3030	68.9	3261	74.1
2007	4170	95.0	4443	101.2	2952	67.3	3225	73.5
2008	4153	94.7	4318	98.5	2931	66.9	3096	70.6
2009	4471	101.4	4757	107.8	3175	72.0	3461	78.5
2010	4392	98.6	4683	105.2	3228	72.5	3490	79.0
2011	4223	94.2	4546	101.4	3167	70.6	3490	77.8
2012	3778	84.1	3939	87.7	2834	63.1	2995	66.7
2013	3134	69.8	3357	74.8	2413	53.8	2636	58.7
2014	2811	75.4	2990	80.2	2147	57.6	2326	62.4
2015	**2776**	**74.7**	**3071**	**82.6**	**2004**	**72.2**	**2299**	**61.8**

Table 4.15 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	445	132.6	365	108.7	378	112.6
Tbilisi	1188	106.9	917	82.5	951	85.6
Kakheti	233	73.2	174	54.6	180	56.5
Imereti	395	74.1	312	58.5	329	61.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	446	135.1	338	102.4	370	112.1
Shida Kartli	217	82.3	169	64.1	182	69.0
Kvemo Kartli	328	77.1	260	61.1	279	65.6
Guria	82	72.5	64	56.6	64	56.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	77	47.9	47	29.3	50	31.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	73	77.3	58	61.4	63	66.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	10	31.5	7	22.1	7	22.1
Other departments	115		65	--	80	--
Georgia	**3609**	**97.1**	**2776**	**74.7**	**2933**	**78.9**

Table 4.16 Pulmonary tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 population by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	346	103.1	263	78.3	276	82.2
Tbilisi	926	83.3	653	58.8	687	61.8
Kakheti	192	60.3	134	42.1	140	44.0
Imereti	312	58.5	220	41.3	237	44.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	390	118.1	257	77.9	289	87.5
Shida Kartli	181	68.7	120	45.5	133	50.5
Kvemo Kartli	267	62.8	185	43.5	204	48.0
Guria	74	65.4	57	50.4	57	50.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	60	37.4	30	18.7	33	20.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	59	62.5	39	41.3	44	46.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	9	28.4	6	18.9	6	18.9
Other departments	100	--	40	--	55	--
Georgia	**2916**	**78.4**	**2004**	**53.9**	**2161**	**58.1**

Table 4.17 Results of treatment of new cases of smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis, (registered 12 months ago), Georgia, 2010–2015

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of registered cases	**2055**	**2143**	**2028**	**1647**	**1332**	**1003**
% from the total number:						
Recovered	63.7	67.0	68.3	65.6	64.1	73.0
Completed treatment	11.6	9.5	7.7	8.8	7.1	7.9
Unsuccessful treatment	3.5	1.9	3.1	4.3	3.8	4.6
Died	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.2	4.2
Interrupted treatment	7.3	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.6	7.7
Transferred to other institutions	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.9	2.7

Table 4.18 Incidence of extrapulmonary tuberculosis by regions, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014			2015		
	Number of new cases	Rate per 100000 population	% from the total number of new cases of tuberculosis	Number of new cases	Rate per 100000 population	% from the total number of new cases of tuberculosis
Ajara	79	23.6	20.2	89	26.5	25.3
Tbilisi	227	20.3	24.1	230	20.7	26.0
Kakheti	41	12.8	25.3	34	10.7	20.2
Imereti	82	15.3	26.0	75	14.1	25.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	69	20.8	23.0	49	14.8	16.0
Shida Kartli	40	15.1	23.7	36	13.7	23.1
Kvemo Kartli	77	18.2	30.7	56	13.2	23.2
Guria	7	6.2	10.3	7	6.2	10.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	12	7.5	26.1	14	8.7	31.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	15	15.9	18.5	14	14.8	26.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	2	6.3	10.5	1	3.2	14.3
Other departments	13	-	19.7	10	--	20.0
Georgia	**664**	**17.8**	**23.6**	**615**	**16.5**	**23.5**

Table 4.19 Number of registered cases of extra pulmonary tuberculosis by localization, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population
Cases of extra pulmonary tuberculosis	**816**	**18.2**	**760**	**20.4**	**615**	**16.5**
Including:						
Tuberculosis meningitis	21	0.5	59	1.6	51	1.4
Bone and joint tuberculosis	127	2.9	124	3.3	116	3.1
Urogenital tuberculosis	100	2.3	135	3.6	104	2.8
Tuberculosis pleurisy	279	6.3	232	6.2	232	6.2
Tuberculosis of lymph nodes	290	6.6	161	4.3	156	4.2

Table 4.20 Tuberculosis meningitis, Georgia, 2013– 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population
All registered cases	**21**	**0.5**	**59**	**1.6**	**51**	**1.4**
Including children	0	0	12	1.8	2	0.3

Table 4.21 New cases of HIV infection by modes of transmission, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Injecting drug use	173	35.3	197	34.9	201	28.0
Heterosexual contacts	241	49.2	298	52.8	360	50.2
Homosexual contacts	66	13.5	61	10.8	142	19.8
Blood or blood products transfusion	2	0.4	1	0.2	4	0.6
Vertical transmission	4	0.8	5	0.9	6	0.8
Unidentified	4	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.6
Total	**490**	**100.0**	**564**	**100.0**	**717**	**100.0**

Table 4.22 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	29	-	31	-	29	-
Ajara	55	13.9	75	22.4	83	24.7
Tbilisi	186	15.9	190	17.0	263	23.7
Kakheti	21	5.2	28	8.8	44	13.8
Imereti	74	10.5	72	13.4	90	16.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	62	13.0	89	26.8	95	28.8
Shida Kartli	18	5.7	19	7.2	27	10.2
Kvemo Kartli	23	4.5	35	8.3	42	9.9
Guria	10	7.2	13	11.5	14	12.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	4	1.9	3	1.9	13	8.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	7	6.4	8	8.5	13	13.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	2.2	1	3.1	4	12.6
Foreigners	**490**	**10.9**	**564**	**15.1**	**717**	**19.3**

Table 4.23 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by sex and age groups, Georgia, 2013-2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Male	367	17.1	416	23.4	547	30.8
Female	123	5.2	148	7.6	170	8.8
Both sexes	**490**	**10.9**	**564**	**15.1**	**717**	**19.3**

Table 4.24 Mortality of HIV-infected patients by causes of death, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
HIV-related	65	67.7	54	64.3	57	60.6
HIV-unrelated	27	28.1	22	26.2	27	28.7
Unknown	4	4.2	8	9.5	10	10.6
Total	**96**	**100**	**84**	**100.0**	**94**	**100.0**

Table 4.25 Structure of intestinal infections (%), Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014		2015	
	Number of cases	%	Number of cases	%
Total	**48122**	**100**	**64460**	**100**
Including:				
Other salmonella infections	295	0.6	100	0.2
Shigellosis	702	1.5	1167	1.8
Enterohemorrhagic e. coli	5	0.01	12	0.0
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	21400	44.5	32193	49.9
Amoebiasis	11	0.02	4	0.0
Botulism	12	0.02	11	0.0
Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin	25480	52.9	30500	47.3
Norovirus diarrhoea	11	0.02	392	0.6
Rotavirus diarrhoea	206	0.4	81	0.1

Table 4.26 Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Total		Including in children		Total		Including in children	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	10392	3101.2	6631	11372.0	15322	4564.2	9698	15290.0
Tbilisi	4332	388.0	3080	1585.6	4049	364.4	2429	1157.2
Kakheti	764	239.4	619	1114.9	862	270.7	606	1007.3
Imereti	5194	968.5	3995	4281.0	6823	1279.6	4816	4780.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1065	321.3	726	1258.7	1098	332.6	525	841.8
Shida Kartli	1073	405.7	731	1588.4	818	310.3	577	1158.5
Kvemo Kartli	1202	283.5	1017	1378.4	920	216.3	800	995.6
Guria	997	880.0	884	4485.0	222	196.3	113	528.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	355	221.3	316	1132.2	232	144.5	172	566.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	103	109.1	82	499.1	82	86.9	74	414.9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	3	9.4	0	0.0	72	227.1	31	517.6
Other departments	0	--	0	--	-	--	-	--
Georgia	**25480**	**683.7**	**18081**	**2788.1**	**30500**	**820.5**	**19841**	**2825.1**

Table 4.27 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence, Georgia, 2015

	Syphilis		Gonococcal infection	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	0	--	0	--
Ajara	486	144.8	158	47.1
Tbilisi	508	45.7	247	22.2
Kakheti	11	3.5	65	20.4
Imereti	199	37.3	87	16.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	72	21.8	90	27.3
Shida Kartli	20	7.6	1	0.4
Kvemo Kartli	37	8.7	44	10.3
Guria	0	0.0	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1	0.6	2	1.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1	1.1	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	-	--	-	--
Other departments	0	--	23	--
Georgia	**1335**	**35.9**	**717**	**19.3**

Table 4.28 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Syphilis	1105	24.6	1431	38.4	1335	35.9
Gonococcal infection	728	16.2	705	18.9	717	19.3
Chlamydia infection	1748	39.0	2133	57.2	2304	62.0
Trichomoniasis	7488	166.9	8134	218.2	7644	205.6

Table 4.29 Sexually transmitted diseases, distribution of new cases according to age and sex, Georgia, 2015

	Sex	Age groups											
		Total		0 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 29		30 - 39		40+	
		Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Syphilis, all forms of the disease	**M**	716	40.3	1	0.3	18	15.3	212	78.6	169	6.6	316	41.3
	F	619	31.9	12	3.6	6	5.7	157	59.6	167	64.2	277	28.3
Gonococcal infection	**M**	548	30.9	0	0.0	51	43.3	334	123.8	122	4.8	41	5.4
	F	169	8.7	0	0.0	5	4.8	108	41.0	46	17.7	10	1.0
Chlamidiosis	**M**	675	38.0	0	0.0	12	10.2	360	133.5	208	8.2	95	12.4
	F	1629	83.9	0	0.0	243	231.0	965	366.1	298	114.5	123	12.6
Trichomoniasis	**M**	2039	114.8	2	0.5	66	56.1	992	367.8	639	25.1	340	44.4
	F	5605	288.8	85	25.5	475	451.5	2658	1008.3	1546	593.9	841	86.0

Non-communicable diseases

Table 4.30 Neoplasms, morbidity rate, Georgia, 2003 – 2015

	Total		Children aged 0-15	
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2003	7117	164.4	123	13.4
2004	8347	190.9	147	16.0
2005	8364	191.3	166	21.0
2006	9186	208.9	132	16.9
2007	7445	169.7	111	14.5
2008	7886	179.9	148	19.7
2009	13001	294.7	156	20.7
2010	11685	262.4	124	16.4
2011	10362	231.1	216	28.4
2012	11928	265.6	300	39.4
2013	18575	414.0	366	47.8
2014	25172	675.4	614	94.7
2015	**46764**	**1258.1**	**601**	**85.6**

Table 4.31 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity, Georgia, 2003 – 2015

	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2003	5251	121.3
2004	5726	132.6
2005	6045	138.6
2006	6200	141.0
2007	5059	115.4
2008	5658	129.1
2009	5656	128.2
2010	5628	126.4
2011	4252	94.8
2012	4232	94.2
2013	4940	110.1
2014	5229	140.3
2015	**10506**	**282.7**

Table 4.32 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity according to the regions, Georgia, 2015 (Data of the Population Cancer Registry)

	According to residence		According to received services	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	141	-	2	-
Ajara	958	285.4	986	293.7
Tbilisi	3902	351.2	7675	690.8
Kakheti	762	239.3	158	49.6
Imereti	1379	258.6	846	158.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	920	278.7	335	101.5
Shida Kartli	642	243.6	169	64.1
Kvemo Kartli	846	198.9	144	33.9
Guria	365	322.7	73	64.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	281	175.0	80	49.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	204	216.1	18	19.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	106	334.4	20	63.1
Georgia	**10506**	**282.6**	**10506**	**282.6**

Table 4.33 Malignant neoplasms, new cases according to the site, Georgia, 2015

Site	Number of new cases
Lips Oral cavity organs and pharynx	242
Digestive organs	1714
Respiratory system and chest cavity organs	1192
Bone and articular cartilage	60
Malignant Melanoma	105
Mesothelium and soft tissue	162
Breast	1885
Female genital organs	1058
Male genital organs	615
Urinary System	799
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	222
Thyroid and other endocrine glands	723
Uncertain, secondary and unspecified sites	295
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues	526
Total	**9598**

Table 4.34 Malignant neoplasms, new cases according to the site in children, Georgia, 2015

Site	Number of new cases	% from total number
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues	48	52%
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	20	22%
Bone and articular cartilage	6	6%
Mesothelium and soft tissue	5	5%
Thyroid and other endocrine glands	5	5%
Uncertain, secondary and unspecified sites	5	5%
Kidney	3	3%
Submandibular salivary gland	1	1%
Total	**93**	**100%**

Table 4.35 Malignant neoplasms, new cases share by the stages, Georgia, 2014 - 2015

Stage	2014	2015
I	9%	20%
II	*28%*	*20%*
III	22%	23%
IV	28%	28%
Unknown/ not mentioned	13%	9%

Table 4.36 Malignant neoplasms, new cases share by the stages (%), in children, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

Stage	Number of new cases	Share of new cases in children aged under-15 n the total number of new cases
I	1	3%
II	3	10%
III	4	13%
IV	5	17%
Unknown/ not mentioned	17	57%

Table 4.37 Top 5 site of cancer in women, Georgia, 2015

Stage	Number of new cases	Share of in women registered all sites new cases in total number of new cases
Breast	1838	34.4%
Thyroid glands	591	11.1%
Colorectal	400	7.5%
Cervix uteri	344	6.4%
Uteri	343	6.4%

Table 4.38 Top 5 site of cancer in men, Georgia, 2015

Stage	Number of new cases	Share of in women registered all sites new cases in total number of new cases
Trachea, bronchus, lung	706	16.6%
Prostate cancer	518	12.2%
Urinary bladder	432	10.1%
Colorectal	396	9.3%
Larynx	294	6.9%

Table 4.39 Breast cancer, new cases share by the stages (%), Georgia, 2009 - 2015

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2009	7.1	32.0	29.3	28.5	3.2
2010	6.1	36.5	31.6	23.3	2.6
2011	5.7	34.8	26.3	26.8	6.4
2012	6.0	35.8	30.7	24.8	2.7
2013	7.4	42.0	18.8	20.3	11.6
2014	7.6	41.3	18.5	14.0	18.5
2015	**17.3**	**34.6**	**25.9**	**14.1**	**8.1**

Table 4.40 Cervix uteri cancer, new cases share by the stages (%), Georgia, 2009 - 2015

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2009	10.7	25.3	29.5	30.6	3.9
2010	12.6	29.5	34.9	19.9	3.1
2011	13.4	22.1	31.3	21.7	11.5
2012	9.0	23.3	34.4	22.2	11.1
2013	13.3	26.7	24.4	22.2	13.3
2014	22.2	33.0	21.6	16.5	6.8
2015	**27.6**	**25.6**	**28.5**	**12.8**	**5.5**

Table 4.41 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer new cases (booth sex) share by the stages (%), Georgia, 2009 - 2015

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2009	1.5	6.4	16.5	70.9	4.7
2010	1.1	9.9	14.1	70.5	4.4
2011	0.6	7.2	13.8	69.8	8.6
2012	0.8	8.8	16.4	67.5	6.6
2013	2.5	12.9	23.8	49.6	11.3
2014	3.0	9.2	19.6	51.9	16.4
2015	**3.0**	**3.7**	**25.1**	**58.6**	**9.6**

Table 4.42 Prostate cancer, new cases share by the stages (%), Georgia, 2009 - 2015

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2009	0.9	11.3	20.7	61.3	5.9
2010	3.1	14.6	24.4	55.5	2.4
2011	1.8	10.7	26.6	53.3	7.7
2012	2.1	17.1	27.3	44.4	9.1
2013	1.9	28.8	24.5	37.0	7.7
2014	7.6	18.3	20.5	39.7	13.8
2015	**15.4**	**25.7**	**14.9**	**34.4**	**9.7**

Table 4.43 Colorectal cancer, new cases share by the stages (%), Georgia, 2009 - 2015

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2009	1.8	15.5	28.5	48.2	6.0
2010	3.1	17.6	29.5	44.2	5.7
2011	1.3	11.9	30.7	49.2	6.9
2012	1.0	21.7	29.7	37.6	10.0
2013	1.8	24.9	29.2	36.8	7.2
2014	8.8	36.1	18.1	24.3	12.7
2015	**5.7**	**21.4**	**35.7**	**30.3**	**7.0**

Table 4.44 Melanoma, new cases share by the stages (%), Georgia, 2009 – 2015

	I Stage	II Stage	III Stage	IV Stage	Unknown
2009	14.3	28.6	22.2	25.4	9.5
2010	6.3	31.7	23.8	30.2	7.9
2011	4.4	33.3	11.1	40.0	11.1
2012	**0**	14.0	32.6	46.5	7.0
2013	6.6	35.5	35.5	11.8	10.5
2014	3.1	39.1	25.0	23.4	9.4
2015	**13.3**	**30.5**	**21.9**	**24.8**	**9.5**

Table 4.45 Brest cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New cases	**952**	**1015**	**1023**	**1055**	**730**	**8411**	**960**	**1012**	**1839**
Incidence per 100000 females	*40.9*	*43.7*	*44.2*	*45.2*	31.1	*34.5*	*40.9*	*51.9*	*94.8*

Table 4.46 Cervix uteri cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New cases	**252**	**267**	**281**	**261**	**217**	**189**	**172**	**176**	**344**
Incidence per 100000 females	*10.9*	*11.6*	*12.1*	11.2	*9.2*	*8.0*	*7.3*	*9.0*	17.7

Table 4.47 Prostate cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New cases	**186**	**205**	**222**	**254**	**169**	**187**	**208**	**224**	**518**
Incidence per 100000 males	*8.9*	*9.9*	*10.6*	*11.9*	*7.8*	*8.7*	*9.5*	*12.6*	*29.2*

Table 4.48 Colorectal cancer, incidence rate, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New cases	**366**	**385**	**386**	**387**	**303**	**290**	**270**	**432**	**796**
Incidence per 100000 population	*8.3*	*8.8*	*8.8*	*8.7*	*6.8*	*6.5*	*6.0*	*11.6*	*21.4*

Table 4. 49 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer new cases, incidence rate, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New cases	**366**	**385**	**386**	**387**	**303**	**290**	**270**	**432**	**828**
Incidence per 100000 population	*8.3*	*8.8*	*8.8*	*8.7*	*6.8*	*6.5*	*6.0*	*11.6*	*22.3*

Table.4.50 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2001-2015

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2001	16330	371.0	8511	193.4	6966	753.6	3826	413.9
2002	16442	376.1	7730	176.8	7469	815.4	4022	439.1
2003	14695	339.5	7400	170.9	7072	836.4	3700	437.6
2004	16175	370.0	8605	196.8	8233	898.9	4848	529.3
2005	16305	373.0	8505	194.6	8651	944.5	4955	541.0
2006	17048	387.6	9397	213.7	7624	959.6	4391	552.7
2007	19030	433.6	10264	233.9	7975	1039.5	4854	632.7
2008	19546	445.9	11672	266.3	8501	1130.2	5686	755.9
2009	25064	568.2	17653	400.2	12414	1648.8	10285	1366.1
2010	23535	528.5	17378	390.3	11977	1580.1	10072	1328.8
2011	21878	488.0	15292	341.1	11290	1484.9	8996	1183.2
2012	25478	567.4	18546	413.0	11504	1509.5	8907	1168.7
2013	24022	535.3	17033	379.6	11284	1472.7	8804	1149.0
2014	28447	763.3	18510	496.6	12064	1860.3	9141	1409.6
2015	**37057**	**996.9**	**25112**	**675.6**	**12792**	**1821.4**	**9755**	**1389.0**

Table 4.51 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	932	--	435	--	1112	--	625	--
Ajara	2869	856.2	1660	495.4	3770	1123.0	1585	472.1
Tbilisi	4878	436.9	1838	164.6	10532	948.0	7495	674.6
Kakheti	2386	747.7	1735	543.7	2609	819.4	1866	586.1
Imereti	5826	1086.3	4466	832.7	7134	1338.0	4897	918.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2685	810.0	2043	616.3	2811	851.6	1987	601.9
Shida Kartli	2067	781.5	1579	597.0	2385	904.8	1709	648.3
Kvemo Kartli	3650	860.8	2353	555.0	3202	752.9	2232	524.8
Guria	1727	1524.3	1388	1225.1	1703	1505.7	1404	1241.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	662	412.7	495	308.6	810	504.4	594	369.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	520	550.8	400	423.7	559	592.2	437	462.9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	108	337.5	67	209.4	151	476.3	94	296.5
Other departments	137	--	51	--	279	--	187	--
Georgia	**28447**	**763.3**	**18510**	**496.6**	**37057**	**996.9**	**25112**	**675.6**

Table 4.52 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs in children by regions, Georgia 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	455	--	228	--	500	--	229	--
Ajara	1157	1984.2	825	1414.9	1290	2033.8	930	1466.3
Tbilisi	1221	628.6	716	368.6	2128	1013.8	1604	764.1
Kakheti	1159	2087.5	918	1653.5	1150	1911.6	969	1610.8
Imereti	2619	2806.5	2161	2315.7	2567	2548.1	1881	1867.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1421	2463.6	1165	2019.8	1453	2329.7	1160	1859.9
Shida Kartli	725	1575.4	610	1325.5	772	1550.1	641	1287.0
Kvemo Kartli	1942	2632.1	1379	1869.1	1567	1950.1	1194	1485.9
Guria	760	3855.9	615	3120.2	684	3200.9	584	2732.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	274	981.7	236	845.6	283	932.7	225	741.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	288	1752.9	255	1552.0	294	1648.4	255	1429.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	34	610.4	26	466.8	54	901.7	49	818.2
Other departments	9	--	7	--	50	--	34	--
Georgia	**12064**	**1860.3**	**9141**	**1409.6**	**12792**	**1821.4**	**9755**	**1389.0**

Table 4.53 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2015

	Discharged from an inpatient facility			Children aged 0-15	
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths
Ajara	232	6	2.6	23	0.0
Tbilisi	2060	70	3.4	353	0.0
Kakheti	324	20	6.2	4	0.0
Imereti	475	28	5.9	10	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	176	5	2.8	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	165	10	6.1	3	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	205	21	10.2	0	0.0
Guria	42	4	9.5	1	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	24		0.0	3	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	51	5	9.8	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	19	0	0.0	1	0.0
Georgia	**3773**	**169**	**4.5**	**398**	**0.0**

Table 4.54 Anemia, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of registered cases	**15828**	**16670**	**21914**	**20979**	**18545**	**23245**	**22220**	**26173**	**31499**
Prevalence rate per 100000 population	*360.7*	*380.3*	*496.8*	*471.1*	*413.6*	*517.6*	495.2	*702.3*	*847.4*
Total number of new cases	**8976**	**10419**	**16012**	**15902**	**13734**	**17334**	**16007**	**17428**	**22893**
Incidence rate per 100000 population	*204.5*	*237.7*	*363.0*	*357.1*	*306.3*	*386.0*	356.7	*467.6*	*615.9*

Table 4.55 Anemia in children under-15, Georgia, 2007 – 2015

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of registered cases	**6930**	**7594**	**11449**	**11146**	**10339**	**10888**	**10513**	**11391**	**12186**
Prevalence rate per 100000 population	*903.3*	*1009.6*	*1520.7*	*1470.4*	*1359.9*	*1428.7*	1372.1	*1756.5*	*1735.2*
Total number of new cases	**4416**	**5177**	**9666**	**9472**	**8450**	**8505**	**8257**	**8691**	**9364**
Incidence rate per 100000 population	*575.6*	*688.2*	*1283.8*	*1249.6*	*1111.4*	*1116.0*	1077.7	*1340.2*	*1333.3*

Table 4.56 Anemia by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	761	--	356	--	795	--	418	--
Ajara	2639	787.5	1562	466.1	2365	704.5	1498	2361.8
Tbilisi	4223	378.3	1663	149.0	8289	746.1	6389	3043.7
Kakheti	2288	717.0	1668	522.7	2375	745.9	1751	2910.7
Imereti	5450	1016.2	4256	793.6	6610	1239.7	4609	4575.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2594	782.5	1978	596.7	2691	815.2	1947	3121.8
Shida Kartli	1878	710.0	1407	531.9	1968	746.6	1476	2963.6
Kvemo Kartli	3364	793.4	2240	528.3	3040	714.8	2185	2719.2
Guria	1693	1494.3	1364	1203.9	1664	1471.3	1371	6415.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	622	387.8	462	288.0	785	488.8	577	1901.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	466	493.6	355	376.1	532	563.6	414	2321.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	102	318.8	66	206.3	132	416.4	78	1302.4
Other departments	93	--	51	--	253	--	180	--
Georgia	**26173**	**702.3**	**17428**	**467.6**	**31499**	**847.4**	**22893**	**3259.7**

Table 4.57 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2004 – 2015

	Everything ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2004	129346	2958.8	29920	684.4	22227	2426.7	6580	718.4
2005	137216	3138.9	31843	720.2	23716	2589.2	7906	863.2
2006	124016	2819.8	27660	628.9	18310	2304.6	6441	810.7
2007	118812	2707.4	27307	622.3	10392	1354.5	5602	730.2
2008	119864	2734.2	30580	697.6	9356	1243.8	5323	707.7
2009	124793	2829.2	40054	908.1	9053	1202.4	7982	1060.2
2010	129731	2913.5	43545	977.9	8124	1073.9	6416	848.1
2011	140267	3128.6	41141	917.6	7254	954.1	6494	854.1
2012	133419	2971.0	60284	1342.4	4797	629.4	5222	685.2
2013	150931	3363.6	66824	1489.2	4574	597.0	5514	719.7
2014	173554	4656.7	77902	2090.2	6234	961.3	6101	940.8
2015	**173705**	**4673.1**	**88758**	**2387.8**	**5656**	**805.4**	**7896**	**1124.3**

Table 4.58 Some endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	**173554**	**3867.8**	**77902**	**1736.1**	**173705**	**4673.1**	**88758**	**2387.8**
Including:								
Sub clinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism and other hypothyroidism	31795	708.6	19061	424.8	31041	835.1	22251	598.6113
Other non-toxic goiter	8362	186.4	5424	120.9	8127	218.6	5842	157.2
Thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism)	7638	170.2	3934	87.7	7119	191.5	3805	102.4
Diabetes mellitus insulin dependent (type I)	15915	354.7	1988	44.3	17652	474.9	2615	70.4
Diabetes mellitus non-insulin dependent (type II)	66050	1472.0	15864	353.5	69209	1861.9	16142	434.3

Table 4.59 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases by regions, Georgia,2015

	Cases registered by the end of the year				New cases			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	2777	--	58	--	1215	--	90	--
Ajara	19235	5729.8	928	1463.1	8120	2418.8	1048	1652.3
Tbilisi	44892	4040.7	1459	695.1	37759	3398.6	2484	1183.4
Kakheti	14247	4474.6	608	1010.7	2782	873.7	619	1029.0
Imereti	34326	6437.7	612	607.5	10695	2005.8	516	512.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	12381	3750.7	359	575.6	2833	858.2	499	800.1
Shida Kartli	14550	5519.7	603	1210.7	6443	2444.2	1319	2648.4
Kvemo Kartli	16108	3787.4	410	510.2	13155	3093.1	759	944.6
Guria	4142	3662.2	220	1029.5	1537	1359.0	196	917.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3530	2198	235	774.5	1642	1022.4	185	609.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3660	3877.1	109	611.1	936	991.5	106	594.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1411	4451.1	24	400.7	388	1224.0	25	417.4
Other departments	2446	-	31	--	1256	--	50	--
Georgia	**173705**	**4673.1**	**5656**	**805.4**	**88758**	**2387.8**	**7896**	**1124.3**

Table 4.60 Diabetes mellitus, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
New cases	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 population**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 population**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 population**
Diabetes mellitus	**17685**	**394.1**	**21864**	**586.6**	**20955**	**563.7**
Including:						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	2818	62.8	1988	53.3	2615	70.4
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	12135	270.4	15864	425.7	16142	434.3
Number of patients enrolled by the end of the year	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 population**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 population**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 population**
Diabetes mellitus	**77154**	**1719.4**	**85957**	**2306.3**	**90787**	**2442.4**
Including:						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	16382	365.1	15915	427.0	17652	474.9
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	52981	1180.7	66050	1772.2	69209	1861.9

Table 4.61 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity rate in children under-15, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
New cases	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 children**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 children**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 children**
Diabetes mellitus	**80**	**10.4**	**80**	**12.3**	**157**	**22.4**
Including:						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	58	7.6	52	8.0	109	15.5
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	1	0.1	3	0.5	6	0.9
Number of patients enrolled by the end of the year	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 children**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 children**	**Total number**	**Incidence per 100000 children**
Diabetes mellitus	**327**	**42.7**	**357**	**55.1**	**718**	**102.2**
Including:						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	238	31.1	267	41.2	309	44.0
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	9	1.2	26	4.0	10	1.4

Table 4.62 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity rate by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Registered cases				New cases			
	Total number by the end of the year		Including in children		Total number		Including in children	
	Number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number	Incidence per 100000 population	Number	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	1446	--	3	--	251	--		--
Ajara	10637	3168.6	48	75.7	2162	644.0	30	47.3
Tbilisi	18386	1654.9	413	196.8	7843	705.9	68	32.4
Kakheti	9252	2905.8	28	46.5	225	70.7	11	18.3
Imereti	18979	3559.5	44	43.7	2809	526.8	7	6.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6743	2042.7	85	136.3	616	186.6	8	12.8
Shida Kartli	7485	2839.5	27	54.2	750	284.5	6	12.0
Kvemo Kartli	8919	2097.1	31	38.6	4608	1083.5	20	24.9
Guria	2643	2336.9	21	98.3	573	506.6	5	23.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2052	1277.7	13	42.8	381	237.2	1	3.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1923	2037.1	3	16.8	180	190.7		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1077	3397.5	1	16.7	258	813.9	0	0.0
Other departments	1245	--	1	--	299	--	1	--
Georgia	**90787**	**2442.4**	**718**	**102.2**	**20955**	**563.7**	**157**	**22.4**

Table 4.63 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges according to regions, Georgia, 2014-2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	In children		Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	In children	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Endocrine Diseases	**3803**	**1.5**	**265**	**0.0**	4581	**1.2**	**326**	**0.0**
Diabetes mellitus	1783	2.8	234	0.0	1937	2.5	270	0.0

Table 4.64 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges according to regions, Georgia, 2014-2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	In children		Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	In children	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	384	2.1	5	0.0	457	0.7	6	0.0
Tbilisi	2209	0.9	255	0.0	2773	0.6	301	0.0
Kakheti	177	1.7	0	0.0	192	2.1	3	0.0
Imereti	495	2.0	0	0.0	658	2.1	8	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	141	3.5	0	0.0	117	2.6	3	0.0
Shida Kartli	155	3.9	5	0.0	140	3.6	1	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	149	2.7	0	0.0	168	1.2	0	0.0
Guria	26	3.8	0	0.0	26	7.7	3	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	40	0.0	0	0.0	25	4.0	1	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	25	4.0	0	0.0	17	11.8	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	2	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	**3803**	**1.5**	**265**	**0.0**	**4581**	**1.2**	**326**	**0.0**

Table 4.65 Thyroid gland screenings, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%
Referred to medical institutions						
Total	**54312**	**100**	**60933**	**100**	**55519**	**100**
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	29205	53.8	29780	48.9	29666	53.4
Prescribed treatment	27335	93.6	23570	79.1	25210	85.0
Including children						
Total	**4877**	**100**	**4121**	**100**	**6914**	**100**
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	2376	48.7	2077	50.4	3917	56.7
Prescribed treatment	2196	92.4	1594	76.7	2031	51.9

Table 4.66 Mental and behavioral disorders, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012 – 2015

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of discharges	**3243**	**2851**	**4042**	**4277**
Including: deaths	34	32	48	33
Case fatality rate (%)	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*08*
Number of patient treated in the day hospitals	1175	1367	563	1101

Table 4.67 Mental and behavioral disorders, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2009 – 2015

	Total				Children under-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population
2009	121062	2744.6	45489	1031.3	27474	3649.1	13149	1746.4
2010	125619	2821.1	47742	1072.2	26896	3555.3	11406	1507.7
2011	143717	3205.5	46095	1028.1	28079	3693.1	10340	1360.0
2012	156826	3492.2	68169	1518.0	26115	3426.7	8130	1066.8
2013	139602	3111.1	57971	1291.9	18434	2405.9	8670	1131.6
2014	154876	4155.5	66823	1792.9	19526	3010.9	10241	1579.2
2015	**175194**	**4713.2**	**73538**	**1978.4**	**19264**	**2743.0**	**11077**	**1577.2**

Table 4.68 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4157	--	1035	--	3557	--	710	--
Ajara	18378	5484.3	6246	1863.9	18227	5429.5	5366	1970.8
Tbilisi	45976	4118.2	12329	1104.4	59095	5319.1	17074	1894.8
Kakheti	10504	3291.8	3661	1147.3	8828	2772.6	2233	864.7
Imereti	25216	4701.8	14776	2755.2	33123	6212.1	13839	3200.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	10202	3077.5	4383	1322.2	14228	4310.2	4466	1668.1
Shida Kartli	9648	3647.6	4493	1698.7	9227	3500.4	3958	1851.3
Kvemo Kartli	16539	3900.7	10814	2550.5	13891	3266.2	6957	2016.8
Guria	5233	4618.7	3394	2995.6	4537	4011.5	2392	2607.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3382	2108.5	1788	1114.7	3649	2272.1	1400	1074.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3000	3178.0	1580	1673.7	3075	3257.4	1505	1965.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	389	1215.6	93	290.6	1075	3391.2	375	1458.5
Other departments	2252	--	2231	--	2682	--	2186	--
Georgia	**154876**	**4155.5**	**66823**	**1792.9**	**175194**	**4713.2**	**73538**	**1978.4**

Table 4.69 Diseases of the nervous system in children by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	275	--	123	--	252	--	163	--
Ajara	1743	2989.2	702	1203.9	1510	2380.7	833	1313.3
Tbilisi	7796	4013.4	2932	1509.4	7302	3478.6	4445	2117.6
Kakheti	1136	2046.1	748	1347.3	802	1333.2	355	590.1
Imereti	2333	2500.0	1591	1704.9	3132	3109.0	2286	2269.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	815	1413.0	438	759.4	1537	2464.4	518	830.6
Shida Kartli	651	1414.6	416	904.0	845	1696.7	604	1212.8
Kvemo Kartli	2099	2844.9	1665	2256.7	2467	3070.1	1142	1421.2
Guria	2054	10421.1	1262	6402.8	809	3785.9	373	1745.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	485	1737.7	311	1114.3	406	1338.0	248	817.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	121	736.5	38	231.3	129	723.3	56	314.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8	143.6	5	89.8	18	300.6	2	33.4
Other departments	10	--	10	--	55	--	52	--
Georgia	**19526**	**3010.9**	**10241**	**1579.2**	**175194**	**4713.2**	**73538**	**1978.4**

Table 4.70 Diseases of the nervous system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014– 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the nervous system	**154876**	**4155.5**	**66823**	**1792.9**	**175194**	**4713.2**	**73538**	**1978.4**
Including:								
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	4951	132.8	1898	50.9	5704	153.5	2639	71.0
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	2815	75.5	929	24.9	3149	84.7	1364	36.7
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	12707	340.9	3083	82.7	13825	371.9	3594	96.7
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	3778	101.4	1905	51.1	4447	119.6	2377	63.9
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	35710	958.1	17797	477.5	45504	1224.2	20679	556.3
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	11316	303.6	3203	85.9	15329	412.4	4911	132.1
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	54885	1472.6	24917	668.6	57779	1554.4	25234	678.9
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	7328	196.6	2877	77.2	8958	241.0	3227	86.8

Table 4.71 Diseases of the nervous system in children by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the nervous system	**19526**	**3010.9**	**10241**	**1579.2**	**19264**	**2743.0**	**11077**	**1577.2**
Including:								
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	386	59.5	245	37.8	452	64.4	183	26.1
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	199	30.7	147	22.7	254	36.2	191	27.2
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	446	68.8	139	21.4	536	76.3	271	38.6
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	406	62.6	368	56.7	357	50.8	328	46.7
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	6582	1015.0	4099	632.1	6674	950.3	4090	582.4
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	2189	337.5	707	109.0	2317	329.9	1056	150.4
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	1371	211.4	570	87.9	1118	159.2	504	71.8
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	2115	326.1	587	90.5	2905	413.6	1227	174.7

Table 4.72 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014		2015	
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of the nervous system	**10478**	**2.0**	**12639**	**1.7**
Including:				
Cerebral palsy in children	24	4.2	47	6.4
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	450	2.0	495	1.4

Table 4.73 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges in children, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
			In children under-1				In children under-1	
	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)
Diseases of the nervous system	**1158**	**2.0**	**243**	**1.8**	**989**	**1.7**	**223**	**3.6**
Including:								
Infantile cerebral palsy	9	0.0	0	0.0	29	6,9	0	0.0
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	32	2.0	2	0.0	35	0,0	1	0.0

Table 4.74 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Hospital discharges		Case fatality rate (%)		Hospital discharges		Case fatality rate (%)	
	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children
Ajara	1482	46	2.7	5.0	1656	38	1.4	0.0
Tbilisi	4555	994	2.9	0.0	5266	832	2.4	1.2
Kakheti	441	8	0.7	0.0	791	9	1.1	0.0
Imereti	1835	56	0.8	0.0	2086	28	0.6	26.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	665	4	0.5	0.0	989	5	2.1	0.0
Shida Kartli	546	42	0.9	0.0	685	53	1.2	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	323	4	1.9	0.0	406	7	1.2	0.0
Guria	330	1	0.9	0.0	394	7	0.3	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	147	3	0.7	0.0	116	7	0.9	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	87	0	1.1	0.0	113	1	2.7	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	67	0	1.5	0.0	137	2	0.7	0.0
Other departments	**10478**	**1158**	**2.0**	**4.7**	**12639**	**989**	**1.7**	**1.8**

Table 4.75 Nervous system surgeries and case fatality rates, Georgia 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	**4672**	**3.0**	**4112**	**0.8**	**4622**	**1.4**
Including on:						
Brain	1583	8.4	812	3.7	834	5.9
Spinal cord	262	0.4	163	0.6	129	0.8
Dura and pia maters	101	3.0	59	0.0	83	0,0
Peripheral nervous system	144	0.0	70	0.0	79	0.0
Intervertebral disks	2141	0.0	2721	0.1	2728	0.0

Table 4.76 Nervous system, urgent surgeries (due to non-traumatic damage) and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2015

	Total number	Case fatality rate (%)
All cases	**1544**	**12.0**
Including:		
Due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	53	9.4
Due to damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	439	27.3

Table 4.77 Nervous system surgeries (urgent and planned) and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2013 – 2015

	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	**5048**	**3.2**	**4988**	**2.6**	**6166**	**4.0**
Including on:						
Brain	1707	8.4	812	3.7	887	6.1
Spinal cord	262	0.4	163	0.6	129	0.8
Dura and pia maters	101	3.0	59	0.0	83	0.0
Peripheral nervous system	144	0.0	70	0.0	79	0.0
Intervertebral disks	2141	0.0	2721	0.1	2728	0.0

Table 4.78 Nervous system surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2015*

	Total	Including on				
		Brain	Spinal cord	Dura and pia maters	Peripheral nervous system	Intervertebral disks
Ajara	506	38	4	7	19	331
Tbilisi	4327	692	108	71	59	1755
Imereti	870	101	17	5	1	486
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	57	0	0	0	0	30
Shida Kartli	261	48	0	0	0	92
Kvemo Kartli	8	8	0	0	0	0
Kakheti	0	0				
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	70	0	0	0	0	0
Other departments	67	0	0	0	0	34
Georgia	**6166**	**887**	**129**	**83**	**79**	**2728**

Table 4.79 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, Georgia, 2009 – 2015

	All ages				Children			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2009	123384	2797.3	47797	1083.6	19241	2555.6	10415	1383.3
2010	124576	2797.7	49531	1112.4	17695	2339.1	9679	1279.4
2011	138351	3085.9	51745	1154.1	18423	2423.1	10296	1354.2
2012	159139	3543.7	77822	1733.0	20442	2682.3	11359	1490.5
2013	190355	4242.2	92013	2050.6	22929	2992.6	14048	1833.5
2014	215543	5783.3	106763	2864.6	29348	4525.5	21575	3326.9
2015	**225357**	**6062.7**	**107097**	**2881.2**	**27092**	**3857.6**	**16883**	**2404.0**

Table 4.80 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	**215543**	**5783.3**	**106763**	**2864.6**	**225357**	**6062.7**	**107097**	**2881.2**
Including:								
Disorders of lens (cataract)	60061	1611.5	26843	720.2	59910	1611.7	26220	705.4
Glaucoma	21671	581.5	8454	226.8	2447	658.3	8427	226.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	73659	1976.4	34050	913.6	78371	2108.4	32849	883.7

* *There were no surgeries on the nervous system registered in other regions was*

Table 4.81 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children, certain nosology, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	**29348**	**4525.5**	**21575**	**3326.9**	**27092**	**3857.6**	**16883**	**2404.0**
Including:								
Disorders of lens (cataract)	177	27.3	84	13.0	194	27.6	143	20.4
Glaucoma	93	14.3	34	5.2	112	15.9	41	5.8
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	14535	2241.3	8456	1303.9	14316	2038.4	5866	835.3

Table 4.82 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4978	--	1432	--	4042	--	1662	--
Ajara	23563	7031.6	11049	3297.2	18394	5479.2	7866	2343.1
Tbilisi	91026	8153.5	40810	3655.5	96860	8718.3	41835	3765.5
Kakheti	12263	3843.0	4045	1267.6	11945	3751.6	4508	1415.8
Imereti	31666	5904.5	21393	3989.0	38553	7230.5	20705	3883.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	11369	3429.6	6182	1864.9	13428	4067.9	5889	1784.0
Shida Kartli	8562	3237.1	3080	1164.5	9005	3416.2	4330	1642.6
Kvemo Kartli	14539	3429.0	8886	2095.8	14499	3409.1	9731	2288.0
Guria	4448	3925.9	1966	1735.2	4623	4087.5	1899	1679.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3306	2061.1	2306	1437.7	3364	2094.6	2236	1392.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4959	5253.2	1926	2040.3	4075	4316.7	2111	2236.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	574	1793.8	188	587.5	2126	6706.6	958	3022.1
Other departments	4290	--	3500	--	4443	--	3367	--
Georgia	**215543**	**5783.3**	**106763**	**2864.6**	**225357**	**6062.7**	**107097**	**2881.2**

Table 4.83 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	824	--	320	--	708	--	437	--
Ajara	4315	7400.1	2951	5060.9	3786	5969.1	1819	2867.9
Tbilisi	15569	8014.9	11902	6127.2	13101	6241.2	6908	3290.9
Kakheti	914	1646.3	609	1096.9	1109	1843.5	795	1321.5
Imereti	3232	3463.4	2612	2799.0	3206	3182.4	2732	2711.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	707	1225.7	517	896.3	733	1175.3	533	854.6
Shida Kartli	1285	2792.3	682	1482.0	1674	3361.2	1405	2821.1
Kvemo Kartli	1341	1817.6	1116	1512.6	1446	1799.5	1236	1538.2
Guria	418	2120.8	323	1638.8	360	1684.7	251	1174.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	269	963.8	231	827.7	259	853.6	214	705.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	410	2495.4	269	1637.2	398	2231.4	259	1452.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	24	430.9	17	305.2	27	450.8	20	333.9
Other departments	40	--	26	--	285	--	274	--
Georgia	**29348**	**4525.5**	**21575**	**3326.9**	**27092**	**3857.6**	**16883**	**2404.0**

Table 4.84 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014			2015		
	Hospital discharges	Including children		Hospital discharges	Including children	
		0-15	0-1		0-15	0-1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	**8517**	**278**	**7**	**11262**	**377**	**15**
Including:						
Disorders of lens (cataract)	5727	33	2	735	11	1
Glaucoma	683	4	1	767	5	0

Table 4.85 Surgeries on the eye and adnexa, Georgia, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Inpatient operations					
Total	**6017**	**6643**	**7162**	**10025**	**13546**
Including: glaucoma operations	614	821	1021	1067	835
enucleating surgery	135	198	163	199	454
cataract operations	3680	4162	4473	6391	8160
Among total number of operations - microsurgery	3661	4540	3541	5583	8804
Out-patient operations					
Total	**6961**	**6471**	**15941**	**17576**	**27517**
Including: glaucoma operations	748	770	2957	945	1169
cataract operations	4351	3826	8979	9121	16386
Among total number of operations - microsurgery	1459	1655	7517	9894	10490

Table 4.86 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, inpatient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Total	*Including*			Total	*Including*		
		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract
Ajara	1397	193	1	1056	1780	164	1	1279
Tbilisi	4333	272	69	2128	4905	231	237	2641
Kakheti	857	112	19	643	934	110	16	803
Imereti	2182	402	58	1544	2134	238	40	1940
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	370	33	0	316	350	5	154	364
Shida Kartli	283	3	7	238	418	25	0	448
Kvemo Kartli	310	16	27	237	305	32	6	305
Guria	150	16	1	123	281	18	0	270
Samtskhe-Javakheti	15	0	0	15	32	0	0	30
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	120	20	10	90	114	2	0	70
Other departments	8	0	7	1	16	10	0	0
Georgia	**10025**	**1067**	**199**	**6391**	**11262**	**835**	**454**	**16386**

Table 4.87 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, out-patient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Total	Including			Total	Including		
		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract
Ajara	575	81	15	426	786	37	549	191
Tbilisi	14286	9324	672	6770	17624	588	8299	9838
Kakheti	480	156	56	404	5386	183	4738	208
Imereti	1071	22	132	606	1827	236	1348	61
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	425	241	47	303	437	48	350	24
Shida Kartli	451	45	3	403	954	48	751	155
Kvemo Kartli	154	23	4	113	274	16	254	12
Guria	36	2	0	36	96	0	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0	0	0	55	11	29	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	93	0	16	57	76	2	68	1
Georgia	**17576**	**9894**	**945**	**9121**	**27517**	**1169**	**16386**	**10490**

Table 4.88 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2014–2015

	All ages				In children			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population
2009	42031	952.9	28289	641.3	13682	1817.2	11621	1543.5
2010	41059	922.1	27902	626.6	12559	1660.1	10622	1404.1
2011	45463	1014.0	29862	666.1	14797	1946.2	12269	1613.7
2012	70444	1568.7	53128	1183.1	20356	2671.0	17172	2253.2
2013	75367	1679.6	55105	1228.0	21963	2866.5	17983	2347.0
2014	75552	2027.2	54665	1466.7	24709	3810.2	20880	3219.7
2015	**100402**	**2701.1**	**69877**	**1879.9**	**30229**	**4304.3**	**26652**	**3795.0**

Table 4.89 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	**75552**	**2027.2**	**54665**	**1466.7**	**100402**	**2701.1**	**69877**	**1879.9**
Including:								
Otitis media	30864	828.1	22039	591.3	39822	1071.3	29242	786.7

Table 4.90 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children, Georgia, 2014 - 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	**24709**	**3810.2**	**20880**	**3219.7**	**30229**	**4304.3**	**26652**	**3795.0**
Including:								
Otitis media	11435	1763.3	9827	1515.3	12099	1722.8	10012	1425.6

Table 4.91 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, morbidity rates by regions, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	2553	--	1107	--	2527	--	1062	--
Ajara	9150	2730.5	4888	1458.7	13160	3920.1	6116	1821.8
Tbilisi	13697	1226.9	9758	874.1	25713	2314.4	19570	1761.5
Kakheti	4667	1462.6	2571	805.7	5989	1881.0	3422	1074.7
Imereti	19364	3610.7	15993	2982.1	20371	3820.5	14738	2764.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6463	1949.6	4693	1415.7	7882	2387.8	5190	1572.3
Shida Kartli	6001	2268.8	4459	1685.8	9643	3658.2	8467	3212.1
Kvemo Kartli	5745	1355.0	4438	1046.7	5313	1249.2	3440	808.8
Guria	2152	1899.4	1905	1681.4	2399	2121.1	1785	1578.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3006	1874.1	2462	1534.9	3477	2165.0	2943	1832.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1201	1272.2	995	1054.0	1119	1185.4	963	1020.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	507	1584.4	359	1121.9	1372	4328.1	878	2769.7
Other departments	1046	--	1037	--	1437	--	1303	--
Georgia	**75552**	**2027.2**	**54665**	**1466.7**	**100402**	**2701.1**	**69877**	**1879.9**

Table 4.92 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children by regions, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 children
Abkhazia	687	--	412	--	629	--	383	--
Ajara	3244	5563.4	2253	3863.8	3400	5360.5	2351	3706.6
Tbilisi	5629	2897.8	4454	2292.9	7756	3694.9	7196	3428.1
Kakheti	1292	2327.1	1099	1979.5	1605	2668.0	1385	2302.3
Imereti	6268	6716.7	5912	6335.2	5903	5859.6	5684	5642.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1889	3275.0	1665	2886.6	2340	3751.9	1876	3008.0
Shida Kartli	1718	3733.2	1633	3548.5	3497	7021.5	3389	6804.7
Kvemo Kartli	1590	2155.1	1305	1768.8	2027	2522.6	1621	2017.3
Guria	747	3790.0	692	3510.9	845	3954.3	757	3542.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1145	4102.5	1006	3604.4	1614	5319.2	1435	4729.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	457	2781.5	417	2538.0	384	2152.9	361	2024.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	23	412.9	18	323.2	55	918.4	47	784.8
Other departments	20	--	16	--	174	--	167	--
Georgia	**24709**	**3810.2**	**20880**	**3219.7**	**30229**	**4304.3**	**26652**	**3795.0**

Table 4.93 Inpatient surgeries on ear, Georgia, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number – all ages	**1938**	**476**	**4396**	**476**	**481**
Including in children	744	20	59	98	124

Table 4.94 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2005 – 2015

	All ages				In children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2005	256981	5892.2	82533	1888.0	5214	634.3	1594	174.0
2006	282701	6427.9	83166	1891.0	5325	670.1	1732	218.0
2007	288964	6584.6	71198	1622.4	5181	675.3	1201	156.5
2008	306573	6993.3	74379	1696.7	5102	678.3	1250	166.2
2009	326421	7400.3	96038	2177.3	4775	634.2	1359	180.5
2010	337651	7582.9	98193	2205.2	4672	617.6	1103	145.8
2011	363488	8107.4	103466	2307.7	4176	549.3	749	98.5
2012	355657	7919.9	133411	2970.8	4044	530.6	823	108.0
2013	425232	9476.6	196348	4375.7	2347	306.3	1739	227.0
2014	409817	10995.9	165398	4437.8	1789	275.9	2069	319.0
2015	**425105**	**11436.5**	**174735**	**4700.8**	**2793**	**397.7**	**3581**	**509.9**

Table 4.95 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates by certain nosology, Georgia, 2008– 2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013	2014	2015
Prevalence* per 100000 population	**6993.3**	**7400.3**	**7582.9**	**8107.4**	**9476.6**	**10995.9**	**11436.5**
Incidence per 100000 population	1696.7	2177.3	2205.2	2307.7	4375.7	4437.8	4700.8
Including:							
Rheumatic diseases *Prevalence*	341.7	314.0	289.2	262.0	207.8	251.3	246.2
Incidence	72.9	76.9	124.3	76.9	82.3	106.7	113.4
Hypertensive diseases *Prevalence*	3719.8	4088.3	4335.9	4733.2	6074.6	6875.4	7457.2
Incidence	814.0	1109.4	1182.5	1267.3	2889.5	2431.8	2546.5
Ischaemic heart diseases *Prevalence*	1951.9	1981.8	1993.7	2080.3	1975.9	2166.8	2007.8
Incidence	429.8	521.6	558.5	614.0	755.3	967.9	862.3
Cerebrovascular diseases *Prevalence*	281.2	316.8	333.7	346.0	339.4	420.8	385.0
Incidence	101.3	123.9	112.7	106.3	138.0	213.3	168.5

Table 4.96 Diseases of the circulatory system in children, morbidity rates by certain nosology, Georgia, 2008 – 2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prevalence per 100000 children	**678.3**	**634.2**	**617.6**	**549.3**	**530.6**	**306.3**	**275.9**	397.7
Incidence per 100000 children	**166.2**	**180.5**	**145.8**	**98.5**	**108.0**	**227.0**	**319.0**	509.9
Including:								
Rheumatic diseases *Prevalence*	308.2	273.1	252.0	222.7	175.4	149.0	100.0	72.9
Incidence	51.0	33.3	63.0	26.3	38.6	65.3	71.2	128.9
Hypertensive diseases *Prevalence*	6.5	8.0	9.0	8.7	8.9	6.0	4.5	1.6
Incidence	1.3	5.7	3.0	3.3	1.4	6.4	1.1	5.8
Cerebrovascular diseases *Prevalence*	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.7
Incidence	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3

Table 4.97 Diseases of the circulatory system by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	8581	--	1945	--
Ajara	26663	7942.4	11495	3424.2
Tbilisi	111979	10079.1	42911	3862.4
Kakheti	41108	12910.8	10599	3328.8
Imereti	97157	18221.5	37833	7095.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	38664	11712.8	11457	3470.8
Shida Kartli	28534	10824.7	20039	7602.0
Kvemo Kartli	25388	5969.4	17359	4081.6
Guria	10301	9107.9	5291	4678.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	14055	8751.6	6438	4008.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	9402	9959.7	4555	4825.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	7664	24176.7	1720	5425.9
Other departments	5609	--	3093	--

* *Prevalence – total number of patients registered by the end of the reporting year per 100000 population*

Georgia	**425105**	**11436.5**	**174735**	**4700.8**

Table 4.98 Circulatory system diseases according to certain nosology, Georgia, 2015

	Cases registered by the end of the year				New cases			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Diseases of the circulatory system	**425105**	**100**	**2793**	**100**	**174735**	**100**	**3581**	**100**
Including:								
Acute rheumatic fever	1772	0.4	119	4.2	1561	0.9	629	17.6
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	7378	1.7	393	14.1	2656	1.5	276	7.7
Hypertensive diseases	277190	65.2	11	0.4	94657	54.2	41	1.1
Ischaemic heart diseases	74633	17.6	0	0	32051	18.3	0	0
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	1833	0.4	3	0.1	1229	0.7	5	0.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	14310	3.4	5	0.2	6262	3.6	9	0.3
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	5149	1.2	0	0.0	2852	1.6	0	0.0
Other diseases of circulatory system	18923	4.5	886	31.7	14312	8.2	837	23.4

Table 4.99 Hypertensive diseases by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	5287	--	923	--
Ajara	17742	5285.0	6004	1788.5
Tbilisi	67249	6053.0	21109	1900.0
Kakheti	28511	8954.5	5723	1797.4
Imereti	68750	12893.8	20105	3770.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	24374	7383.8	7098	2150.3
Shida Kartli	19364	7346.0	11237	4262.9
Kvemo Kartli	17798	4184.8	12440	2925.0
Guria	6987	6177.7	2924	2585.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8142	5069.7	2769	1724.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	6815	7219.3	1978	2095.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5004	15785.5	925	2918.0
Other departments	1167	--	1422	--
Georgia	**277190**	**7457.2**	**94657**	**2546.5**

Table 4.100 Ischaemic heart diseases, distribution by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015

	Registered by the end of the year		New cases	
	Number	%	Number	%
Ischeamic heart diseases	**74633**	**100**	**32051**	**100**
Including:				
Angina pectoris	26014	34.9	14059	43.9
Acute myocardial infarction	3084	4.1	3012	9.4
Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	5725	7.7	3980	12.4

Table 4.101 Rheumatic diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2015

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Rheumatic heart diseases	**9150**	**246.2**	**4217**	**113.4**
Acute rheumatic fever	1772	47.7	1561	42.0
Including rheumatic fever with hear involvement	788	21.2	674	18.1
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	7378	198.5	2656	71.5

Table 4.102 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2015

	Total number	Including in children	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of circulatory system	**79117**	**140**	**5.0**
Including:			
Acute rheumatic fever	5	2	0.0
Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement	3	1	0.0
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	245	3	3.7
Hypertensive diseases	1701	0	4.0
Ischaemic heart diseases	35255	0	2.0
Including: Angina pectoris	23549	0	0.5
Acute myocardial infarction	9074	0	5.8
Recurrent myocardial infarction	25	0	12.0
Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	186	0	5.9
Chronic ischaemic heart disease	2415	1	2.2
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	537	1	25.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	10431	11	19.4
Including: Subarachnoid haemorrhage	402	0	29.4
Intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages	2282	5	30.2
Cerebral infarction	6370	0	17.1
Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction	84	0	4.8
Other cerebrovascular diseases	342	3	9.9

Table 4.103 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Total number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	6092	341	5.6
Tbilisi	46793	1887	4.0
Kakheti	3875	273	7.0
Imereti	10493	646	6.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2868	194	6.8
Shida Kartli	3412	259	7.6
Kvemo Kartli	2993	173	5.8
Guria	1010	89	8.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	846	73	8.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	551	44	8.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	184	12	6.5
Georgia	**79117**	**3991**	**5.0**

Table 4.104 Surgeries on the circulatory system, Georgia, 2015

	Number of surgeries performed in hospitals	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children under-15			
			Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including infants	Case fatality rate (%)
Operations on the heart and on the blood vessels	**25076**	**0.9**	**882**	**2.9**	**363**	**6.3**
Including:						
On the open heart	17005	1.2	628	4.1	341	6.7
Correction of the congenital heart malformation	329	3.0	235	3.4	126	4.8
Correction of the acquired heart malformation	540	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Implantation of a cardio stimulator	2659	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Operation on aorta	71	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery bypass surgery	15	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	10005	0.7	251	0.0	105	0.0
including stent implantation	1094	0.5	18	0.0	0	0.0
Pericardium ectomy	671	0.6	11	9.1	4	25.0
Operations on blood vessels	8071	0.6	254	0.0	1	0.0
Other surgeries on arteries	1230	0.7	1	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on veins	2196	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surgeries on lymphatic ducts	745	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Endovascular surgery	309	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on blood vessels	**3200**	**0.6**	**253**	**0.0**	**22**	**0.0**

Table 4.105 Diseases of the respiratory system, Georgia, 2002 – 2015

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population
2002	260808	5966.1	188241	4306.1	129307	14117.3	105717	11541.9
2003	304217	7027.6	236091	5453.8	157730	18655.2	137155	16221.8
2004	306984	7022.3	235532	5387.9	161811	17666.0	139364	15215.3
2005	328310	7510.2	249115	5698.6	177023	19326.8	151521	16542.6
2006	381538	8675.3	313784	7134.7	203398	25600.8	182795	23007.6
2007	351087	8000.3	288793	6580.8	184920	24103.2	169776	22129.3
2008	362824	8276.5	299800	6838.8	184384	24512.6	169762	22568.7
2009	505340	11456.6	447518	10145.7	259136	34418.4	246604	32753.9
2010	494194	11098.5	439289	9865.5	256897	33958.6	244385	32304.7
2011	558241	12451.3	470741	10499.6	283497	37287.5	259815	34172.7
2012	605179	13476.3	521947	11622.8	299733	39329.9	273598	35900.5
2013	652700	14545.8	557495	12424.1	307330	40110.9	280157	36564.5
2014	701367	18818.5	601832	16147.9	347782	53628.7	317731	48994.8
2015	**762210**	**20505.5**	**703727**	**18932.1**	**351131**	**49997.3**	**340217**	**48443.3**

Table 4.106 Diseases of the respiratory system by regions, Georgia, 2015

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	13686	--	11785	--	6905	--	6613	--
Ajara	72047	21461.5	61466	18309.6	38071	60023.3	34270	54030.6
Tbilisi	212654	19140.8	201166	18106.8	104227	49653.2	101779	48487.0
Kakheti	69450	21812.2	65236	20488.7	30428	50580.1	29974	49825.5
Imereti	133591	25054.6	123831	23224.1	57420	56997.6	56508	56092.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	50476	15291.1	44562	13499.5	21601	34634.7	20813	33371.3
Shida Kartli	68388	25943.9	65047	24676.4	34134	68536.7	33958	68183.3
Kvemo Kartli	53671	12619.6	49789	11706.8	25981	32332.8	24903	30991.2
Guria	27196	24046.0	24817	21942.5	11024	51588.8	10574	49482.9
Samtskhe–Javakheti	22670	14115.8	20182	12566.6	8693	28649.1	8396	27670.3
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	21339	22604.9	20440	21652.5	9486	53184.6	9329	52304.3
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5092	16063.1	4412	13918.0	1275	21289.0	1259	21021.9
Other departments	11950	--	10994	--	1886	--	1841	--
Georgia	**762210**	**20505.5**	**703727**	**18932.1**	**351131**	**49997.3**	**340217**	**48443.3**

Table 4.107 Diseases of the respiratory system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015

	All ages		In children	
	Prevalence per 100000 population	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence per 100000 children	Incidence per 100000 children
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	**20505.5**	**18932.1**	**49997.3**	**48443.3**
Including:				
Acute upper respiratory infections	12283.4	12283.1	36633.5	36632.4
Pneumonia	1282.1	1279.4	1711.5	1707.5
Other lower respiratory infections	2669.9	2554.5	5752.5	5577.7
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	2123.0	1451.4	3618.5	2473.4
Including allergic rhinitis	413.6	251.9	596.8	442.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1158.9	442.5	526.0	307.6
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	565.7	245.9	294.6	201.1
emphysema	26.6	9.4	0.7	0.3
asthma and status asthmaticus	346.1	87.7	178.7	79.6
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	203.9	90.0	50.4	25.9
bronchiectasis	16.7	9.6	1.6	0.7
Lung diseases due to external agents	16.4	10.5	2.3	1.6
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	22.7	6.7	6.1	2.6
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	95.6	60.2	47.0	42.9

Table 4.108 Diseases of the respiratory system according to certain nosology, Georgia, 2015

	All ages				Children			
	Number of registered cases	%	Number of new cases	%	Number of registered cases	%	Number of new cases	%
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	**762210**	**100**	**703727**	**100**	**351131**	**100**	**340217**	**100**
Including:								
Acute upper respiratory infections	456587	59.9	456575	64.9	257277	73.3	257269	75.6
Pneumonia	47656	6.3	47557	6.8	12020	3.4	11992	3.5
Other lower respiratory infections	99244	13.0	94954	13.5	40400	11.5	39172	11.5
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	78913	10.4	53949	7.7	25413	7.2	17371	5.1
Including allergic rhinitis	15373	2.0	9362	1.3	4191	1.2	3107	0.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	43076	5.7	16449	2.3	3694	1.1	2160	0.6
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	21026	2.8	9140	1.3	2069	0.6	1412	0.4
emphysema	988	0.1	349	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0
asthma and status asthmaticus	12864	1.7	3261	0.5	1255	0.4	559	0.2
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	7579	1.0	3344	0.5	354	0.1	182	0.1
bronchiectasis	619	0.1	355	0.1	11	0.0	5	0.0
Lung diseases due to external agents	609	0.1	392	0.1	16	0.01	11	0.003
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	844	0.1	249	0.0	43	0.01	18	0.01
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract	141	0.0	74	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	3555	0.5	2239	0.3	330	0.1	301	0.09

Table 4.109 Asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	All ages		Children aged 0-15		All ages		Children aged 0-15	
	Registered cases for the of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Registered cases for the of the year	Incidence per 100000 children	Registered cases for the of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Registered cases for the of the year	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	202	--	47	--	153	--	9	--
Ajara	1169	348.9	54	92.6	945	281.5	77	121.4
Tbilisi	1924	172.3	127	65.4	1926	173.4	262	124.8
Kakheti	852	267.0	28	50.4	954	299.6	27	44.9
Imereti	2147	400.3	179	191.8	2276	426.9	149	147.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1072	323.4	109	189.0	1124	340.5	103	165.1
Shida Kartli	897	339.1	58	126.0	801	303.9	20	40.2
Kvemo Kartli	546	128.8	30	40.7	547	128.6	29	36.1
Guria	755	666.4	138	700.2	584	516.4	56	262.1
Samtskhe–Javakheti	356	221.9	14	50.2	331	206.1	11	36.3
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	303	321.0	9	54.8	291	308.3	10	56.1
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	147	459.4	0	0	144	454.3	6	100.2
Other departments	173	--	0	--	70	--	16	--
Georgia	**10543**	**282.9**	**793**	**122.3**	**10146**	**273.0**	**775**	**110.4**

Table 4.110 New cases of asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	All ages		Children aged 0-15		All ages		Children aged 0-15	
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	27	--	8	--	29	--	7	--
Ajara	348	103.8	57	97.8	233	69.4	45	70.9
Tbilisi	833	74.6	36	18.5	1176	105.9	218	103.9
Kakheti	326	102.2	10	18.0	133	41.8	8	13.3
Imereti	971	181.1	253	271.1	710	133.2	183	181.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	178	53.7	21	36.4	184	55.7	33	52.9
Shida Kartli	189	71.5	38	82.6	151	57.3	5	10.0
Kvemo Kartli	293	69.1	24	32.5	247	58.1	22	27.4
Guria	96	84.7	6	30.4	79	69.8	3	14.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	80	49.9	2	7.2	102	63.5	4	13.2
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	42	44.5	1	6.1	44	46.6	2	11.2
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	20	62.5	0	0.0	15	47.3	1	16.7
Other departments	153		0	0.0	158	--	28	--
Georgia	**3556**	**95.4**	**456**	**70.3**	**3261**	**87.7**	**559**	**79.6**

Table 4.111 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2015

	All ages		In children			
			Aged 0 - 15		Aged 0 – 1	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Diseases of the respiratory system	**89238**	**2.8**	**47879**	**0.1**	**10685**	**0.3**
Including:						
Acute upper respiratory infections	15641	0.0	1508	0.1	4519	0.0
Influenza	70	0.0	55	0.0	11	0.0
Pneumonia	24288	2.3	9460	0.1	2147	0.3
Other lower respiratory infections	8069	0.0	7412	0.0	3647	0.1
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	29826	0.0	15149	0.0	8	0.0
Including allergic rhinitis	21838	0.0	14968	0.0	1	0.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2747	1.8	13	0.0	1	0.0
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	74	2.7	1	0.0	0	
emphysema	51	2.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
asthma and status asthmaticus	245	1.6	7	0.0	0	
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2344	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
bronchiectasis	23	0.0	4	0.0	0	
Lung diseases due to external agents	26	26.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	123	32.5	3	66.7	3	33.3
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	193	5.2	34	0.0	1	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	7888	23.2	662	5.9	326	4.6

Table 4.112 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2015

	All ages		In children			
			Aged 0 - 15		Aged 0 – 1	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	9284	2.2	4854	0.1	1362	0.0
Tbilisi	43389	3.1	22123	0.2	4575	0.4
Kakheti	5289	2.1	2962	0.0	820	0.0
Imereti	10036	3.4	5339	0.1	1102	0.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5188	1.3	3865	0.1	958	0.2
Shida Kartli	4082	2.8	1947	0.1	617	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	6766	1.9	4520	0.0	693	0.0
Guria	1574	1.8	893	0.0	240	0.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	2501	1.6	1276	0.0	302	0.0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	920	12.5	41	2.4	0	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	209	2.4	59	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	**89238**	**2.8**	**47879**	**0.1**	**10685**	**0.3**

Table 4.113 Surgeries on the respiratory system, Georgia, 2015

	Total number of operations	In Children	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Respiratory system surgeries	**3076**	**515**	**63**	**2.0**
Including				
Pulmonectomy	28	0	0	0.0
Resection of a part of the lung	252	6	7	2.8
Resection of a segment of the lung	711	24	34	4.8
On the larynx	15	0	0	0.0

Table 4.114 Diseases of the digestive system, Georgia, 2004–2015

	All ages				In children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2004	113272	2591.1	41885	958.1	13398	1462.8	8085	882.7
2005	161769	3700.5	84876	1941.6	18123	1978.6	12609	1376.6
2006	141047	3207.1	56599	1286.9	14926	1878.7	9605	1208.9
2007	216640	4936.7	120659	2749.5	23700	3089.2	17872	2329.5
2008	198957	4538.5	92400	2107.8	24501	3257.2	16901	2246.9
2009	280680	6363.3	166087	3765.4	25164	3342.3	19030	2527.6
2010	261977	5883.4	151848	3410.2	23718	3135.2	17296	2286.3
2011	422928	9433.2	224583	5009.2	35827	4712.2	26372	3468.6
2012	446472	9942.1	280122	6237.8	45094	5917.1	35439	4650.2
2013	427396	9524.8	292362	6515.5	46291	6041.6	35520	4635.9
2014	570337	15302.8	349591	9380.0	53277	8215.4	39853	6145.4
2015	**632547**	**17017.2**	**376021**	**10116.0**	**76030**	**10825.9**	**53677**	**7643.0**

Table 4.115 Diseases of the digestive system, prevalence by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	In children	
			Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children
Diseases of the digestive system	**632547**	**17017.2**	**76030**	**10825.9**
Including:				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	399100	10736.9	58734	8363.1
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	85550	2301.5	3742	532.8
Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	19022	511.7	94	13.4
gastritis and duodenitis	50017	1345.6	2365	336.8
Liver diseases	12705	341.8	34	4.8
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	72886	1960.8	2138	304.4
Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	632547	17017.2	76030	10825.9
acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	3420	92.0	0	0.0

Table 4.116 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015

	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	In children	
			Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the digestive system	**376021**	**10116.0**	**53677**	**7643.0**
Including:				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	272297	7325.5	40688	5793.5
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	37973	1021.6	2732	389.0
Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	6780	182.4	53	7.5
gastritis and duodenitis	23630	635.7	1690	240.6
Liver diseases	4638	124.8	22	3.1
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	23941	644.1	1099	156.5
Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	17648	474.8	887	126.3
acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	1476	39.7	0	0.0

Table 4.117 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence by certain nosology, by regions, Georgia, 2014 - 2015

	2014				2015			
			In children				In children	
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	2307	--	757	--	2129	--	650	--
Ajara	54816	16358.1	5059	8676.0	38280	11402.9	4089	6446.8
Tbilisi	167492	15002.9	17734	9129.5	233167	20987.1	36412	17346.5
Kakheti	10610	3325.0	1874	3375.4	10299	3234.6	2083	3462.5
Imereti	53489	9973.7	5644	6048.0	46928	8801.2	3929	3900.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	20689	6241.0	3581	6208.4	10404	3151.8	1641	2631.2
Shida Kartli	7265	2746.7	1833	3983.1	6483	2459.4	1914	3843.1
Kvemo Kartli	13316	3140.6	1268	1718.6	11999	2821.3	1226	1525.7
Guria	3665	3234.8	514	2607.8	3565	3152.1	456	2133.9
Samtskhe–Javakheti	5434	3387.8	945	3385.9	3348	2084.7	587	1934.5
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	3697	3916.3	542	3298.8	3499	3706.6	490	2747.3
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	608	1900.0	51	915.6	693	2186.1	50	834.9
Other departments	6203	--	51	--	5227	--	150	--
Georgia	**349591**	**9380.0**	**39853**	**6145.4**	**376021**	**10116.0**	**53677**	**7643.0**

Table 4.118 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2015

	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges in children	Including deaths in children	Case fatality rate (%) in children
Diseases of the digestive system	**41481**	**106**	**2.8**	**3805**	**2**	**0.1**
Including:						
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	1406	1	0.1	161	0	0.0
Gastric and duodenal, peptic ulcers	3824	167	4.4	36	0	0.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	147	6	4.1	6	0	0.0
Diseases of appendix	9032	5	0.1	1970	0	0.0
Hernia	9203	26	0.3	1201	0	0.0
Diseases of peritoneum	879	125	14.2	37	0	0.0
Diseases of liver	1333	244	18.3	9	1	11.1
Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis and other disorders of biliary tract	7343	43	0.6	14	0	0.0

Table 4.119 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges, by regions, Georgia, 2014 - 2015

	2014				2015			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	3656	3.0	306	0.0	3773	2.8	261	0.0
Tbilisi	17180	2.5	1769	0.2	19923	2.5	1985	0.1
Kakheti	2365	2.3	180	0.0	2625	2.3	174	0.0
Imereti	4577	1.8	240	0.0	5247	2.7	332	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti and Zemo Svaneti	1914	2.6	170	0.0	1883	2.5	154	0.0
Shida Kartli	2755	1.9	230	0.0	2704	1.6	294	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	2673	1.9	323	0.0	2534	1.5	279	0.0
Guria	804	3.7	60	0.0	829	1.9	76	0.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	1266	0.9	247	0.0	1278	1.5	240	0.0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	553	1.6	9	0.0	576	2.3	9	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	96	3.1	0	0.0	109	1.8	1	0.0
Georgia	**37839**	**2.4**	**3530**	**0.1**	**41481**	**2.4**	**3805**	**0.1**

Table 4.120 Diseases of the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2003–2015

	All ages				In children			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2003	60127	1389.0	27001	623.7	5932	701.6	4073	481.7
2004	69913	1599.3	31485	720.2	6895	752.8	4671	510.0
2005	70913	1622.2	31644	723.9	7013	765.7	4914	536.5
2006	79722	1812.7	40356	917.6	6136	772.3	4064	511.5
2007	79233	1805.5	33772	769.6	5635	734.5	3599	469.1
2008	91904	2096.4	48298	1101.7	5861	779.2	3878	515.6
2009	112647	2553.8	64652	1465.7	7981	1060.0	6152	817.1
2010	121634	2731.6	71952	1615.9	7193	950.8	5582	737.9
2011	138016	3078.4	77139	1720.5	6889	906.1	5215	685.9
2012	198555	4421.5	127148	2831.4	5952	781.0	4259	558.9
2013	193595	4314.4	111163	14508.4	5936	774.7	3927	512.5
2014	203414	5457.8	114351	3068.2	7835	1208.2	5428	837.0
2015	**236430**	**6360.6**	**130256**	**3504.2**	**8840**	**1258.7**	**6008**	**855.5**

Table 4.121 Diseases of the genitourinary system share by certain pathologies, Georgia, 2014 - 2015

	2014		2015	
	Number of registered cases	% from the total number of cases	Number of registered cases	% from the total number of cases
Diseases of the genitourinary system	**203414**	**100**	**236430**	**100**
Including:				
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	7358	3.6	7534	3.2
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6569	3.2	7462	3.2
Renal failure	2716	1.3	2908	1.2
Urolithiasis	15568	7.7	30181	12.8
Diseases of male genital organs	32996	16.2	35040	14.8
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	17931	8.8	17655	7.5
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	9510	4.7	11710	5.0
Male infertility	763	0.4	798	0.3
Diseases of female genital organs	95417	46.9	109956	46.5
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	17293	8.5	18631	7.9
Endometrios	6101	3.0	7999	3.4
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	14588	7.2	18533	7.8
Menstruation disorders	15924	7.8	20383	8.6
Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders	12062	5.9	12897	5.5
Female infertility	6071	3.0	6974	2.9

Table 4.122 Diseases of the genitourinary system by regions, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4158	--	1960	--	3913	--	1677	--
Ajara	34198	10205.3	14597	4356.0	30710	9148.0	14853	4424.4
Tbilisi	48637	4356.6	27986	2506.8	81900	7371.7	49975	4498.2
Kakheti	14377	4505.5	6554	2053.9	13167	4135.4	6156	1933.4
Imereti	40899	7626.1	28211	5260.3	37086	6955.4	21110	3959.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	16829	5076.6	8161	2461.8	21381	6477.1	8184	2479.2
Shida Kartli	10247	3874.1	5506	2081.7	13037	4945.8	6213	2357.0
Kvemo Kartli	15571	3672.4	10853	2559.7	16098	3785.1	11112	2612.7
Guria	5679	5012.4	2956	2609.0	4949	4375.8	2862	2530.5
Samtskhe–Javakheti	4553	2838.5	2863	1784.9	5433	3382.9	3400	2117.1
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	3729	3950.2	2091	2215.0	3249	3441.7	1561	1653.6
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1121	3503.1	420	1312.5	1296	4088.3	741	2337.5
Other departments	3416	--	2193	--	4211	--	3412	--
Georgia	**203414**	**5457.8**	**114351**	**3068.2**	**236430**	**6360.6**	**130256**	**3504.2**

Table 4.123 Diseases of the genitourinary system in children by regions, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	246	--	166	--	245	--	135	--
Ajara	769	4356.0	592	1015.3	936	1475.7	638	1005.9
Tbilisi	3448	2506.8	2044	1052.3	4085	1946.1	2270	1081.4
Kakheti	536	2053.9	420	756.5	525	872.7	417	693.2
Imereti	969	5260.3	870	932.3	952	945.0	816	810.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	288	2461.8	244	423.0	435	697.5	223	357.6
Shida Kartli	743	2081.7	362	786.6	563	1130.4	511	1026.0
Kvemo Kartli	348	2559.7	308	417.5	636	791.5	595	740.5
Guria	161	2609.0	137	695.1	169	790.9	137	641.1
Samtskhe–Javakheti	145	1784.9	119	426.4	118	388.9	101	332.9
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	147	2215.0	134	815.6	84	471.0	78	437.3
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	15	1312.5	14	251.3	16	267.2	13	217.1
Other departments	20	--	18	--	76	--	74	--
Georgia	**7835**	**3068.2**	**5428**	**837.0**	**8840**	**1258.7**	**6008**	**855.5**

Table 4.124 Diseases of the genitourinary system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2015*

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the genitourinary system	236430	6360.6	130256	3504.2
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	7534	202.7	2983	80.3
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	7462	200.7	3106	83.6
Renal failure	2908	78.2	1068	28.7
Urolithiasis	30181	811.9	13073	351.7
Diseases of male genital organs	35040	1972.6	17950	1010.5
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	17655	993.9	7571	426.2
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	11710	659.2	6669	375.4
Male infertility	798	71.7	465	41.8
Diseases of female genital organs	109956	5665.5	68666	3538.0
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	18631	960.0	12001	618.4
Endometriosis	7999	412.1	5379	277.2
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	18533	954.9	13712	706.5
Disorders of menstruation	20383	2322.1	12777	1455.6
Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders	12897	1469.2	6745	768.4
Female infertility	6974	794.5	3662	417.2

Table 4.125 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Including children under-15		
				Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	2513	27	1.1	278	0	0.0
Tbilisi	15297	123	0.8	1379	0	0.0
Kakheti	703	9	1.3	61	0	0.0
Imereti	1865	18	1.0	130	0	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	483	6	1.2	22	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	827	5	0.6	79	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	808	4	0.5	117	0	0.0
Guria	98	1	1.0	4	0	0.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	272	0	0.0	22	0	0.0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	117	9	7.7	2	0	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	7	1	14.3	2	0	0.0
Georgia	**22990**	**203**	**0.9**	**2096**	**0**	**0.0**

** Rates of diseases of the genitourinary system are calculated for the target populations*

Table 4.126 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2015

	All ages			In children under-15	
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths		Number of hospital discharges	
		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	**22990**	**203**	**0.9**	**2096**	**0.0**
Including:					
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	315	2	0.6	163	0.0
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	1147	8	0.7	106	0.0
Urolithiasis	1633	6	0.4	16	0.0
Prostate disorders	1790	1	0.1	1	0.0

Table 4.127 Surgeries on the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2015

	Total number of surgeries	Number of surgeries in children	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	**80269**	**1647**	**17**	**0.2**
Operations on kidneys and ureter	3741	340	4	0.1
Including: Kidney transplantation	45	0	0	0.0
Resection of kidney	94	3	0	0.0
Nephrectomy	597	10	3	0.5
On ureters	602	20	0	0.0
On bladder	1795	3	0	0.0
On urethra	551	5	0	0.0
Operations on prostate	2106	4	1	0.04
Orchiectomy	415	26	0	0.0
Operations on female genital organs	15029	17	4	0.02
Including: Uteri D&C	2531	0	0	0.0
Female sterilization	476	0	0	0.0
Amputation of uteri	986	0	0	0.0
Extirpation of uteri	4544	0	2	0.04
Ovarian resection	693	6	0	0.0
Ovariectomy	856	27	0	0.0
Excision tissue of female external genital organs	417	0	0	0.0
Obstetrical - gynecological operations	43924	4	0	0.0

Table 4. 127 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, Georgia, 2004-2015

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2004	6438	147.3	1192	27.3	5509	601.5	997	108.8
2005	5898	134.9	1067	24.4	4975	543.2	911	99.5
2006	5774	131.3	1261	28.7	4823	607.0	1049	132.0
2007	6185	140.9	1264	28.8	5216	679.9	1142	148.8
2008	7251	165.4	1685	38.4	6100	811.0	1318	175.2
2009	8148	184.7	1887	42.8	6749	896.4	1382	183.6
2010	8959	201.2	2443	54.9	7547	997.6	1932	255.4
2011	9198	205.2	1664	37.1	7677	1009.7	1415	186.1
2012	7614	169.6	2073	46.2	6059	795.0	1618	212.3
2013	6432	143.3	2096	46.7	4989	651.1	1673	218.4
2014	7217	193.6	2260	60.6	6030	929.8	1972	304.1
2015	**6749**	**181.6**	**2869**	**77.2**	**4762**	**678.1**	**1775**	**252.7**

Table 4.128 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities by regions, Georgia, 2015

	Number of registered cases		Prevalence per 100000 population		New cases		Incidence per 100000 population	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Abkhazia	88	69	--	--	24	23	--	--
Ajara	430	328	128.1	517.1	156	147	46.5	231.8
Tbilisi	3957	2705	356.2	1288.6	1972	1021	177.5	486.4
Kakheti	402	317	126.3	526.9	74	74	23.2	123.0
Imereti	650	544	121.9	540.0	293	266	55.0	264.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	291	190	88.2	304.6	48	46	14.5	73.8
Shida Kartli	246	138	93.3	277.1	10	10	3.8	20.1
Kvemo Kartli	230	179	54.1	222.8	117	105	27.5	130.7
Guria	179	129	158.3	603.7	9	9	8.0	42.1
Samtskhe–Javakheti	49	37	30.5	121.9	14	5	8.7	16.5
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	126	93	133.5	521.4	72	45	76.3	252.3
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	12	10	37.9	167.0	1	1	3.2	16.7
Other departments	89	23	--	--	79	23	--	--
Georgia	**6749**	**4762**	**181.6**	**678.1**	**2869**	**1775**	**77.2**	**252.7**

Table 4.130 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2011-2015

	All ages			Children aged 0-15				
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-5	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-1
2012	2195	53	2.4	1627	48	3.0	3.8	6.3
2013	3023	47	1.6	2254	47	2.1	2.7	4.4
2014	2739	64	2.3	2027	58	2.9	4.1	6.8
2015	**3258**	**68**	**2.1**	**2572**	**63**	**2.5**	**3.3**	**5.6**

Table 4.131 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2015

	All ages		Children aged 0-15				
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	in children, under-1	
						Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	133	0.8	81	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tbilisi	2914	2.1	2327	57	2.5	47	5.6
Kakheti	19	5.3	17	1	6.3	1	12.5
Imereti	128	0.8	106	1	1.0	1	2.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6	16.7	6	1	20.0	1	100.0
Shida Kartli	16	6.3	5	1	25.0	1	33.3
Kvemo Kartli	33	6.1	23	2	9.5	1	50.0
Guria	0	0.0	0				0.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	6	0.0	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	2	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	**3258**	**2.1**	**2572**	**63**	**2.5**	**53**	**5.6**

Table 4.132 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5, incidence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2015

	Children aged 0-5		Including children under-1	
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	**683**	**264.3**	**342**	**614.0**
	Including:			
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	38	14.7	30	53.9
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	3	1.2	3	5.4
Congenital hydrocephalus	9	3.5	7	12.6
Spina-bifida	17	6.6	15	26.9
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	135	52.2	94	168.8
Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	21	8.1	10	18.0
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	47	18.2	40	71.8
Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	5	1.9	4	7.2
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	20	7.7	7	12.6
Other congenital malformations of heart	28	10.8	21	37.7
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	3	1.2	2	3.6
Including: Cleft lip and cleft palate	8	3.1	4	7.2
Atresia of oesophagus with trachea-oesophageal fistula and without fistula	2	0.8	2	3.6
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	2	0.8	2	3.6
Congenital malformations of genital organs	34	13.2	17	30.5
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	15	5.8	9	16.2
Including: Congenital hydronephrosis	4	1.5	2	3.6
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	375	145.1	139	249.6
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta	79	30.6	63	113.1
Down syndrome	24	9.3	9	16.2

Table 4.133 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5, prevalence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2015

	Children aged 0-5		Including children under-1	
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	**1819**	**703.9**	**1022**	**1834.8**
Including:				
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	101	39.1	55	98.7
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	7	2.7	6	10.8
Congenital hydrocephalus	29	11.2	13	23.3
Spina bifida	43	16.6	23	41.3
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	484	187.3	246	441.7
Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	79	30.6	32	57.5
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	208	80.5	117	210.1
Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	10	3.9	5	9.0
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	43	16.6	16	28.7
Other congenital malformations of heart	5	1.9	3	5.4
Congenital malformations of great arteries	8	3.1	3	5.4
Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	9	3.5	2	3.6
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	38	14.7	13	23.3
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	5	1.9	3	5.4
Including: Cleft lip and cleft palate	9	3.5	5	9.0
Atresia of oesophagus with trachea-oesophageal fistula and without fistula	50	19.3	20	35.9
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	40	15.5	18	32.3
Congenital malformations of genital organs	12	4.6	6	10.8
Including: Indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism	505	195.4	203	364.5
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	147	56.9	109	195.7
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	3	1.2	1	1.8
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	1	39.1	0	98.7
Congenital hydrocephalus	88	2.7	22	10.8

Table 4.134 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2015

	Hospital discharges, all ages, including hospital deaths		Including					
			Hospital discharges in children under-15 (including deaths)			Hospital deaths		
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Total	Including children under-5	Including children under-1	Total	Including children under-5	Including children under-1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	**3258**	**68**	**2534**	**1864**	**939**	**63**	**62**	**53**
Including:								
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	115	6	76	12	61	6	0	6
Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck	258	0	137	84	31	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	851	50	653	541	368	45	44	37
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	21	1	9	8	4	1	1	1
Congenital malformations of lip and palate clefts (*Cleft lip and cleft palate)*	118	0	116	103	54	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	214	3	189	165	97	3	3	2
Congenital malformations of genital organs	969	0	847	497	107	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	92	2	59	47	23	2	2	2
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	544	2	452	313	163	2	2	2
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta	35	0	30	6	0	0	0	0
Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other congenital malformations	60	4	23	22	19	4	4	3
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	16	0	11	11	11	0	0	0
Down syndrome	14	0	11	11	11	0	0	0

Table 4.135 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, Georgia, 2004–2015

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population
2004	36948	845.2	32488	743.2	7717	842.5	6936	757.3
2005	35614	814.7	32032	732.7	7431	811.3	6804	742.8
2006	32892	747.9	29697	675.2	7174	903.0	6808	856.9
2007	32318	736.4	28715	654.3	7174	903.0	6279	818.4
2008	31088	709.2	29201	666.1	7298	970.2	6978	927.7
2009	44673	1012.8	42147	955.5	7428	986.6	7211	957.8
2010	39522	685.4	38302	658.1	7361	973.0	7286	963.1
2011	43384	967.7	35914	801.0	7651	1006.3	7087	932.1
2012	75968	1691.7	67898	1512.0	8929	1171.6	8454	1109.3
2013	65192	1452.8	58260	1298.4	8571	1118.6	8003	1044.5
2014	72035	1932.8	66932	1795.9	10293	1587.2	9890	1525.1
2015	**93066**	**2503.7**	**87101**	**2343.2**	**13317**	**1896.2**	**12951**	**1844.1**

Table 4.136 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, incidence rates and case distribution, Georgia, 2015

	All ages			In children		
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	**87101**	**2343.2**	**100**	**12951**	**1844.1**	**100**
Including:						
Fracture of skull and facial bones, neck, ribs, sternum and spine	3027	81.4	3.5	158	22.5	1.2
Intracranial injury	1305	35.1	1.5	109	15.5	0.8
Injuries to upper and lower limbs	11319	304.5	13.0	1442	205.3	11.1
Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments	12047	324.1	13.8	1642	233.8	12.7
Injuries to the thorax, intra-abdominal and pelvic organs	2046	55.0	2.3	165	23.5	1.3
Wounds, injuries of blood vessels, superficial injuries	32649	878.3	37.5	4523	644.0	34.9
Injuries of nerves and spinal cord	468	12.6	0.5	37	5.3	0.3
Burns and corrosions	2969	79.9	3.4	721	102.7	5.6
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances, toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	12817	344.8	14.7	2105	299.7	16.3
Including: Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	1127	30.3	1.3	245	34.9	1.9
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	11690	314.5	13.4	1860	264.8	14.4

Table 4.137 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, by regions, Georgia, 2014 – 2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	671	--	658	--	685	--	676	--
Ajara	8736	2607.0	6943	1198.8	14467	4309.5	13580	4045.2
Tbilisi	6676	598.0	6366	755.2	13771	1239.5	12633	1137.1
Kakheti	4434	1389.5	4212	1462.5	5474	1719.2	5335	1675.6
Imereti	10589	1974.5	10290	1747.7	10417	1953.7	10030	1881.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	15335	4625.9	14924	2482.7	16253	4923.7	16063	4866.1
Shida Kartli	2982	1127.4	2780	754.0	3035	1151.4	2753	1044.4
Kvemo Kartli	4294	1012.7	3870	904.0	4230	994.6	4165	979.3
Guria	7835	6915.3	7788	8391.7	10665	9429.7	10194	9013.3
Samtskhe–Javakheti	5778	3602.2	5056	2855.6	7564	4709.8	6267	3902.2
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	1064	1127.1	1037	1302.5	1124	1190.7	1110	1175.8
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	976	3050.0	856	915.6	768	2422.7	762	2403.8
Other departments	2665	--	2152	--	4613	--	3533	--
Georgia	**72035**	**1932.8**	**66932**	**1525.1**	**93066**	**2503.7**	**87101**	**2343.2**

Table 4.138 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, in children, by regions, Georgia, 2014 -2015

	2014				2015			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	108	--	107	--	90	--	89	--
Ajara	859	1473.2	699	1198.8	1149	1811.5	1036	1633.4
Tbilisi	1538	791.8	1467	755.2	2713	1292.5	2561	1220.0
Kakheti	821	1478.7	812	1462.5	718	1193.5	711	1181.9
Imereti	1713	1835.6	1631	1747.7	1413	1402.6	1380	1369.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1452	2517.3	1432	2482.7	2546	4082.2	2538	4069.4
Shida Kartli	360	782.3	347	754.0	431	865.4	411	825.2
Kvemo Kartli	685	928.4	667	904.0	681	847.5	672	836.3
Guria	1658	8412.0	1654	8391.7	1870	8751.0	1858	8694.8
Samtskhe–Javakheti	812	2909.4	797	2855.6	1421	4683.1	1412	4653.5
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	217	1320.8	214	1302.5	134	751.3	133	745.7
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	53	951.5	51	915.6	49	818.2	49	818.2
Other departments	17	--	12	--	102	--	101	--
Georgia	**10293**	**1587.2**	**9890**	**1525.1**	**13317**	**1896.2**	**12951**	**1844.1**

Table 4.139 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2014 -2015

	2014				2015			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1659	2.3	125	0	1738	2.8	199	1.5
Tbilisi	13113	1.7	2265	0.7	16141	1.3	3343	0.4
Kakheti	991	2.3	89	0	1677	1.9	229	0.4
Imereti	2452	2.0	211	0.9	3116	2.4	346	0.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	874	3.0	63	0	1334	2.5	137	0.0
Shida Kartli	1052	2.0	56	0	1255	1.8	115	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	852	3.1	66	1.5	964	2.2	99	0.0
Guria	144	4.2	16	0	257	3.1	38	0.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	194	5.2	18	5.6	290	0.0	36	0.0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	633	1.7	37	0	537	2.8	12	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	9	0.0	0	0	96	1.0	14	0.0
Georgia	**21973**	**2.0**	**2946**	**0.6**	**27405**	**1.7**	**4568**	**0.4**

CHAPTER 5.

Maternal and child health

Table 5.1 Births, child and maternal mortality rates (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2008–2015

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of deliveries	56096	61656	61928	57413	56848	57573	60126	58830
Including hospital deliveries	55850	61441	61653	57318	56746	57505	60095	58688
home deliveries	246	215	275	95	102	68	31	142
Total number of live births	56025	61677	61901	57503	56890	57688	60245	58966
Including home live births without further hospitalization	235	209	255	95	101	43	10	106
Total number of stillbirths	717	665	682	554	647	549	637	589
Total number of infant deaths (at the age under-1)*	802	872	741	634	617	608	493	507
Total number of early neonatal deaths (at the age 0-6 days)	516	558	410	349	373	387	205	211
Total number of late neonatal deaths (at the age7-28 days)	147	214	186	139	151	97	139	152
Total number of post neonatal deaths (at the age 29-365 days)	139	100	145	146	93	124	137	162
Total number of under-five deaths*	898	949	830	691	705	692	559	605
Total number of maternal deaths	8	33	12	16	13	16	19	19
Stillbirth rate per 1000 births	12.6	10.7	10.9	9.5	11.2	9.4	10.5	9.8
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	9.2	9.0	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.7	3.4	3.6
Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	2.6	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.5
Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births	21.7	19.7	17.4	15.6	17.7	16.1	13.8	13.4
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births*	14.3	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	8.2	8.6
Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births*	16.0	15.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.3	10.2
Maternal mortality rate per 100000 live births **	14.3	52.1	19.4	27.6	22.8	27.7	31.5	32.1

* *The total number of under-one and under-five deaths includes both in-patient and out-patient deaths, registered by health facilities* ***2009 – 2011 maternal mortality ratio is counted according to GeoStat livebirths.*

Table 5.2 Births and infant deaths by the regions (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2015

	Number of live births	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth ratio per 1000 births	Number of infant deaths	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number of early neonatal deaths	Early neonatal death ratio per 1000 live births	Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births
Ajara	6471	60	9.2	54	1.0	18	2.8	11.9
Tbilisi	26138	301	11.4	326	5.9	123	4.7	16.0
Kakheti	3730	22	5.9	19	0.3	5	1.3	7.2
Imereti	8420	79	9.3	73	1.3	38	4.5	13.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3606	11	3.0	18	0.3	5	1.4	4.4
Shida Kartli	3124	27	8.6	23	0.4	7	2.2	10.8
Kvemo Kartli	5068	56	10.9	27	0.5	9	1.8	12.7
Guria	666	13	19.1	3	0.1	1	1.5	20.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1628	19	11.5	9	0.2	2	1.2	12.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	89	1	11.1	2	0.0	1	11.2	22.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	26	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other facilities	0	0	--	6	0.1	2	--	--
Georgia	**58966**	**589**	**9.9**	**560**	**10.1**	**211**	**3.6**	**13.4**

Table 5.3 Antenatal care, women consultation facilities data, Georgia, 2015

	Number of enrolled women	Pregnant women with 4 antenatal care visits	
		Number	% of women who brought pregnancy to term
Abkhazia	1012	494	83.1
Ajara	9411	5398	94.6
Tbilisi	42034	17178	86.6
Kakheti	6014	3113	89.0
Imereti	11925	7084	95.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	7157	2646	84.1
Shida Kartli	5051	2872	56.9
Kvemo Kartli	7090	3007	70.6
Guria	901	613	95.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2842	1348	92.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	490	292	94.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	160	43	82.7
Georgia	**94071**	**44071**	**88.3**

Table 5.4 Women consultation facilities data on antenatal care, Georgia, 2015

	Number of pregnant women who initiated antenatal care during the reporting year	Pregnant women tested for syphilis		Pregnant women tested for HIV		Pregnant women tested for Hepatitis B	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Abkhazia	697	680	97.6	686	98.4	686	98.4
Ajara	6622	6323	95.5	6321	95.5	6264	94.6
Tbilisi	24306	20697	85.2	20376	83.8	20277	83.4
Kakheti	3734	3546	95.0	3502	93.8	3511	94.0
Imereti	7679	7038	91.7	7145	93.0	7179	93.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3956	2978	75.3	3030	76.6	3011	76.1
Shida Kartli	3330	3208	96.3	3214	96.5	3215	96.5
Kvemo Kartli	4892	4589	93.8	4606	94.2	4591	93.8
Guria	807	791	98.0	791	98.0	791	98.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1993	1842	92.4	1919	96.3	1868	93.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	301	297	98.7	297	98.7	297	98.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	123	122	10.9	122	10.9	122	10.9
Georgia	58424	52096	89.2	51994	89.0	51797	**88.7**

Table 5.5 Live births and stillbirths according to the birth weight (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2015

	Total	500 - 999	1000 - 1499	1500-2499	2500-3999	> 4000
Number of live births	**58860**	169	392	3016	50756	4527
% from the total number of livebirths	100.0	0.3	0.7	5.1	86.2	7.7
Number of stillbirths	586	264	72	115	119	16
% from the total number of stillbirths	100.0	45.1	12.2	19.5	20.2	2.7

Table 5.6 Incidence of diseases in newborns (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2015

	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 1000 livebirths
Total	**6508**	**109.3**
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5877	98.7
The length of pregnancy and foetal growth and development disorders	1644	27.6
Birth trauma	241	4.0
Intracranial laceration and hemorrhage due to birth injury	9	0.2
Peripheral nervous system, birth trauma	16	0.3
Respiratory disorders specific to the perinatal period	2504	42.0
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	317	5.3
Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn	1928	32.4
Congenital pneumonia	15	0.3
Infections specific to the perinatal period	654	11.0
Congenital viral diseases	5	0.1
Congenital Rubella syndrome	1	0.0
Congenital Viral Hepatitis	1	0.0
Sepsis of newborn (bacterial)	73	1.2
Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn	542	9.1
Nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage of fetus and newborn	94	1.6
Haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn	386	6.5
Syndrome of infant of mother with gestational diabetes	13	0.2
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother	12	0.2
Hypothermia of newborn	0	0.0
Convulsions of newborn	24	0.4
Neonatal cerebral ischaemia	143	2.4
Feeding problems of newborn	55	0.9
Disorder of muscle tonus of newborn	3	0.1
Other diseases of the perinatal period	41	0.7
Congenital malformations	573	9.6
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	51	0.9
Anencephaly and similar malformations	6	0.1
Congenital hydrocephalus	9	0.2
Spina bifida	28	0.5
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	126	2.1
Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	19	0.3
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	36	0.6
Congenital malformation of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	4	0.1
Congenital malformation of aortic and mitral valves	3	0.1
Other congenital malformations of heart	46	0.8
Congenital malformations of the great arteries	2	0.03
Congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	2	0.03
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	2	0.03
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	5	0.1
Cleft lip and cleft palate	31	0.5
Atresia of oesophagus with and without fistula	9	0.2
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	14	0.2
Congenital malformations of genital organs	107	1.8
Indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism	1	0.02
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	26	0.4
Potter Syndrome	6	0.1
Congenital hydronephrosis	3	0.1
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	126	2.1
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	4	0.1
Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)	1	0.0
Down Syndrome	16	0.3
Other diseases of newborn	58	1.0

Table 5.7 Breastfeeding, maternity hospitals data, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014		2015	
	Total number of breastfed infants	% from the total number of live births	Total number of breastfed infants	% from the total number of live births
Breastfeeding initiated during the first hour after birth	42589	70.7	42697	72.5
Breastfeeding initiated in 1-8 hours after birth	11290	18.7	9923	16.9
Breastfeeding initiated in 8-24 hours after birth	2254	3.7	2088	3.5
Total number of the breastfed newborns	57743	95.9	55936	95.0

Table 5.8 Caesarean sections number, rate and structure, Georgia, 2014–2015

	2014			2015		
	Total number of cases	Ratio per 1000 live births	% from the total number	Total number of cases	Ratio per 1000 live births	% from the total number
Total	**23369**	**387.9**	**100**	**24353**	**413.0**	**100**
Scheduled	10846	--	46.4	10486	--	43.1
Urgent	12523	--	53.6	13867	--	56.9

Table 5.9 Caesarean sections number and indicators, Georgia, 2015

	Number of deliveries	Total number of caesarean sections	Ratio per 1000 livebirths	% from the total number of deliveries
Ajara	6435	3169	489.7	49.2
Tbilisi	26030	10377	397.0	39.9
Kakheti	3725	1474	395.2	39.6
Imereti	8382	3999	474.9	47.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3603	2094	580.7	58.1
Shida Kartli	3115	1211	387.6	38.9
Kvemo Kartli	5108	1621	319.9	31.7
Guria	678	202	303.3	29.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1638	193	118.6	11.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	90	13	146.1	14.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	26	0	0	0
Georgia	**58830**	**24353**	**413.0**	**41.4**

Table 5.10 Abortions and contraception, Georgia, 2002– 2015

	Total number of live births	Abortions		Abortion ratio per 1000 live births	Number of intrauterine devices inserted	Number of women who used hormonal contraception
		Total number	Including mini abortions			
2002	45033	13908	5143	308.8	8252	8143
2003	44093	13834	5183	313.7	9084	9340
2004	46373	17210	6552	371.1	9047	10996
2005	47022	19734	6710	419.7	9643	10783
2006	47856	21204	7478	443.1	7581	10742
2007	49476	20644	7583	417.3	7548	9541
2008	56025	22062	7662	393.8	6554	12171
2009	61677	24310	8361	394.2	6408	10324
2010	61901	25585	10621	413.3	7528	20620
2011	57503	31185	13208	542.3	7434	16917
2012	56890	39225	15941	689.5	9881	24312
2013	57688	37018	15291	641.7	10364	27669
2014	60245	33464	13071	555.5	17503	30706
2015	**58966**	**32428**	**9194**	**55.0**	**12492**	**27721**

Table 5.11 Abortions by the age groups, Georgia, 2015

	All ages	Age groups						
		< 15	15-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45
Total number	**32428**	9	1321	15586	8630	5026	1696	160
Rate per 1000 women	26.8	0.03	12.6	59.1	64.6	39.6	13.6	1.3
Including:								
Spontaneous abortions	7318	6	355	3696	1793	1028	392	48
Induced abortions	25110	3	966	11890	6837	3998	1304	112
Gestational age less than 12 weeks	24984	2	954	11816	6814	3983	1303	112
Mini abortions (Gestational age less than 5 weeks)	9194	0	284	4249	2519	1564	522	56
At gestational age 12-22 weeks (due to medical or social reasons)	126	1	12	74	23	15	1	0
Number of abortions during the first pregnancy terminated by induced	400	1	58	260	49	25	6	1

Table 5.12 Incidence of diseases in children aged under-1 and under-5, Georgia, 2015

	Children under-1		Children under-5	
	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 infants	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 children < 5
All diseases	**72005**	**1292.7**	**250859**	**970.8**
Including:				
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6074	109.1	29645	114.7
Neoplasms	77	1.4	322	1.2
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2556	45.9	6336	24.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1356	24.3	3538	13.7
Mental and behavioral disorders	26	0.5	818	3.2
Diseases of the nervous system	2423	43.5	4810	18.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1501	26.9	4875	18.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	5087	91.3	14139	54.7
Diseases of the circulatory system	547	9.8	1584	6.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	42787	768.2	159170	616.0
Diseases of the digestive system	1579	28.3	4779	18.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1920	34.5	7554	29.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	97	1.7	612	2.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	511	9.2	2232	8.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3485	62.6	3485	13.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	342	6.1	683	2.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1372	24.5	4032	15.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	266	4.8	2246	8.7

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