



MINISTRY OF LABOUR, HEALTH AND
SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND
PUBLIC HEALTH AFTER L. SAKVARELIDZE

HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE

GEORGIA 2009

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

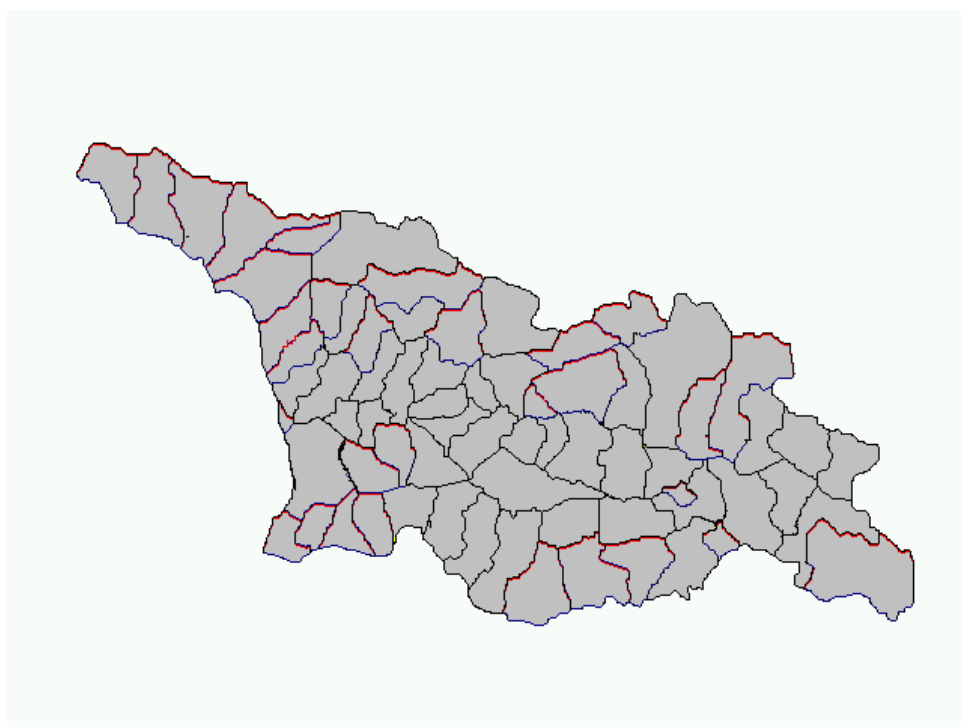


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Data collected from statistical reports of the medical institutions of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Railway department of Georgia have been used in this yearbook.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

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

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

2006-2009 data are presented according to the WHO International 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 at the calculation of the resulted indicators given in the yearbook. Definitions and formulas for the calculation of indicators can be found in the appendix of the yearbook.

The book contains indicators on the health care resource consumption, maternal and child health, and incidence and prevalence of diseases according to the classes of diseases, such as, communicable diseases, neoplasms, the circulatory system diseases, mental disorders, the genitourinary system diseases, endocrine diseases, the respiratory system diseases, and other. Also an analysis of regional data is shown in the yearbook, which gives an opportunity to determine the health care priorities not only for the country level but for regions as well.

The National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health is extremely grateful to the UNFPA office in Georgia (Tamar Khomasuridze, Lela Bakradze and Natalie Zakareishvili) for financial and technical assistance.

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VITAL STATISTICS*

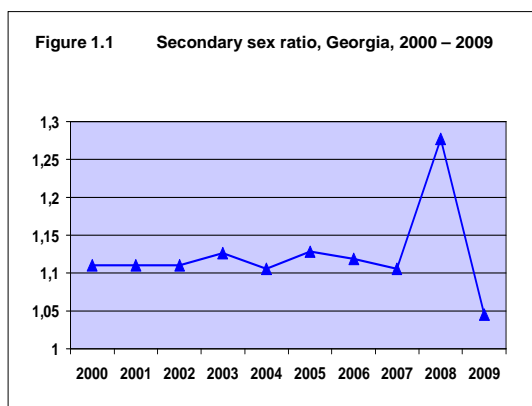
According to the data provided by the National Statistics Office of Georgia, in 2009 the **mid-year population** of Georgia was 4410900. 52.9% of the total population lived in the urban areas of the country and 47.1% - in rural areas (Tables 1.1, 1.2).

Females made up 52.5% of the total population and males – 47.5%. Children population under 15 years of age made up 17.1%, people of age group over 65 years old - 14.1%. Since 2002 the share of children population has reduced by 3.6% and the share of people over 65 years of age increased by 1.2% (Table 1.5).

By January 1st, 2010, total number of the population of Georgia made up 4436400 (Table 1.3).

In 2009 the National Statistics Office of Georgia registered 63377 **live births**, including 32385 (51.1%) boys and 30992 (48.9%) girls, the number of live-born girls increased by 5% (Tables 1.6, 1.11).

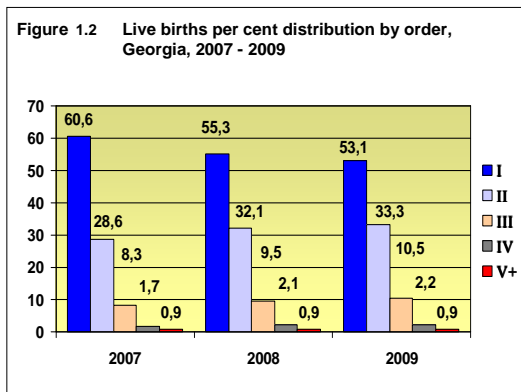
Since 1994 minor deviation from the norm of numerical secondary ratio of sexes has been observed in Georgia (Table 1.11, Figure 1.1).



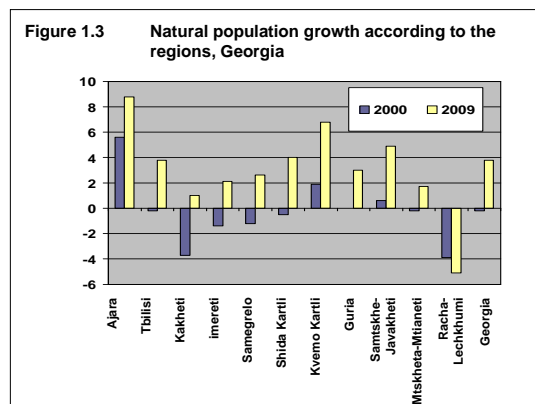
This process was followed by serious infringement of the ratio and in 2008 it increased up to 127.7. According to the data for 2009, numerical secondary ratio of sexes started to normalize and made up 104.5. Such situation might be indicative of the improvement of births registration. 77.5% of live births fall on mothers under 30 years of age, though increase is notable in all age groups of women under 40 years of age (Table 1.10).

In the period of 1990 - 2007 most families in Georgia tended to postpone having of second

and third child, though in 2008 the share of second child increased by 3.5% and the share of third child – by 1.3%. In 2009, compared to 2008, the share of second child increased by 1.2% and the share of third child – by 1% (Table 1.12, Figure 1.2).



Since 1989 indicators of **birth rate** and **natural increase** of population have been reducing in Georgia. In the period of 2006-2008 the trend of increase of both indicators was notable in Georgia. In 2009 the highest for the recent period figures were registered: birth rate – 14.4 and natural increase of population – 3.8. Negative natural increase of population was registered only in one region of Georgia – Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (Tables 1.7, 1.17, Figure 1.3).

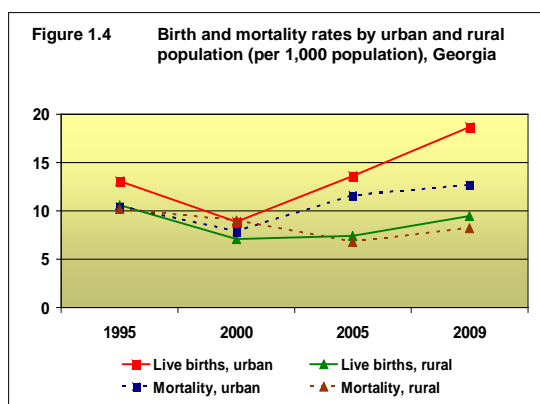


Rural population was characterized with high indicator of birth rate at every stage of demographic development of Georgia. During the last decade this indicator reduced and in 2009 the number of live births in rural population made up only 31.1% (Table 1.9, Figure 1.4).

Correspondingly, natural increase in rural population in four regions of Georgia (Guria, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti, Imereti, and Kakheti) was negative. Natural increase of population in all regions, except Adjara, is mainly owing to urban population (in total natural

* Data provided by the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat)

increase makes up 16752, including 14141 in cities and 2611 in rural areas) (Table 1.17).

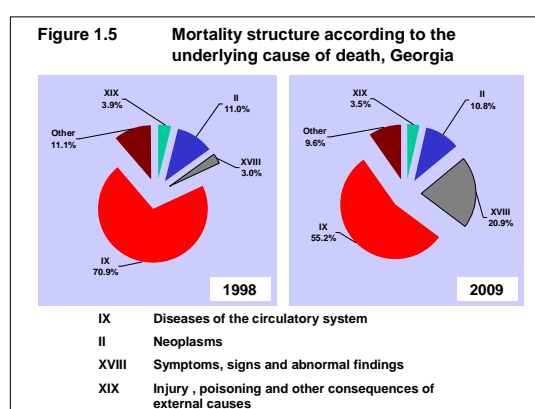


Total fertility rate reached the value needed for replacement level last time only in the end of 1980s. Since 1991 this indicator has reduced and reached its lowest level (1.39) in 2005. Following years were remarkable with increase of indicator and in 2009 it made up 1.86. At the same time **gross** (0.910) and **net** (0.887) **reproduction rates** have been increased as well (Table 1.8).

Since 1991 the highest **mortality rate** (11.3) in Georgia was set in 2004 (Table 1.8). In 2009, 46625 cases of deaths were registered, among them 51.9% were registered in males and 48.1% - in females. 63.3% of cases fell on urban population and 36.7% - on rural population (Table 1.16). Mortality rate in males (11.5) is higher than in females (9.7). In the age group over 20 years mortality rate in males is twice and in some age groups three times higher than in females (Table 1.13).

According to the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10) in 2009, 55.2% cases of **deaths are caused** by diseases of the circulatory system and 10.8% - by malignant neoplasms. The class of symptoms, signs and unspecified conditions that includes a block of "unknown causes of death" occupies the second place in the structure of mortality (20.9%). Among 9746 cases of deaths registered in this class 2710 (27.8%) set to the "unknown" causes (Table 1.15, Figure 1.5).

According to the data, provided by the National Statistics Office of Georgia, **infant mortality rate** per 1000 live births reduced in the period of 2005 – 2007, though in 2008 this indicator increased and made up 17.0. In reporting year 945 cases of infant deaths were registered, among them 561 (59.4%) died within the first 6 days of life and 749 (79.3%) – within 0-28 days of life. Mortality rate reduced to 14.9. In the total number of infant deaths 58.1% were registered in boys and 41.9% - in girls (Table 1.14).



According to the data of the National Statistics Office of Georgia, in 2009 there were registered 484 **stillbirths** (rate per 1000 births made up 7.6) (Table 1.6).

According to the data of the National Statistics Office of Georgia in 2009, compared to 2008 the indicator of **life expectancy at birth** reduced and made up 73.6 (69.2 in males and 77.7 in females) (Table 1.18).

According to the World Health Organization data for 2004, **probability of dying** for Georgia is higher than for European Union, but it is twice less in comparison with CIS countries (Fig. 1.6). **Healthy life expectancy** indicators for Georgia exceed CIS countries features, though become detached from European Union (Fig. 1.7).

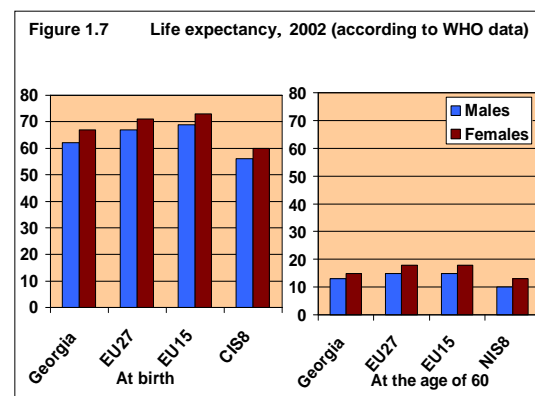
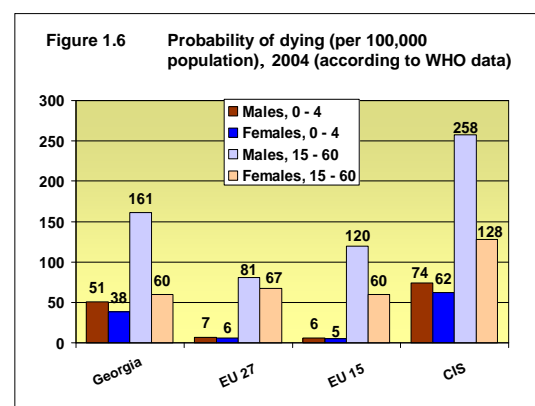


Table 1.1 Mid-year population according to the regions (thousand), Georgia, 2008 – 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Total Number	Including		Total Number	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	381.3	167.4	213.9	384.6	168.9	215.7
Tbilisi	1106.7	1106.6	0.1	1145.4	1115.3	30.1
Kakheti	401.7	81.1	320.6	403.1	82.1	321.0
Imereti	693.9	326.0	367.9	697.1	329.5	367.6
Samegrelo & Zemo Svaneti	467.9	187.3	280.6	471.0	189.3	281.7
Shida Kartli	312.9	114.5	198.4	309.0	119.0	190.0
Kvemo Kartli	504.8	188.0	316.8	495.7	192.0	303.7
Guria	138.8	36.0	102.8	139.3	36.5	102.8
Samtskhe - Javakheti	207.9	64.2	143.7	209.7	64.9	144.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	118.1	26.4	91.7	108.3	26.1	82.2
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	47.9	9.0	38.9	47.7	9.1	38.6
Georgia	4383.8	2306.5	2077.3	4410.9	2332.7	2078.2

Table 1.2 Mid-year population according to the age and sex groups (thousand), Georgia, 2008 – 2009						
Age	2008			2009		
	Both	Male	Females	Both	Males	Females
-1	52.0	28.3	23.7	59.0	31.5	27.5
1-4	187.8	99.2	88.6	193.0	102.8	90.2
5-9	232.2	122.4	109.8	229.1	120.8	108.3
10-14	280.2	145.5	134.7	271.8	141.9	129.9
15-19	360.9	183.2	177.7	348.3	177.3	171.0
20-24	360.3	182.2	178.1	362.2	183.2	179.0
25-29	332.2	166.2	166.0	338.0	169.6	168.4
30-34	310.8	152.6	158.2	315.0	154.9	160.1
35-39	299.7	144.4	155.3	303.1	146.7	156.4
40-44	302.2	142.2	160.0	296.4	139.9	156.5
45-49	334.7	155.3	179.4	336.0	155.9	180.1
50-54	286.3	131.6	154.7	296.5	136.5	160.0
55-59	248.8	112.6	136.2	255.4	115.7	139.7
60-64	158.9	70.9	88.0	180.9	80.7	100.2
65-69	195.8	80.1	115.7	166.8	68.2	98.6
70-74	185.8	75.4	110.4	196.1	78.6	117.5
75-79	133.2	51.2	82.0	129.3	49.8	79.5
80-84	82.9	27.9	55.0	90.2	31.1	59.1
85+	39.1	8.4	30.7	43.8	9.7	34.1
Total	4383.8	2079.6	2304.2	4410.9	2094.8	2316.1
-15	752.2	395.4	356.8	752.9	397.0	355.9
15-64	2994.8	1441.2	1553.6	3031.8	1460.4	1571.4
65+	636.8	243.0	393.8	626.2	237.4	388.8

Table 1.3 Population of Georgia by the 1st of January 2010			
	Total Number	Including	
		Urban	Rural
Ajara	386.9	170.0	216.9
Tbilisi	1152.5	1122.3	30.2
Kakheti	404.5	82.9	321.6
Imereti	700.4	332.4	368.0
Samegrelo & Zemo Svaneti	474.1	191.0	283.1
Shida Kartli	310.6	119.9	190.7
Kvemo Kartli	499.9	194.2	305.7
Guria	139.8	36.8	103.0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	211.3	65.5	145.8
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	108.8	26.4	82.4
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	47.6	9.1	38.5
Georgia	4436.4	2350.5	2085.9

Table 1.4 Population of Georgia by the 1st of January 2010 according to the age and sex groups						
Age	Number of population (Thousand)			Percentage distribution of population		
	Both	Males	Females	Both	Males	Females
-1	62.5	31.9	30.6	1.4	1.5	1.3
1-4	196.8	105.8	91.0	4.4	5.0	3.9
5-9	228.7	120.5	108.2	5.2	5.7	4.6
10-14	268.5	140.5	128.0	6.0	6.7	5.5
15-19	341.4	174.1	167.3	7.7	8.3	7.2
20-24	363.7	184.0	179.7	8.2	8.7	7.7
25-29	342.6	172.2	170.4	7.7	8.2	7.3
30-34	318.0	156.7	161.3	7.2	7.4	6.9
35-39	307.3	149.4	157.9	6.9	7.1	6.8
40-44	294.8	139.5	155.3	6.6	6.6	6.7
45-49	337.1	156.4	180.7	7.6	7.4	7.8
50-54	301.4	139.2	162.2	6.8	6.6	7.0
55-59	259.7	117.8	141.9	5.9	5.6	6.1
60-64	192.0	85.7	106.3	4.3	4.1	4.6
65-69	153.8	62.7	91.1	3.5	3.0	3.9
70-74	200.5	80.1	120.4	4.5	3.8	5.2
75-79	129.0	49.7	79.3	2.9	2.4	3.4
80-84	91.4	31.9	59.5	2.1	1.5	2.6
85+	47.2	10.8	36.4	1.1	0.4	1.5
Total	4436.4	2108.9	2327.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
-15	756.5	398.7	357.8	17.1	18.9	15.4
15-64	3058.0	1475.0	1583.0	68.9	69.9	68.0
65+	621.9	235.2	386.7	14.0	11.2	16.6

Table 1.5 Mid-year population according to the sex and essential age groups (Thousand), Georgia, 2004 – 2009			
Age	Both	Males	Females
2004			
Total	4318.3	2034.4	2283.9
-15	845.6	437.0	408.6
15-64	2874.1	1365.9	1508.2
65+	598.6	231.5	367.1
2005			
Total	4361.4	2060.3	2301.1
-15	822.0	426.2	395.8
15-64	2921.4	1395.1	1526.3
65+	618.0	239.0	379.0
2006			
Total	4398.0	2081.7	2316.3
-15	794.5	413.4	381.1
15-64	2966.3	1422.0	1544.3
65+	637.2	246.3	390.9
2007			
Total	4388.4	2079.0	2309.4
-15	767.2	400.8	366.4
15-64	2978.1	1430.9	1547.2
65+	643.1	247.3	395.8
2008			
Total	4383.8	2079.6	2304.2
-15	752.2	395.4	356.8
15-64	2994.8	1441.2	1553.6
65+	636.8	243.0	393.8
2009			
Total	4410.9	2094.8	2316.1
-15	752.9	397.0	355.9
15-64	3031.8	1460.4	1571.4
65+	626.2	237.4	388.8

Table 1.6 Essential demographic indicators, Georgia, 2008 – 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Total Number	Rate	Total Number	Rate
Number of live births and rate per 1000 population	56565	12.9	63377	14.4
Natural population growth	13554	3.1	16752	3.8
Number of deaths and mortality rate per 1000 population	43011	9.8	46625	10.6
Infant deaths and infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	959	17.0	945	14.9
Number of still births and still birth rate per 1000 births	660	11.5	484	7.6
Number of Marriages and Indicator per 1000 population	31414	7.2	31752	7.2
Number of divorces and Indicator per 1000 population	3189	0.7	4030	0.9
Migration growth	-10200	-2.3	34200	7.8

Table 1.7 Population turnover essential indicators, Georgia, 1991 – 2009										
Year	Live births		Deaths		Natural population growth		Marriages		Divorces	
	Total number	Rate per 1000 population	Total number	Rate per 1000 population	Total number	Rate per 1000 population	Total number	Rate per 1000 population	Total number	Rate per 1000 population
1991	89091	16.3	52416	9.6	36675	6.7	38070	7.0	7440	1.4
1992	72631	13.4	55076	10.2	17555	3.2	26878	5.0	4890	0.9
1993	61594	12.0	57539	11.2	4055	0.8	24105	4.7	3211	0.6
1994	57311	11.8	50326	10.4	6985	1.4	21908	4.5	3089	0.6
1995	56341	11.9	49073	10.4	7268	1.5	21481	4.5	2685	0.6
1996	55000	11.9	47961	10.4	7039	1.5	19253	4.2	2269	0.5
1997	54000	11.9	47575	10.5	6425	1.4	17099	3.8	2267	0.5
1998	51526	11.5	47321	10.5	4205	0.9	15343	3.4	1758	0.4
1999	48695	10.9	47184	10.6	1511	0.3	13845	3.1	1622	0.4
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

Year	All ages (15-49)	Mother's age							Total fertility rate	Reproduction rate	
		-20		Gross		35-39	40-44	45+		gross	net
1991	64.5	58.0	165.6	100.4	60.7	23.9	6.1	0.1	2.07	1.005	0.976
1992	52.8	50.7	144.7	76.5	48.7	17.9	4.5	0.2	1.72	0.835	0.812
1993	47.4	56.6	122.0	66.7	42.2	15.4	4.2	0.3	1.54	0.741	0.714
1994	46.4	66.7	113.1	64.2	40.2	14.6	4.2	0.5	1.52	0.724	0.698
1995	46.0	64.2	113.3	66.4	41.9	16.6	4.2	0.7	1.54	0.725	0.700
1996	45.8	59.7	112.8	69.5	44.1	18.2	4.0	0.8	1.55	0.732	0.708
1997	45.6	55.2	111.3	72.2	44.6	19.4	5.2	3.0	1.55	0.737	0.715
1998	43.8	51.4	109.1	71.6	42.3	18.9	4.6	3.0	1.50	0.713	0.694
1999	41.5	46.5	104.0	70.3	42.5	19.1	4.7	0.9	1.44	0.682	0.665
2000	41.7	39.9	110.1	74.4	43.3	19.2	4.9	0.9	1.46	0.694	0.675
2001	40.9	32.5	112.3	71.1	45.2	21.0	5.4	1.4	1.44	0.684	0.665
2002	40.2	32.8	108.6	63.5	50.2	21.2	6.4	1.5	1.42	0.673	0.653
2003	40.0	33.2	99.4	78.8	46.8	19.0	5.2	0.5	1.41	0.665	0.645
2004	42.8	35.1	109.3	83.3	47.2	21.1	5.4	1.0	1.51	0.718	0.695
2005	39.6	38.5	97.2	75.2	44.0	18.6	4.2	0.5	1.39	0.654	0.634
2006	40.2	36.7	100.7	76.0	43.3	18.9	4.6	0.7	1.40	0.663	0.648
2007	41.7	36.3	103.1	79.2	46.5	19.7	4.4	0.5	1.45	0.688	0.674
2008	50.2	42.4	115.4	90.1	55.0	24.2	5.7	0.5	1.67	0.732	0.713
2009	54.1	52.0	128.2	102.4	58.8	25.1	5.5	0.5	1.86	0.910	0.887

	2008			2009		
	Total Number	Including		Total Number	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	5391	2778	2613	6322	3339	2983
Tbilisi	15105	15100	5	16696	16376	320
Kakheti	4981	2482	2499	5378	2703	2675
Imereti	8397	5879	2518	9776	6766	3010
Samegrelo & Zemo Svaneti	5388	3347	2041	6187	3826	2361
Shida Kartli	4296	2685	1611	4801	2922	1879
Kvemo Kartli	6870	3893	2977	7283	4209	3074
Guria	1708	852	856	2034	1070	964
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2625	1266	1359	2912	1424	1488
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1418	718	700	1465	754	711
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	386	206	180	523	274	249
Georgia	56565	39206	17359	63377	43663	19714

Table 1.10 Live births by age of mother, Georgia, 1991 – 2009									
Year	Total Number	Mother's Age							
		- 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45+	Unknown
1991	89091	12022	34953	23558	12931	4655	949	23	--
1992	72631	10487	30200	17503	10198	3500	717	26	--
1993	61594	11216	24174	14305	8324	2888	639	48	--
1994	57311	12597	21155	12810	7444	2612	624	69	--
1995	56341	11893	20578	12691	7474	2928	676	101	--
1996	55000	10862	19903	12715	7591	3153	649	127	--
1997	54000	9920	19223	12743	7465	3343	857	449	--
1998	51526	9212	18609	12287	6939	3256	768	455	--
1999	48695	8313	17552	11751	6861	3281	806	131	--
2000	48800	7124	18394	12100	6868	3305	868	141	--
2001	47589	5784	18571	11379	7073	3610	955	217	--
2002	46605	5833	17945	10077	7834	3541	1150	225	--
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	--

Table 1.11 Live births according to the sex and sex ratio, Georgia, 1991 – 2009				
Year	Both	Males	Females	(Males / Females) * 100
1991	89091	45924	43167	106.4
1992	72631	37276	35355	105.4
1993	61594	31904	29690	107.4
1994	57311	29964	27347	109.6
1995	56341	29745	26596	111.8
1996	55000	28936	26064	111.0
1997	54000	28409	25591	111.0
1998	51526	27108	24418	111.0
1999	48695	25618	23077	111.0
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

Table 1.12 Live births by order, Georgia, 1991 – 2009

Year	Birth order					Total Number
	I	II	III	IV	V+	
Total number						
1991	40940	30176	13054	3344	1577	89091
1992	36183	24392	8772	2303	981	72631
1993	32006	20264	6738	1794	792	61594
1994	31020	18510	5605	1505	671	57311
1995	30012	18352	5642	1621	714	56341
1996	28380	18535	5830	1595	660	55000
1997	27432	18036	6102	1674	756	54000
1998	26227	17210	5925	1494	670	51526
1999	25225	16069	5405	1363	633	48695
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

Table 1.13 Mortality according to the age and sex groups, Georgia, 2009

Age	Total number of deaths			Mortality rate per 1.000 population		
	Both	Males	Females	Both	Males	Females
-1	945	546	399	16.0	17.3	14.5
1-4	98	43	55	0.5	0.4	0.6
5-9	69	34	35	0.3	0.3	0.3
10-14	83	46	37	0.3	0.3	0.3
15-19	170	105	65	0.5	0.6	0.4
20-24	370	252	118	1.0	1.4	0.7
25-29	476	367	109	1.4	2.2	0.6
30-34	567	427	140	1.8	2.8	0.9
35-39	776	588	188	2.6	4.0	1.2
40-44	1138	834	304	3.8	6.0	1.9
45-49	1591	1175	416	4.7	7.5	2.3
50-54	1972	1422	550	6.7	10.4	3.4
55-59	2245	1496	749	8.8	12.9	5.4
60-64	2292	1352	940	12.7	16.8	9.4
65-69	5951	3548	2403	35.7	52.0	24.4
70-74	6559	3440	3119	33.4	43.8	26.5
75-79	8238	3990	4248	63.7	80.1	53.4
80-84	6944	2800	4144	77.0	90.0	70.1
85+	6141	1726	4415	140.2	177.9	129.5
Total	46625	24191	22434	10.6	11.5	9.7

Table 1.14 Infant mortality by age and sex, Georgia, 2008 – 2009

	2008		2009	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
	549	410	546	399
< 1 day	266	228	176	134
1 day	32	21	54	35
2 days	20	21	35	23
3 days	15	20	28	15
4 days	19	13	22	10
5 days	20	10	19	10
6 days	14	11	13	7
7 - 27 days	54	25	90	78
28 – 60 days	24	15	31	24
2 Months	16	7	18	10
3 Months	13	7	10	11
4 Months	11	6	6	4
5 Months	9	7	10	9
6 Months	7	3	5	7
7 Months	8	4	8	2
8 Months	4	5	3	7
9 Months	8	2	7	3
10 Months	5	2	8	4
11 Months	4	3	3	3

Table 1.15 Mortality according to the main cause of death, Georgia, 2007 – 2009

	2007		2008		2009	
	Total number	Rate per 100000	Total number	Rate per 100000	Total number	Rate per 100000
Total Number	41178	938.5	43011	981.1	46625	1057.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	285	6.5	368	8.4	328	7.4
Neoplasms	4511	102.8	4661	106.3	5039	114.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	8	0.2	11	0.3	50	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	487	11.1	630	14.4	562	12.7
Mental and behavioural disorders	39	0.9	40	0.9	50	1.1
Diseases of the nervous system	265	6.0	283	6.5	367	8.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	27560	628.0	27579	629.1	25725	583.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	1204	27.4	1237	28.2	766	17.4
Diseases of the digestive system	1071	24.4	1260	28.7	1189	27.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2	0.0	4	0.1	7	0.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	307	7.0	322	7.3	317	7.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2	0.1	1	0.0	32	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	574	13.1	783	17.9	787	17.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	65	1.5	125	2.9	39	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	3473	79.1	3669	83.7	9746	221.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1325	30.2	2038	46.5	1621	36.7

Table 1.16 Mortality according to the regions, Georgia, 2008 – 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Total Number	Including		Total Number	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	2813	1620	1193	2950	1728	1222
Tbilisi	12113	12027	86	12397	12209	188
Kakheti	4713	1856	2857	4972	1968	3004
Imereti	7659	4212	3447	8318	4596	3722
Samegrelo & Zemo Svaneti	3836	1928	1908	4976	2677	2299
Shida Kartli	3442	1679	1763	3575	1778	1797
Kvemo Kartli	3459	1861	1598	3896	2129	1767
Guria	1448	542	906	1610	614	996
Samtskhe - Javakheti	1647	885	762	1884	1015	869
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1248	549	699	1280	594	686
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	633	162	471	767	214	553
Georgia	43011	27321	15690	46625	29522	17103

Table 1.17 Natural population growth according to the regions, Georgia, 2008 – 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Total Number	Including		Total Number	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	2578	1158	1420	3372	1611	1761
Tbilisi	2992	3073	-81	4299	4167	132
Kakheti	268	626	-358	406	735	-329
Imereti	738	1667	-929	1458	2170	-712
Samegrelo & Zemo Svaneti	1552	1419	133	1211	1149	62
Shida Kartli	854	1006	-152	1226	1144	82
Kvemo Kartli	3411	2032	1379	3387	2080	1307
Guria	260	310	-50	424	456	-32
Samtskhe - Javakheti	978	381	597	1028	409	619
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	170	169	1	185	160	25
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	-247	44	-291	-244	60	-304
Georgia	13554	11885	1669	16752	14141	2611

Table 1.18 Life expectancy at birth, Georgia, 1995 – 2009											
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Number	70.3	71.3	71.6	71.5	72.1	71.6	74.0	74.3	75.1	74.2	73.6
Males	66.3	67.5	68.1	68.0	68.7	67.9	70.0	69.8	70.5	69.3	69.2
Females	74.2	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.3	75.1	77.6	78.6	79.4	79.0	77.7

Table 1.19 Population by the ethnical background (according to the years of the National Census), Georgia						
	1989				2002	
	Total number (Thousand)*	%*	Total number (Thousand)**	%**	Total number (Thousand)**	%**
Georgians	3787.4	70.1	3519.0	73.7	3661.2	83.8
Armenians	437.2	8.1	359.9	7.5	248.9	5.7
Russians	341.2	6.3	264.2	5.5	67.7	1.5
Azeris	307.6	5.7	307.6	6.4	284.8	6.5
Osetians	164.1	3.0	97.7	2.0	38.0	0.9
Greeks	100.3	1.8	85.6	1.8	15.2	0.3
Abkhazians	95.9	1.8	2.6	0.1	3.5	0.1
Ukrainians	52.4	1.0	40.7	0.9	7.0	0.2
Kurds and yezidis	33.3	0.6	33.3	0.7	18.3	0.4
Jews	24.6	0.5	23.2	0.5	3.6	0.1
Byelorussians	8.6	0.2	6.5	0.1	0.5	0.0
Other	48.2	0.9	37.1	0.8	22.8	0.5
Total	5400.8	100.0	4777.2	100.0	4371.5	100.0

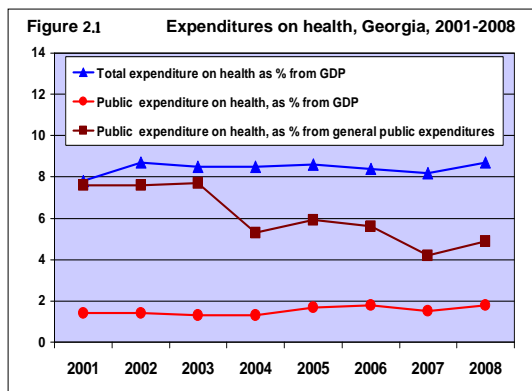
* *Including population of Abkhazia and South Osetia*
** *Excluding population of Abkhazia and South Osetia*

HEALTH CARE

Since 1993 health care system of Georgia has undergone significant changes. International organizations supported step-by-step reforms held in the system of financing of medical services. Alongside with introduction of basic package of medical services compulsory insurance system has been established. Privatization of medical and pharmaceutical sectors was carried out. New mechanisms of reimbursement were developed for health care providers. Management systems of central, regional and municipal levels have been reorganized as the result of the reform. In recent period the Government of Georgia in cooperation with international organizations was focused on the projects aimed at development of primary health care (PHC) and reduction of hospital capacities.

According to the **National Health Accounts** in 2008 the share of total health expenditure in GDP increased and made up 8.7% (Table 2.1).

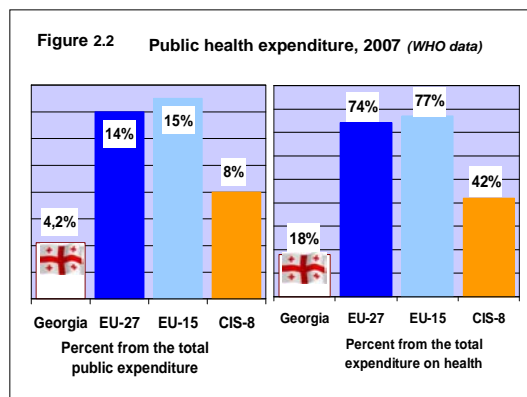
In addition, the share of public expenditure on health in GDP increased up to 1.8% in 2008. The share of public expenditure on health in total public expenditure increased up to 4.9% and up to 20.6% in total health expenditure in comparison with 2007 (18% in 2007) (Figures 2.1, 2.2). According to the plan the budget expenditure of Georgia in 2009 made up 5367.2 million GEL. The finances allocated for health care made up 6.9% of the budget.



It is worth mentioning that the main source of funding of health system is formed from private expenses - that make up 67.8% of the total expenditure on health. Irrespective to reduction of the share of private expenses (78% in 2003, 73% in 2007) it still exceeds mean indicators of European region, as well as CIS countries: in 2007 it was 26% in EU27 and 58% in CIS8 countries.

According to the data of the National Health Accounts for 2008, irrespective to the carried out

reforms no significant changes took place in distribution of financial resources. 39.1% of total health expenditure was spent on hospital services and 21.9% on out-patient services. 22.8% of hospital expenditures are covered by public sector and 69.5% by private sector. 20.8% of out-patient service expenditures are covered by public sector and 49.5% by private sector.



In 2001-2008 total per capita health expenditures increased from 115 GEL up to 379 GEL. Public per capita health expenditures increased from 17 GEL up to 78 GEL and private expenditures from 88 GEL up to 261 GEL.

At the same time **Health services utilization and expenditure survey (HUES)** showed that in 2007 the country was significantly behind the international indicator of PHC utilization. Number of visits per capita in CIS8 countries was more than 8 (2007), in European Union 7.8 (2006), in Azerbaijan – 4.6 (2007), in Armenia – 3 (2007), in Georgia – 2.1 (2008). Only 53% of patients encountered PHC facility as the first contact point with health care system. The rest of patients addressed out-patient departments of hospitals or other health facilities.

In 2009 statistical reports were submitted to National Center for Disease Control and Public Health by 978 **independent licensed facilities**. Among them 975 facilities are subordinated to the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs and 3 – to other departments.

In 2009, 20609 **physicians** were working in Georgia, 66.9% of them were women. The number of physicians per 100000 population was 467.2. This indicator is high in Tbilisi (881.6) and low in Kvemo Kartli (197.9) and Samtskhe-Javakheti (227.5) regions (Table 2.4).

In 2009 **mid-level** and **low medical** staff per 100000 population were 424.9 and 134.1 respectively (Tables 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, Figures 2.3, 2.4).

physicians. 7354.5 contracts were made with mid-level medical personnel at PHC facilities, among them 1136 with nurses in rural areas. In average 3.6 encounters (4.7 in 2008) fell on 1 registered case at out-patient facilities (including rural physicians).

During the reporting year 671213 children of 0-18 age group underwent **preventive screening** at health facilities of Georgia, among them 530773 of 0-15 age group and 66203 under 1 year of age. Preventive screening in 0-18 age group detected low hearing in 0.18%, low vision – 0.69%, speech disturbances – 0.45%, scoliosis – 0.91%, disorders of a bearing – in 0.60%. Prior to graduation 87377 adolescents of 16-18 age groups were examined, among them 45984 - boys (Table 2.18).

23731 **recruits** were screened, among them 3673 were enrolled by the end of the year (Table 2.19).

In 2009 there were 19 **diurnal hospitals** with 267 beds in Georgia. Diurnal hospitals provided treatment to 7727 patients (Table 2.20).

Emergency care units of hospitals of Georgia provided medical services to 23871 patients (14% more than in 2008), among them 11214 children.

34398 **surgical operations** were performed at out-patient facilities, 25% higher than in 2008. 6751 operations (including 3162 microsurgeries) were performed on eye and adnexa, 1240 - on ENT organs, 9070 - on skin and subcutaneous tissues, and 9098 – obstetric-gynecological (Table 2.21).

In 2009, 84 independent and 353 integrated **dental clinics** (cabinets) submitted their reports. The total number of encounters made up 345057, among them 170017 first visits. According to the submitted reports the population was provided with services by 1115 dentists (Tables 2.22, 2.23).

In the reporting year there were 81 **ambulance stations** in Georgia, 77 independent and 4 – integrated. There were employed 1591 physicians, 1034 mid-level, 173 low medical personnel, and 1468 other staff. There were 288 mobile teams, 20 of them – specialized and 8 – pediatric. 907343 calls were served; medical aid was rendered to 883129 individuals, among them 271821 residents of rural areas, 112699 children of age under 15. 864502 individuals received medical care in frames of state standards. There were 142583 cases of hospitalization (Tables 2.24, 2.25, 2.26).

In total there were 47 **blood transfusion stations** (cabinets), among them 6 independent and 41 integrated. During the reporting year blood was taken from 33991 donors (11.9% higher compared to 2008). 20855.7 liters of blood without conservation was produced (Table 2.27). 108 physicians, 130 mid-level and 32 low medical personnel were employed at blood transfusion stations and units.

By the end of the reporting year 73176 **people with imparities and disabilities** were under the supervision of ambulatory-polyclinic facilities and rural physicians. 9058 of them were newly enrolled persons. In 2009 the reports on children with disabilities (0-15 age group) were submitted for the first time by PHC facilities. By the end of the reporting year 4622 children were under the ambulatory supervision, 854 among them new cases. By the end of 2009 year 6687 patients with heavy, 37025 patients with essential and 6108 patients with limited disabilities were enrolled. During the reporting year 2490 individuals, including 20 children were taken off the list due to death (Tables 2.28, 2.29).

According to the Order of the Minister of Labour, Health and Social Affairs No 215/n, July 11, 2007, 10741 citizens of Georgia underwent compulsory periodic medical examination. 206 from them needed to change either the profession or workplace.

PHC physicians referred 95233 patients for medical examination to polyclinics, 5911 patients to dispensaries and 24471 to hospitals.

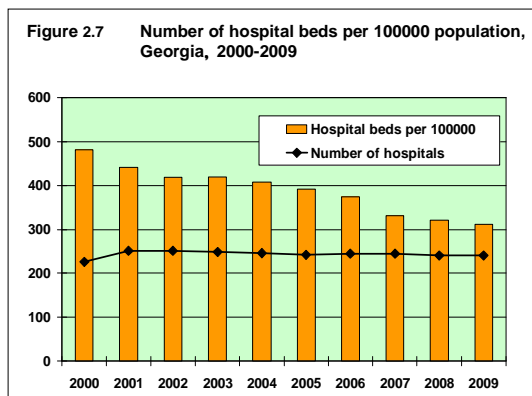
In 2009, 2438 TB patients receiving DOTS treatment, 4553 patients with insulin-dependent diabetes and 2207 patients with mental and behavioural disorders were under the supervision of rural physicians and nurses.

In 2009, like previous years, there were functioning 2 **orphanages homes** for 200 children. By the end of the reporting year there were 188 children in these houses. 38 of them belonged to 0-1 age group, 73 – to 1-3 age group, 77 – over 3years. During the year 33 children died (Table 2.30).

In 2009, 266 **in-patient care facilities** for 13666 beds submitted their reports. 241 of them are hospitals for 11886 beds, 8 dispensaries for 155 beds and 17 scientific-research institutes' clinics for 1625 beds (Table 2.31).

In 2009, 9978 physicians and 11131 nurses were contracted at in-patient facilities. Current level of physicians' efficiency at in-patient care facilities is lower in comparison with European and CIS countries. According to WHO data for 2007 correlation between the number of hospitalized

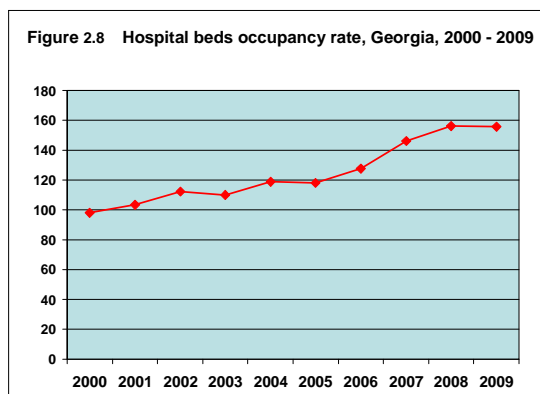
patients with equivalent number of full-time working physicians makes up 178 in Hungary, 144 – in Kyrgyzstan, 94 – in Israel, 53 – in Armenia, 45 – in Azerbaijan and 29 – in Georgia. In 2008-2009 this indicator in Georgia was 32. In 2009 the number of hospital beds per 100000 population reduced to 309.1 (Figure 2.7).



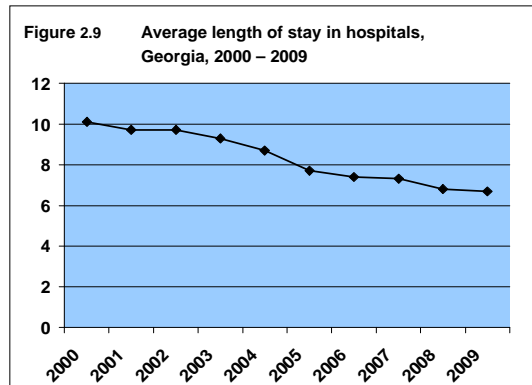
In 2009 like 2008, the number of beds per 100000 population compared to the country-wide indicator was high in Tbilisi (499.0), Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (450.7) and Imereti (342.1), and lower in Mtskheta-Mtianeti (121.0), Kakheti (163.7), Kvemo Kartli (170.5), Guria (189.5) and Shida Kartli (192.2) (Table 2.32).

In 2009, 318872 patients were admitted to in-patient care facilities. In recent years increasing of the **level of hospitalization** per 100000 population was significant. During the reporting year this indicator reduced and made up 7229,2 (Table 2.34). Compared to the previous year the **number of bed-days** reduced by 7.8% and made up 2012382.

In 2009, compared to the previous year, **hospital beds performance indicators** didn't change: average occupancy rate made up 148.2, bed rotation rate – 23.4 and average length of stay (days) – 6.3 (Figures 2.8, 2.9).



Bed occupancy rates and length of stay rates are high in oncology/radiology, psychiatry/narcology and TB profiles (Tables 2.32, 2.33).



During the reporting year 311458 **hospital discharges** were registered. From 6500 cases of deaths at hospitals the National Center for Diseases Control and Public Health received the data on the age and final diagnosis only of 6448 patients. The general **case fatality rate** increased (1.9% in 2008 and 2.1% in 2009). 21% of the total number of patients belonged to the 0-15 age group (case fatality – 1.5%) and 7.5% - 0-1 age group (case fatality – 3.6%) (Tables 2.35, 2.36, 2.37). In comparison with average country indicator case fatality was high in Mtskheta-Mtianeti - 2.7% and Tbilisi – 2.5% and low in Samegrelo – 1.1%, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti – 1.1% (Table 2.34).

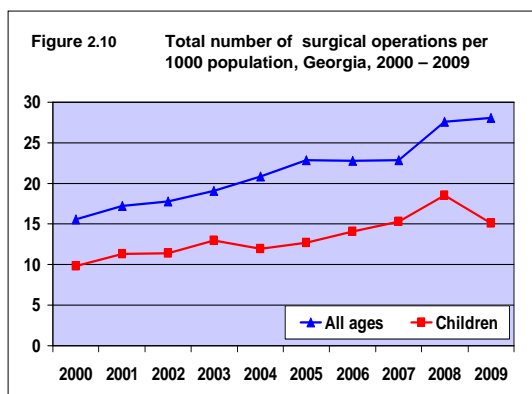
From the total number of hospital discharges 25.0% came to pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium diseases, 17.7% - diseases of the respiratory system, and 13.7% - diseases of the circulatory system.

In 2009, 123900 **surgical operations** were performed at in-patient facilities of Georgia (rate per 100000 population – 28.1), among them 11361 children under 15 years of age (rate per 100000 children – 15.1) (Table 2.38, Figure 2.10).

In total 122757 patients, including 11143 children were operated. Post-operational case fatality rate in whole population was 0.5% (570 cases), in children – 0.5% (55 cases). 73376 patients were operated under general narcosis, 8 of them died (Table 2.39). From the total number of surgical operations 221 were performed using laser, 2346 endoscopic and 33 cryogenic methods.

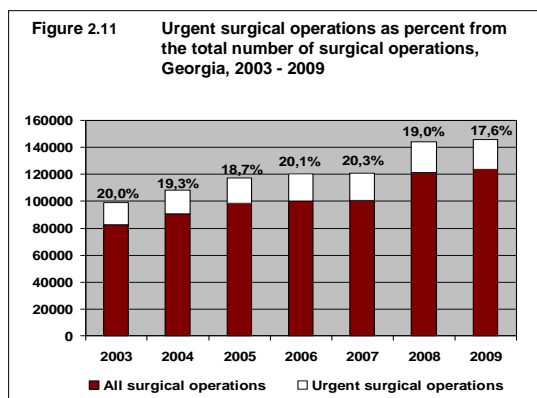
43.4% of operations came to the genitourinary system, 28.7% - obstetric/gynecologic operations, 21.3% - the digestive system and abdominal organs. 1373 operations on the heart (case fatality – 3.5%) were performed, 255 - in children (case fatality – 10.6%). 9323 operations

were performed on musculoskeletal system, among them 683 in children. Hip replacement was performed in 2380 cases, knee joint replacement - in 425 cases. Amputations of a limb or its part were performed in 862 cases, 467 of them - due to diabetes mellitus (Tables 2.40, 2.41, 2.42).



49.7% of in-patient operations were performed in Tbilisi, 16.1% - in Imereti and 10.2% in Adjara (Table 2.43).

In 2009, 21818 **urgent operations** were performed (case fatality rate – 1.3%). This number made up 17.6% of all operations performed at in-patient care facilities (Table 2.44, Figure 2.11). 8281 operations were performed due to acute appendicitis, 3548 - constricted hernia, 1925 – acute cholecystitis (Tables 2.45, 2.46, 2.47). Though, the number of operations on digestive and abdominal organs reduced almost by 8%, case fatality rate increased up to 1.2% (Tables 2.48, 2.49). In 2009 reducing of surgical and pediatric surgery beds performance indicators was significant (Tables 2.50, 2.51).



In reporting year the number of **postmortem studies** significantly reduced. In 2007 total number of postmortem studies was 672 (12.3% of hospital deaths), in 2008 – 137 (2.2% of hospital deaths) and in 2009 – 90 (1.4% of

hospital deaths) (Table 2.52). 23431 biopsies and 87887 histological investigations were performed.

All licensed doctors (family and rural physicians, pediatricians, etc.) and nurse-vaccinators have right to perform **vaccination** in Georgia. In 2009, 178 vaccination and 80 anti-rabies cabinets were functioning at health facilities. Among 213 nurse-vaccinators, 149 work at polyclinics, ambulatories and women's consultations, 64 – at in-patient care facilities.

In 2009, 59676 individuals were vaccinated with BCG-1 vaccine; among them 58199 were performed timely. There were carried out 45660 vaccinations of Hepatitis B-1, including 34248 timely vaccinations; 29329 children were vaccinated against Hepatitis B-3. 48385 children were vaccinated with DPT-3 vaccine, 51151 - with Polio-3 (Tables 2.53, 2.54, 2.55, 2.56, 2.57). 41208 persons encountered anti-rabies cabinets, 38670 of them were vaccinated, including 22237 cases of conditional vaccinations (Table 2.58).

In 2009 the following **auxiliary departments** (cabinets) and **laboratories** operated at health facilities of Georgia: hemodialysis – 11, X-ray – 301, endoscopic – 77, CT – 20, ECG and functional diagnostics – 303, radioisotopic diagnostics – 1, clinical diagnostics – 540, bacteriologic – 102, serologic – 125, biochemical – 363, cytologic – 83, etc. (Table 2.65).

In 2009, 553062 X-rays were made. From total 37081 special examinations 21036 were computer tomographies and 4560 mammographies (Table 2.59).

107573 hemodialysis were carried out at hemodialysis departments with total 265 beds (Table 2.60).

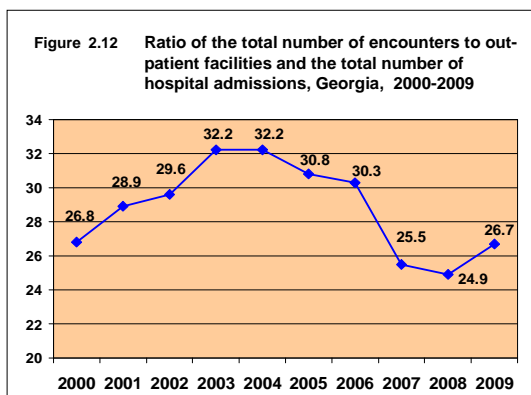
There were performed 77886 ultrasound examinations of the organs of circulatory system; 231289 – of the abdominal organs, 221818 – of female genital organs (during the pregnancy – 101990), 17280 – of mammary glands, 45222 – of thyroid gland (Table 2.61).

In 2009, 27084 endoscopic examinations were performed (Table 2.62).

The total number of 5103927 laboratory investigations included: 1823324 – hematological, 148076 – cytological, 1397881 – biochemical, 266707 – microbiological, 649292 – immunological tests (table 2.63).

347342 patients, including 16194 children, were examined in the cabinets of functional diagnostics. In total there were performed 391874 examinations (Table 2.64).

According to the NCDC data the **ratio** of the number of PHC encounters to out-patient facilities and the number of hospital admissions reduced in the period of 2004-2008. In 2009, compared to the previous year this correlation increased by 7.2% (Figure 2.12).



In 2009 statistical data wasn't submitted by 15 dental polyclinics (cabinets) of Tbilisi, 5 dispensaries, 7 medical centers, Zestaponi polyclinic, 3 rural ambulatories and 2 in-patient care facilities: Akhagori regional hospital (28 beds), Ltd "Abkhazeti" (5 beds).

Table 2.1 Health financing tendency in Georgia, 2001-2008								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total expenditure on health as percent from GDP	7.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.7
Public expenditure on health, as percent from GDP	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8
Public expenditure on health, as percent from total governmental expenditures	6.1	6.3	6.7	5.4	6.0	5.7	4.2	4.9
Public expenditure on health as percent of total expenditure on Health	14.4	13.5	15.0	15.5	19.6	21.9	18.4	20.6
Private expenditure on health as percent of total expenditure on Health	76.7	74.3	77.6	78.4	77.7	73.0	72.4	68.9
International donation on health as percent of total expenditure on Health	8.9	12.1	7.4	6.1	2.7	5.1	9.2	10.5
Total expenditure on health, mln. GEL	521.5	650.7	724.8	835.9	998.3	1159.6	1386.6	1660.7
Public expenditure on health, mln. GEL	75.3	88.1	108.5	129.9	195.7	254.5	255.5	342.7
Territorial government expenditure on health, mln. GEL	23.5	21.2	20	26.7	41.4	17.7	15.6	14.5
Private expenditure on health, mln. GEL	399.9	483.6	562.5	655.3	775.2	846.3	1003.4	1144.1
Of which, prepaid, mln. GEL	2.4	2.6	2.8	6.7	7.5	9.8	20.8	24.5
International donation on health, mln. GEL	46.3	78.9	53.8	50.7	27.4	58.8	127.7	173.6
Total expenditure on health per capita, GEL	115	149	168	194	229	264	316	379
Public expenditure on health per capita, GEL	17	20	25	30	45	58	58	78
Private expenditure on health per capita, GEL	88	111	130	152	178	192	229	261
International donation on health. per capita, GEL	10	18	12	12	6	13	29	40

Table 2.2 Health facilities network, Georgia, 2009		
	Total number of health care facilities	Including reported to the NCDC
In-patient	266	264
Dispensary	72	67
Independent facilities		
Polyclinics	252	236
<i>INCLUDING STOMATOLOGICAL</i>	84	69
Women consulting centers	24	24
Ambulance stations	77	76
Rural doctor ambulatories	95	90
Blood transfusion stations	6	6
Infant nurseries	2	2
Scientific research institutes	19	18
Health centers	49	45
Dependent facilities:		
<i>CO-SOCIAL WITH HOSPITALS</i>	74	74
<i>DOCTOR HEALTH POSTS</i>	10	10
<i>RURAL DOCTOR AMBULATORIES</i>	44	44
<i>NURSE-MIDWIFE HEALTH POSTS</i>	64	64
<i>SELFEMPLOYED RURAL DOCTORS</i>	1105	1088

Table 2.3 Out-patient health care facilities network according to the annual reports, Georgia, 2009					
	Polyclinics	Dispensaries	Health centers	Women consulting centers	Independent doctor ambulatories
Abkhazia	10	1	0	1	1
Ajara	17	8	3	0	0
Tbilisi	87	12	26	12	4
Kakheti	22	7	2	0	3
Imereti	36	14	4	4	8
Samegrelo	17	5	4	3	4
Shida Kartli	11	5	0	2	1
Kvemo Kartli	11	6	3	1	38
Guria	6	4	3	0	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	12	5	0	1	0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	3	0	0	0	21
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	3	0	0	0	10
Departments other than the MOLHSA	1	0	0	0	0
Georgia	236	67	45	24	90

Table 2.4 Medical personnel, Georgia, 2009						
	Number of physicians, physical persons	Number of physicians per 100000 population	Number of mid-level medical staff	Number of mid-level medical staff per 100000 population	Number of paramedical staff	Number of paramedical staff per 100000 population
Abkhazia	240	--	156	--	13	--
Ajara	1258	327.1	1979	519.0	561	145.9
Tbilisi	10098	881.6	7079	639.6	2636	230.1
Kakheti	1371	340.1	1090	271.3	329	81.6
Imereti	2807	402.7	3074	443.0	1052	150.9
Samegrelo	1394	296.0	1570	335.5	376	79.8
Shida Kartli	834	269.9	944	301.7	215	69.6
Kvemo Kartli	981	197.9	861	170.6	281	56.7
Guria	395	283.6	445	320.6	113	81.1
Samtskhe - Javakheti	477	227.5	676	325.2	187	89.2
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	335	309.3	345	292.1	53	48.9
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	204	427.7	255	532.4	41	86.0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	215	--	153	--	58	--
Georgia	20609	467.2	18627	424.9	5915	134.1

Table 2.5 Medical personnel, Georgia, 2006-2009				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Physicians, physical persons	20597	19951	20253	20609
	<i>Including</i>			
Therapists	1969	1875	1885	1403
Surgeons (including children's)	935	906	972	1034
Anaesthetists - experts in resuscitation	878	895	850	942
Traumatologists - orthopedists	273	263	276	301
Cardiologists	594	603	623	705
Urologists	231	223	231	235
Oncologists	233	249	255	181
Paediatricians	1674	1978	1907	1653
Infectiologists	255	255	258	237
Otolaryngologists	292	307	326	327
Neurologists	613	593	634	610
Ophthalmologists	354	354	350	364
Dentists	1242	1198	1197	1115
Obstetric- gynaecologists	1407	1370	1417	1444
Phthisiologists	138	143	145	153
Dermatologists - venereologists	241	214	240	206
Psychiatrists	235	221	215	239
Endocrinologists	286	299	307	319
Family doctors	169	233	459	1386
Other specialties	8578	7820	7705	7745

Table 2.6 Medical personnel: mid-level and paramedical staff, Georgia, 2006 – 2009								
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Total number	Coverage per 100000 population	Total number	Coverage per 100000 population	Total number	Coverage per 100000 population	Total number	Coverage per 100000 population
Mid-level medical staff	20207	459.5	19315	440.1	19593	446.9	18627	424.9
Nurses	13572	308.6	13583	309.5	13207	301.3	12933	292.8
Doctor's assistants	1901	43.2	1194	27.2	1719	39.2	1325	29.9
Midwives	941	21.4	854	19.5	919	21.0	732	16.5
Obstetric assistants	258	5.9	317	7.2	270	6.2	260	6.3
Other	3535	80.4	3367	76.7	3478	79.3	3377	76.6
Paramedical staff	6074	138.1	5669	129.2	5834	133.1	5915	134.1

* INCLUDING SELFEMPLOYED RURAL DOCTORS

Table 2.7 Morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2009

	Prevalence	Incidence
Total	50243.8	26514.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1809.0	1439.8
Neoplasms	1337.6	294.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3664.7	908.1
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	568.2	400.2
Mental and behavioural disorders	2227.5	114.7
Diseases of the nervous system	2744.6	1031.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	2797.3	1083.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	952.9	641.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	9130.6	2177.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	11456.6	10145.7
Diseases of the digestive system	6363.3	3765.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2553.8	1465.7
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	1048.5	810.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1193.8	910.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1733.0	730.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	184.7	42.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4530.5	3245.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	174.2	148.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1012.8	955.5

Table 2.8 Morbidity structure according to the main classes of diseases, Georgia, 2009

	Registered cases	%	New cases	%
Total	2216203	100	1169546	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	79793	3.6	63510	5.4
Neoplasms	59000	2.6	13001	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	161648	7.3	40054	3.4
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	25064	1.1	17653	1.5
Mental and behavioural disorders	121062	5.5	45489	3.9
Diseases of the nervous system	123384	5.6	47797	4.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	123384	5.6	47797	4.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	42031	1.9	28289	2.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	402741	18.1	96038	8.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	505340	22.7	447518	38.3
Diseases of the digestive system	280680	12.6	166087	14.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	112647	5.1	64652	5.5
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	12283	0.6	9499	0.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	52657	2.4	40152	3.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	76441	3.4	32236	2.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	8148	0.4	1887	0.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2673	0.1	1915	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7684	0.3	6561	0.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	44673	2.0	42147	3.6

Table 2.9 Morbidity in children 0 – 15 years of age, Georgia, 2009		
	Prevalence	Incidence
Total	63198.8	52339.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4944.5	4593.3
Neoplasms	54.7	20.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2222.3	1060.2
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1648.8	1366.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	835.2	176.5
Diseases of the nervous system	3649.1	1746.4
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	2555.6	1383.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	1817.2	1543.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	808.9	180.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	34418.4	32753.9
Diseases of the digestive system	3342.3	2527.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1060.0	817.1
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	1.7	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2305.4	1955.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	739.4	312.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	896.4	183.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4530.5	3245.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	557.3	504.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	986.6	957.8

Table 2.10 Under 15 children morbidity structure according to the main classes of diseases, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases	%	New cases	%
Total	475824	100	394061	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	37227	7.8	34583	8.8
Neoplasms	412	0.1	156	0.04
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	16732	3.5	7982	2.0
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	12414	2.6	10285	2.6
Mental and behavioural disorders	6288	1.3	1329	0.3
Diseases of the nervous system	27474	5.8	13149	3.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	19241	4.0	10415	2.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	13682	2.9	11621	2.9
Diseases of the circulatory system	6090	1.3	1359	0.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	259136	54.5	246604	62.6
Diseases of the digestive system	25164	5.3	19030	4.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	7981	1.7	6152	1.6
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	13	10.0	13	10.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	17357	3.6	14725	3.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5567	1.2	2355	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6749	1.4	1382	0.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2673	0.6	1915	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	4196	0.9	3795	1.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	7428	1.6	7211	1.8

Table 2.11 Cases registered by rural ambulatories and rural doctors and rates per 100000 rural population, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases	Rate	New cases	Rate
Total	608034	13784.8	378563	8582.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	27915	632.9	24585	557.4
Neoplasms	4208	95.4	1275	28.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	30410	689.4	10517	238.4
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	11672	264.6	8986	203.7
Mental and behavioural disorders	0	0	0	0
Diseases of the nervous system	21114	478.7	9219	209.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	14572	330.4	7300	165.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	9843	223.2	7030	159.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	133173	3019.2	41906	950.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	202340	4587.3	181958	4125.2
Diseases of the digestive system	61263	1388.9	29228	662.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	33128	751.0	16845	381.9
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	3408	290.9	2661	227.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	10791	244.6	7879	178.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	22810	517.1	9357	212.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	736	16.7	328	7.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	365	592.0	307	497.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2310	52.4	1953	44.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	17976	407.5	17229	390.6

Table 2.12 Primary health care services for rural population according to the regions, Georgia, 2009			
	Independent rural ambulatory	Midwife – nurse posts (dependent)	Rural doctors - proprietors
Abkhazia	1	0	0
Ajara	0	56	115
Kakheti	3	0	201
Imereti	8	0	201
Samegrelo	4	0	153
Shida Kartli	1	5	123
Kvemo Kartli	38	0	87
Guria	0	0	70
Samtskhe - Javakheti	0	0	61
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	21	1	47
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	10	2	30
Georgia	90	64	1088

Table 2.13 Number of encounters to rural ambulatories and rural doctors per 1 rural population, Georgia, 2009		
	Total number of encounters	Total number of encounters per 1 rural population
Ajara	177446	0.82
Tbilisi	9635	0.32
Kakheti	329880	1.03
Imereti	359832	0.98
Samegrelo	203859	0.72
Shida Kartli	182406	0.96
Kvemo Kartli	168049	0.55
Guria	116265	1.13
Samtskhe - Javakheti	109300	0.75
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	91084	1.11
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	26030	0.67
Georgia	1773786	0.85

Table 2.14 Diagnostic examinations performed by rural doctors according to the regions, Georgia, 2009					
	Otoscopy	Ophtalmo-scopy	Blood pressure measurement	ECG	Measuring of glucose level in the peripheral blood
Ajara	3932	2251	36210	2036	2875
Kakheti	4132	2733	110320	3538	4987
Imereti	6225	5525	118333	7930	11666
Samegrelo	3845	2437	46515	2532	7153
Shida Kartli	3801	2276	49635	3557	12196
Kvemo Kartli	1633	2089	28491	2464	2470
Guria	1523	492	36565	920	2293
Samtskhe - Javakheti	1357	347	17248	1514	3206
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1824	1329	11738	362	2075
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	169	202	4405	423	377
Georgia	28441	19681	459460	25276	49298

Table 2.15 Morbidity rates per 100000 population according to the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Prevalence	Incidence	Prevalence	Incidence
Ajara	30973.8	13938.9	49035.4	26312.3
Tbilisi	57544.7	23758.9	65021.0	29676.2
Kakheti	35922.8	16390.3	46562.6	24979.9
Imereti	40602.1	19094.0	49293.8	26737.5
Samegrelo	28639.9	10761.9	34666.9	17068.8
Shida Kartli	32895.8	16251.2	44481.9	27925.9
Kvemo Kartli	19873.8	10807.6	22628.6	14128.9
Guria	31804.8	17407.1	37176.6	23654.7
Samtskhe - Javakheti	26086.6	13845.1	28901.3	18162.1
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	36900.1	19918.7	48885.5	31475.5
Racha - Lechkhumi	52020.9	21077.2	53964.4	25478.0
Georgia	41270.3	18420.0	50243.8	26514.9

Table 2.16 Number of encounters with the primary health care facilities per person, Georgia, 2003 – 2009							
Type of encounters	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of encounters	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0
Encounters to physicians, all ages	1.61	1.80	1.85	1.91	1.68	1.80	1.9
Children under 15 years of age	1.40	1.64	1.57	3.31	3.04	2.80	2.90
Home visits, all ages	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.10	0.09
Children under 15 years of age	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.21
Ambulance calls (All ages)	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20
Children under 15 years of age	0.004	0.003	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.10

Table 2.17 Performance of the out-patient facilities, Georgia, 2003 – 2009							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Type of encounters	7783478	8549147	8718622	9256759	8016113	8519856	7889951
<i>Including</i>							
Encounters to physicians	6980832	7890279	8069045	8403132	7350753	7875066	7418789
Including: to dental clinics	303240	306359	330360	321438	388946	344999	345057
Home visits	418048	505862	475390	681940	500610	470241	424169
Visits to nurse-midwife posts	81358	153006	174187	171687	164750	174549	23122
Planned capacity of the out-patient facilities (NUMBER OF PATIENTS PER SHIFT PER DAY)	94390	94319	92061	87977	84819	87385	87405
Actual number of encounters per shift	29936	32881	33533	35603	30789	32769	33738
Out-patient network occupancy rate (%)	31.7	34.9	36.4	40.5	36.3	37.5	38.6

Table 2.18 Preventive screening of children and student adolescents, Georgia, 2009						
	Total number of the population screened	Examinations revealed				
		Low hearing (%)	Low vision (%)	Speech disturbances (%)	Scoliosis (%)	Disorders of a bearing (%)
Children under 15 years of age and student adolescents 15–18 years of age	671213	0,18	0,69	0,45	0,91	0,60
<i>Including</i>						
Children under 15 years of age	530773	0.17	0.66	0.50	0.76	0.50
Infants	66203	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.03
Children 1–5 years of age	163683	0.11	0.40	0.63	0.29	0.29
Children 5–6 years of age	54007	0.35	1.64	1.48	1.88	1.51
Adolescents 15 years of age	53063	0.25	1.14	0.38	2.26	1.49
Adolescents 16–18 years of age at graduating from a school	87377	0.16	0.60	0.19	0.96	0.67
Number of males in the total number of adolescents	45984	0.11	0.29	0.11	0.67	0.51

Table 2.19 Health screening of recruits, Georgia, 2006 – 2009				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of recruits screened during the year	7878	19420	29040	23731
Total number of persons enrolled by the end of the year	2044	3091	4020	3673

Table 2.20 Diurnal hospitals and their activity, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	At hospitals	At out-patient facilities	At hospitals	At out-patient facilities
Number of departments	20	2	16	3
Number of beds	403	5	249	18
Number of patients treated	9005	290	7475	252

Table 2.21 Surgical activity in the out-patient facilities, Georgia, 2004 – 2009						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of surgical operations	22008	27525	25058	37456	27426	34398
<i>Including</i>						
The eye and adnexa	963	1916	2831	3949	5214	6751
Including micro surgery	343	951	1455	2431	2212	3162
Including due to glaucoma	56	323	329	415	450	730
due to cataract	362	946	1725	2624	3297	4123
The ear, the throat and the nose	433	349	524	576	973	1240
Including on the ear	0	85	12	5	27	20
Vessels	0	5	37	9	79	46
Abdominal organs	34	30	30	38	317	431
Including the abdominal hernia plastic without obstruction	4	8	22	20	139	120
The female genital tract	6463	6009	6405	7439	7219	9098
Breast	137	361	164	296	317	1058
The skin and subcutaneous tissue	10147	14358	10647	6250	8960	9070

Table 2.22 Number of visits to dental clinics (cabinets), Georgia, 2004 - 2009						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of visits	306359	330360	321438	388946	344999	345057
<i>Including</i>						
Children under 15 years of age	60102	69355	65408	58405	54393	38322
Adolescents 16 – 18 years of age	26575	24936	24285	23761	24742	23358
Total number of primary visits	152363	160033	141763	175978	170387	170017
<i>Including</i>						
Children under 15 years of age	28094	35069	30079	28981	26112	20398
Adolescents 16 – 18 years of age	15380	13866	12956	13313	12010	10563

Table 2.23 Dental clinics and cabinets, network, staff and encounters according to the reports, Georgia, 2006 – 2009				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Independent dental clinics	71	109	70	84
Dependent dental clinics (cabinets)	467	354	439	353
Total number of visits, all ages	321438	388946	344999	345057
Including total number of visits in children	65408	58405	54393	38322
Total number of visits per person per year, all ages	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.07
Total number of visits per person per year (in children)	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.05
Number of physicians	1241	1198	1197	1115
Number of mid-level medical staff, including dental technician	197	191	217	195

Table 2.24 Emergent medical care (number of patients), Georgia, 1988 – 2009									
	Total number of patients	Including							
		After accidents		At sudden illness		At delivery and pathologic pregnancy		Transportation of diseased, lying-in women and newborns	
		Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%
1988	1309352	62373	4.8	1111850	84.9	26897	2.1	96563	7.4
1990	1268859	53629	4.2	1107048	87.2	23583	1.9	84598	6.7
1995	156920	7774	5.0	144533	92.1	1317	0.8	3296	2.1
2000	150645	7982	5.3	138383	91.9	1366	0.9	2914	1.9
2001	135539	7618	5.6	124233	91.7	1126	0.8	2562	1.9
2002	162376	8421	5.2	147701	91.0	1243	0.8	5011	3.1
2003	192641	10166	5.3	172589	89.6	2104	1.1	7782	4.0
2004	218188	19560	8.9	191379	87.7	3137	1.4	4112	1.9
2005	453422	38594	8.5	393183	86.7	5246	1.2	16399	3.6
2006	683003	49068	6.4	599335	87.8	6584	1.0	33016	4.8
2007	726779	15930	2.2	644912	88.7	3319	0.5	62618	8.6
2008	768167	10912	1.4	751945	97.9	5310	0.7	28412	3.7
2009	883129	14579	1.6	863589	97.8	4961	0.6	85612	9.7

Table 2.25 Emergent medical care by the regions (number of patients), Georgia, 2005 - 2009					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ajara	48684	70542	69033	67924	80974
Tbilisi	191418	259426	277818	320354	351836
Kakheti	23371	53010	58960	59469	65206
Imereti	60835	94157	93190	94154	108081
Samegrelo	35929	38761	50470	49342	76625
Shida Kartli	18772	35205	38138	40851	45177
Kvemo Kartli	32422	52041	56755	59314	65481
Guria	11693	23157	22636	24182	27515
Samtskhe - Javakheti	14441	23411	29191	25657	28717
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	8077	20172	17395	17282	21735
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	7780	13121	13193	9638	11782
Georgia	453422	683003	726779	768167	883129

Table 2.26 Number of calls recorded by the ambulance services, Georgia, 2003 - 2009							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number	192641	218188	453422	683003	750156	774192	907343
Financed by the state program	147112	164218	427264	669764	713373	754818	864502

Table 2.27 Main performance indicators of the blood service departments, Georgia, 2004 – 2009						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of blood donors	27981	29135	32787	28983	30366	33991
Including the free-of-charge (relatives)	6030	7115	12360	7444	7575	11102
Total number of medical staff	452	456	443	371	317	358
Including physicians	94	121	126	103	92	108
Prepared blood						
Prepared blood without conservation	14103	12290	13472	18133	23529	14424
Including free-of-charge	1789	2864	3952	8548	11201	6432
Red cell mass	5490	5596	5982	6292	9693	5726
Freshly frozen plasma	5380	5750	6955	6130	10478	5041
Red cell mass Impoverished by white cells and trombocytes	492	645	543	178	356	216
Trombocytes mass (doses)	1216	1953	1690	1324	105	885
Albumin	87	66	0	0	0	0

Table 2.28 Number of population with imparities and disabilities, Georgia, 2009	
	2009
Total number of persons enrolled by the beginning of the year	72138
Including	
Children under 15	4304
War invalids	4682
Number of newly enrolled persons	9058
Number of persons taken off the list during the year	8020
Including deaths	2490
Total number of persons enrolled by the end of the	73176

Table 2.29 Health surveillance upon people with imparities and disabilities according to the disability groups, Georgia, 2009			
	Total	Including	
		Children under 15	War veterans
Total number of persons enrolled by the end of the year	73176	4622	3581
Including the following groups of disability			
I Heavy	6687	--	521
II Essential	37025	--	2692
III Limited	6108	--	368

Table 2.30 Orphanages and their activity, Georgia, 2006 – 2009				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of orphanages homes	2	2	2	2
Number of places for children	210	182	185	200
Number of staff	224	145	153	153
<i>Including</i>				
Physicians	19	8	9	9
Mid-level medical staff	24	9	9	13
Teachers	79	77	75	77
Number of children in the orphanages by the end of the year				
Total	154	164	160	188
<i>Including</i>				
0-1 year of age	40	47	60	38
1-3 years of age	66	77	59	73
3+ years of age	48	40	41	77
Number of children left the orphanages during the year				
Taken by parents	95	60	30	26
Adopted	25	6	11	4
Transferred to educational and social institutions due to the age	2	8	11	32
Died	24	23	24	33

Table 2.31 In-patient health care facilities network according to the annual reports, Georgia, 2009								
	Total number		Including					
			Hospitals		Dispensaries		Scientific research institutes	
	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds
Abkhazia	2	21	2	21	0	0	0	0
Ajara	20	1036	17	989	3	47	0	0
Tbilisi	96	5716	78	4078	1	13	17	1625
Kakheti	21	660	21	660	0	0	0	0
Imereti	37	2385	35	2330	2	55	0	0
Samegrelo	26	962	25	947	1	15	0	0
Shida Kartli	11	594	11	594	0	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	23	845	23	845	0	0	0	0
Guria	6	264	5	239	1	25	0	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	13	633	13	633	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	6	159	6	159	0	0	0	0
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	4	215	4	215	0	0	0	0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	1	176	1	176	0	0	0	0
Georgia	266	13666	241	11886	8	155	17	1625

Table 2.32 Hospital beds: performance indicators, Georgia, 2009

	Number of beds per 100000 population	Occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed rotation rate
Abkhazia	--	45.0	4.3	10.5
Ajara	269.4	172.2	6.1	28.1
Tbilisi	499.0	166.8	6.4	25.9
Kakheti	163.7	110.2	4.2	26.2
Imereti	342.1	146.8	7.2	20.5
Samegrelo	204.2	127.6	5.8	21.8
Shida Kartli	192.2	145.2	6.2	23.4
Kvemo Kartli	170.5	121.0	6.1	19.9
Guria	189.5	103.3	5.3	19.4
Samtskhe - Javakheti	301.9	106.1	8.2	13.0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	121.0	87.6	3.3	27.0
Racha - Lechkhumi	450.7	61.7	6.5	9.4
Department other than MoLHA	--	205.6	8.5	24.1
Georgia	309.1	148.2	6.3	23.4

Table 2.33 Hospital beds according to the bed specialty: performance indicators, Georgia, 2009

Bed specialty	Number of beds	Occupancy rate (days)	Average length of stay (days)	Bed rotation rate
Therapy	1914	115.1	4.5	25.9
Pediatric	1369	174.6	6.3	28.2
Surgery	3475	108.8	4.9	22.2
Oncology and radiology	446	272.8	14.5	18.8
Infectious diseases	844	90.9	5.6	16.2
Tuberculosis	528	294.5	51.2	5.7
Obstetrics - gynecology	2592	136.9	4.0	34.1
Neurology	296	135.5	6.5	21.1
Psychiatry and narcology	1335	245.7	71.2	3.5
Otolaryngology	194	52.1	1.5	33.5
Ophthalmology	114	86.8	3.0	29.1

Table 2.34 Hospitalization level according to the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009

	2008		2009	
	Number of hospitalizations per 100000 population	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospitalizations per 100000 population	Case fatality rate (%)
Abkhazia	514	--	168	--
Ajara	30261	7936,3	29139	7576,4
Tbilisi	150741	13620,8	148413	12957,3
Kakheti	18626	4636,8	17260	4281,8
Imereti	47627	6863,7	48758	6994,4
Samegrelo	19975	4269,1	21028	4464,5
Shida Kartli	13734	4389,3	13992	4528,2
Kvemo Kartli	15692	3108,6	16947	3418,8
Guria	5823	4195,2	5166	3708,5
Samtskhe - Javakheti	8034	3864,4	8207	3913,7
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	3317	2808,6	3466	3200,4
Racha - Lechkhumi	2712	5661,8	2039	4274,6
Departments other than the MOLHSA	3939	--	4289	--
Georgia	320995	7322,3	318872	7229,2

Table 2.35 Hospital discharges and number of the hospital deaths according to the main classes of diseases, Georgia, 2009		
	Total number of discharges	Including hospital deaths
Total	311458	6448
<i>Including</i>		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	16915	171
Neoplasms	14872	335
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3836	70
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1028	23
Mental and behavioural disorders	4800	55
Diseases of the nervous system	5486	263
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	4809	0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	753	0
Diseases of the circulatory system	42823	2736
Diseases of the respiratory system	55117	492
Diseases of the digestive system	30694	541
Diseases of the genitourinary system	12184	114
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	77764	21
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	3303	7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4746	12
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1725	62
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6512	636
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2455	318
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	21636	592

Table 2.36 Hospital discharges and number of the hospital deaths in children under 15 years age, Georgia, 2009				
	Hospital discharges		Including in infants	
	Total number	Including deaths	Total number	Including deaths
Total	65490	971	23469	839
<i>Including</i>				
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	9452	50	3258	40
Neoplasms	928	15	289	4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	406	0	153	0
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	349	4	95	1
Mental and behavioural disorders	47	0	0	0
Diseases of the nervous system	1539	23	586	11
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	205	0	6	0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	160	0	7	0
Diseases of the circulatory system	208	5	1	0
Diseases of the respiratory system	34847	97	10824	69
Diseases of the digestive system	4207	4	331	2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	921	4	105	1
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	47	0	0	0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	596	0	159	0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	344	0	30	0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1383	61	660	40
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6512	636	6511	635
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1052	49	295	33
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2287	23	159	3

Table 2.37 Case fatality rates in hospitals, Georgia, 2009			
	Case fatality rate (%)	Including	
		In children aged 0-15	In infants
Total	2.1	1.5	3.6
<i>Including</i>			
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	0.5	1.2
Neoplasms	2.3	1.6	1.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1.8	0	0
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2.2	1.1	1.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	1.1	0	0
Diseases of the nervous system	4.8	1.5	1.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0	0	0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0	0	0
Diseases of the circulatory system	6.4	2.4	0
Diseases of the respiratory system	0.9	0.3	0.6
Diseases of the digestive system	1.8	0.1	0.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	0.9	0.4	0.9
Pregnancy, childbirths and the puerperium	0.03	0	0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0	0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	0.3	0	0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3.6	4.4	6.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	9.8	9.8	9.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	13.0	4.6	11.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2.7	1.0	1.9

Table 2.38 Surgical operations, Georgia, 1994 – 2009						
	Surgical operations, all ages			Surgical operations in children		
	Total number	Total number of surgical operations per 1000 population	Post operational case fatality rate (%)	Total number	Total number of surgical operations per 1000 children	Post operational case fatality rate (%)
1994	108194	21.9	0.7	13018	11.5	0
1995	97583	20.4	0.7	10774	9.9	0
1996	79087	16.9	0.7	10057	9.6	0
1997	79114	17.4	0.7	8875	8.8	0
1998	79046	17.5	0.8	9810	9.9	0
1999	74234	16.6	0.8	9219	9.6	0
2000	69360	15.6	0.8	9262	9.8	0.7
2001	75905	17.2	0.7	10415	11.3	0.6
2002	77657	17.8	0.7	10463	11.7	0.3
2003	82626	19.1	0.7	10970	13.0	0.5
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

Table 2.39 Surgical operations under general narcosis, Georgia, 1994 - 2009			
	Total number of surgical operations under general narcosis	Percent from the total number of surgical operations	Post-operational case fatality rate (%)
1994	28286	26.1	0.02
1995	32360	33.2	0.01
1996	24400	30.9	0.01
1997	30864	39.0	0.01
1998	32363	40.9	0.04
1999	31974	43.1	0.02
2000	32213	46.4	0.02
2001	34173	45.0	0.02
2002	35261	45.4	0.03
2003	39386	47.7	0.03
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

Table 2.40 Surgical operations, Georgia, 2009				
	Total number of the in-patient surgical operations		Number of post operational deaths	Post operational case fatality rate (%)
	All ages	In children		
All surgical operations	123900	11361	570	0.5
Operations on the nervous system organs	3450	198	93	2.7
Including: on the brain	1101	126	73	6.6
on the spinal cord	133	27	3	2.3
on the brain membranes	284	0	0	0
on the peripheral nervous system	144	0	1	0.7
on intervertebral disks	1701	0	1	0.1
Operations on the endocrine system organs	1070	3	1	0.1
Including: on hypophysis	10	0	0	0
on thyroid gland	1017	2	1	0.1
parathyroidectomy	22	1	0	0
adrenalectomy	9	0	0	0
Operations on the eye	5124	297	0	0
Including due to: glaucoma	594	17	0	0
enucleating	132	5	0	0
cataract	2803	44	0	0
Operations on the ear and the nose	3895	1225	0	0
Including: on ear	308	3	0	0
adenoidectomy	2043	1103	0	0
Operations on the tonsil	6713	3346	0	0
Operations on the respiratory system organs	1035	58	18	1.7
Including: pulmonectomy	69	0	9	13.0
resection of a part of the lung	106	3	4	3.8
resection of a segment of the lung	91	1	0	0
on the larynx	287	6	4	1.4
resection of the trachea	60	0	0	0
resection of the bronchus	9	0	0	0
resection of the pleura	23	2	0	0
Operations on the heart	1373	255	48	3.5
Including: on open heart	788	239	41	5.2
due to congenital malformations	162	5	4	2.5
endovascular balloon dilatation	187	9	0	0
implantation of a cardio stimulator	112	2	1	0.9
pericardiumectomy	16	0	0	0
Operations on the blood vessels	3957	10	19	0.5
Abdominal operations	26334	3625	322	1.2
Operations on kidney and ureter	2421	136	11	0.4
Including a kidney transplantation	9	0	1	11.1
Operations on prostate	1275	12	5	0.4
Operations on female genital organs	9722	8	8	0.1
Obstetric-gynecological operations	35535	3	4	0.01
Including due to ectopic pregnancy	1219	0	1	0.1
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	9323	683	28	0.3
Including: amputations of a limb or its part	862	8	19	2.2
due to diabetes mellitus	467	0	7	1.5
Operations on breast	1896	14	0	0
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5262	788	0	0

Table 2.41 Surgical operations according to the body systems, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Number of in-patient operations	Post operational case fatality rate (%)	Number of in-patient operations	Post operational case fatality rate (%)
All surgical operations	121189	0.5	123900	0.5
Operations on the nervous system organs	3239	3.6	3450	2.7
Operations on the endocrine system organs	1180	0	1070	0.1
Operations on the eye	5748	0	5124	0
Operations on the ear and the nose	3513	0	3895	0
Operations on the respiratory system organs	1564	0.7	1035	1.7
Operations on the heart	1253	4.6	1373	3.5
Operations on the blood vessels	3207	0.3	3957	0.5
Abdominal operations	28614	0.9	26334	1.2
Operations on kidney and ureter	2620	0.3	2421	0.4
Operations on prostate	1097	0.1	1275	0.4
Operations on female genital organs	8543	0.1	9722	0.1
Obstetric-gynecological operations	32159	0.003	35535	0.01
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	9365	0.4	9323	0.3
Operations on breast	1935	0	1896	0
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5560	0.3	5262	0

Table 2.42 Surgical operations in children according to the body systems, Georgia, 2009			
	Number of in-patient operations	Fatal cases	Post operational case fatality rate (%)
All surgical operations	11361	55	0,5
<i>Including</i>			
Operations on the nervous system organs	198	0	0
Operations on the respiratory system organs	58	0	0
Operations on the heart	255	27	10.6
Abdominal operations	3625	27	0.7
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	683	1	0.1

Table 2.43 Total number of surgical operations and the post operational case fatality rate according to the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Total number of surgical operations	Case fatality rate (%)	Total number of surgical operations	Case fatality rate (%)
Abkhazia	219	0	0	0
Ajara	13207	0.2	12614	0.5
Tbilisi	60604	0.6	61610	0.6
Kakheti	5241	0.3	5292	0.3
Imereti	18228	0.5	19945	0.4
Samegrelo	5778	0.5	6289	0.2
Shida Kartli	4781	0.1	4666	0.1
Kvemo Kartli	5459	0.2	5588	0.2
Guria	1792	0	1625	0.1
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2471	0.1	2596	0.2
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1198	0.3	1305	0.5
Racha - Lechkumi	400	0.3	242	1.2
Department other then MoLHA	1733	0.4	2128	0.3
Georgia	121111	0.5	123900	0.5

Table 2.44 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 1994 – 2009			
	Number of urgent surgical operations	Per cent from the total number of surgical operations	Post-operational case fatality rate (%)
1994	11407	10.5	1.9
1995	12387	12.7	1.7
1996	11444	14.5	1.2
1997	13007	16.4	1.7
1998	13596	17.2	1.5
1999	14484	19.5	1.4
2000	13982	20.2	1.4
2001	13372	17.6	1.1
2002	13610	17.5	1.4
2003	16498	20.0	1.3
2004	17541	19.3	1.4
2005	18414	18.6	1.4
2006	20146	20.1	1.2
2007	20369	20.3	1.4
2008	23022	19.0	1.1
2009	21818	17.6	1.3

Table 2.45 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2009			
	Total	Fatal cases	Post operational case fatality rate (%)
All cases	21818	275	1.3
<i>Including</i>			
Acute intestinal obstruction	1072	73	6.8
Acute appendicitis	8281	3	0.03
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum with perforation	487	21	4.3
Intestinal bleeding	173	34	19.7
Strangulated hernia	3548	20	0.6
Acute cholecystitis	1925	16	0.8
Acute pancreatitis	115	7	6.1
Ectopic pregnancy	1219	1	0.1
Splenectomy	161	5	3.1
Other abdominal operations	2126	75	3.5
Lung resection	87	1	1.1
Nephrectomy	278	5	1.8
Amputation of a testis	292	0	0
Amputation of an ovary	414	0	0
Other operations on the genital organs	927	1	0.1
Amputation of a limb or its part	713	13	1.8

Table 2.46 Urgent surgical operations structure, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Total	%	Total	%
All cases	23022	100	21818	100
<i>Including</i>				
Acute intestinal obstruction	9066	39.4	8281	38.0
Acute appendicitis	635	2.8	487	2.2
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum with perforation	1646	7.1	1925	8.8
Intestinal bleeding	1106	4.8	1072	4.9
Strangulated hernia	239	1.04	173	0.8
Acute cholecystitis	4067	17.7	3548	16.3
Acute pancreatitis	98	0.4	115	0.5
Ectopic pregnancy	1170	5.1	1219	5.6
Splenectomy	205	0.9	161	0.7
Other abdominal operations	2497	10.8	2126	9.7
Lung resection	100	0.4	87	0.4
Nephrectomy	130	0.6	278	1.3
Amputation of a testis	163	0.7	292	1.3
Amputation of an ovary	386	1.7	414	1.9
Other operations on the genital organs	653	2.8	927	4.2
Amputation of a limb or its part	861	3.7	713	3.3

Table 2.47 Certain urgent surgical operations, time between the onset of the disease and hospitalization, Georgia, 2009							
	Total number of patients			From the total number of hospitalized patients			
	All cases	Hospitalization in more than 24 hours from the onset of the disease		Have not been operated	Case fatality rate (%)	Operated	Case fatality rate (%)
		Total number	%				
Acute intestinal obstruction	1238	282	22.8	166	4.2	1072	6.8
Acute appendicitis	8374	1329	15.9	93	0	8281	0.04
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum with perforation	489	44	9.0	2	0	487	4.3
Intestinal bleeding	1267	203	16.0	1094	2.2	173	19.6
Strangulated hernia	3574	266	7.4	26	3.8	3548	0.6
Acute cholecystitis	2054	419	20.4	129	0	1925	0.8
Acute pancreatitis	261	73	28.0	146	1.4	115	6.1
Ectopic pregnancy	1219	27	2.2	0	0	1219	0.1
Splenectomy	263	1	0.4	2	0	161	3.1
Other abdominal operations	2273	89	3.9	147	1.4	2126	3.5
Lung resection	87	0	0	0	0	87	1.1
Nephrectomy	279	13	4.7	2	0	278	1.8
Amputation of a testis	302	36	1.9	10	0	292	0
Amputation of an ovary	416	20	4.8	2	0	414	0
Other operations on the genital organs	978	72	7.4	51	0	927	0.1
Amputation of a limb or its part	724	182	25.1	11	0	713	1.8

Table 2.48 Abdominal surgical operations, Georgia, 1994 – 2009						
	Total number	Post-operational case fatality rate (%)	Including			
			Urgent surgical operations		Other surgical operations	
			Number	Post-operational case fatality rate (%)	Number	Post-operational case fatality rate (%)
1994	17971	2.2	10633	2.1	7338	2.4
1995	17584	2.0	11612	1.8	5972	2.3
1996	14899	1.8	10618	1.3	4281	3.0
1997	16967	1.9	11982	1.8	4985	2.1
1998	18266	1.9	12755	1.6	5511	2.6
1999	18948	1.8	13478	1.4	5470	2.6
2000	18055	1.7	12991	1.5	5064	2.3
2001	18367	1.6	12385	1.1	5982	2.4
2002	19979	1.4	12711	1.4	7268	1.4
2003	19647	1.4	13346	1.1	6301	1.9
2004	24419	1.4	14029	1.2	10390	1.6
2005	23434	1.4	14680	1.1	8754	2.0
2006	24617	1.2	17873	1.2	6744	1.2
2007	24592	1.1	18038	1.2	6554	1.0
2008	28614	0.9	19559	1.2	9055	0.5
2009	26334	1.2	17888	1.4	8446	0.8

Table 2.49 Non-urgent abdominal surgical operations with high case fatality rate, Georgia, 1994 – 2009		
	Total number of surgical operations	Post-operational case fatality rate (%)
1994	2872	4.6
1995	2588	4.5
1996	2153	5.0
1997	2733	3.5
1998	2565	1.3
1999	3180	3.9
2000	2304	3.9
2001	2694	4.6
2002	3776	2.5
2003	2812	3.8
2004	2706	3.2
2005	3343	3.2
2006	2795	2.5
2007	3033	2.1
2008	4027	2.0
2009	3286	2.4

Table 2.50 Performance of the in-patient surgical beds, Georgia, 1995 – 2009				
	Total number of beds	Bed occupancy rate (in days)	Average length of stay	Bed rotation
1995	7006	115.7	14.8	7.9
1996	5210	85.5	10.1	8.6
1997	5509	84.2	9.7	8.8
1998	5387	95.3	10.0	9.6
1999	5395	89.8	9.2	9.9
2000	5022	74.7	8.2	9.1
2001	4787	75.8	7.6	10.0
2002	4518	82.0	7.6	10.9
2003	4516	79.4	7.1	11.3
2004	4441	83.2	6.8	12.4
2005	4256	83.5	6.2	13.7
2006	3990	90.1	5.7	15.9
2007	3584	113.9	5.9	19.3
2008	3453	125.1	5.5	23.1
2009	3475	108.8	4.9	22.2

Table 2.51 Performance of the in-patient surgical beds for children, Georgia, 1995 – 2009				
	Total number of beds	Bed occupancy rate (in days)	Average length of stay	Bed rotation
1995	770	94.3	11.7	8.2
1996	666	79.1	9.3	8.7
1997	630	73.4	9.0	8.3
1998	655	78.7	8.7	9.2
1999	563	82.8	8.5	9.8
2000	588	70.7	7.5	9.6
2001	522	82.9	7.8	1.8
2002	513	78.5	7.6	10.5
2003	529	11.4	7.3	15.7
2004	549	116.7	6.0	19.6
2005	537	125.0	4.6	27.4
2006	460	134.2	7.3	18.3
2007	372	208.7	8.9	23.1
2008	389	153.8	6.2	24.6
2009	244	89.8	3.9	23.3

Table 2.52 Performance of anatomy and pathology departments, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Number of autopsies performed	% from the total number of hospital deaths	Number of autopsies performed	% from the total number of hospital deaths
Total	137	2.2	90	1.4
<i>Including</i>				
Children under 14 years of age	44	4.8	30	3.1
Newborns 0 – 6 days of age	8	1.5	11	2.0
Still births	97	13.5	254	38.2

Table 2.53 Timely vaccination and immunization, Georgia, 2009		
Vaccine	Vaccination age according to the National vaccination calendar	Total number of vaccinations
BCG - 1 (timely)	0-5 days	58199
BCG – 1	Under 1 years	59676
DPT - 1	2 months – 11 months 29 days	53991
DPT - 2	3 months – 11 months 29 days	51748
DPT – 3	4 months – 11 months 29 days	48385
DPT - 4	18 - 24 months	38585
Polio - 1	2 months – 11 months 29 days	55242
Polio - 2	3 months – 11 months 29 days	53410
Polio – 3	4 months – 11 months 29 days	51151
Polio - 4	18 - 24 months	40407
Polio - 5	5 years - 5 years - 11 months 29 days	36252
Hp B - 1 (timely)	0 - 24 hours	34248
Hp B - 1 (total)	0 - 24 hours +25 hours - 11 months 29 days	45660
Hp B - 2	2 months – 11 months 29 days	32649
Hp B - 3	3 months – 11 months 29 days	29329
MMR - 1	12 - 24 months	43121
MMR - 2	5 years - 5 years 11 months 29 days	32453
DT	5 years - 5 years 11 months 29 days	37367
TD	14 years	38573

Table 2.54 Vaccination and immunization according to the regions, Georgia, 2009			
	BCG- 1 (under 5 days)	BCG- 1 (under 1 year)	DPT - 3
Ajara	5810	5929	4970
Tbilisi	25873	26008	16409
Kakheti	3019	3246	3882
Imereti	8390	8615	6716
Samegrelo	3746	3800	3194
Shida Kartli	2994	3053	3060
Kvemo Kartli	4568	4733	5113
Guria	1025	1079	1324
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2088	2222	2040
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	475	510	918
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	90	95	185
Department other then MoLHA	121	386	574
Georgia	58199	59676	48385

Table 2.55 Vaccination and immunization according to the regions, Georgia, 2009			
	Polio - 3	Hp B – 1 (0 - 24 hours)	Hp B – 3(under 1 year)
Ajara	5222	4992	3107
Tbilisi	18097	13909	11344
Kakheti	3963	1894	2111
Imereti	7111	4361	2672
Samegrelo	3208	2936	2252
Shida Kartli	3322	1444	1467
Kvemo Kartli	5091	2392	2762
Guria	1353	669	761
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2080	1186	1502
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	939	271	737
Racha - Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	181	79	148
Department other then MoLHA	584	115	466
Georgia	51151	34248	29329

Table 2.56 Vaccination and immunization according to the regions, Georgia, 2009			
	DT	MMR - 1	MMR - 2
Ajara	3283	4056	2537
Tbilisi	12177	15460	11020
Kakheti	3197	2951	2483
Imereti	5295	6129	4851
Samegrelo	2347	2879	2105
Shida Kartli	2302	2471	1780
Kvemo Kartli	4527	4687	4072
Guria	999	1100	879
Samtskhe - Javakheti	1765	1767	1421
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	764	879	786
Racha - Lechkumi & Kvemo Svaneti	205	212	215
Department other than MoLHA	506	530	304
Georgia	37367	43121	32453

Table 2.57 Abkhazia de-facto Ministry of Health data on vaccination and immunization, 2009 (IV quarter) *	
Vaccine	Total number of vaccinations
BCG	858
DPT	1251
Polio	1696
Hp B	1720
DT	327
TD	500

Table 2.58 Anti-Rabies cabinets' activity (vaccination against rabies), Georgia, 2008 - 2009		
	2008	2009
Total number of patients applied for anti-rabies care	45412	41208
Total number of patients to whom preventive vaccination with gamma globulin was prescribed	44073	38670
<i>Including</i>		
Number of conditional vaccination course	29259	22237
Number of non conditional courses	9736	11853
Number of interrupted vaccination courses	5078	4580

* 2009 IV QUARTER DATA

Table 2.59 Performance of X-ray departments (including preventive examinations), Georgia, 2009				
	Total number of examinations	Including		
		Chest	Gastro - intestinal	Musculoskeletal
X-ray examinations	553062	269386	81234	199952
<i>Including</i>				
Radioscopy	80133	63621	13306	2508
Radiography	464766	196430	68500	197944
Electrical radiography	3402	1911	0	1491
Diagnostic fluorography	16974	16504	143	327
Special examinations	37081	286	1625	0
From the total number of special examinations:				
Angiography			1784	
Cholecistography			1625	
Urography			3175	
Computer tomography			21036	
Regular tomography			4097	
Examinations of genitals			60	
Salpingography			680	
Mammography			4560	

Table 2.60 Number of some departments (cabinets) functioning in health facilities, Georgia, 2009	
	Total number
Performance of physiotherapy departments (cabinets)	
Number of patients completed treatment, all ages	47983
Including at polyclinics and at home	29428
Total number of patients under 15 years of age completed the treatment	17781
<i>INCLUDING AT POLYCLINICS AND AT HOME</i>	8456
Total number of procedures performed	273302
Including at polyclinics	164409
at home	1596
Therapeutic exercises (adults and children)	
Number of patients completed treatment	17999
Including at polyclinics and at home	9098
Total number of patients under 15 years of age completed the treatment	7372
Including at polyclinics and at home	5241
Total number of procedures performed	138264
Including at polyclinics	82987
at home	596
Performance of reflexology cabinets	
Number of patients completed treatment	767
Total number of procedures performed	4481
Performance of hemodialysis departments	
Number of beds for hemodialysis	265
Total number of procedures performed	107573
Performance of hyperbaric oxygen therapy departments	
Total number of seances performed	215
Speech therapy	
Number of patients completed treatment	1027
Including patients under 15 years of age	955

Table 2.61 Ultrasound examinations, Georgia, 2008 - 2009		
	2008	2009
	Total number	Total number
Ultrasound examinations of the cardiovascular system	78061	77886
Abdominal ultrasound examinations	195414	231289
Ultrasound examinations of the female genital organs	195581	221818
Including during a pregnancy	86149	101990
Ultrasound examinations of newborns and infants	9880	8572
Breast ultrasound examinations	10248	17280
Thyroid gland ultrasound examinations	34479	45222
Ultrasound examinations of the musculoskeletal system	18099	22646
Doppler examination of the peripheral blood circulating system	9785	18302
Brain ultrasound examinations	11582	11091
Ultrasound functional biopsy and drainage	111	307
Ultrasound examinations during surgical operations	5445	4248

Table 2.62 Performance of the endoscopy departments/cabinets, Georgia, 2009				
	Total number	Including		
		Esophago-gastro-duodenoscopy	Colonoscopy	Bronchoscopy
Total number of endoscopies	27084	17903	1947	4352
<i>Including</i>				
Treatment procedures	6060	3147	239	2636
From the total number of investigations, with cytomorphologic sampling	2236	921	273	1022

Table 2.63 Performance of medical labs, Georgia, 2009						
	Number of the lab analyses					
	Total	<i>Including</i>				
		Hematological	Cytological	Biochemical	Microbiological	Immunological
All patients	5103927	1823324	148076	1397881	266707	649292
<i>Including</i>						
Out-patient	2804270	983978	90161	698118	134157	429995
From the total number of analyses:						
For hormones						86112
For enzymes						148028
For coagulation and anti coagulating system parameters						261150
For electrolytes and fluids exchange						45881
Bacteriological investigation of the sample for detection of tuberculosis bacilli						
						98121
						36061
For diagnostics of diphtheria						4771
						1106
For meningococcal infection diagnostics						754
						746
For malaria diagnostics						450
Complex of serological reactions						183406
Special reactions for serum and liquor diagnostics of syphilis						71932

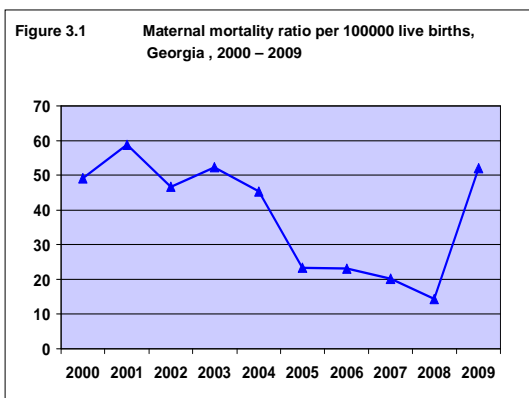
Table 2.64 Functional diagnostics departments, Georgia, 2008 - 2009		
	2008	2009
Number of the examined patients, all ages	315686	347342
Including at out-patient facilities and at home	164912	211413
Number of children under 15 years of age	22130	16194
Total number of examinations	359921	391874

Table 2.65 Number of some departments (cabinets) functioning in health facilities, Georgia, 2008 - 2009		
	2008	2009
Departments (cabinets)		
Physiotherapy	187	178
Therapeutic exercises (adults and children)	119	115
Reflex therapy	8	8
Hemodialysis	9	11
Hyperbaric oxygen therapy	3	2
Audiology	7	5
X-rays	297	301
Endoscopy	72	77
Anti rabies activity	79	80
Computer tomography	16	20
Vaccination and immunization	271	178
Postmortem study	21	18
Electrocardiography and functional diagnostics	312	303
Blood transfusion	128	98
Laboratories		
Radionuclide diagnostics	1	1
Clinics diagnostics	620	540
Bacteriological	106	102
Serological	126	125
Biochemical	381	363
Cytological	74	83

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH*

According to the WHO estimates by 2002, 89% of **disease burden** in Georgia falls on noncommunicable, 5% - on communicable diseases and 6% - on injuries. Perinatal conditions occupy third position among 10 main causes of disease burden (Table 3.1). In 2002 seven main causes of disease burden in children of 0-14 age group (DALYs per 1000 population) were evaluated. The first place was given to the diseases of newborns (low birth weight, asphyxia at birth, birth trauma) - 32.4%. The second place is occupied by the infections of the respiratory system (upper and low) – 7.1%. Congenital malformations (Congenital malformation of heart, Down's syndrome and spina bifida) occupy the third place – 1.7% (Table 3.2).

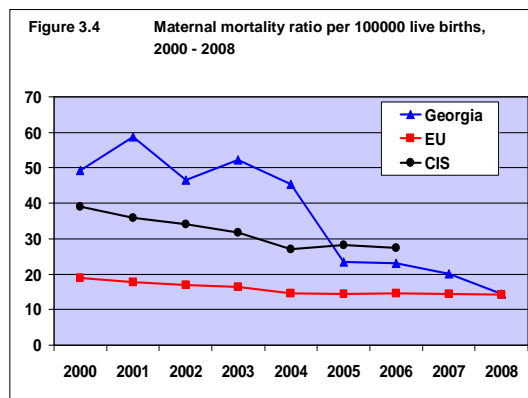
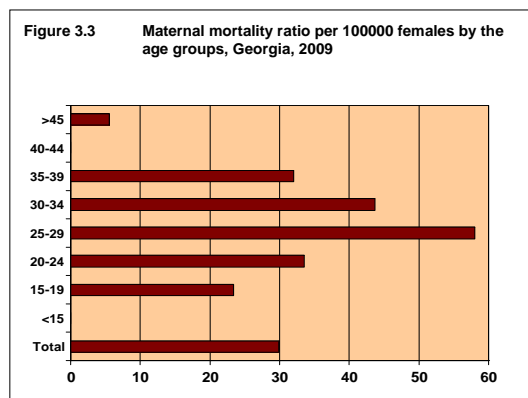
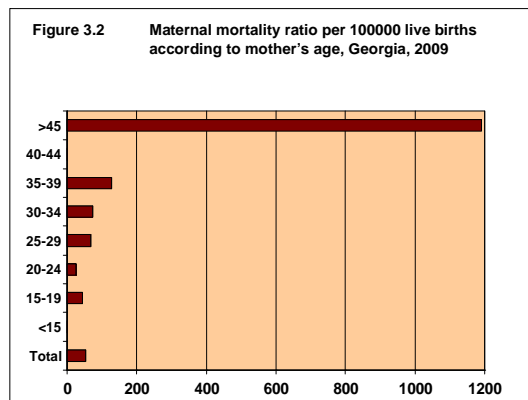
After restoration of independence of Georgia maternal and child health was declared as one of the most important priorities for the health care system of the country. Numerous state programs have been developed and accomplished, that was reflected in reduction of maternal and child mortality in the period of 1997-2008. Maternal mortality rate decreased from 70.0 to 14.3 and infant mortality rate from 23.7 to 14.3 (Tables 3.3, 3.4. Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5). Millennium Development Goals, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 2002, determined the target indicators for 2015: reduce infant mortality rate to 7.0 and reduce maternal mortality ratio to 12.3.



Infants' health significantly depends on the mothers' health status as well as on the quality prenatal care, safe delivery and availability of basic medical services for mothers and infants.

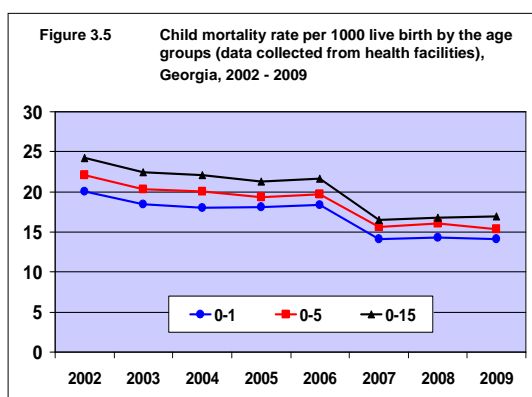
According to the women's consultation data 83957 **pregnant women** were registered in Georgia in 2009. During the reporting year 53.3% of these women were enrolled before 12th week

of pregnancy (52.1% in 2008). In 2009, 57526 pregnant women were taken off the list, 52174 of them (90.7%) carried the pregnancy through the end, in 1.6% of cases spontaneous abortion were registered (before 22nd week of pregnancy), 50714 (97.2%) women have been delivered in time (Table 3.5).



78.5% of pregnant women encountered the women's consultations for 4 full visits (71.8% in 2008). During these visits 49278 pregnant women were examined by the therapist, 54.6% of them - before 12th week of pregnancy. 54122, 49908 and 48123 pregnant women were tested for Rh-factor, syphilis and HIV-infection respectively. 7164 women were referred to be tested for Hepatitis C (Table 3.6).

* Data of the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health.



Since June 2007, with the assistance of the Rostropovich-Vishnevskaya Foundation (RVF), it became possible to start the screening programme of pregnant women to identify carriers of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). In the period of June-December 31, 2007, 26015 pregnant women were screened for HBs antigen; in 2008 this number increased to 40129 and in 2009 to 47133 pregnant women. In 2009, 47123 pregnant women had been screened with HBs immune-ferment test-systems; among them 1532 antigen-positive women were detected. Moreover, passive immunization of newborns with high risk of being infected with hepatitis B virus from antigen-positive mothers has been introduced. Immunization was carried out with anti-hepatitis B virus immunoglobulin (HBIG). 557 newborns have been vaccinated in the period of June-December 31, 2007, 1316 – in 2008, and 1497- in 2009.

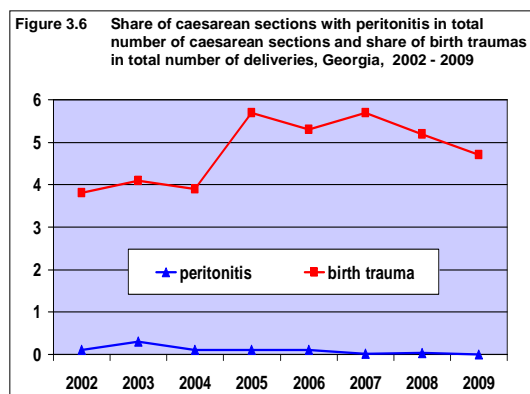
Among the maternal **diseases, which preceded the pregnancy or developed during the pregnancy, complicating pregnancy, delivery and the puerperium period**, anemia (35.7%), genitourinary system diseases (15.6%) and thyroid gland pathologies (13.7%) were leading. During the reporting year, 2668 women were hospitalized because of the pathology of pregnancy.

In 2009 61656 **deliveries** were registered in health facilities, including 61441 (99.7%) deliveries in maternity homes and departments. The part of home deliveries in the total number of all deliveries is still decreased and came to 0.3% (215 cases (Table 3.3). In the total number of all deliveries in maternity homes and departments 64.4 percent were registered as normal and 35.6 percent - as pathological.

In the last decade the increase of the number of **caesarean sections** was observed in the majority of developed countries. This indicator made up 30-35% of the total number of deliveries. The share of caesarean sections significantly increased at private maternity homes (in some cases it makes up 40-80%). While,

according to WHO recommendations the ideal indicator for caesarean sections should be 15%.

In 2009, 17722 caesarean sections were performed in Georgia. It makes up 28.7% of the total number of deliveries (22.2% - in 2007 and 24.7% - in 2008). Primary caesarean sections were performed in 67.9% of total number of cases, 57.9% of them - urgent (Tables 3.7, 3.8). **Obstetric forceps** were used in 81 cases and **vacuum aspiration** in 149 cases. The share of deliveries complicated by traumas made up 4.7% of the total number of deliveries (Figure 3.6).



The **structure of intra partum and post partum complications was following**: anemia (23.1% - 3176 cases), perineal lacerations during delivery (21.2% - 2914 cases), obstructed labour due to malposition and malpresentation of fetus (12.7% - 1748 cases), abnormalities of forces of labour (12.6% - 1742 cases), preeclampsia and eclampsia (12.4% - 1714 cases). The share of infections during labour and puerperal period was 0.3% (45 cases).

The tendency of decreasing of **maternal mortality** ratio was observed in Georgia. In the period of 1990-2008 this indicator per 100000 live births reached its lowest level in 2008 – 14.3. In 2009 in-patient facilities submitted to the NCDC&PH reports on 27 cases of maternal deaths. Comparing of the data of corresponding services of NCDC and Demographic Unit of GeoStat showed that in some cases there wasn't indication of pregnancy/delivery in the medical certificate of death. Matching the data 33 cases of maternal deaths were detected (the medical certificate of death in one case wasn't submitted to the GeoStat). Thus, maternal mortality rate increased and reached 52.1 per 100000 live births (according to the GeoStat data – 63377 live births) (Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4).

WHO estimated maternal mortality ratio for Georgia for 2005 makes up 66.0 (uncertainty interval is 18-230).

In the result of collaboration with the GeoStat 2 cases of late (within 1 year after delivery) maternal deaths were detected.

The comparison of the RAMOS and GeoStat data revealed incompleteness of mortality indication caused by neoplasms (32.7%) and external causes of death (74.7%). Indication of the mortality caused by circulatory system diseases (65.8%) and incorrect identification of symptoms (37.9%) is exaggerated (GeoStat data were taken as 100%).

In 2009, 9722 **surgical operations** were performed on female genital organs (case fatality rate – 0.08%), including 1235 amputations of uterus. 1219 operations out of total 35535 obstetric/gynecological operations were performed due to ectopic pregnancy (case fatality rate – 0.1%) (Table 3.20).

In the reporting year 24311 **abortions** were registered. 1.8% of them (436 cases) were performed at the first pregnancy. 21 from the total number of abortions were registered in females under 15 years of age, and 1689 – in the 15-19 age groups (Tables 3.10, 3.11).

Adolescent pregnancy and early parenthood cause poor physical and mental health status of adolescents, low level of education, social isolation and poverty. Pregnancy rate per 1000 adolescents in Western European countries makes up 15-25 cases. In some countries of Eastern and Central Europe this rate is 2-4 times higher. In Georgia adolescent pregnancy rate per 1000 females aged 15-19 makes up 62.0 (Figure 3.7).

Year	Number of newborns	Number of abortions	Total
2004	36	9	45
2005	38	8	46
2006	36	8	44
2007	36	5	41
2008	44	7	51
2009	51	11	62

In 2009, 10324 women have used **hormonal contraception**, 2215 women have inserted **intra uterine devices** (the total number of the IUD users being under surveillance of the health institutions by the end of the year was 6408) (Table 3.10).

35222 women (excluding women encountering health services for antenatal care) and 1681 men encountered with women consultancy and reproductive health centers (Table 3.12). The distribution of the **reasons for encounters** was as follows: 31.7% (11683 cases) - selection of the method of contraception; 13.8% (5103 cases) - examination of the currently used method of contraception; 8.5% (3146 cases) – infertility; 7.5% (2765 cases) – climax. 26634 patients (26321 female and 313 male) have got examinations for **sexually transmitted infections**. As a result of examinations 17 cases of syphilis, 48 cases of gonorrhea, 437 cases of chlamydiosis, 3268 cases of trichomoniasis, 2864 cases of bacterial vaginosis, and 756 cases of papiloma virus were revealed.

In 2009, 61677 **live births** were registered in Georgia (Tables 3.3, 3.4), including 61468 - registered at in-patient facilities. 93.9% of newborns, registered at in-patient facilities, have got a birth weight more than 2499 grams (Table 3.14, Figure 3.8).

Region	2008 (Millions)	2009 (Millions)
Algor	5.2	5.0
Tbilisi	6.4	7.0
Kakheti	7.0	5.8
Imereti	5.1	5.4
Samegrelo	3.3	6.9
Shida Kartli	4.0	6.7
Kvemo Kartli	4.4	4.4
Guria	3.4	5.5
Samtskhe - Javakheti	4.4	4.0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	6.9	4.4
Racha - Lechkhumi	2.1	4.4
Georgia	5.6	6.0

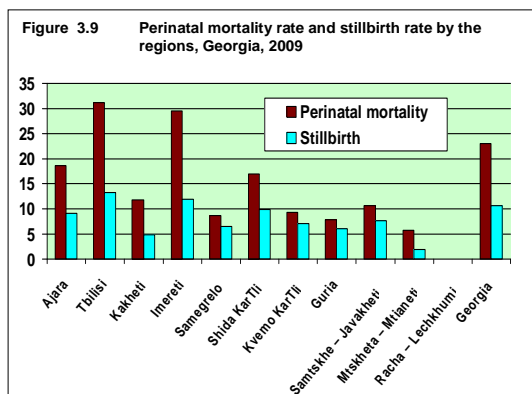
* RAMOS

8.7% (5328 newborns) of live births registered at hospitals were born sick or got sick after the birth. This number includes 4867 cases of certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (91.4% of all cases) and 391 cases of congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (7.3% of all cases) (Table 3.15). Among sick newborns there were 104 babies with a very low birth weight (500 – 999 grams), 1443 - with a low birth weight (1,000 – 2499 grams), and 3781 - with a birth weight 2500 grams and more. 4.1% of newborns, from the total number of all live births at maternity homes, were referred to preterm babies and newborn departments of other hospitals.

67.4% of live born infants were brought to their mothers for breastfeeding during the first hour after birth and 36.7% were on breastfeeding till 3 months of age (Table 3.16).

In 2009 there were registered 558 of the **early neonatal deaths** (early neonatal deaths rate – 9.0) (Table 3.4). 170 (30.5%) infants died at maternity houses and 388 (69.5%) at children's hospitals.

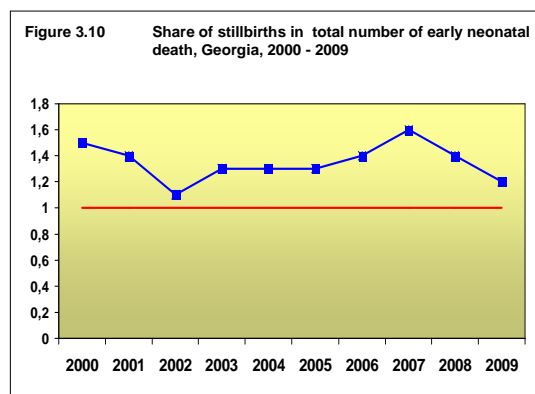
There were registered 665 **stillbirths** during the reporting year, which is 7.2% less than in 2008. 517 (77.7%) of them had low birth weight (less than 2500 gr.) (Table 3.14, Figure 3.9).



In 1990s in Georgia stillbirths and neonatal mortality ratio made up 2:1. In 1994 Georgia officially recognized WHO definition of live birth that caused increasing of early neonatal mortality and changed the ratio to about 1:1, though, in following period the ratio increased. That might be conditioned with misinterpretation or lack of knowledge of the definition (Figure 3.10).

According to the data, provided from health facilities, 1044 children **died** at the age less than 15 years; of which 872 cases of death were registered in children under 1 year of age (**infant mortality rate** – 14.1), and 949 - in the age group under 5 years (**under five child mortality rate** – 15.4). 94.7 percent of the children in the

age group under 5 years died in hospitals (Table 3.17, Figure 3.5).



According to the data, provided from out-patient network facilities in 2009 there were registered 475824 **cases of diseases** in children under 15 years of age (prevalence – 63198.8), among them 394061 new cases (incidence – 52339.1). The incidence is high in the following classes: diseases of the respiratory system (246604 cases, incidence – 32753.9), certain infectious and parasitic diseases (34583 cases, incidence – 4593.3), diseases of the digestive system (19030 cases, incidence – 2527.6).

205850 **new cases of diseases** were registered in children under 5 years of age (incidence – 81686.5) and 62296 new cases of diseases in children under 1 year of age (incidence – 105586.4). Incidence of diseases of the respiratory system is high in both age groups (Tables 3.18, 3.19).

In reporting year 65490 cases of children's **hospital discharges** were registered (hospitalization level per 1000 child – 870), including 23469 cases in infants (hospitalization level per 1000 child – 3978). Level of hospitalization in children under 1 year of age is high in the following classes of diseases: diseases of the respiratory system (183.5 – 10824 cases), certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (110.4 – 6511 cases), and certain infectious and parasitic diseases (55.2 – 3258 cases) (Table 2.36).

Table 3.1 Diseases burden in Georgia, CIS-8 and the EU, 2002				
	Share of diseases burden (%)			
	Georgia	CIS-8	EU-27	EU-15
Cardiovascular diseases	28	22	14	12
Neuropsychiatric disorders	22	16	30	32
Unintentional injuries	5	8	8	7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	5	7	2	2
Perinatal conditions	8	5	--	--
Digestive diseases	3	6	5	4
Respiratory infections	3	6	--	--
Musculoskeletal diseases	5	--	4	--
Cancer (malignant neoplasms)	3	6	13	13
Sensory organ disorders	4	4	4	4
Total noncommunicable diseases	89	82	87	84
Total communicable diseases	5	7	2	2
Total injuries	6	11	11	10

Table 3.2 Diseases burden in children aged 0-14 in Georgia and EU (DALYs for 1000 population), 2002		
	Georgia	EU
Neonatal morbidity = low birth weight, birth asphyxia and birth trauma	32.4	11.8
Respiratory infections = lower and upper respiratory infections	7.1	7.4
Major congenital anomalies = congenital heart anomalies, Down's syndrome and spina bifida	1.7	6.3
Neuropsychiatric disorders = unipolar depressive disorders, schizophrenia and migraine	6.0	6.0
Iodine deficiency	4.3	3.8
Unintentional injuries = falls, road-traffic accidents and drowning	1.4	3.3
Asthma	2.3	1.9

Table 3.3 Births, child and maternal mortality (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2004 – 2009						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of deliveries	46734	47246	48181	49626	56096	61656
Including: at health facilities	45554	46537	47593	49317	55850	61441
at home	1180	709	588	309	246	215
Total number of live births	46373	47022	47856	49476	56025	61677
Including: live births at home	1028	688	536	308	235	209
Total number of stillbirths	722	766	817	738	717	665
Total number of infant deaths*	834	851	882	699	802	872
Total number of early neonatal deaths	561	585	604	467	516	558
Total number of late neonatal deaths	147	123	146	118	147	214
Total number of post neonatal deaths	126	143	132	114	139	100
Total number of under-five deaths*	929	911	945	945	898	949
Total number of maternal deaths	21	11	11	10	8	33**
Stillbirth rate per 1000 births	15.3	16.0	16.8	14.7	12.6	10.7
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	12.1	12.4	12.6	9.4	9.2	9.0
Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.5
Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births	27.2	28.3	29.2	24.0	21.7	19.7
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births*	18.0	18.1	18.4	14.1	14.3	14.1
Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births*	20.0	19.4	19.7	15.7	16.0	15.4
Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births	45,3	23,4	23,0	20,2	14,3	52,1

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INFANT AND UNDER-FIVE DEATHS INCLUDES BOTH IN-PATIENT AND OUT-PATIENT DEATHS, REGISTERED BY HEALTH FACILITIES

** CONSOLIDATED DATA OF GEOSTAT AND NCDC

Table 3.4 Births and infant mortality by the regions (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2009

	Number of live births	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth rate per 1000 births	Number of infant deaths	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number of early neonatal deaths	Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births
Ajara	6162	57	9.2	73	11.8	40	6.5	15.6
Tbilisi	26266	357	13.4	513	19.5	311	11.8	25.1
Kakheti	3465	17	4.9	30	8.7	19	5.5	10.3
Imereti	9148	112	12.1	174	19.0	134	14.6	26.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4468	29	6.4	16	3.6	9	2.0	8.5
Shida Kartli	3204	32	9.9	28	8.7	23	7.2	17.0
Kvemo Kartli	4893	35	7.1	16	3.3	11	2.2	9.3
Guria	1141	7	6.1	2	1.8	2	1.8	7.8
Samtskhe – Javakheti	2318	18	7.7	17	7.3	7	3.0	10.7
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	522	1	1.9	3	5.7	2	3.8	5.7
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	61677	665	10.7	872	14.1	558	9.0	19.6

Table 3.5 Essential data on antenatal care, Georgia, 2009

	Number of pregnancies taken out from the enrolled lists	Deliveries		Pregnant women with 4 antenatal care visits	
		Number	%	Number	%
Ajara	6434	5879	91.4	5080	79.0
Tbilisi	21136	18809	89.0	14986	70.9
Kakheti	4007	3674	91.7	2780	69.4
Imereti	8839	8150	92.2	6557	74.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4075	3688	90.5	3234	79.4
Shida Kartli	3556	3021	85.0	2878	80.9
Kvemo Kartli	5229	5092	97.4	2441	46.7
Guria	1175	1136	96.7	792	67.4
Samtskhe – Javakheti	2356	2088	88.6	1747	74.2
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	575	523	91.0	415	72.2
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	154	114	74.0	63	40.9
Georgia	57536	52174	90.7	40973	71.2

Table 3.6 Essential data on antenatal care, Georgia, 2009

	Number of pregnant women tested for syphilis		Number of pregnant women tested for HIV		Number of pregnant women tested for Hepatitis B	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Ajara	5454	84.8	5844	90.8	5761	89.5
Tbilisi	19008	89.9	17840	84.4	17353	82.1
Kakheti	3138	78.3	2900	72.4	2829	70.6
Imereti	8935	101.1	8748	99.0	8747	99.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3656	89.7	3742	91.8	3729	91.5
Shida Kartli	2550	71.7	1162	32.7	1159	32.6
Kvemo Kartli	4094	78.3	4502	86.1	4394	84.0
Guria	896	76.3	981	83.5	875	74.5
Samtskhe – Javakheti	1606	68.2	1831	77.7	1710	72.6
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	479	83.3	464	80.7	464	80.7
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	92	59.7	109	70.8	102	66.2
Georgia	49908	86.7	48123	83.6	47123	81.9

Table 3.7 Caesarean sections structure, Georgia, 2008 - 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Number of cases	Rate per 1000 live births	% from the total number	Number of cases	Rate per 1000 live births	% from the total number
All types of caesarean sections	13870	246.2	100	17722	287.3	100
<i>Including</i>						
Planned	6934	--	50.0	8498	--	48.0
Urgent	6936	--	50.0	9224	--	52.0

Table 3.8 Caesarean sections structure according to regions, Georgia, 2009				
	Number of birth	Total number of caesarean sections	% from the total number of birth	Rate per 1000 live births
Ajara	6140	2031	33.1	329.6
Tbilisi	26295	7400	28.1	281.7
Kakheti	3455	921	26.7	265.8
Imereti	9155	3229	35.3	353.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4453	1760	39.5	393.9
Shida Kartli	3200	671	21.0	209.4
Kvemo Kartli	4895	1140	23.3	233.0
Guria	1138	247	21.7	216.5
Samtskhe – Javakheti	2321	201	8.7	86.7
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	515	108	21.0	206.9
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	89	14	15.7	155.6
Georgia	61656	17722	28.7	287.3

Table 3.9 Maternal mortality by causes of deaths, Georgia, 2009		
	ICD-X Codes	Total number
Died during pregnancy, delivery and puerperium	O00 – O99	33
<i>Including</i>		
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	O00.x -O07.x	2
Eclampsia, unspecified as to time period	O15.9	4
Premature separation of placenta with coagulation defect	O45.0	2
Puerperal sepsis	O85	2
Obstetric embolism	O88	3
Obstetric death of unspecified cause	O95	9
Other maternal infectious and parasitic diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O98.8	1
Diseases of the circulatory system complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O99.4	3
Including: Pulmonary embolism without mention of acute cor pulmonale	O99.4 (I26.9)	1
Heart failure, unspecified	O99.4 (I50.9)	2
Diseases of the respiratory system complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O99.5	5
Including: Influenza with pneumonia, other influenza virus identified	O99.5 (J10.0)	5
Other specified diseases and conditions complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O99.8	2

	Total number of live births	Abortions		Abortion rate per 1000 live births	Number of intrauterine devices inserted	Number of women to whom hormonal contraception was prescribed
		Total number	Including mini abortions			
1991	89091	59384	9772	717.7	15790	7732
1992	72631	50748	10256	730.8	9588	5419
1993	61594	45131	8391	789.4	8379	3468
1994	57311	45858	10295	857.9	9127	3983
1995	56341	39538	7522	715.2	9538	5181
1996	53300	30003	5867	554.1	10817	3699
1997	52851	23403	5541	447.6	8171	4869
1998	49588	21018	6806	423.8	9148	6276
1999	46827	18306	6549	390.9	11539	9142
2000	46765	14951	5414	319.7	9120	7865
2001	46006	15008	5330	326.2	9032	8755
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	24311	8361	394.2	6408	10324

	All ages	Age groups					
		<15	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-44	>45
Total number	24310	21	1689	11638	9242	1538	182
Abortion rate per 100000 women in the age group	2075.1	16.2	987.7	3350.0	2920.1	982.7	101.1
<i>Including</i>							
Spontaneous abortions	3557	4	354	1789	1187	187	36
Induced abortions	20753	17	1335	9849	8055	1351	146
Gestational age less than 12 weeks	20661	17	1330	9825	7997	1346	146
Mini abortions (Gestational age less than 5 weeks)	8361	6	485	3687	3486	619	78
Gestational age 12-22 weeks	86	0	5	23	54	4	0
Number of abortions at the first pregnancy	436	0	106	257	66	6	1

Table 3.12 Essential data on reproductive health , Georgia, 2009

	Inspections			From the total number of encounters				
	Both sexes	Females	Males	Due to infertility			Due to climax (females)	Due to abortion
				Both sexes	Females	Males		
Ajara	3146	3018	128	213	203	10	333	183
Tbilisi	11078	10692	386	1524	1300	224	603	170
Kakheti	2863	2524	339	60	60	0	95	68
Imereti	9041	8497	544	648	619	29	865	878
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5134	4982	152	150	150	0	247	7
Shida Kartli	1287	1279	8	104	104	0	123	17
Kvemo Kartli	1822	1757	65	96	96	0	199	108
Guria	848	828	20	104	104	0	139	100
Samtskhe – Javakheti	508	469	39	192	192	0	25	59
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	207	207	0	45	45	0	61	7
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	969	969	0	10	10	0	75	13
Georgia	36903	35222	1681	3146	2883	263	2765	1610

Table 3.13 Essential data on reproductive health , Georgia, 2009

	From the total number of encounters due to a contraception method selection		
	Both sexes	Females	Males
Ajara	1034	94	940
Tbilisi	1703	64	1639
Kakheti	1066	137	929
Imereti	3938	350	3588
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2478	152	2326
Shida Kartli	237	8	229
Kvemo Kartli	662	65	597
Guria	261	20	241
Samtskhe – Javakheti	154	39	115
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	25	0	25
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	125	0	125
Georgia	11683	929	10754

Table 3.14 Live births and stillbirths according to the birth weight (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2009

	Total	500 - 999	1000 -1499	1500-2499	2500-3999	4000+
Number of live births	61468	121	331	3300	52257	5459
% of total number of live births	100.0	0.2	0.5	5.4	85.0	8.9
Number of stillbirths	665	265	120	132	128	20
% of total number of stillbirths	100.0	39.8	18.0	19.8	19.2	3.0

* Encounters to out-patient facilities due to reproductive health problems, excluding antenatal care visits

Table 3.15 Incidence of diseases in newborns (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2009		
	Total number of cases	Incidence rate per 1000 live births
All diseases	5328	86,7
<i>Including</i>		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4867	79,2
Including: Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	868	14,1
Birth trauma	413	6,7
Including: Intracranial laceration and haemorrhage due to birth injury	123	2,0
Respiratory disorders specific to the perinatal period	2234	36,3
Including: Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1233	20,1
Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn	828	13,5
Congenital pneumonia	15	0,2
Infections specific to the perinatal period	353	5,7
Including: Bacterial sepsis of newborn	89	1,4
Haemorrhagic disorders of fetus and newborn	112	1,8
Including: Fetal blood loss	1	0,0
Intracranial non-traumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn	92	1,5
Haematological disorders of fetus and newborn	407	6,6
Including: Haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn due to isoimmunization	361	5,9
Disseminated intravascular coagulation of fetus and newborn	8	0,1
Other disorders of newborn cerebral status	359	5,8
Other diseases originating in the perinatal period	121	2,0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	391	6,4
Other diseases of newborn	70	1,1

Table 3.16 Essential data on breastfeeding, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Total number of infants breastfed	% from the total number of live births	Total number of infants breastfed	% from the total number of live births
<i>Data collected from the maternity hospitals</i>				
Breastfeeding initiated during the first hour after birth	36143	64.8	41411	67.4
Breastfeeding initiated in 1-8 hours after birth	12050	21.6	12334	20.1
Breastfeeding initiated in 8-24 hours after birth	4355	7.8	4081	6.6
Total number of the breastfed newborns	54434	97.6	59960	97.5
<i>Data collected from the children polyclinics</i>				
Breastfeeding at the age of 3 months	28693	51.4	22535	36.7

	Children under 15 years of age				Including							
	Total number of deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 children	% of the in-patient deaths	% of the out-patient deaths	Children under 1 years of age				Children under 5 years of age			
					Total number of deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 live births	% of the in-patient deaths	% of the out-patient deaths	Total number of deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 live births	% of the in-patient deaths	% of the out-patient deaths
Ajara	86	130.9	86.0	14.0	73	11.8	94.5	5.5	79	12.8	92.4	2.7
Tbilisi	621	317.6	99.8	0.2	513	19.5	100	0	565	21.5	100.0	0
Kakheti	35	50.9	74.3	25.7	30	8.7	80	20	33	9.5	78.8	3.7
Imereti	188	158.0	95.7	4.3	174	19.0	98.3	1.7	175	19.1	97.7	0.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	24	29.9	54.2	45.8	16	3.6	62.5	37.5	18	4.0	61.1	8.3
Shida Kartli	32	60.7	84.4	15.6	28	8.7	92.9	7.1	29	9.1	89.7	3.7
Kvemo Kartli	30	35.5	53.3	46.7	16	3.3	87.5	12.5	27	5.5	55.6	40.0
Guria	3	12.6	100	0	2	1.8	100	0	2	1.8	100.0	0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	22	61.5	45.5	54.5	17	7.3	47.1	52.9	18	7.8	44.4	11.1
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	3	16.2	66.7	33.3	3	5.7	66.7	33.3	3	5.7	66.7	0
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1044	138.7	93.0	7.0	872	14.1	96.2	3.8	949	15.4	94.7	1.9

	Total Number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 children < 1
All diseases	62296	105586.4
<i>Including</i>		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3272	5545.8
Neoplasms	26	44.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2631	4459.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2615	4432.2
Mental and behavioural disorders	24	40.7
Diseases of the nervous system	4830	8186.4
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1805	3059.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2195	3720.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	167	283.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	37224	63091.5
Diseases of the digestive system	2035	3449.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1697	2876.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	238	403.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	884	1498.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1174	1989.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	592	1003.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	708	1200.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	179	303.4

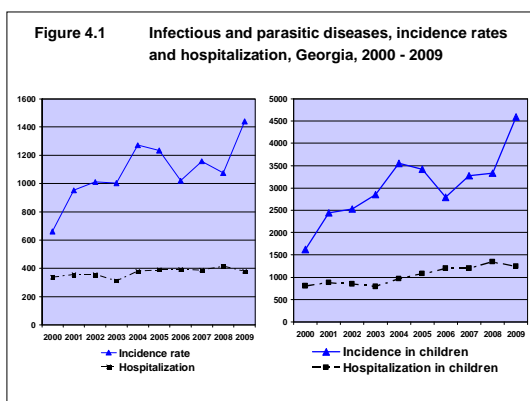
Table 3.19 Morbidity by the main classes of diseases in children under five years of age, Georgia, 2009		
	Total Number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 children < 5
All diseases	205850	81686.5
<i>Including</i>		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	19273	7648,0
Neoplasms	49	194,4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	7365	2922,6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	4565	1811,5
Mental and behavioural disorders	205	81,3
Diseases of the nervous system	9515	3775,8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	5100	2023,8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	5987	2375,8
Diseases of the circulatory system	406	161,1
Diseases of the respiratory system	132777	52689,3
Diseases of the digestive system	6168	2447,6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5122	2032,5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	686	272,2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2948	1169,8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1174	465,9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	969	384,5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2025	803,6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1516	601,6

Table 3.20 In-patient surgical operations on female genital organs and obstetrical-gynecological operations, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Total number	Case fatality rate (%)	Total number	Case fatality rate (%)
Total number of operations on the female genital organs	8543	0.06	9722	0.08
<i>Including</i>				
Endometrectomy (excluding abortions)	1859	0	2395	0
Female sterilization	197	0	192	0
Amputation of uterus	1635	0.12	1235	0.08
Extirpation of uterus	2685	0.11	3570	0.20
Resection of ovary	789	0	851	0
Ovarectomy	655	0	657	0
On external genital organs with tissue extirpation	230	0	177	0
Obstetrical and gynecological surgery	32159	0.003	35535	0.01
<i>Including</i>				
Due to ectopic pregnancy	1170	0	1219	0.1
Forceps	86	0	81	0
Vacuum extraction	131	0	149	0
Cesarean section	13870	0.01	17722	0.02
Minor cesarean section	48	0	31	0
Operations of fetal destruction	23	0	40	0
Abortion	12763	0	16192	0

HEALTH STATUS

In the recent period **general prevalence and incidence** has been increasing in Georgia. It became especially obvious in 2009. Compared to 2008, general prevalence increased from 41270.3 to 50243.8 and incidence - from 18420.0 to 26514.9. Prevalence and incidence rates have increased in children under 15 years of age as well (respectively prevalence in 2008 was 48946.4; in 2009 – 63198.8; incidence in 2008 was 36808.3; in 2009 – 52339.1).

In 2009 the number of new cases of **infectious and parasitic diseases** increased: in total population by 25.8 %, in children – by 27.4%. In comparison with the country indicator, incidence is higher in the following regions of Georgia: Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 1725.8, Guria – 1716.4 and Adjara – 1701.8. In children incidence is higher than country indicator in Guria – 7937.0, Imereti – 6644.5, Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 6194.6 and Adjara – 6152.2 (Tables 4.1, 4.4, Figure 4.1).



More than the third of new cases of infectious and parasitic diseases was registered by rural doctors and ambulatories.

4644 new cases of **viral hepatitis** were registered in the reporting year, 21.5 % less than in 2008. In 2009 reduction of the cases of **hepatitis A** and unspecified acute viral hepatitis was observed. Compared to 2008 the number of cases reduced twice (Tables 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, Figure 4.2).

1634 cases (incidence – 37.0) of **viral hepatitis B** were registered in 2009. 126 (7.7%) cases of them were acute and 1508 (92.3%) – chronic. 68 (3.4%) cases of 1968 registered cases of **hepatitis C** were acute (incidence – 44.6) and 1900 cases (96.6%) – newly detected chronic cases. Reduction of the number of hepatitis B and C was caused by reduction of the acute cases of hepatitis B and C (Tables 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.2 Hepatitis A and unspecified hepatitis, incidence rates, Georgia, 2000 - 2009

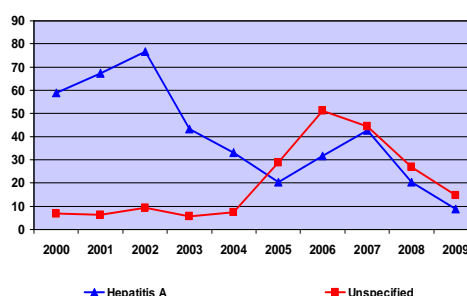
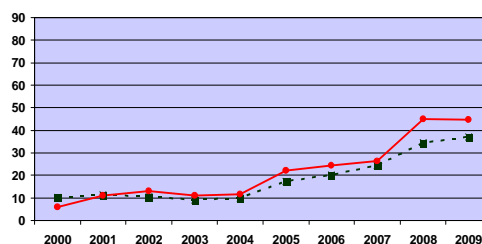


Figure 4.3 Hepatitis B and C, incidence rates, Georgia, 2000 - 2009



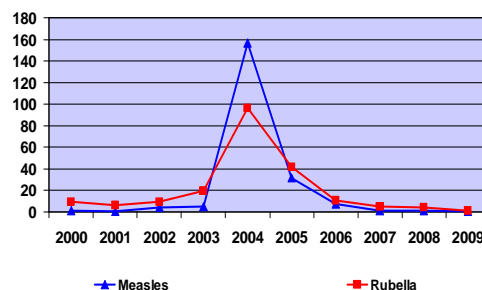
The reduction of the cases of **diphtheria** continued in 2009 as well. One case from registered 3 cases fell on the age group 15 – 19 and 2 cases – on the age group over 60 (Table 4.3).

Out of 4 cases of **amoebiasis** one was registered in children.

In 2009 the number of cases of **bacterial foodborn infections** increased, though cases of **botulism** reduced 3.5 times. One case of botulism was registered among children.

In the reporting year the number of cases of **measles, rubella and mumps** reduced in both general population and children (Table 4.3, Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4 Measles and rubella, incidence rates, Georgia, 2000 - 2009



In 2009 the number of cases of **malaria** continued to reduce and there was registered only one case in the country. Correspondingly, incidence reduced from 7.3 (in 2003) to 0.02 (in 2009).

In the period of 2003 – 2007 the number of cases of **leishmaniasis** increased. In recent two years the incidence of leishmaniasis slightly reduced (in 2007 – 4.1, in 2008 – 3.9, in 2009 – 3.8). In comparison with 2008, this indicator increased in children; from the total 138 cases 125 were registered in children under 5 years of age (Tables 4.2, 4.3).

There were registered 6 cases of **rabies**. 41208 patients encountered medical facilities for anti-rabies care - 9.3% less than in the previous year. Vaccination was prescribed to 93.8% of patients: conditional course of vaccination for 57.5% and the full course - for 30.6%. 11.9% of the patients interrupted the vaccination.

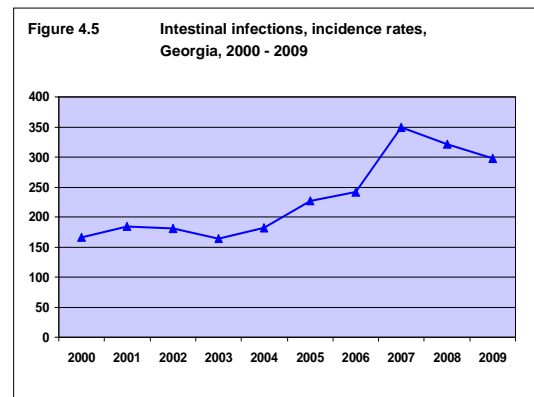
In the reporting year 190 cases of **meningitis** were registered (incidence – 4.3). The number of cases in children increased by 33 (incidence – 14.6). 32 out of total 34 cases of **meningococccemy** were registered among children (incidence – 4.2) (Tables 4.2, 4.3). 10 patients died, among them 8 children.

There were detected 12 cases of **acute flaccid paralysis** in the age group 0–15 (incidence – 1.6). One case was registered in children under 1 year of age; 3 cases in the age group 1–4, and 8 cases in the age group 5–14. The epidemiological surveillance rate is high compared to the WHO Standard of the Global Commission for the Certification of Polio Eradication (1 case per 100000 children under 15 years of age).

In the period of recent two years slight reduction of the incidence of **intestinal infections** was observed (Figure 4.5). Irrespective to this fact the rate of **diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin** is still high: incidence in the total population – 225.0, in children – 872.9 (Tables 4.3, 4.4, 4.8, 4.9, Figure 4.5).

273468 cases of **acute upper respiratory infections** and 36136 cases of **influenza** were registered in 2009. The number of acute upper respiratory infections and influenza increased in children as well (respectively 24594.0 and 2067.2). 13656 cases of hospitalization were registered with the diagnosis of **influenza-like infections**. It is 2 times higher than in 2008. The number of hospitalizations increased 2 times in children as well (10383). The total number of the registered cases of influenza was 3.5 times higher than in previous year. Such situation is

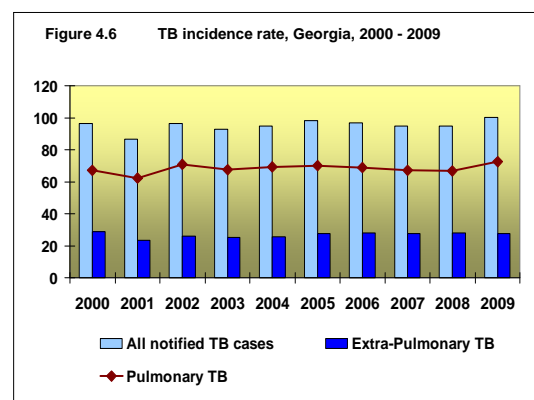
related to spreading of the virus of pandemic influenza in Georgia.



In 2009 there were registered 19 cases of deaths from laboratory confirmed influenza, including 1 case of B type virus, 15 – pandemic influenza virus and 1 – seasonal influenza virus.

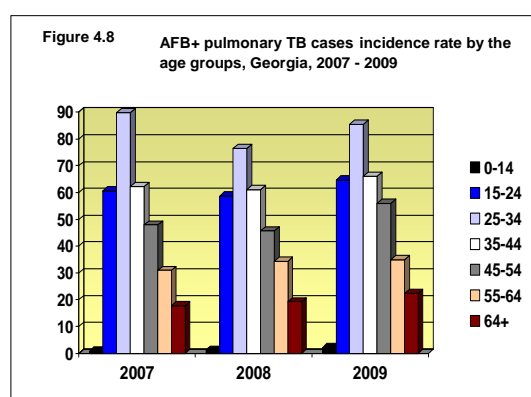
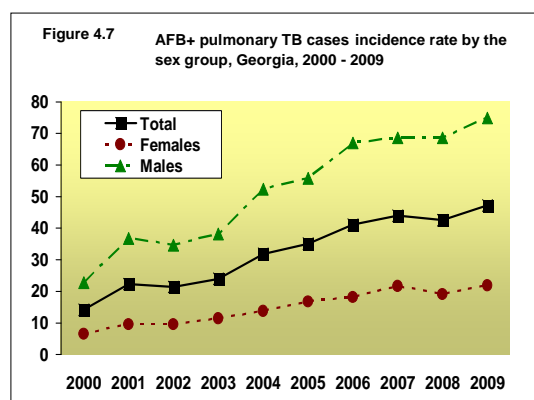
Concomitant pathologies (diabetes mellitus, hemolytic anemia, viral hepatitis C, bronchial asthma, obesity) were observed on 47% of deaths caused by the pandemic influenza virus; 20% of died patients were pregnant; other cases were registered without concomitant pathologies.

In 2009, 4471 new cases (incidence – 101.4) of **pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis** were registered in Georgia. There were 3175 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (incidence – 72.0) and 1296 cases of extra-pulmonary tuberculosis (incidence – 29.4). 64.7% of new pulmonary TB cases were smear-positive (Tables 4.13, 4.14, Figures 4.6, 4.7, 4.8).



High incidence and prevalence of pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis was observed in Adjara, Tbilisi and Samegrelo (Tables 4.15, 4.16, 4.17). TB pleurisy, peripheral lymph nodes tuberculosis and tuberculosis of bones and joints made up the highest shares (respectively 52.6%, 22.9% and 9.9%) in the structure of registered extra-pulmonary tuberculosis. 2 out of 32 cases

of TB meningitis were registered in children (Tables 4.18, 4.19).



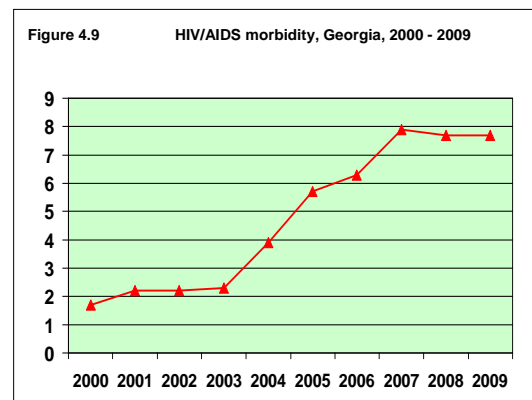
60,3% of 1868 new cases of smear-positive pulmonary TB registered 12 months ago, were cured; treatment was completed in 13,2% of cases; failure was registered in 4,4% of cases; 8,8% of patients were defaults (Table 4.20).

National plan of epidemiological surveillance of HIV/AIDS of Georgia was developed in frame of Global Fund project "Establishment of evidence base for national HIV/AIDS program by strengthening of HIV/AIDS surveillance system in the country". Activities on the development of national plan were preceded by detailed assessment of HIV/AIDS epidemiological surveillance existing before 2007 and implementation of a new design of the countrywide surveillance system after 2010. Electronic database was developed in HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit of NCDC.

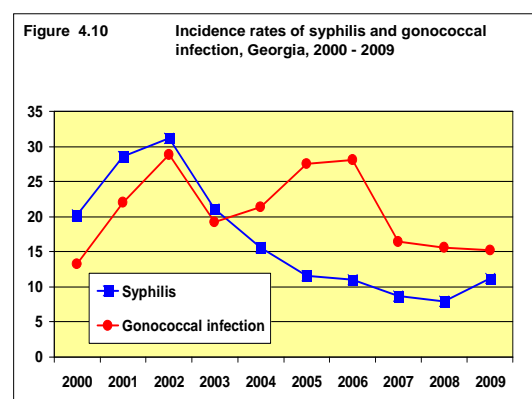
In 2009 there were registered 332 new cases of **HIV/AIDS** in Georgia (incidence – 7.7,) 4 cases out of them are registered in children under 15 years of age (Tables 4.21, 4.23; Figure 4.9).

According to the ways of transmission 56.8% of new cases fell on the intravenous drug users and 39.3% - on sexual contacts. In the reporting year there were registered 4 new cases of mother to

child transmission (Table 4.22). In reporting year 48123 pregnant women were tested for HIV infection.

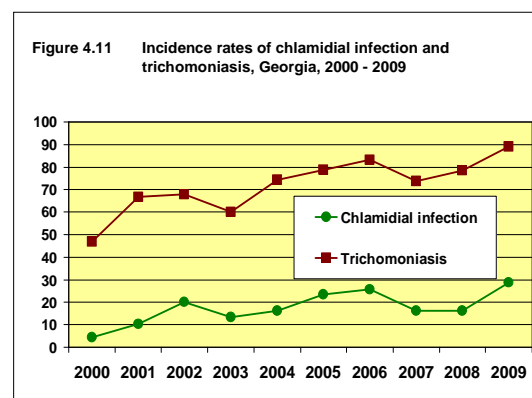


503 new cases of **syphilis** (incidence – 11.4) and 670 new cases of **gonococcal infection** (incidence – 15.2) were registered in 2009 (Table 4.24, Figure 4.10).



Out of 49908 tested pregnant women syphilis was detected in 15 cases.

In 2009 incidence of **chlamydial infection**, syphilis and **trichomoniasis** increased (Table 4.25, Figure 4.11).

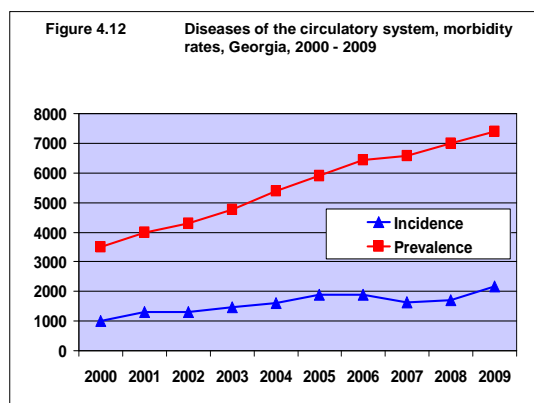


In comparison with the previous year the number of cases of chlamydial infection increased from 709 (incidence – 16.2) up to 1276 (incidence – 28.9). Incidence of trichomoniasis in females is almost two times higher than in males (Table 4.26).

In 2009 the incidence of **mycoses** increased in Georgia mainly due to the increase of the cases of **candidiasis** (Table 4.27). Compared to previous year the incidence of **acariasis** (incidence – 41.5) slightly reduced (Table 4.28).

The total number of **hospitalizations** due to **infectious diseases** accounted for 16691 cases, including 9399 cases in children (Tables 4.10, 4.11). 68.2% of the cases of children hospitalization fell on intestinal infections (case fatality rate – 0.2%). The case fatality rate in children under 1 year of age due to septicemia is high (38.9%). 51.1% of patients discharged from hospitals with the diagnosis of infectious and parasitic diseases were treated in Tbilisi (Table 4.12).

In 2009, compared to the previous year the prevalence by the end of the year (from 6993.3 to 7400.3) and incidence (from 1696.7 to 2177.3) of **diseases of the circulatory system** had increased (Tables 4.29, 4.30, Figure 4.12).



In the total number of 326421 patients registered by the end of the year 40% fell on Tbilisi, 16% - Imereti, and 9% - Kakheti (Table 4.32).

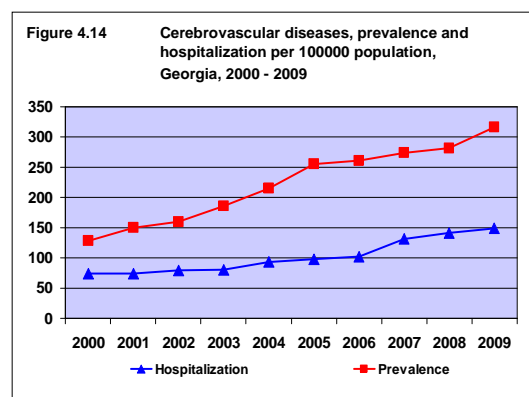
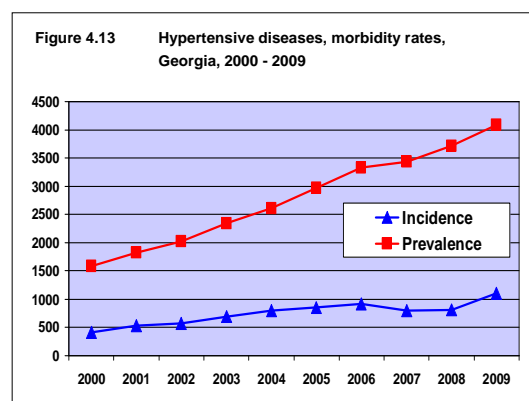
The prevalence of diseases of the circulatory system was high in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (14616.4), Tbilisi (11657.0), Imereti (7687.7), Kakheti (7630.6); the incidence was high in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (5096.4), Mtskheta-Mtianeti (4048.0), Imereti (3125.4) and Kakheti (3050.6) (Table 4.32).

55.2% of cases registered in the end of the year fell on **hypertensive diseases**, 26.8% - **ischemic heart diseases**, and 4.2% - **rheumatic heart diseases** (Tables 4.30, 4.33). 51% of the

total number of new cases fell on hypertensive diseases and 24.0% - on ischemic heart diseases.

40% of new cases of diseases of the circulatory system and 48% of new cases of hypertensive diseases were registered by the rural physicians.

According to the data for 2009 prevalence and incidence of hypertensive and **cerebrovascular diseases** increased (Figures 4.13, 4.14).

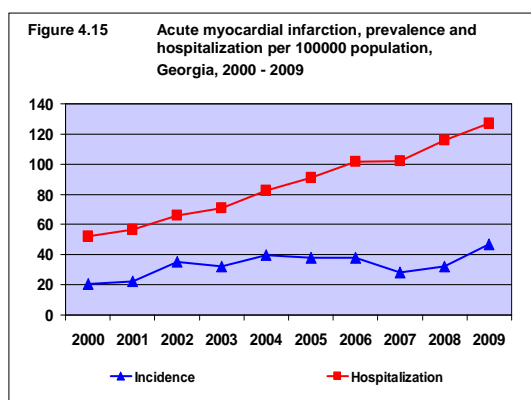


12035 (60.9%) cases of the total 19770 registered cases of rheumatic heart diseases fell on chronic cases (Table 4.36). Acute and chronic rheumatic heart diseases made up 43% of all cases registered in children (prevalence – 273.1) and 18.5% - of new cases (incidence – 33.3) (Tables 4.31, 4.33).

In the structure of new cases of ischemic heart diseases 39.8% fell on angina pectoris and 9% - on acute myocardial infarction (Table 4.35, Figure 4.15).

42823 patients were discharged from hospitals with the diagnosis of circulatory system diseases, among them 2736 died (case fatality rate – 6.4%). High case fatality rate was registered in Guria region (11.1%), Samtskhe-Javakheti (11%) and Mtskheta-Mtianeti (9.6%). The low case

fatality rate was registered in Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti region (2.2%) (Table 4.38).



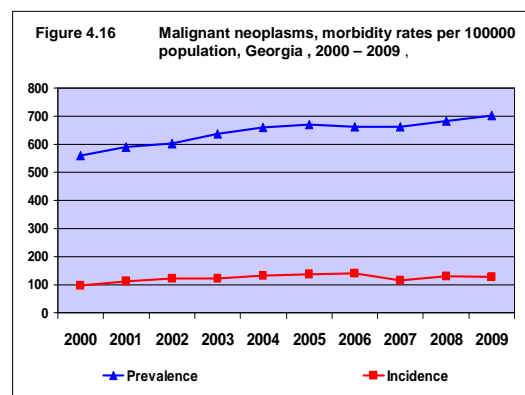
In the class of circulatory system diseases high case fatality rate fell on pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (37.1%) and cerebrovascular diseases (17.9%) (Table 4.37).

35.8% of hospital discharges with heart ischemic diseases fell on angina pectoris and 28.8% - on acute and subsequent myocardial infarction (Table 4.37).

2065 patients were hospitalized within the first 24 hours after onset of acute myocardial infarction (36.8% from the total number of patients hospitalized with the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction). 47.6% (264 patients) from the total number of patients hospitalized with the diagnosis of myocardial infarction died within the first 24 hours of hospitalization and 16 patients – within 30 days.

In 2009 the number of **operations on the heart** increased in both, total population and children. 1373 operations were performed (case fatality rate – 3.5%), among them 255 operations – in children of 0-14 age group (case fatality – 10.6%). 788 operations were performed on open heart (case fatality rate – 5.2%) and 162 - due to congenital heart malformations (case fatality rate – 2.5%). Implantation of 112 cardio stimulators (case fatality – 0.9%), 187 endovascular balloon dilatations (case fatality – 0%) and 3957 operations on blood vessels (case fatality – 0.5%) were performed in 2009 (Table 4.39).

59000 patients (prevalence – 1337.6) with **neoplasms** (benign and malignant) were registered in Georgia in 2009, among them 13001 – new cases (incidence – 294.7) (Table 4.40). By the end of the year 30954 patients with the diagnosis of **malignant neoplasms** (prevalence – 701.8) were registered, among them 5656 new cases (incidence – 128.2) (Figure 4.16).



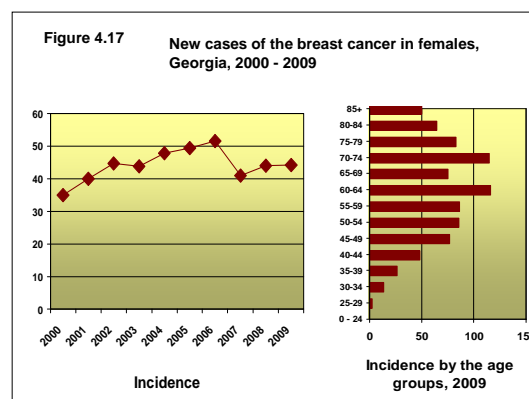
The prevalence of malignant neoplasms by the end of the year is high in Shida Kartli – 1252.1, Kakheti – 1070.0 and Adjara – 969.1. High incidence was registered in Racha-Lechkhumi – 215.9, Kakheti – 156.8 and Adjara – 148.2 (Table 4.41).

By the end of the reporting year 36.6% of registered patients were rural residents.

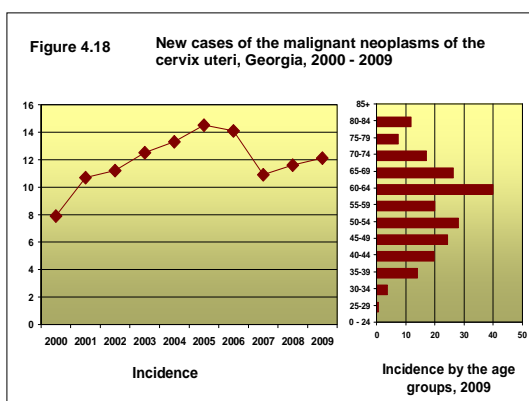
In the total number of new cases of malignant neoplasms 52.4% are females and 47.6% - males (table 4.42). In the total number of new cases the diagnosis was morphologically confirmed in 3352 (59.2%) cases.

In the structure of new cases of malignant neoplasms in females breast cancer made up 34.5% (45.3% in the women of reproductive age) and genital organs malignant tumors – 22.5% (28.1% of women of reproductive age) (Table 4.41).

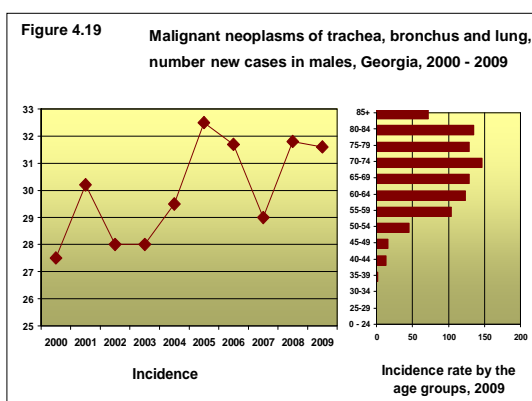
Morbidity with neoplasms of mammary glands and cervix in females increases with age and reaches its highest value in 60-74 and 60-64 age groups respectively (Figure 4.17, 4.18).



In males 31.7% of new cases fell on neoplasms of the respiratory organs, 26.6% - on the organs of digestive system and 10.8% – on genital organs (Table 4.43).

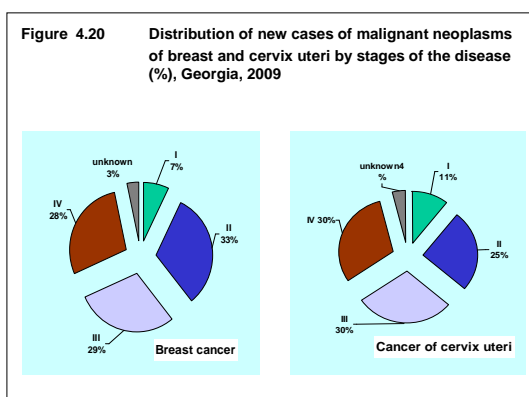


Morbidity with neoplasms of respiratory organs in males is highest in 70-74 age group (Figure 4.19).



During the reporting year 22.4% of new cases of malignant neoplasms were detected on I and II, 23.9% - on III and 48.0% on IV stage of disease (Table 4.44).

7.1% of breast cancer was diagnosed on stage I, 32.0% - on stage II, 29.3% - on stage III and 28.5% - on stage IV (Table 4.45, Figure 4.20).



10.7% of cervical cancer was diagnosed on stage I, 25.3% - on stage II, 29.5% - on stage III and 30.6% - on stage IV (Table 4.46, Figure 4.20).

Share of women died within one year after diagnosing of mammary gland and cervical cancer is quite high (Tables 4.47, 4.48).

Distribution of cases of cancer of breast, cervix and corpus uteri by the regions in 1999-2009 is shown on the tables 4.49, 4.50, 4.51, 4.52 and 4.53.

In 2008 in frames of the Reproductive Age Mortality Study 402 cases of death due to malignant neoplasms were investigated. Among examined cases 294 (73.1%) patients were diagnosed at late stage (stage III-IV or later). Only 65 (16.2%) women were diagnosed at early stage (stages I-II or earlier) of disease. In 43 (10.7%) cases the stage of malignant neoplasm was unknown.

In 2009, 4497 cases of death caused by malignant neoplasms were registered by the oncology network, among them 45.0% fell on the first year after diagnosing. Among 5656 new cases registered in 2009 35.8% of patients died (Table 4.54).

Out of total number of deaths registered by the medical facilities 24.7% of patients died due to malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, 18.9% - of respiratory organs, 12.1% - of mammary glands and 12.1% - of female genital organs.

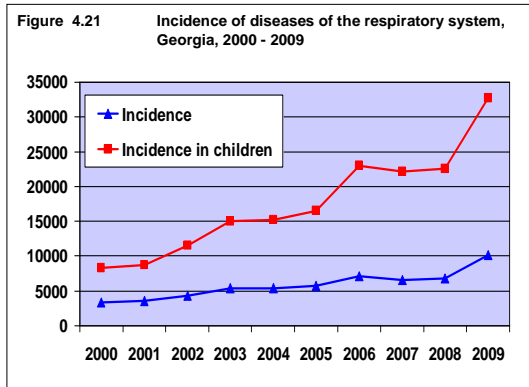
In 2009, 13126 patients (42.4%) were enrolled 5 and more years. This indicator differs by site of tumor. Ill defined, secondary and unspecified sites made the lowest share (13.4%) (Table 4.55).

Among the patients requiring special course of treatment (II clinical group) 2130 patients completed the treatment. The methods used for the treatment were as follows: surgical – 791 cases, radiation – 212 cases, chemical – 334 cases. Combined or complex (except chemical-radiological) treatment was applied in 710 cases (Table 4.56). 14872 patients were treated at hospitals (case fatality rate - 2.3%), among them 928 children (case fatality rate – 1.6%) (Tables 4.57, 4.58).

In 2009 the prevalence and incidence of the **diseases of the respiratory system** significantly increased in Georgia: 505340 patients were registered (prevalence – 11456.6), among them 447518 new cases (incidence – 10145.7). 259136 cases of the diseases of the respiratory system were registered in children under 15 years of age (prevalence – 34418.4), among them 246604 new cases (incidence – 32753.9) (Table 4.59, Figure 4.21).

High prevalence of diseases of the respiratory system was registered in Mtskheta-Mtianeti –

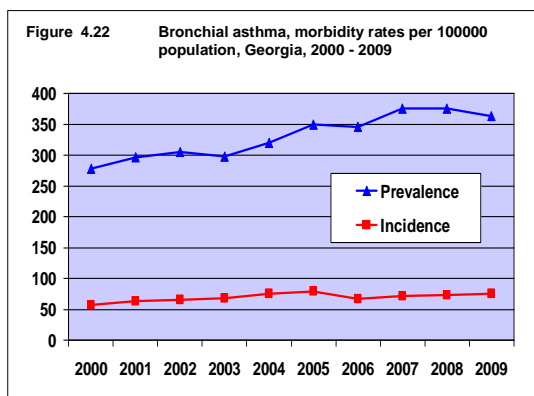
14806.1, Tbilisi – 12332.1 and Kakheti – 12168.7. Low prevalence rate was registered in Kvemo Kartli – 5928.6, Samegrelo – 7074.1 and Samtskhe-Javakheti – 8960.4. Incidence rate was high in Mtkheta-Mtianeti – 13831.9 and Shida Kartli – 12975.4. Low incidence rate was registered in Kvemo Kartli – 5510.8 and Samegrelo – 5706.2.



In children prevalence rate is high in Shida Kartli – 43795.1 and Tbilisi – 43483.9. Incidence rate is high in Shida Kartli – 42958.3, Tbilisi – 40062.9 and Imereti – 36054.6 (Table 4.60).

Acute upper respiratory infections make up 59.2% of registered cases and 65.8% of new cases of the diseases of respiratory system. Share of acute upper respiratory infections is even higher: 71.0% in all registered cases, 74.1% - in new cases (Tables 4.61, 4.62).

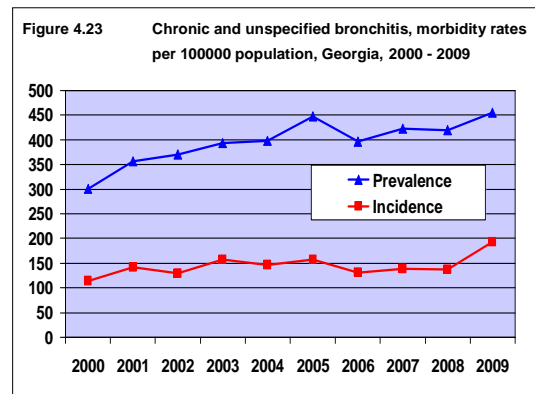
16000 cases (prevalence – 362.7) of **asthma and status asthmaticus**, among them 3323 new cases (incidence – 75.3) were registered (Tables 4.61, 4.62, Figure 4.22). Prevalence of asthma is high in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti – 547.2, Imereti – 487.2 and Guria – 333.8. Incidence rate is high in Imereti – 98.8 and Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti – 96.4 (Tables 4.63, 4.64). 1840 cases were registered in children (prevalence rate – 244.2), including 497 new cases (incidence rate – 66.0).



Prevalence rate of asthma in children under 15 years of age is high in Guria – 544.2, Imereti – 453.8, and Adjara – 236.1. Incidence rate is high in Imereti – 100.8, Guria – 96.6 and Tbilisi – 91.6 (Tables 4.63, 4.64).

34097 cases of **pneumonia** (prevalence – 773.0) were registered, including 32965 new cases (incidence – 747.4). 13520 cases of pneumonia were registered in children (prevalence – 1795.7), including 13222 new cases (incidence – 1756.1) (Tables 4.61, 4.62).

In total 20065 cases of **chronic and not specified bronchitis** (prevalence – 454.9) were registered, including 8506 new cases (incidence – 192.8). 3323 cases of chronic and not specified bronchitis were registered in children (prevalence – 441.4), including 2372 new cases (incidence – 315.0) (Tables 4.61, 4.62, Figure 4.23).



In reporting year 55117 patients were discharged from the hospitals, including 34847 children. Out of total number of discharged patients 492 died (case fatality – 0.9%), including 97 children (case fatality – 0.3%) (Table 4.65).

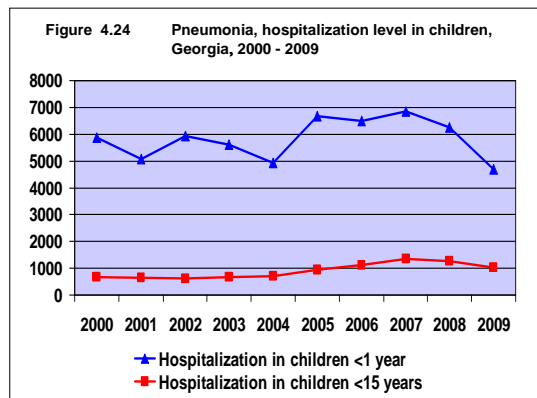
69 cases out of total 97 deaths caused by diseases of respiratory system fell on children under 1 year of age (case fatality – 0.6%), including 5 cases of death caused by acute respiratory infections, 14 – by pneumonia, 50 – by other diseases of respiratory system.

15062 patients were discharged with the diagnosis of pneumonia. 151 of them died (case fatality – 1.0%) (Table 4.65, Figure 4.24).

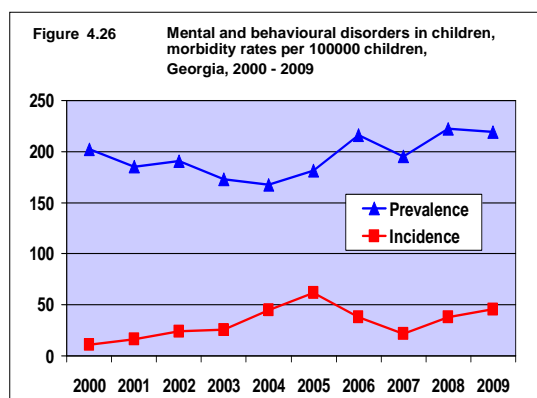
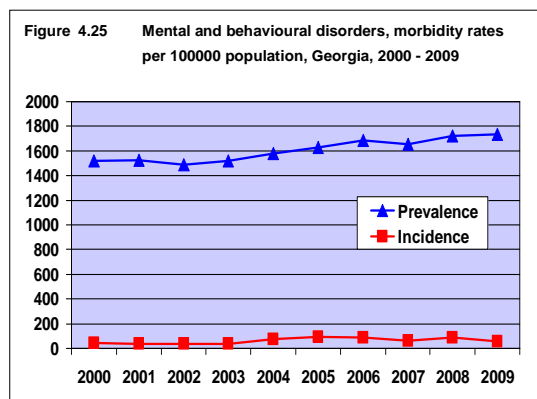
7856 of the total number of discharged patients were children, 18 of them died (case fatality – 0.2%). 14 from the total number of discharged children under 1 year of age (2777) died (case fatality – 0.5%).

The number of patients hospitalized with **influenza-like diseases** increased almost two times in comparison with the previous year. 76.0% of cases fell on children under 15 years of

age. Majority of hospitalized patients received treatment at the in-patient care facilities of Tbilisi and Samegrelo (Table 4.66, 4.67). In 2009, 1035 surgical operations were performed on the organs of respiratory system (Table 4.68).



In 2009, 76457 cases of **mental and behavioural disorders** were registered at out-patient facilities by the end of the year (prevalence – 1733.4). 1651 cases were registered among children (prevalence – 219.3). The total number of new cases was 2505 (incidence – 56.8), 343 of them were registered in children (incidence – 45.6) (Table 4.69, Figures 4.25, 4.26).



High prevalence of mental and behavioural disorders was registered in Imereti – 2633.6, Samegrelo – 2574.9 and Guria – 2294.3 regions. Compared to the previous year the prevalence of mental and behavioural disorders in the above mentioned regions increased. The lowest prevalence was registered in Samtskhe-Javakheti – 902.7 and Tbilisi – 871.1 (Table 4.70).

In comparison with 2008 the incidence of mental and behavioural disorders reduced from 85.3 to 56.8. This indicator is high in Shida Kartli – 133.7, Imereti – 85.5 and Guria – 73.9. Low incidence is registered in Kvemo Kartli – 29.3 and Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 29.5 (Table 4.71).

29.9% of cases registered at psycho-neurological dispensaries of the country by the end of 2009 fell on schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders and 28.1% - on mental retardation.

1651 (2.2%) from the total number of patients were children. 63.8% of cases, registered in children, enrolled by psycho-neurological dispensaries, fell on mental retardation, 20.5% - on organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders, 6.7% - on behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence and 1.5% - with schizophrenia (Table 4.72).

In 2009, 39.5% of total number of patients (76457) enrolled by psycho-neurological dispensaries were women. 42.0% of the total number of cases of mental disorders was registered in the rural population.

During the reporting year, 1713 patients were taken off the list. 49 of them were cured or had significant improvement of health status.

In 2009, 3488 patients with mental disorders were discharged from the hospitals of Georgia, 52 of them died (case fatality rate – 1.5%) (Table 4.74, 4.75).

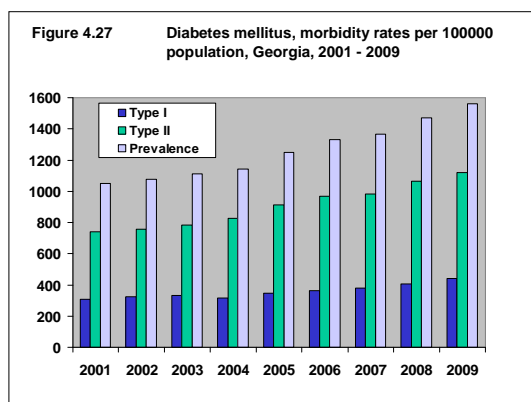
Since 2007 the number of patients in diurnal hospitals has reduced (992 – in 2007, 670 – in 2008). Psycho-neurological diurnal hospital for 15 beds was functioning in Samegrelo, Senaki. In 2009 the hospital provided treatment to 155 patients with mental disorders.

By the end of the reporting year 124793 cases of the **endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases** were registered in Georgia (prevalence – 2829.2), among them 40054 new cases (incidence – 908.1). 7982 (19.9% of the total number) cases were registered in children (incidence – 1060.2) (Table 4.76).

In the structure of diseases 39.6% (49453 cases, prevalence – 1121.2) fell on diabetes mellitus non-insulin-dependent; 20.8% (25913 cases, prevalence – 587.5) – on subclinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism and other forms of hypothyroidism; 15.6% (19461 cases, prevalence – 441.2) – on diabetes mellitus insulin-dependent; 12.0% (15793 cases, prevalence – 3580) – on other forms of non-toxic goitre; 4.5% (5637 cases, prevalence – 127.8) – on thyrotoxicosis with and without goitre (Table 4.77).

By the end of the year 68914 patients with **diabetes mellitus** were registered (prevalence – 1562.4), including 257 children (prevalence – 34.1). 11127 new cases of diabetes mellitus were registered (incidence – 252.3), including 64 children (prevalence – 8.5) (Tables 4.79, 4.80).

In total population 28.2% of patients (19461 cases, prevalence – 441.2) were insulin-dependent (Type I), in children - 88.3% (228 cases, prevalence – 30.3) (Figure 4.27).



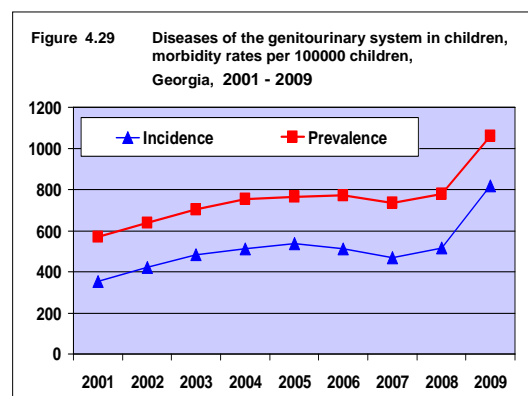
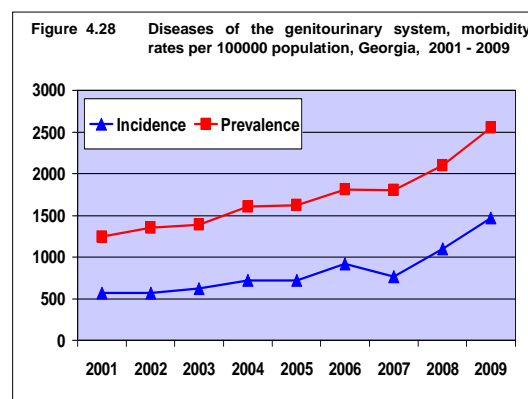
High prevalence of diabetes mellitus is registered in Tbilisi – 2097.7, in Racha-Lechkhumi – 1945.5, Imereti – 1915.8 and Adjara – 1771.2. High incidence rate was registered in Shida Kartli – 478.0, Imereti – 387.0, Kakheti – 352.8 and Adjara – 290.7 (Table 4.81).

3836 patients were hospitalized and discharged with endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, 70 of them died (case fatality rate – 1.8%). 50.8% of the total number of hospitalizations fell on diabetes mellitus (1950 cases, hospitalization level – 44.2, case fatality rate – 2.7%) (Table 4.82).

In Georgia the special statistical form for registration of thyroid gland preventive screening is in use. In 2009, 46486 persons, including 9912 children, encountered health facilities for thyroid gland examination. **Thyroid gland hyperplasia** was detected in 25780 patients – 55.4%, 5617 of them were children – 56.7% (Tables 4.84, 4.85).

The treatment was prescribed to 22764 screened patients, including 4616 children. Iodine prevention was carried out in 21521 cases, including 7113 - in children (Tables 4.86, 4.87).

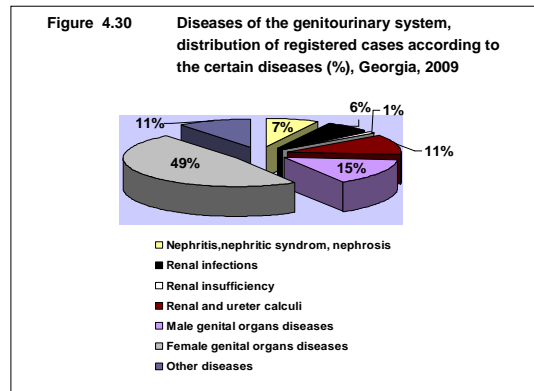
In 2009 out-patient facilities of Georgia registered 112647 cases of **diseases of the genitourinary system** (prevalence – 2553.8), 7981 from them were children (prevalence - 1060.0). Among 64652 new cases (incidence – 1465.7) 6152 were registered in children (incidence – 817.1) (Table 4.88, Figures 4.28, 4.29).



In 2009 high prevalence of diseases of the genitourinary system was registered in Adjara – 3191.9, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti – 2777.8 and Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 2682.4. In comparison with the previous year the prevalence significantly increased in above-mentioned regions. Comparatively low prevalence was registered in Kvemo Kartli – 1309.9.

New cases were 57.4% of the total registered number, which is higher than in 2008 (52.6%). The highest incidence rate was registered in Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 1800.6. Incidence was comparatively high in Adjara – 1731.9 and Imereti – 1500.6. Low incidence was registered in Kvemo Kartli – 887.0 (Tables 4.90, 4.91).

The structure of diseases of the genitourinary system is as follows: urolithiasis – 10.7%, salpingitis and oophoritis – 9.3%, menstruation disorders – 8.1%, erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri – 7.6%, glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes – 7.2% (Table 4.89, Figure 4.30).



7.1% of all cases of diseases of the genitourinary system registered in Georgia in 2009 fell on children (Table 4.88).

In children prevalence of diseases of the genitourinary system was high in the following regions: Adjara – 1633.2; Guria – 1571.4; Shida Kartli – 1535.1; Tbilisi – 1254.2. 77.1% of new cases were registered in children. The incidence rate by regions was high in: Guria – 1458.0; Shida Kartli – 1309.3; Adjara – 1287.7 (Table 4.91).

The share of chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections) – 12.6%, glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes – 11.6% was high in the structure of genitourinary system diseases in children (Tables 4.89, 4.93).

In 2009, 12184 patients with the diagnosis of diseases of the genitourinary system were treated and discharged from the hospitals of the country. 114 of them died (case fatality – 0.9%). 921 from discharged patients were children, including 105 - under 1 year of age. 4 cases of death were registered in children under 15 years of age (case fatality – 0.4%) (Table 4.94).

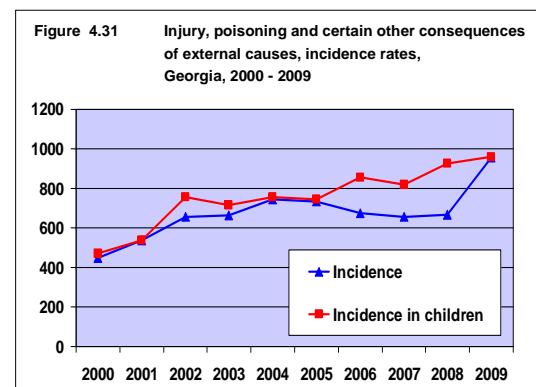
In the structure of hospital discharges 13.9% made up by the diseases of prostate gland, 7.2% - urolithiasis, 5.7% - glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes, 3.6% - kidney infections. In children 13.1% of hospital discharges fell on glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes, 10.5% - on kidney infections (Table 4.95).

In 2009, 53743 operations (including 686 children) were performed on the organs of the genitourinary system at the hospitals of Georgia.

36 patients died in the result of operations (post-operation case fatality – 0.1%).

2421 operations were performed on kidneys and urethras, including 136 in children. 11 patients died in the result of operations (case fatality – 0.5%). 1275 operations were performed on prostate gland (including 12 operations in children). 5 patients died in the result of operations (case fatality – 0.4%). 9 kidney transplantations were performed (case fatality – 11.1%). 9722 operations were performed on female genital organs, including 8 children. 8 women died in the result of operations (case fatality – 0.1%). From total number of operations on female genital organs 2395 (24.6%) were curettage of uterus and 192 (0.9%) sterilization (Table 4.96).

In 2009, 44673 cases of **injuries, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes** were registered in Georgia (prevalence – 1012.8), 42147 of them were new cases (incidence – 955.5) (Tables 4.97, 4.99, Figure 4.31).

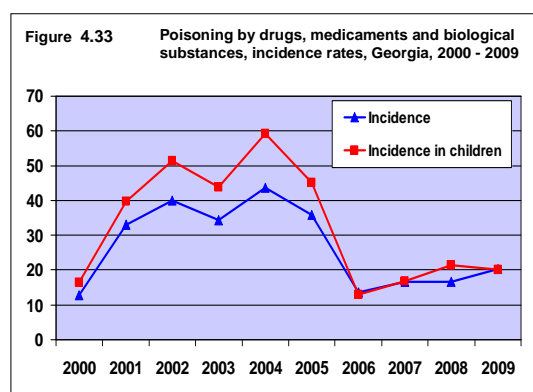
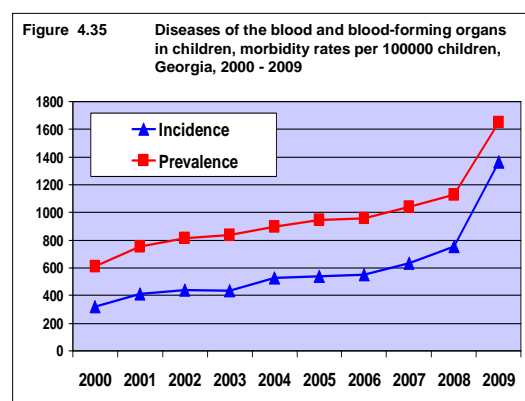
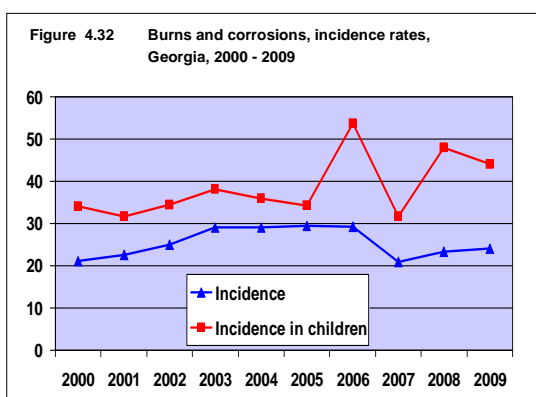


Nearly half of the total number of new cases of injuries, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes fell on wounds, injuries blood vessels, superficial injuries, contusions and crushing (incidence – 475.5).

In the reporting year 1065 cases of burns and corrosions were registered (incidence – 24.1), 331 of them were children (incidence – 44.0) (Table 4.98, Figures 4.32, 4.33).

High incidence rate was registered in Samegrelo – 2286.4, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Saveni – 1645.7, Guria – 1194.5 and Adjara – 1159.9.

In 2009, 21636 patients were treated and discharged from the hospitals of Georgia with the diagnosis of injuries, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (case fatality rate – 2.7%), 2287 of them were children (case fatality rate – 1.0%) (Tables 4.101, 4.102).



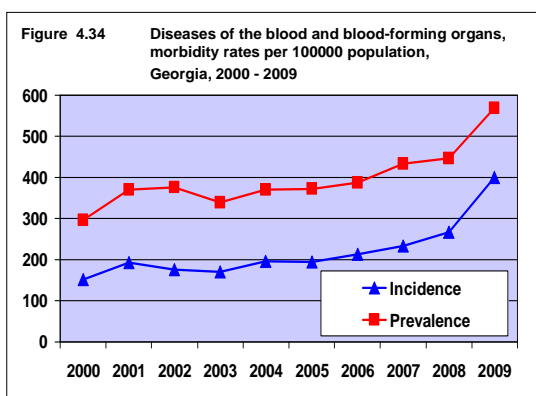
In the reporting year high prevalence rate of diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs was registered in Guria – 1285.7. Low prevalence was registered in Tbilisi – 287.1 (Table 4.106). New cases made up 70.4% from the total number of registered cases (59.7% - in 2008). The highest incidence was registered in Guria – 1105.5. Low incidence was registered in Tbilisi – 163.3.

In children new cases made up 82.8% of the total number of registered cases. Prevalence and incidence rates were high in Guria, Imereti and Adjara (Table 4.105).

In 2009 according to the GeoStat data, 1621 cases of death due to injuries, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes were registered (1289 in males and 332 – in females), among them 337 – due to **traffic accidents**.

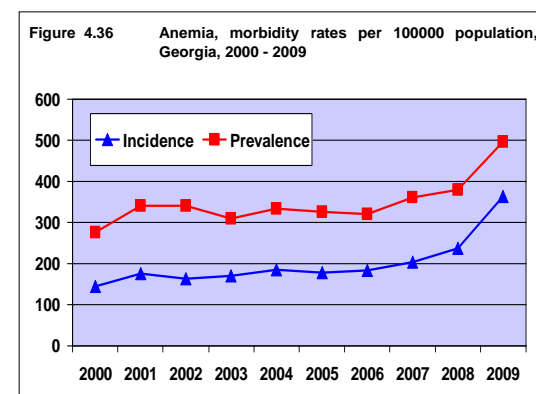
In 2009, 25064 cases of **diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs** were registered at out-patient facilities of Georgia (prevalence – 568.2), 12414 in children (prevalence – 1648.8).

There were registered 17653 new cases (incidence – 400.2) including 10285 in children (incidence – 1366.1) (Table 4.103, Figure 4.34, 4.35).

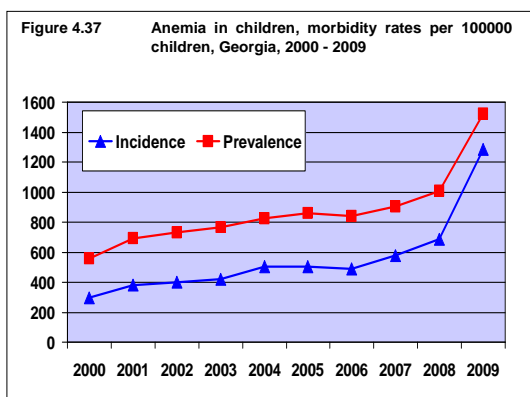


In 2009, 1028 patients with diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs were discharged from the hospitals, 23 of them died (case fatality – 2.2%). 349 from the total number of discharged patients were children under 15 years of age (case fatality - 1.1%) (Table 4.106).

21914 patients with the diagnosis of anemia were registered in Georgia in 2009. It made up 87.4% of the registered cases of diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (prevalence – 496.8). 11449 of the total number of patients were children (prevalence – 1520.7) (Figures 4.36, 4.37).

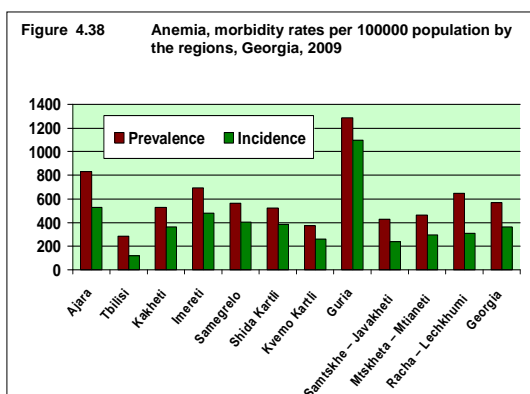


52.2% of registered cases of anemia fell on children (Tables 4.107, 4.108).



16012 new cases of anemia (incidence – 363.0) including 9666 in children (incidence – 1283.8) were registered (Table 4.108).

High prevalence and incidence rates of anemia were registered in Guria (respectively, 1285.7 and 1097.6) (Table 4.109, Figure 4.38).



In 2009, 280680 cases of **diseases of the digestive system** were registered in Georgia (prevalence – 6363.3), among them 166087 new cases (incidence – 3765.4) (Table 4.110).

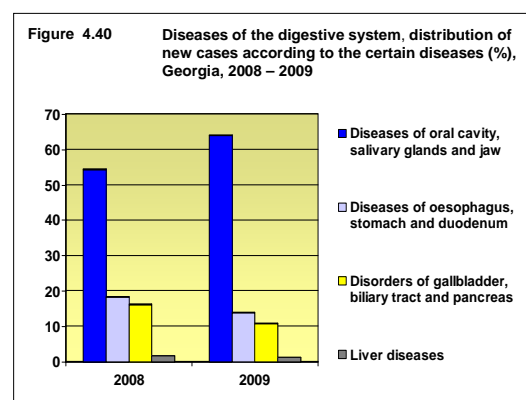
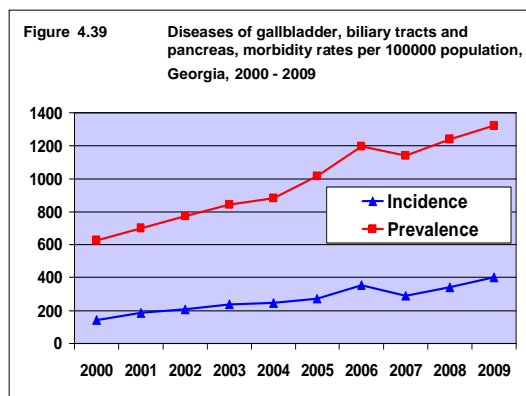
From the total number of cases 25164 were registered in children (prevalence – 3342.3); 19030 among them were new cases (incidence – 2527.6).

In the structure of cases of diseases of the digestive system 45.1% fell on the diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws, 22.3% - on diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum, 20.8% - on disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas (Table 4.111, Figure 4.39).

In the structure of new cases 64.1% fell on the diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (Table 4.112, Figure 4.40).

Compared to the data for 2008 the incidence rate was increased: in Imereti (from 1063.0 to

3321.6), Adjara (from 647.5 to 1927.5) and Guria (from 632.6 to 1786.8). Significant increase of these indicators in children under 15 years of age was registered in Guria (from 1427.4 to 3340.3) and Kakheti (from 957.5 to 2173.0) (Table 4.113).

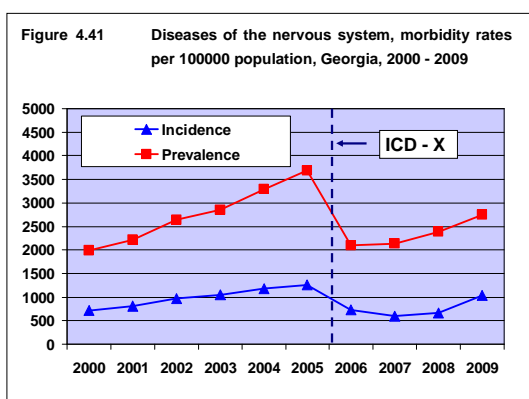


In 2009, 30694 patients with diseases of the digestive system were treated and discharged from the hospitals of the country (case fatality – 1.8%), including 4207 children (case fatality – 0.1%) (Table 4.114).

From the total number of patients 40.9% was treated at the hospitals of Tbilisi, 15% - Imereti and 9.8% - Kvemo Kartli; case fatality rate was high in Tbilisi – 2.2%, Guria – 2.1%, Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 2.1% (Table 4.115).

In the structure of hospital case fatality 24% of fatal cases fell on diseases of liver. Diseases of this group were the only cause of deaths in children (Table 4.114).

In 2009, 121061 cases of **diseases of the nervous system** (prevalence – 2744.6) were registered, including 45489 new cases (incidence – 1031.3). Since 2006 diseases of the sense organs had moved away from the diseases of the nervous system according to the transfer of report forms to ICD-X (Figure 4.41).

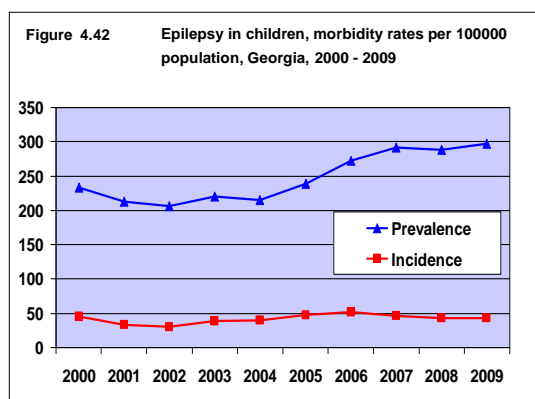


In recent years the number of new cases significantly increased in total population, as well as in children (Table 4.116).

Increase of incidence and prevalence rates is noted in almost all regions of Georgia. Incidence rate in Shida Kartli increased almost three times and in Mtskheta-Mtianeti - two times (Tables 4.117, 4.118).

In 2009 there were registered 5738 cases (prevalence rate – 130.1) of **cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes**, including 1720 new cases (incidence rate – 39.0). 32.6% of all registered cases fell on children (1873 cases, prevalence – 248.8) (Tables 4.119, 4.120).

8928 patients were registered with the diagnosis of **epilepsy and status epilepticus** (prevalence – 202.4), including 1450 new cases (incidence – 32.9). 25.0% of cases was registered in children (Tables 4.119, 4.120, Figure 4.42).



In 2009, 5486 patients with the diagnosis of nervous system diseases were discharged from hospitals, 253 among them died (case fatality – 4.8%). Among 1539 children discharged from hospitals 23 died (case fatality – 1.5%).

137 children with the diagnosis of cerebral palsy were treated and discharged from hospitals, including 41 under one year of age. 3 children

died (case fatality – 2.2%), including 1 child under one year of age (Tables 4.121, 4.122, 4.123, 4.124).

In 2009, 3450 operations were performed on the organs of nervous system. Case fatality rate – 2.7%, including 1101 operations on brain, case fatality rate – 6.6%. 82.2% of operations on brain were performed in Tbilisi, 8.7% - in Imereti, 3.3% - in Adjara, 2.9% - in Shida Kartli (Tables 4.125, 4.126).

In 2009 compared to the previous year the prevalence and incidence of the **diseases of the eye and adnexa** increased. 21.8% (10415) of new cases was registered in children (Tables 4.127, 4.128, 4.129).

In comparison with the data of 2008, in Guria the incidence of the diseases of the eye and adnexa increased almost three times both in general population and in children (Tables 4.130, 4.131).

Simultaneously with the increase of the incidence of morbidity with the diseases of the eye and adnexa, 14.4% reduction of the cases of hospitalization was observed (Table 4.132).

In reporting year 114 ophthalmological in-patient beds were functioning in the country. This number was 38.0% less than in 2008. Bed occupancy rate made up 86.8 days, average length of stay – 3.0, bed rotation – 29.1 (Table 4.133).

5124 surgical operations were performed on the eye and adnexa in the hospitals, which was 10.8% less than in 2008. The share of operations performed due to **cataract** was the highest in the total number of ophthalmological operations and made up 54.7%. 23.6% of operations due to cataract was performed in Tbilisi, 34.1% - in Imereti, 17.0% in Adjara. 28.4% of 594 operations performed due to **glaucoma** were carried out in Tbilisi (Tables 4.134, 4.135).

In the reporting year 6751 operations of the eye and adnexa were performed at out-patient facilities. 3162 (46.8%) of them were of microsurgical profile, 4123 (61.1%) – due to cataract and 730 (10.8%) due to glaucoma (Tables 4.134, 4.135).

In 2009, the prevalence and incidence of the diseases of **the ear and mastoid process** increased in both, general population and children (Tables 4.137, 4.138, 4.139).

In the reporting year 42031 cases of the diseases of the ear and mastoid process (prevalence 952.9) were registered in Georgia. 28289 of them were new cases (incidence 641.3). 13682 cases were registered in children (prevalence 1817.2),

among them 11621 new cases (incidence 1543.5).

The prevalence of the diseases of the ear and mastoid process significantly increased in Adjara. The incidence has increased in most regions of the country. The incidence in children has increased 7.2 times in Samtskhe-Javakheti, 4.7 times – in Adjara, 3.9 times – in Shida Kartli and 2 times in Imereti (Tables 4.140, 4.141).

In 2009, 753 patients the diseases of the ear and mastoid process were discharge from the hospitals, including 160 (21.2%) children. 308 surgical operations on ear were performed in the hospitals of the country. 3 of them were performed in children. 68.2% of operations was carried out in Tbilisi (Tables 4.142, 4.143, 4.144).

Table 4.1 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009				
	All ages		In children 0 - 15	
	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 children
1988	58290	1080.0	22656	1771.7
1990	69497	1281.2	28196	2203.5
1995	18770	391.5	8386	842.7
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

Table 4.2 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, Georgia, 2008 - 2009

	2008				2009			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 children
Diphtheria	7	0.2	2	0.3	3	0.1	0	0.0
Whooping cough	129	2.9	109	14.5	138	3.1	117	15.5
Measles	56	1.3	47	6.2	23	0.5	17	2.3
Rubella	188	4.3	172	22.9	67	1.5	63	8.4
Mumps	76	1.7	60	8.0	42	0.9	37	4.9
Viral hepatitis	5915	134.9	1051	139.7	4644	105.3	399	53.0
Including: A	888	20.3	511	67.9	389	8.8	176	23.4
B	1732	39.5	18	2.4	1634	37.0	15	2.0
C	2117	48.3	6	0.8	1968	44.6	4	0.5
Other viral hepatitis	1178	26.9	516	68.6	653	14.8	204	27.1
Other salmonella infections	160	3.6	97	12.9	166	3.8	66	8.8
Shigellosis	103	2.3	74	9.8	96	2.2	76	10.1
Other specified bacterial intestinal infections	957	21.8	663	88.1	855	19.4	578	76.8
Including: Escherichia coli infection	747	17.0	508	67.5	626	14.2	439	58.3
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	1843	42.0	406	54.0	2050	46.5	582	77.3
Including: Botulism	43	1.0	8	1.1	12	0.3	1	0.1
Amoebiasis	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	1	0.1
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	10987	250.6	7282	968.1	9926	225.0	6572	872.9
Brucellosis	168	3.8	7	0.9	173	3.9	16	2.1
Meningococccemy	33	0.7	24	3.2	34	0.8	32	4.2
Meningitis all	171	3.9	77	10.2	190	4.3	110	14.6
Malaria	8	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.02	0	0.0
Leishmaniasis	171	3.9	133	17.7	169	3.8	138	18.3
Acute upper respiratory infections	213622	4873.0	147251	19576.0	273468	6199.8	185169	24594.0
Influenza	10658	243.1	3781	502.7	36136	819.2	15564	2067.2
Influenza-like infections, number of hospitalization	7005	159.8	5675	754.4	13656	309.6	10383	1379.1
Acute flaccid paralysis	6	0.1	6	0.8	12	0.3	12	1.6
Tetanus	4	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0
Tularemia	5	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.02	0	0.0
Anthrax	62	1.4	2	0.3	38	0.9	0	0.0
Leptospirosis	20	0.5	2	0.3	16	0.4	0	0.0
Scarlet fever	1048	23.9	1032	137.2	489	11.1	469	62.3
Lyme disease	1	0.02	0	0.0	1	0.02	0	0.0
Q fever	1	0.02	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rabies	7	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0
Virus infections of central nervous system	4	0.1	2	0.3	17	0.4	10	1.3
Arthropod-born viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers	1	0.02	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0
Varicella	7550	172.2	6590	876.1	4664	105.7	3978	528.4
Cytomegaloviral disease	1054	24.0	0	0.0	830	18.8	0	0.0
Infectious mononucleosis	153	3.5	111	14.8	118	2.7	45	6.0
Echinococcosis	58	1.3	17	2.3	58	1.3	19	2.5
Trichinellosis	18	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0
Acariasis	6239	142.3	5145	684.0	6680	151.4	5485	728.5
Trichocephalasis	987	22.5	783	104.1	812	18.4	671	89.1
Enterobiasis	12349	281.7	10823	1438.8	30345	687.9	27676	3675.9

Table 4.3 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases by age groups, Georgia, 2009								
	All ages	Including						
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60 +
Diphtheria	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Whooping cough	138	33	22	62	17	0	4	0
Measles	23	3	8	6	3	2	1	0
Rubella	67	22	33	8	2	1	1	0
Mumps	42	1	14	22	1	2	2	0
Viral hepatitis	4644	3	33	363	359	1409	2177	300
Including: A	389	0	15	161	85	83	43	2
B	1634	0	0	15	154	848	562	55
C	1968	0	1	3	14	343	1 406	201
Other viral hepatitis	653	3	17	184	106	135	166	42
Other salmonella infections	166	19	28	19	10	32	43	15
Shigellosis	96	16	47	13	2	7	6	5
Other specified bacterial intestinal infections	855	241	284	53	21	42	149	65
Including: Escherichia coli infection	626	170	225	44	17	27	102	41
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	2050	37	237	308	169	307	671	321
Including: Botulism	12	0	1	0	1	2	5	3
Amoebiasis	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	9926	1883	3 355	1334	375	794	1461	724
Brucellosis	173	0	9	7	26	34	79	18
Meningococccemy	34	9	19	4	0	1	1	0
Meningitis all	190	20	34	56	11	19	34	16
Malaria	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Leishmaniasis	169	23	102	13	2	5	23	1
Acute upper respiratory infections	273468	40639	69506	75024	19282	20872	28985	19160
Influenza	36136	1521	4510	9533	4924	5992	6569	3 087
Influenza-like infections, number of hospitalization	13656	3349	4765	2269	459	598	1018	1198
Acute flaccid paralysis	12	1	3	8	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tularemia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anthrax	38	0	0	0	0	4	27	7
Leptospirosis	16	0	0	0	0	6	10	0
Scarlet fever	489	10	217	242	8	8	4	0
Lyme disease	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Q fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Virus infections of central nervous system	17	2	5	3	2	2	1	2
Arthropod-born viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Varicella	4664	203	996	2779	374	239	72	1
Cytomegaloviral disease	830	0	0	0	94	561	173	2
Infectious mononucleosis	118	0	17	28	9	56	8	0
Echinococcosis	58	0	9	10	7	9	11	12
Trichinellosis	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Acariasis	6680	52	1750	3683	524	321	259	91
Trichocephaliasis	812	7	258	406	80	21	29	11
Enterobiasis	30345	195	8540	18941	1224	652	643	150

	2008				2009			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 children
Abkhazia	1455	--	764	--	1150	--	595	--
Ajara	3586	940.5	2206	3371.5	6545	1701.8	4042	6152.2
Tbilisi	16576	1497.8	7524	3961.9	17765	1551.0	5781	2957.0
Kakheti	2109	525.0	1148	1665.5	4067	1008.9	2787	4050.9
Imereti	6835	985.0	4490	3770.9	10722	1538.1	7907	6644.5
Samegrelo	3074	657.0	1646	2050.1	4326	918.5	2550	3171.6
Shida Kartli	2693	860.7	1910	3557.5	4571	1479.3	3027	5743.8
Kvemo Kartli	5015	993.5	2270	2620.6	6246	1260.0	3407	4027.2
Guria	1636	1178.7	1303	5470.2	2391	1716.4	1889	7937.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	970	466.6	549	1538.7	1933	921.8	1158	3234.6
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	2161	1829.8	1102	5436.6	1869	1725.8	1146	6194.6
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	391	816.3	185	2250.6	466	976.9	234	2888.9
Departments other than the MOLHSA	623	--	23	--	1459	--	60	--
Georgia	47124	1075.0	25120	3339.5	63510	1439.8	34583	4593.3

	2008				2009			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 children
Ajara	319	83.7	178	272.0	69	17.9	40	60.9
Tbilisi	222	20.1	108	56.9	81	7.1	22	11.3
Kakheti	114	28.4	87	126.2	36	8.9	22	32.0
Imereti	29	4.2	9	7.6	8	1.1	4	3.4
Samegrelo	63	13.5	34	42.3	68	14.4	24	29.9
Shida Kartli	27	8.6	20	37.3	3	1.0	3	5.7
Kvemo Kartli	83	16.4	62	71.6	53	10.7	41	48.5
Guria	4	2.9	3	12.6	7	5.0	6	25.2
Samtskhe – Javakheti	2	1.0	1	2.8	1	0.5	1	2.8
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	10	8.5	8	39.5	6	5.5	3	16.2
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	14	--	1	--	56	--	10	--
Georgia	888	20.3	511	67.9	389	8.8	176	23.4

Table 4.6 Viral hepatitis B, incidence rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2009					
	Acute viral hepatitis B	Incidence rate	Chronic viral hepatitis B	Incidence rate	Chronic viral hepatitis B / acute viral hepatitis B
Ajara	25	6.5	273	71.0	10.9
Tbilisi	29	2.5	305	26.6	10.5
Kakheti	33	8.2	52	12.9	1.6
Imereti	15	2.2	598	85.8	39.9
Samegrelo	1	0.2	102	21.7	102.0
Shida Kartli	8	2.6	49	15.9	6.1
Kvemo Kartli	10	2.0	33	6.7	3.3
Guria	1	0.7	54	38.8	54.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	1	0.5	23	11.0	23.0
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	0	0.0	2	1.8	0
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	1	2.1	0
Georgia	126	2.9	1508	34.2	12.0

Table 4.7 Viral hepatitis B, incidence rates by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 10000 children	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 10000 children
Ajara	281	73.7	1	1.5	96	25.0	0	0.0
Tbilisi	624	56.4	1	0.5	742	64.8	1	0.5
Kakheti	33	8.2	1	1.5	45	11.2	2	2.9
Imereti	733	105.6	1	0.8	732	105.0	0	0.0
Samegrelo	192	41.0	0	0.0	201	42.7	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	79	25.2	1	1.9	19	6.1	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	75	14.9	1	1.2	55	11.1	1	1.2
Guria	41	29.5	0	0.0	38	27.3	0	0.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	4	1.9	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	16	13.5	0	0.0	14	12.9	0	0.0
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	14	29.2	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	25	--	0	--	23	--	0	--
Georgia	2117	48.3	6	0.8	1968	44.6	4	0.5

Table 4.8 Intestinal infections in Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Number of cases	%	Number of cases	%
Total number of cases	14054	100	13097	100
	<i>Including</i>			
Other salmonella infections	160	1.1	166	1.3
Shigellosis	103	0.7	96	0.7
Other specified bacterial intestinal infections	957	6.8	855	6.5
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	1843	13.1	2050	15.7
Amoebiasis	4	0.0	4	0.0
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	10987	78.2	9926	75.8

Table 4.9 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin, incidence rates by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases		In children		Number of cases		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 100000 children
Ajara	3007	788.6	1944	2971.1	3559	925.4	2390	3637.7
Tbilisi	2203	199.1	1465	771.4	1388	121.2	872	446.0
Kakheti	225	56.0	61	88.5	346	85.8	148	215.1
Imereti	1923	277.1	1348	1132.1	1332	191.1	926	778.2
Samegrelo	708	151.3	359	447.1	573	121.7	312	388.1
Shida Kartli	930	297.2	622	1158.5	679	219.7	444	842.5
Kvemo Kartli	1122	222.3	1021	1178.7	1140	230.0	1021	1206.9
Guria	57	41.1	33	138.5	89	63.9	53	222.7
Samtskhe – Javakheti	174	83.7	112	313.9	204	97.3	156	435.8
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	82	69.4	39	192.4	81	74.8	40	216.2
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	152	317.3	44	535.3	111	232.7	26	321.0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	404	--	234	--	424	--	184	--
Georgia	10987	250.6	7282	968.1	9926	225.0	6572	872.9

Table 4.10 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospitalization and case fatality, Georgia, 2008 - 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate %	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate %
All cases of infectious and parasitic diseases	18103	194	1.1	16691	171	1.0
	<i>Including</i>					
Intestinal infections	9018	16	0.2	9065	16	0.2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2098	27	1.3	1723	16	0.9
Sepsis	373	64	17.2	218	55	20.1
Viral hepatitis	2039	51	2.5	1493	31	2.0

Table 4.11 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases in children under 15 years, hospitalization and case fatality, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of discharges		Case fatality rate %		Number of discharges		Case fatality rate %	
	Total <15	Including 0-1 years	Total <15	Including 0-1 years	Total <15	Including 0-1 years	Total <15	Including 0-1 years
All cases of infectious and parasitic diseases	10213	3365	0.6	1.3	9399	3258	0.5	1.2
<i>Including</i>								
Intestinal infections	6943	2528	0.1	0.3	6408	2419	0.2	0.4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	152	6	0.0	0.0	182	4	0.0	0.0
Sepsis	140	86	32.9	40.7	107	72	31.8	38.9
Viral hepatitis	328	1	0.0	0.0	119	2	0.0	0.0

Table 4.12 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospitalization and case fatality rates by the regions, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %
Ajara	1818	1.5	1645	1.6	1213	1.2
Tbilisi	7740	1.3	9037	1.5	8610	1.4
Kakheti	322	0.3	384	0.5	411	0.2
Imereti	3418	1.0	2866	1.0	2645	0.8
Samegrelo	681	1.2	920	0.4	817	0.7
Shida Kartli	520	0.6	707	0.1	689	0.3
Kvemo Kartli	943	0.1	847	0	1061	0.1
Guria	379	0.5	470	0	279	0.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	757	0	799	0.1	777	0.4
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	1	0	0	--	0	0.0
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	158	0	216	0	47	0.0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	251	0	212	0.5	313	0.0
Georgia	16988	1.0	18103	1.1	16862	1.0

Table 4.13 Distribution of notified TB cases, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 1998 - 2009								
	All notified cases				Notified pulmonary TB cases			
	Number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
1998	8388	162.6	4470	99.2	6288	139.6	2856	55.4
1999	6583	143.0	4515	98.0	4506	162.4	2724	63.0
2000	5941	133.4	4279	96.5	4587	103.0	2989	67.1
2001	5707	128.8	3801	86.4	4603	103.9	2756	62.2
2002	6346	145.2	4220	96.5	5111	116.9	3093	70.8
2003	6208	143.4	4018	92.8	5012	115.8	2929	67.7
2004	6543	149.7	4145	94.8	5318	121.7	3026	69.2
2005	6696	153.2	4290	98.1	5373	122.9	3057	70.3
2006	6294	143.1	4261	96.9	4934	112.2	3030	68.9
2007	6450	147.0	4170	95.0	5104	116.3	2952	67.3
2008	5831	133.0	4153	94.7	4471	102.0	2931	66.9
2009	5993	135.9	4471	101.4	4587	104.0	3175	72.0

Table 4.14 Distribution of notified TB cases by the regions, rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2008 – 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Ajara	687	180.2	492	129.0	632	164.3	480	124.8
Tbilisi	1820	164.5	1372	124.0	1591	138.9	1278	111.6
Kakheti	281	70.0	220	54.8	312	77.4	240	59.5
Imereti	574	82.7	400	57.6	589	84.5	451	64.7
Samegrelo	607	129.7	418	89.3	668	141.8	480	101.9
Shida Kartli	283	90.4	194	62.0	297	96.1	218	70.6
Kvemo Kartli	518	102.6	350	69.3	530	106.9	398	80.3
Guria	142	102.3	115	82.9	147	105.5	109	78.2
Samtskhe – Javakheti	146	70.2	97	46.7	148	70.6	105	50.1
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	106	89.8	86	72.8	108	99.7	76	70.2
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	20	41.8	14	29.2	26	54.5	22	46.1
Departments other than the MOLHSA	647	--	395	--	945	--	614	--
Georgia	5831	133.0	4153	94.7	5993	135.9	4471	101.4

Table 4.15 Distribution of notified pulmonary TB cases by the regions, rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Ajara	485	127.2	300	78.7	459	119.3	314	81.6
Tbilisi	1331	120.3	936	84.6	1196	104.4	911	79.5
Kakheti	223	55.5	165	41.1	226	56.1	161	39.9
Imereti	455	65.6	290	41.8	464	66.6	339	48.6
Samegrelo	467	99.8	289	61.8	531	112.7	353	74.9
Shida Kartli	235	75.1	150	47.9	226	73.1	153	49.5
Kvemo Kartli	369	73.1	226	44.8	376	75.9	255	51.4
Guria	117	84.3	90	64.8	122	87.6	85	61.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	114	54.8	70	33.7	111	52.9	71	33.9
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	91	77.1	72	61.0	82	75.7	55	50.8
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	16	33.4	10	20.9	17	35.6	13	27.3
Departments other than the MOLHSA	568	--	333	--	777	--	465	--
Georgia	4471	102.0	2931	66.9	4587	104.0	3175	72.0

Table 4.16 Distribution of new Pulmonary TB cases confirmed by the sputum smear microscopy, Georgia, 2008 - 2009							
	2008			2009			
	AFB+	AFB-	Without smear microscopy	AFB+	AFB-	Without smear microscopy	
Ajara	177	108	15	176	126	12	
Tbilisi	546	367	23	545	349	17	
Kakheti	110	53	2	112	48	1	
Imereti	209	76	5	235	100	4	
Samegrelo	171	113	5	233	108	12	
Shida Kartli	96	51	3	101	51	1	
Kvemo Kartli	148	73	5	153	89	13	
Guria	45	45	0	45	40	0	
Samtskhe – Javakheti	29	40	1	34	36	1	
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	49	23	0	39	16	0	
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	8	2	0	8	5	0	
Departments other than the MOLHSA	280	50	3	374	90	1	
Georgia	1868	1001	62	2055	1058	62	

Table 4.17 Distribution of notified new extra-pulmonary TB cases by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Percent out of all new TB cases (pulmonary + extra pulmonary)	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Percent out of all new TB cases (pulmonary + extra pulmonary)
Ajara	192	50.4	39.0	166	43.2	34.6
Tbilisi	436	39.4	31.8	367	32.0	28.7
Kakheti	55	13.7	25.0	79	19.6	32.9
Imereti	110	15.9	27.5	112	16.1	24.8
Samegrelo	129	27.6	30.9	127	27.0	26.5
Shida Kartli	44	14.1	22.7	65	21.0	29.8
Kvemo Kartli	124	24.6	35.4	143	28.8	35.9
Guria	25	18.0	21.7	24	17.2	22.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	27	13.0	27.8	34	16.2	32.4
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	14	11.9	16.3	21	19.4	27.6
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	4	8.4	28.6	9	18.9	40.9
Departments other than the MOLHSA	62	--	15.7	149	--	24.3
Georgia	1222	27.9	29.4	1296	29.4	29.0

Table 4.18 Clinical manifestation (forms) of extra-pulmonary TB, Georgia, 2004 - 2009						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of new cases	1188	1323	1360	1346	1360	1406
<i>Including</i>						
TB Meningitis	26	44	28	24	44	32
TB of Bones and Joints	128	131	138	149	151	122
TB of Urogenital system	81	66	96	115	91	97
TB Pleurisy	534	649	652	649	616	688
TB of Lymph Nodes	364	397	189	330	320	346
TB of Other Organs	55	36	257	79	138	121

Table 4.19 TB Meningitis, Georgia, 2002 - 2009								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of registered cases	40	60	42	44	28	24	44	32
<i>INCLUDING CHILDREN</i>	16	27	26	26	11	9	9	2

Table 4.20 Treatment outcomes of AFB+ TB cases registered 12 months ago (according to WHO indicators), Georgia, 2006 - 2008				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of registered cases	1606	1580	1860	1868
<i>% from total number of cases</i>				
Cured	49.7	63.9	63.2	60,3
Treatment completed	13.0	11.6	13.9	13,2
Failed	6.0	6.1	6.2	4,4
Died	2.6	3.0	2.5	2,8
Default	11.6	8.9	8.8	8,8
Transferred	16.3	5.5	3.1	2,4
Not Evaluated	0.7	1.0	2.4	1,6
Transformed to IV category	--	--	--	6,6

Table 4.21 HIV/AIDS morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2001 – 2008									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of registered cases	280	376	474	634	873	1151	1496	1834	2166
<i>Including</i>									
New cases	95	96	98	160	239	278	345	338	332
Incidence rate	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.9	5.7	6.3	7.9	7.7	7.7

Table 4.22 HIV/AIDS new cases distribution by the risk - groups, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
Risk - groups	2008		2009	
	All cases	% of total number	All cases	% of total number
Total	338	100	332	100
Intravenous drug users	189	55.9	188	56.8
Blood products recipients	0	0	3	0.9
Heterosexual contacts	127	37.6	125	37.8
Homosexual contacts	6	1.8	5	1.5
Vertical transmission	11	3.3	4	1.2
Unknown	5	1.5	7	1.8

Table 4.23 HIV/AIDS new cases distribution by the regions, Georgia, 2002 - 2009								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Abkhazia	0	4	5	1	3	13	32	26
Ajara	12	14	23	28	42	53	32	35
Tbilisi	51	39	72	85	87	105	130	132
Kakheti	1	3	3	10	17	14	11	24
Imereti	10	9	17	30	45	61	44	36
Samegrelo	13	23	21	53	39	59	56	46
Shida Kartli	3	1	2	5	8	11	12	12
Kvemo Kartli	2	3	1	8	18	17	14	12
Guria	4	1	2	11	10	6	4	6
Samtskhe – Javakheti	0	0	11	4	6	2	3	3
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	0	1	1	2	2	4	3	0
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Georgia	96	98	160	239	278	345	338	332

Table 4.24 Sexually transmitted infections incidence rates per 100000 population, by the regions, Georgia, 2009				
	Syphilis		Gonococcal infection	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Ajara	48	12.5	93	24.2
Tbilisi	367	32.0	334	29.2
Kakheti	11	2.7	74	18.4
Imereti	23	3.3	19	2.7
Samegrelo	25	5.3	44	9.3
Shida Kartli	12	3.9	3	1.0
Kvemo Kartli	13	2.6	64	12.9
Guria	4	2.9	0	0.0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	0	0.0	22	10.5
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	0	0.0	1	0.9
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	0	--	16	--
Georgia	503	11.4	670	15.2

Table 4.25 Certain sexually transmitted infections incidence rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Syphilis	381	8.7	346	7.9	503	11.4
Gonococcal infection	720	16.4	684	15.6	670	15.2
Chlamidial infection	712	16.2	709	16.2	1276	28.9
Trichomoniasis	3241	73.9	3446	78.5	3925	89.0

Table 4.26 Sexually transmitted infections, distribution according to the sex and age groups, Georgia, 2009													
	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 types	M	335	16.0	3	0.8	83	46.8	101	28.6	100	33.2	48	5.5
	F	168	7.3	0	0.0	13	7.6	55	15.8	53	16.7	47	4.2
Gonococcal infection	M	566	27.0	0	0.0	175	98.7	248	70.3	113	37.5	30	3.5
	F	104	4.5	0	0.0	21	12.3	54	15.5	24	7.6	5	0.4
Other infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission	M	170	8.1	2	0.5	41	23.1	89	25.2	34	11.3	4	0.5
	F	328	14.2	1	0.3	19	11.1	153	44.0	134	42.3	21	1.9
Chlamidial infection	M	501	23.9	0	0.0	171	96.4	177	50.2	102	33.8	51	5.9
	F	775	33.5	0	0.0	175	102.3	409	117.7	171	54.0	20	1.8
Trichomoniasis	M	1349	64.4	7	1.8	297	167.5	627	177.7	313	103.8	105	12.1
	F	2576	111.2	10	2.8	367	214.6	1196	344.3	714	225.6	289	25.7

Table 4.27 Mycoses, incidence rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Total	6455	147.1	8050	183.6	9770	221.5
<i>Including</i>						
Trichophytosis	339	7.7	520	11.9	549	12.4
Microsporia	180	4.1	131	3.0	163	3.7
Candidiasis	3632	82.8	5068	115.6	7133	161.7
Other mycoses	2304	52.5	2331	53.2	1925	43.6

Table 4.28 Acariasis, incidence rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2003 - 2009		
	Number of cases	Incidence
2003	1705	39.5
2004	2139	48.9
2005	2399	54.9
2006	2056	46.7
2007	1842	42.0
2008	1957	44.6
2009	1832	41.5

Table 4.29 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009

	All cases				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence* per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence* per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1988	279125	5171.9	36166	670.1	6765	529.0	1521	118.9
1990	265255	4890.0	43438	800.8	6837	534.3	2075	162.2
1995	169075	3526.7	23251	485.0	4299	432.0	894	89.8
1996	113734	2433.1	16523	353.5	2911	307.0	1228	129.5
2000	155373	3503.2	44475	1002.8	3095	328.0	1223	134.5
2001	176678	3987.3	57485	1297.3	3445	380.6	1226	132.6
2002	187827	4296.6	56810	1299.6	3727	406.9	1321	144.2
2003	208472	4768.9	64140	1467.2	4049	442.1	1731	204.7
2004	235429	5385.5	70648	1616.1	5395	638.0	1614	176.2
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

Table 4.30 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates per 100000 population by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2003 - 2009

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Prevalence*	4768.9	5385.5	5892.2	6427.9	6584.6	6993.3	7400.3
Incidence	1481.7	1616.1	1888.0	1891.0	1622.4	1696.7	2177.3
<i>Including</i>							
Rheumatic diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	278.9	282.8	307.2	377.8	351.8	341.7	314.0
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	68.9	76.0	82.7	100.0	87.4	72.9	76.9
Hypertensive diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	2342.3	2609.6	2962.6	3329.9	3441.4	3719.8	4088.3
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	686.4	801.9	950.7	917.4	803.5	814.0	1109.4
Ischaemic heart diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	1561.2	1637.2	1857.8	1955.7	1868.7	1951.9	1981.8
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	441.0	449.8	545.7	569.9	427.5	429.8	521.6
Cerebrovascular diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	186.4	215.3	255.9	261.1	274.0	281.2	316.8
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	91.3	107.8	111.3	116.9	88.2	101.3	123.9

* PREVALENCE – TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS BY THE END OF THE YEAR PER 100000 POPULATION

Table 4.31 Diseases of the circulatory system by certain nosologies in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children, Georgia, 2003 - 2009							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Prevalence	442.1	638.0	634.3	670.1	675.3	678.3	634.2
Incidence	204.7	176.2	174.0	218.0	156.5	166.2	180.5
<i>Including</i>							
Rheumatic diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	190.9	199.9	231.4	333.7	315.7	308.2	273.1
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	69.7	57.7	82.1	81.4	53.2	51.0	33.3
Hypertensive diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	3.7	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.5	8.0
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	2.2	2.6	3.4	2.4	0.8	1.3	5.7
Cerebrovascular diseases <i>PREVALENCE</i>	0.1	0.6	2.7	6.9	2.6	1.7	1.6
<i>INCIDENCE</i>	0.1	0.5	0.3	5.5	0.5	1.6	1.1

Table 4.32 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	13868	--	2403	--
Ajara	15551	4043.4	6268	1629.7
Tbilisi	133519	11657.0	17674	1543.0
Kakheti	30759	7630.6	12297	3050.6
Imereti	53591	7687.7	21787	3125.4
Samegrelo	24591	5221.0	6652	1412.3
Shida Kartli	14565	4713.6	7302	2363.1
Kvemo Kartli	13182	2659.3	6701	1351.8
Guria	4242	3045.2	1233	885.1
Samtskhe – Javakheti	7759	3700.0	4001	1908.0
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	7328	6766.4	4384	4048.0
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	6972	14616.4	2431	5096.4
Departments other than the MOLHSA	550	--	2905	--
Georgia	326421	7400.3	96038	2177.3

Table 4.33 Diseases of the circulatory system, distribution by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2009								
	Registered cases by the end of the year				New cases			
	All cases		In children		All cases		In children	
	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%
All cases	326421	100	4775	100	96038	100	1359	100
<i>Including</i>								
Acute rheumatic fever	4296	1.3	514	10.8	1441	1.5	178	13.1
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	9553	2.9	1542	32.3	1951	2.0	73	5.4
Hypertensive diseases	180331	55.2	60	1.3	48934	51.0	43	3.2
Ischaemic heart diseases	87414	26.8	--	--	23009	24.0	--	--
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	1541	0.5	5	0.1	865	0.9	3	0.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	13972	4.3	12	0.3	5467	5.7	8	0.6
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	5099	1.6	12	0.3	1957	2.0	10	0.7
Other diseases of circulatory system	24215	7.4	2630	55.1	12414	12.9	1044	76.8

Table 4.34 Hypertensive diseases, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	9398	--	1318	--
Ajara	9649	2508.8	3509	912.4
Tbilisi	59395	5185.5	5949	519.4
Kakheti	18255	4528.7	6545	1623.7
Imereti	33046	4740.5	10394	1491.0
Samegrelo	15078	3201.3	4037	857.1
Shida Kartli	9542	3088.0	4713	1525.2
Kvemo Kartli	9298	1875.7	3350	675.8
Guria	2466	1770.3	654	469.5
Samtskhe – Javakheti	4836	2306.2	2366	1128.3
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	4717	4355.5	2921	2697.1
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	4246	8901.5	1416	2968.6
Departments other than the MOLHSA	405	--	1762	--
Georgia	180331	4088.3	48934	1109.4

Table 4.35 Ischaemic heart diseases, distribution by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases by the end of the year		New cases	
	Total number	%	Total number	%
Ischaemic heart diseases	87414	100	23009	100
<i>Including</i>				
Angina pectoris	28692	32.8	9166	39.8
Acute myocardial infarction	1237	1.4	2074	9.0
Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	8161	9.3	3852	16.7
Other ischaemic heart diseases	48724	55.7	7917	34.4

Table 4.36 Rheumatic diseases, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Rheumatic diseases	19770	448.2	3874	87.8
Acute rheumatic fever	5911	134.0	1441	32.7
Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement	1824	41.4	482	10.9
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	12035	272.8	1951	44.2

Table 4.37 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates of certain nosologies, Georgia, 2009			
	Total number	Including children	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of the circulatory system	42823	208	6.4
<i>Including</i>			
Acute rheumatic fever	220	26	1.4
Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement	110	22	2.7
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	427	5	2.6
Hypertensive diseases	3657	0	0.6
Ischaemic heart diseases	20423	0	4.6
Including: Angina pectoris	7320	1	0.4
Acute myocardial infarction	5610	0	9.9
Recurrent myocardial infarction	282	0	14.2
Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	2921	0	7.1
Chronic ischaemic heart disease	4290	0	2.5
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	237	1	37.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	6581	9	17.9
Including: Subarachnoid haemorrhage	1070	3	22.9
Intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages	1456	6	23.6
Cerebral infarction	1431	0	11.7
Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction	124	0	3.2
Other cerebrovascular diseases	151	0	6.0

Table 4.38 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates by the regions, Georgia, 2009			
	Total number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Abkhazia	168	7	4.2
Ajara	3350	220	6.6
Tbilisi	21245	1383	6.5
Kakheti	2424	179	7.4
Imereti	6367	397	6.2
Samegrelo	3557	77	2.2
Shida Kartli	1392	110	7.9
Kvemo Kartli	1838	126	6.9
Guria	623	69	11.1
Samtskhe – Javakheti	671	74	11.0
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	676	65	9.6
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	270	18	6.7
Departments other than the MOLHSA	242	11	4.5
Georgia	42823	2736	6.4

Table 4.39 Surgical operations on the circulatory system, Georgia, 2006 - 2009								
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)
Operations on the heart	1308	2.2	831	3.6	1253	4.6	1373	3.5
On open heart	230	4.3	428	4.2	732	5.2	788	5.2
Due to congenital malformations	188	8.0	51	17.6	65	9.2	162	2.5
Implantation of a cardio stimulator	180	0.5	183	1.1	250	0.8	112	0.9
Endovascular balloon dilatatio	614	0.3	145	0	195	1.0	187	0
Operations on the blood vessels	1690	0.8	2466	1.3	3207	0.3	3957	0.5
On arteries	334	1.5	437	0.9	315	0.6	732	1.9
On veins	557	0.3	595	0	951	0.1	1678	0.1
On lymphatic vessel	11	0	23	4.3	76	0	24	0
Endovascular	450	0	811	1.6	1449	0.3	1216	0.2

Table 4.40 Neoplasms, morbidity rates per 100000, Georgia, 1988 - 2008								
	All cases				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
1988	32183	596.3	7453	138.1	498	38.9	73	5.7
1990	31563	581.9	6994	128.9	236	18.4	107	8.4
1995	24598	513.1	3230	67.4	107	10.8	50	5.0
1996	25945	555.0	3576	76.5	81	8.5	29	3.1
2000	30452	684.0	5658	128.1	194	21.2	68	7.4
2001	34124	775.3	6927	157.4	222	24.2	93	10.2
2002	36686	839.2	7092	162.2	267	29.1	110	12.0
2003	37852	874.4	7117	164.4	263	28.7	123	13.4
2004	40902	935.6	8347	190.9	340	37.1	147	16.0
2005	43338	991.4	8364	191.3	405	51.2	166	21.0
2006	46365	1054.2	9186	208.9	442	56.7	132	16.9
2007	46455	1058.6	7445	169.7	433	56.4	111	14.5
2008	47580	1085.4	7886	179.9	387	51.4	148	19.7
2009	59000	1337.6	13001	294.7	315	41.8	156	20.7

Table 4.41 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence*	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	279	--	69	--
Ajara	3727	969.1	570	148.2
Tbilisi	6630	578.8	1277	111.5
Kakheti	4313	1070.0	632	156.8
Imereti	4776	685.1	913	131.0
Samegrelo	2324	493.4	627	133.1
Shida Kartli	3869	1252.1	426	137.9
Kvemo Kartli	2107	425.1	441	89.0
Guria	961	689.9	199	142.9
Samtskhe – Javakheti	1029	490.7	240	114.4
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	666	615.0	159	146.8
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	273	572.3	103	215.9
Georgia	30954	701.8	5656	128.2

* PREVALENCE – TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS BY THE END OF THE YEAR PER 100000 POPULATION

Table 4.42 Malignant neoplasms incidence per 100000 according to site of tumor and sex of patient, Georgia, 2008 - 2009					
		2008		2009	
		Total number of cases	Incidence	Total number of cases	Incidence
All sites	Both sexes	5662	129.2	5656	128.2
	Male	2781	133.7	2694	128.6
	Female	2881	124.9	2962	127.9
Oesophagus	Male	23	1.1	27	1.3
	Female	9	0.4	9	0.4
Stomach	Male	267	12.8	227	10.8
	Female	149	6.5	161	7.0
Rectum	Male	137	6.6	123	5.9
	Female	111	4.8	108	4.7
Larynx	Male	186	8.9	161	7.7
	Female	11	0.5	12	0.5
Trachea, bronchus, lung	Male	661	31.8	663	31.6
	Female	86	3.7	121	5.2
Breast	Female	1006	43.7	1023	44.2
Cervix uteri		267	11.6	281	12.1
Prostate		205	9.9	222	10.6
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	Male	130	6.3	125	6.0
	Female	115	5.0	114	4.9

Table 4.43 Distribution of new cases of malignant neoplasms by site of tumor and patients' sex, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Female		Male		Female		Male	
	Number of cases	% from the total number	Number of cases	% from the total number	Number of cases	% from the total number	Number of cases	% from the total number
All sites	2881	100	2781	100	2962	100	2694	100
	<i>Including</i>							
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx	40	1.4	117	4.2	38	1.3	114	4.2
Digestive system	530	18.4	742	26.7	554	18.7	716	26.6
Respiratory and intrathoracic organs	106	3.7	862	31.0	145	4.9	853	31.7
Bone and articular cartilage	29	1.0	51	1.8	34	1.1	58	2.2
Melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin	108	3.7	120	4.3	122	4.1	121	4.5
Mesothelial and soft tissue	35	1.2	32	1.2	33	1.1	39	1.4
Breast	1006	34.9	9	0.3	1023	34.5	6	0.2
Genital organs	685	23.8	291	10.5	665	22.5	290	10.8
Urinary tract	64	2.2	239	8.6	54	1.8	181	6.7
Eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system	54	1.9	80	2.9	64	2.2	84	3.1
Thyroid and other endocrine glands	35	1.2	13	0.5	45	1.5	13	0.5
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	115	4.0	95	3.4	71	2.4	94	3.5
Ill defined, secondary and unspecified sites	70	2.4	130	4.7	114	3.8	125	4.6

Table 4.44 Distribution of new cases of malignant neoplasms by stage of tumor (%), Georgia, 2006 - 2009					
	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2006	4.7	25.7	22.0	43.3	4.3
2007	4.1	21.5	23.2	45.1	6.0
2008	6.0	21.5	23.2	45.1	4.1
2009	4.8	17.6	23.9	48.0	5.7

Table 4.45 Distribution of the new cases of malignant neoplasms of breast by stages (%), Georgia, 2006 – 2009					
	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2006	7.8	42.0	23.5	25.8	1.0
2007	5.7	39.6	25.2	26.8	4.0
2008	7.4	39.7	25.4	24.0	3.4
2009	7.1	32.0	29.3	28.5	3.2

Table 4.46 Distribution of the new cases of malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri by stages (%), Georgia 2006 - 2009					
	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2006	11.0	38.8	23.2	24.8	2.2
2007	11.5	34.5	27.3	24.2	2.5
2008	12.4	36.0	22.1	25.1	4.5
2009	10.7	25.3	29.5	30.6	3.9

Table 4.47 Malignant neoplasm of breast, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2002 - 2009								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of new cases	1040	1007	1116	1156	1211	952	1015	1023
Incidence rate per 100000 females	44.6	43.8	47.8	49.4	51.5	40.9	43.7	44.2
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	7230	7614	7892	8174	8393	8448	8655	9019
Prevalence rate per 100000 females by the end of the year	313.0	329.6	341.7	353.9	363.4	366.0	375.3	389.4
Number of deaths	682	626	719	677	595	602	617	628
Mortality rate per 100000 females	29.5	27.1	31.1	29.3	25.8	26.1	26.8	27.1
Percent of deaths from the total number of cases registered during the year	7.3	7.6	8.2	7.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4
Number of women, died during the first year after first diagnosed (previous reporting year)	230	251	227	194	256	220	186	224
Percent of death during the first year after the setting of the diagnosis	23.2	24.1	22.5	17.4	22.1	18.2	19.5	21.9

Table 4.48 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2002 - 2009								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of new cases	259	285	308	334	327	252	267	281
Incidence rate per 100000 females	11.2	12.5	13.3	14.5	14.1	10.9	11.6	12.1
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	2193	2306	2388	2374	2378	2372	2398	2464
Prevalence rate per 100000 females by the end of the year	96.2	100.7	104.6	103.2	102.7	102.7	104.1	106.4
Number of deaths	223	197	201	249	215	197	203	230
Mortality rate per 100000 females	9.7	8.5	8.8	10.8	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.9
Percent of deaths from the total number of cases registered during the year	9.1	7.8	7.7	9.2	8.0	7.5	7.7	8.4
Number of women, died during the first year after diagnostic (previous reporting year)	81	80	74	94	91	84	71	86
Percent of death during the first year after the setting of the diagnosis	31.9	30.9	26.0	30.5	27.2	25.7	28.2	30.6

Table 4.49 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, distribution of new cases by the regions, Georgia, 2000 - 2009										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Abkhazia	5	2	2	5	4	6	5	2	4	6
Ajara	11	18	14	26	25	27	24	17	19	25
Tbilisi	45	68	80	74	70	70	81	71	72	56
Kakheti	14	23	19	38	31	28	45	23	29	36
Imereti	30	37	42	34	37	48	42	30	40	34
Samegrelo	17	22	24	15	28	35	35	33	29	36
Shida Kartli	19	25	27	28	24	36	19	19	18	35
Kvemo Kartli	14	17	18	19	41	39	24	27	31	20
Guria	10	8	9	8	12	16	14	9	5	8
Samtskhe – Javakheti	14	15	13	21	11	14	14	8	9	13
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	4	7	7	10	17	14	19	12	10	8
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	2	2	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	4
Departments other than the MOLHSA	1	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	186	249	259	285	308	334	327	252	267	281

Table 4.50 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, number of cases enrolled by the end of the year, by the regions, Georgia, 2000 – 2009										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Abkhazia	4	--	--	9	8	11	11	10	9	14
Ajara	126	140	142	158	164	141	153	163	169	179
Tbilisi	622	620	542	568	563	576	559	559	560	555
Kakheti	204	239	221	262	266	238	262	256	273	334
Imereti	409	405	382	375	385	377	392	386	375	373
Samegrelo	180	191	193	179	191	209	211	215	222	195
Shida Kartli	215	210	214	231	234	257	263	270	277	296
Kvemo Kartli	183	192	200	201	225	240	228	218	233	236
Guria	80	77	82	88	109	107	92	90	89	93
Samtskhe – Javakheti	94	98	106	120	109	102	91	95	98	101
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	68	72	70	74	95	98	101	94	79	69
Racha – Lechkhumis and Kvemo Svaneti	14	15	23	25	24	18	15	16	14	19
Departments other than the MOLHSA	18	21	18	16	15	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2217	2280	2193	2306	2388	2374	2378	2372	2398	2464

Table 4.51 Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri by the regions, Georgia, 2000 - 2009

Number of new cases										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Abkhazia	4	--	--	1	1	3	3	3	2	--
Ajara	13	19	12	13	28	31	28	23	19	17
Tbilisi	54	50	79	68	49	72	69	44	49	40
Kakheti	8	9	15	24	15	16	15	14	13	21
Imereti	25	34	34	31	47	47	61	29	34	29
Samegrelo	15	19	23	28	25	27	32	17	15	10
Shida Kartli	5	8	25	11	11	17	16	13	15	7
Kvemo Kartli	11	13	13	18	21	13	16	18	14	16
Guria	6	5	6	7	8	13	12	9	7	2
Samtskhe – Javakheti	6	5	5	6	9	9	15	12	6	7
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	4	2	5	5	7	10	12	12	10	9
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	0	4	3	5	3	2	3	9	6
Departments other than the MOLHSA	4	1	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	156	165	223	219	229	261	281	197	193	164
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year										
Abkhazia	4	2	2	3	2	4	7	11	9	9
Ajara	103	106	118	128	150	159	180	193	200	210
Tbilisi	451	441	455	477	457	483	488	480	471	469
Kakheti	128	131	133	151	157	163	168	160	162	197
Imereti	200	208	197	215	230	250	281	271	265	262
Samegrelo	102	115	124	143	156	176	189	141	150	121
Shida Kartli	99	100	117	130	134	146	155	163	174	171
Kvemo Kartli	54	61	65	72	83	85	75	81	91	104
Guria	44	44	49	51	63	64	50	51	49	48
Samtskhe – Javakheti	28	31	35	34	40	48	49	54	57	63
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	41	44	41	46	47	52	59	60	59	56
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	1	5	9	18	16	19	20	25	25
Departments other than the MOLHSA	10	10	10	12	20	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1265	1294	1351	1471	1557	1646	1720	1685	1712	1735

Table 4.52 Malignant neoplasm of breast, number of new cases by the regions, Georgia, 2000 - 2009

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Abkhazia	13	5	11	8	20	57	11	12	12	8
Ajara	76	78	75	82	79	93	95	94	106	79
Tbilisi	253	319	360	319	325	394	423	282	312	310
Kakheti	66	75	102	91	121	82	87	97	82	112
Imereti	147	163	159	147	187	178	178	177	182	163
Samegrelo	63	57	85	88	74	85	85	61	71	86
Shida Kartli	60	64	80	86	107	68	95	69	71	91
Kvemo Kartli	55	59	67	70	91	99	115	76	69	70
Guria	29	32	27	29	29	26	36	27	38	18
Samtskhe – Javakheti	24	45	35	34	36	31	41	25	32	41
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	22	18	17	21	22	24	29	21	25	33
Racha – Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	9	12	16	24	19	19	16	11	15	18
Departments other than the MOLHSA	2	10	6	8	6	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	819	937	1040	1007	1116	1156	1211	952	1015	1029

Table 4.53 Malignant neoplasm of breast, number of cases enrolled by the end of the year by the regions, Georgia, 2000 - 2009

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Abkhazia	13	4	10	16	20	75	78	86	75	74
Ajara	567	608	657	701	737	764	816	850	841	871
Tbilisi	2136	2139	2125	2227	2235	2422	2439	2430	2486	2583
Kakheti	713	830	890	941	1012	1002	1047	1096	1133	1225
Imereti	1146	1187	1161	1196	1264	1317	1377	1396	1407	1442
Samegrelo	417	462	488	529	526	552	583	537	564	575
Shida Kartli	533	620	663	710	737	737	807	841	892	938
Kvemo Kartli	386	420	442	462	505	545	514	504	532	551
Guria	206	206	222	231	272	262	240	238	252	250
Samtskhe – Javakheti	191	211	223	233	231	230	230	224	224	246
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	179	178	184	200	174	179	185	179	174	182
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	48	58	72	80	87	89	77	67	75	82
Departments other than the MOLHSA	87	91	93	88	92	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	6682	7014	7230	7614	7892	8174	8393	8448	8655	9019

Table 4.54 Number of patients with malignant neoplasms, died during the first year after diagnostic, Georgia, 2002 - 2009

	Number of new cases	Including number of deaths	% from the total number of new cases
2002	5332	2209	41.4
2003	5251	2125	40.5
2004	5726	2177	38.0
2005	6045	2068	34.2
2006	6200	2306	37.2
2007	5066	2022	39.9
2008	5662	2007	35.4
2009	5656	2024	35.8

Table 4.55 Distribution of the patients with enrollment 5 and more years by the site of the tumor, Georgia, 2008 - 2009

	2008			2009		
	Total number of registered cases by the end of the year	Number of patients with enrollment 5+ years	Percentage from the total number of registered cases	Total number of registered cases by the end of the year	Number of patients with enrollment 5+ years	Percentage from the total number of registered cases
All sites	29890	12641	42.3	30954	13126	42.4
<i>Including</i>						
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx	1144	554	48.4	1163	557	47.9
Digestive system	3109	833	26.8	3301	872	26.4
Respiratory and intrathoracic organs	2720	998	36.7	2879	979	34.0
Bone and articular cartilage	367	138	37.6	404	136	33.7
Melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin	3214	1611	50.1	3106	1516	48.8
Mesothelial and soft tissue	364	116	31.9	382	137	35.9
Breast	8655	4395	50.8	9019	4742	52.6
Females genital organs	5316	2291	43.1	5465	2336	42.7
Males genital organs	1131	434	38.4	1180	462	39.2
Urinary tract	1222	382	31.3	1267	426	33.6
Eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system	468	86	18.4	505	98	19.4
Thyroid and other endocrine glands	355	132	37.2	396	150	37.9
Ill defined, secondary and unspecified sites	244	29	11.9	254	34	13.4
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	1566	642	41.0	1633	681	41.7

Table 4.56 Types of treatment of malignant neoplasms, 2006 - 2009

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of the registered patients with II clinical group	3020	2253	2589	2525
The course of treatment completed	2436	1684	2005	2130
<i>INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING METHODS OF THE TREATMENT</i>				
Surgical	818	571	776	791
Radiation	226	148	270	212
Chemical	240	193	252	334
Combined	1025	684	617	710

Table 4.57 Neoplasms, numbers of hospital discharges and case fatality rates by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Abkhazia	158	0	0.0	0	0	0
Ajara	998	18	1.8	941	21	2.2
Tbilisi	9960	206	2.1	11900	253	2.1
Kakheti	54	3	5.6	91	11	12.1
Imereti	1589	18	1.1	1544	35	2.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	26	0	0.0	53	3	5.7
Shida Kartli	38	2	5.2	37	3	8.1
Kvemo Kartli	103	8	7.8	106	6	5.7
Guria	11	1	9.1	9	1	11.1
Samtskhe - Javakheti	6	0	0.0	37	1	2.7
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	0	0	0.0	6	0	0
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0.0	3	0	0
Departments other then the MoLHSA	90	2	2.2	145	1	0.7
Georgia	13033	258	2.0	14872	335	2.3

Table 4.58 Neoplasms, numbers of hospital discharges and case fatality rates in children under 15 years of age by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009*						
	2008			2009		
	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	31	1	3.2	29	2	6.9
Tbilisi	743	3	0.4	877	13	1.5
Kakheti	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Imereti	1	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Samegrelo	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	0	0	0.0	20	0	0.0
Georgia	775	4	0.5	928	15	1.6

* There is no child admissions registered in other regions

Table 4.59 Diseases of the respiratory system, morbidity rates per 100000, Georgia, 1988 - 2009								
	Total				In children			
	Total number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Total number	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
1988	730480	13534.9	558365	10345.8	399837	31266.6	327608	25618.4
1990	688168	12686.5	420342	7749.1	338885	26483.7	228161	17830.6
1995	253640	5290.5	168928	3523.6	123206	12381.3	98891	9937.8
1996	214753	4594.1	156414	3346.1	119845	12637.9	95268	10046.2
2000	215841	4848.1	150606	3382.8	95182	10464.6	76566	8417.9
2001	225259	5083.7	156535	3532.7	101740	11238.8	79996	8836.9
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

Table 4.60 Diseases of the respiratory system, morbidity rates per 100000 by the regions, Georgia, 2009								
	Total number		Prevalence		New cases		Incidence	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Abkhazia	18543	10014	--	--	14722	9325	--	--
Ajara	44569	19600	11588.4	29832.6	36760	18567	9558.0	28260.3
Tbilisi	141252	85011	12332.1	43483.9	122022	78323	10653.2	40062.9
Kakheti	49052	22579	12168.7	32818.3	45148	22202	11200.2	32270.3
Imereti	81827	44186	11738.2	37131.1	74312	42905	10660.2	36054.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	33319	14562	7074.1	18111.9	26876	13399	5706.2	16665.4
Shida Kartli	42164	23080	13645.3	43795.1	40094	22639	12975.4	42958.3
Kvemo Kartli	29388	14597	5928.6	17254.1	27317	14408	5510.8	17030.7
Guria	16695	7565	11984.9	31785.7	15396	7270	11052.4	30546.2
Samtskhe - Javakheti	18790	9172	8960.4	25620.1	17382	9072	8289.0	25340.8
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	16035	6607	14806.1	35713.5	14980	6475	13831.9	35000.0
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5250	1727	11006.3	21321.0	4708	1677	9870.0	20703.7
Departments other then the MoLHSA	8456	436	--	--	7801	342	--	--
Georgia	505340	259136	11456.6	34418.4	447518	246604	10145.7	32753.9

Table 4.61 Diseases of the respiratory system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2009				
	All ages		In children	
	Prevalence rate per 100000 population	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence rate per 100000 children	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the respiratory system	11456.6	10145.7	34418.4	32753.9
<i>Including</i>				
Acute upper respiratory infections	6778.9	6672.9	24429.0	24280.0
Pneumonia	773.0	747.4	1795.7	1756.1
Other lower respiratory infections	1120.3	1082.3	2989.1	2937.4
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	960.4	604.4	2331.3	1378.9
Including allergic rhinitis	254.0	173.5	473.9	340.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1026.2	359.4	844.2	473.0
Including: Chronic and not specified bronchitis	454.9	192.8	441.4	315.0
Emphysema	24.6	7.6	9.4	4.3
Asthma and status asthmaticus	298.3	75.3	172.8	66.0
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	95.7	39.7	71.3	28.8
Bronchoectasis	9.0	3.6	4.9	0.7
Lung diseases due to external agents	10.0	3.8	11.2	7.8
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	11.7	6.4	12.2	9.7
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	2.2	1.2	0.5	0.4
Other diseases of the respiratory system and pleura	105.3	54.4	111.4	83.5

Table 4.62 Diseases of the respiratory system, Georgia, 2009								
	All ages				In children			
	Number of registered cases	%	New cases	%	Number of registered cases	%	New cases	%
Diseases of the respiratory system	505340	100	447518	100	259136	100	246604	100
<i>Including</i>								
Acute upper respiratory infections	299009	59.2	294335	65.8	183926	71.0	182804	74.1
Pneumonia	34097	6.7	32965	7.4	13520	5.2	13222	5.4
Other lower respiratory infections	49417	9.8	47740	10.7	22505	8.7	22116	9.0
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	42362	8.4	26659	6.0	17552	6.8	10382	4.2
Including allergic rhinitis	11205	2.2	7651	1.7	3568	1.4	2562	1.04
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	45264	9.0	15852	3.5	6356	2.5	3561	1.4
Including: Chronic and not specified bronchitis	20065	4.0	8506	1.9	3323	1.3	2372	1.0
Emphysema	1084	0.2	334	0.1	71	0.03	32	0.01
Asthma and status asthmaticus	16000	3.2	3323	0.7	1840	0.7	497	0.2
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	4222	0.8	1749	0.4	537	0.2	217	0.1
Bronchoectasis	396	0.1	157	0.04	37	0.01	5	0.0
Lung diseases due to external agents	439	0.1	169	0.04	84	0.03	59	0.02
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	517	0.1	282	0.1	92	0.04	73	0.03
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	98	0.0	55	0.01	4	0.0	3	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system and pleura	4645	0.9	2400	0.5	839	0.3	629	0.3

Table 4.63 Asthma and status asthmaticus, morbidity rates per 100000 by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases		Prevalence		Registered cases		Prevalence	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Abkhazia	--	--	--	--	635	56	--	--
Ajara	1305	365	342.3	557.8	1159	188	301.3	286.1
Tbilisi	4771	748	431.1	393.9	4370	509	381.5	260.3
Kakheti	1217	69	303.0	100.1	1193	60	295.9	87.2
Imereti	3182	524	458.6	440.1	3396	540	487.2	453.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1960	283	418.9	352.5	1843	219	391.3	272.4
Shida Kartli	779	23	249.0	42.8	756	56	244.7	106.3
Kvemo Kartli	877	64	173.7	73.9	840	50	169.4	59.1
Guria	733	136	528.1	570.9	742	130	532.7	546.2
Samtskhe - Javakheti	8	0	3.8	0.0	399	12	190.3	33.5
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	303	9	256.6	44.4	300	9	277.0	48.6
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	260	14	542.8	170.3	261	11	547.2	135.8
Departments other then the MoLHSA	0	0	--	--	106	0	--	--
Georgia	16443	2300	375.1	305.8	16000	1840	362.7	244.4

Table 4.64 Asthma and status asthmaticus, new cases, morbidity rates per 100000 by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	New cases		Incidence		New cases		Incidence	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Abkhazia	91	10	--	--	61	8	--	--
Ajara	190	64	49.8	97.8	217	39	56.4	59.4
Tbilisi	1143	214	103.3	112.7	889	179	77.6	91.6
Kakheti	228	14	56.8	20.3	283	12	70.2	17.4
Imereti	741	170	106.8	142.8	689	120	98.8	100.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	196	47	41.9	58.5	230	51	48.8	63.4
Shida Kartli	168	4	53.7	7.5	288	36	93.2	68.3
Kvemo Kartli	160	16	31.7	18.5	261	24	52.7	28.4
Guria	84	44	60.5	184.7	102	23	73.2	96.6
Samtskhe - Javakheti	70	--	33.7	--	93	2	44.3	5.6
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	58	3	49.1	14.8	61	--	56.3	--
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	57	2	119.0	24.3	46	3	96.4	37.0
Departments other then the MoLHSA	3	0	--	--	103	0	--	--
Georgia	3189	588	72.8	78.2	3323	497	75.3	66.0

Table 4.65 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2009						
	All ages		In children			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	0 – 15 years of age		0 – 1 years of age	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %
Diseases of the respiratory system	55117	0.9	34847	0.3	10824	0.6
<i>Including</i>						
Acute upper respiratory infections	14481	0.05	12918	0.05	4485	0.1
Flue	4065	0.2	3137	0	702	0
Pneumonia	15062	1.0	7856	0.2	2777	0.5
Other lower respiratory infections	3837	0.3	3498	0.03	1539	0
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	6308	0	3764	0	253	0
Including allergic rhinitis	42	0	27	0	0	0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	3868	1.3	1333	0	350	0
Including: Chronic and not specified bronchitis	1063	0.4	605	0	160	0
Emphysema	6	16.7	0	0	0	0
Asthma and status asthmaticus	1145	1.6	148	0	1	0
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1023	2.2	183	0	58	0
Bronchoectasis	40	0	21	0	9	0
Lung diseases due to external agents	27	25.9	0	0	0	0
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	280	16.4	60	0	0	0
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	198	1.0	23	0	0	0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1595	10.2	575	12.2	250	20.0

Table 4.66 Influenza-like diseases, number of hospitalization and incidence rate per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Number of hospitalization	Incidence	Number of hospitalization	Incidence
Ajara	15	3.9	1373	357.0
Tbilisi	1049	91.6	3520	307.3
Kakheti	6	1.5	345	85.6
Imereti	762	109.3	1896	272.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2847	604.4	2900	615.7
Shida Kartli	764	247.2	932	301.6
Kvemo Kartli	847	170.9	991	199.9
Guria	5	3.6	144	103.4
Samtskhe - Javakheti	264	125.9	569	271.3
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	158	145.9	208	192.1
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	64	134.2	409	857.4
Departments other then the MoLHSA	224	--	369	--
Georgia	7005	158.8	13656	309.6

Table 4.67 Influenza-like diseases, number of hospitalization by the age groups, Georgia, 2009								
	Total	Including						
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60+
2005	469	113	168	119	32	12	12	13
2006	689	101	227	190	36	49	65	21
2007	5098	1 120	2 160	916	120	138	332	312
2008	7005	1 745	2 859	1 071	126	179	463	562
2009	13656	3 349	4 765	2 269	459	598	1 018	1 198

Table 4.68 Surgical operations on the respiratory system, Georgia, 2009				
	Number of surgeries	Including in children	Number of post-operation deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Operations on the respiratory system organs	1035	58	18	1.7
<i>Including</i>				
Pulmonectomy	69	0	9	13.0
Resection of a part of the lung	106	3	4	3.8
Resection of a segment of the lung	91	1	0	0
On the larynx	287	6	4	1.4
Resection of the trachea	60	0	0	0
Resection of the bronchus	9	0	0	0
Resection of the pleura	23	2	0	0

Table 4.69 Mental and behavioural disorders, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009								
	All ages				In children			
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1988	77537	1436.7	3627	67.2	2728	213.3	587	45.9
1990	74757	1378.2	2718	50.1	5074	396.5	465	36.3
1995	65031	1356.5	2122	44.3	3171	318.7	160	16.1
1996	66392	1420.3	1459	31.2	2747	289.7	131	13.8
2000	67641	1519.3	1817	40.8	1905	201.9	99	10.5
2001	67299	1526.1	1741	39.5	1710	185.0	147	15.9
2002	65161	1490.6	1728	39.5	1747	190.7	217	23.7
2003	65788	1519.7	1645	38.0	1459	172.6	215	25.4
2004	68993	1578.2	3206	73.3	1537	167.8	412	45.0
2005	71179	1628.2	3974	91.0	1662	181.5	564	61.6
2006	74022	1683.3	3810	87.2	1716	216.0	344	37.6
2007	72588	1654.1	2677	61.0	1496	195.0	167	21.8
2008	75448	1721.1	3740	85.3	1672	222.3	284	37.8
2009	76457	1733.4	2505	56.8	1651	219.3	343	45.6

Table 4.70 Mental and behavioural disorders by the regions, Georgia, 2008 – 2009								
	2008				2009			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	1138	--	0	--	1171	--	0	--
Ajara	7080	1856.8	386	589.9	7313	1901.5	329	500.8
Tbilisi	10083	911.1	268	1411.2	9978	871.1	394	201.5
Kakheti	5638	1403.5	120	174.1	5731	1421.7	131	190.4
Imereti	17875	2576.0	224	188.1	18359	2633.6	237	199.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	12216	2610.8	313	389.8	12128	2574.9	186	231.3
Shida Kartli	7053	2254.1	115	214.2	7376	2387.1	114	216.3
Kvemo Kartli	7164	1419.2	140	161.6	7246	1461.8	154	182.0
Guria	3130	2255.0	41	172.1	3196	2294.3	40	168.1
Samtskhe - Javakheti	1847	888.4	57	159.8	1893	902.7	60	167.6
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	2224	1883.2	8	39.5	2066	1907.7	6	32.4
Georgia	75448	1721.1	1672	222.3	76457	1733.4	1651	219.3

Table 4.71 Mental and behavioural disorders, new cases by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	All ages		In children		All ages		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	37	--	0	--	33	--	0	--
Ajara	424	111.2	46	70.3	254	66.0	43	65.4
Tbilisi	739	66.8	61	32.1	481	42.0	81	41.4
Kakheti	170	42.3	30	43.5	170	42.2	22	32.0
Imereti	577	83.2	96	80.6	596	85.5	82	68.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1076	230.0	1	1.2	190	40.3	12	14.9
Shida Kartli	316	101.0	18	33.5	413	133.7	28	53.1
Kvemo Kartli	149	29.5	21	24.2	145	29.3	19	22.5
Guria	131	94.4	0	0.0	103	73.9	26	109.2
Samtskhe - Javakheti	92	44.3	10	28.0	88	42.0	30	83.8
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	29	24.6	1	4.9	32	29.5	0	0.0
Georgia	3740	85.3	284	37.8	2505	56.8	343	45.6

Table 4.72 Mental and behavioural disorders, distribution by the age group and sex (number of cases by the end of the year), Georgia, 2009						
	Total	Including				
		0-14	15-17	18-19	20-59	Females
Mental and behavioural disorders	76457	1651	1023	1452	60877	30192
<i>Including</i>						
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	10885	338	220	282	8267	4202
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	2147	0	0	0	2051	160
Schizophrenia, schizotipal and delusional disorders	22832	47	83	355	19068	10131
Including schizophrenia	14897	24	40	256	12294	6337
Mood (affective) disorders	5495	27	51	15	4857	2197
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	8552	1	45	94	7170	4703
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	537	0	0	0	521	216
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	2840	0	0	41	2065	480
Mental retardation	21450	1054	523	615	15521	7356
Disorders of psychological development	1304	73	56	16	1148	610
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	415	111	45	34	209	137

Table 4.73 Mental and behavioural disorders, new cases, distribution by the age group and sex, Georgia, 2009						
	Total	Including				
		0-14	15-17	18-19	20-59	Females
Mental and behavioural disorders	2505	343	106	209	1687	1007
<i>Including</i>						
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	481	19	18	36	324	178
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	47	0	0	0	46	17
Schizophrenia, schizotipal and delusional disorders	699	1	2	44	606	280
Including schizophrenia	282	1		28	238	110
Mood (affective) disorders	282	14	2	4	251	171
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	147	1	0	12	129	86
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	21	0	0	0	21	16
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	96	0	0	27	67	5
Mental retardation	649	269	77	82	217	228
Disorders of psychological development	33	10		1	16	14
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	50	29	7	3	10	12

Table 4.74 Hospitalization in special mental clinics according to the certain diseases, Georgia, 2009			
	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	3488	52	1.5
<i>Including</i>			
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	429	19	4.4
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	139	0	0.0
Schizophrenia, schizotipal and delusional disorders	2617	29	1.1
Including schizophrenia	1673	26	1.6
Mood (affective) disorders	111	0	0.0
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	42	1	2.4
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	1	0	0.0
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	35	2	5.7
Mental retardation	112	1	0.9

Table 4.75 Hospitalization in special mental clinics, Georgia, 2007 - 2009			
	2007	2008	2009
Total number of discharges	4377	3705	3488
Including hospital deaths	65	82	52
Case fatality rate (%)	1.5	2.2	1.5
Number of patient treated in the diurnal hospitals	992	670	155

Table 4.76 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009								
	All ages				Children 0-15 years			
	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1988	78637	1457.1	11197	207.4	11812	923.7	4481	325.5
2000	140145	3147.8	32116	721.4	32756	3601.3	11856	1303.5
2001	121866	2750.3	31573	712.3	22434	2478.2	9484	1047.7
2002	120087	2747.0	30056	687.5	21842	2384.6	9452	1031.9
2003	124264	2870.6	28859	666.7	22420	2651.7	7985	944.4
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

Table 4.77 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	119864	2734.2	30580	697.6	124793	2829.2	40054	908.1
<i>Including</i>								
Sub clinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism and other hypothyroidism	25864	590.0	7421	169.3	25913	587.5	7999	181.3
Other non-toxic goitre	16440	375.0	5772	131.7	15793	358.0	6634	150.4
Thyrotoxicosis	5945	135.6	2086	47.6	5637	127.8	2213	50.2
Diabetes mellitus insulin-dependent	17817	406.4	2630	60.0	19461	441.2	3390	76.9
Diabetes mellitus non-insulin-dependent	46625	1063.6	6795	155.0	49453	1121.2	7737	175.4

Table 4.78 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, morbidity rates by the regions, Georgia, 2009								
	Registered cases by the end of the year				New cases			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of cases	Prevalence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 10000 children
Abkhazia	2881	--	138	--	899	--	175	--
Ajara	13300	3458.1	424	645.4	4796	1247.0	1765	2686.5
Tbilisi	39039	3408.3	1430	731.5	6922	604.3	505	258.3
Kakheti	17794	4414.3	2798	4066.9	4543	1127.0	753	1094.5
Imereti	24786	3555.6	848	712.6	7765	1113.9	900	756.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6970	1479.8	312	388.1	2508	532.5	679	844.5
Shida Kartli	8393	2716.2	2325	4411.8	4423	1431.4	1725	3273.2
Kvemo Kartli	5906	1191.4	197	232.9	2368	477.7	720	851.1
Guria	1580	1134.2	121	508.4	785	563.5	224	941.2
Samtskhe - Javakheti	3044	1451.6	214	597.8	1611	768.2	251	701.1
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	2480	2289.9	153	827.0	877	809.8	192	1037.8
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1280	2683.4	79	975.3	303	635.2	77	950.6
Departments other then the MoLHSA	340	--	14	--	2254	--	16	--
Georgia	124793	2829.2	9053	1202.4	40054	908.1	7982	1060.2

Table 4.79 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
Total number of cases	Total	Incidence	Total	Incidence	Total	Incidence
	7461	170.0	9425	215.0	11127	252.3
<i>Including</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	2415	55.0	2630	60.0	3390	76.9
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	5046	115.0	6795	155.0	7737	175.4
	Total	Prevalence	Total	Prevalence	Total	Prevalence
Patients enrolled by the end of the year	59875	1364.4	64442	1470.0	68914	1562.4
<i>Including</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	16686	380.2	17817	406.4	19461	441.2
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	43189	984.2	46625	1063.6	49453	1121.2

Table 4.80 Diabetes mellitus in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
	Total	Incidence	Total	Incidence	Total	Incidence
New cases	69	9.0	45	6.0	64	8.5
<i>Including</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	59	7.7	35	4.6	57	7.6
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	10	1.3	10	1.3	7	0.9
	Total	Prevalence	Total	Prevalence	Total	Prevalence
Patients enrolled by the end of the year	263	34.3	234	31.1	257	34.1
<i>Including</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	208	27.1	184	24.5	228	30.3
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	55	7.2	50	6.6	29	3.9

Table 4.81 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity rates per 100000 by the regions, Georgia, 2009								
	Patients enrolled by the end of the year				New cases			
	Total		Including in children		Total		Including in children	
	Number of cases	Prevalence	Number of cases	Prevalence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	1511	--	5	--	192	--	1	--
Ajara	6812	1771.2	17	25.9	1118	290.7	6	9.1
Tbilisi	24027	2097.7	78	39.9	1651	144.1	12	6.1
Kakheti	6336	1571.8	23	33.4	1422	352.8	7	10.2
Imereti	13355	1915.8	45	37.8	2698	387.0	8	6.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3663	777.7	28	34.8	622	132.1	6	7.5
Shida Kartli	4600	1488.7	26	49.3	1477	478.0	9	17.1
Kvemo Kartli	3771	760.7	6	7.1	575	116.0	3	3.5
Guria	1009	724.3	8	33.6	183	131.4	2	8.4
Samtskhe - Javakheti	1523	726.3	12	33.5	584	278.5	6	16.8
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1120	1034.2	5	27.0	268	247.5	3	16.2
Racha Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	928	1945.5	3	37.0	130	272.5	1	12.3
Departments other than the MoLHSA	246	--	1	--	137	--	0	--
Georgia	68914	1562.4	257	34.1	11127	252.3	64	8.5

Table 4.82 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Total number of hospital discharges (all ages)	Case fatality rate %	In children		Total number of hospital discharges (all ages)	Case fatality rate %	In children	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %
All cases of endocrine diseases	4487	1.8	363	0.5	3836	1.8	406	0
<i>INCLUDING</i>								
Thyrotoxicosis	436	0	0	0	435	0.2	2	0
Diabetes mellitus	2596	2.7	205	0.5	1950	2.7	194	0

Table 4.83 Hospital beds, specialized for endocrine diseases treatment, performance indicators, Georgia, 2009				
	Total number of beds	Occupancy rate (days)	Average length of stay	Bed rotation rate
Ajara	8	47.6	2.8	17.4
Tbilisi	35	83.8	4.0	20.7
Imereti	3	62.7	2.7	23.0
Samegrelo	2	84.5	3.0	28.0
Shida Kartli	2	13.5	2.3	6.0
Kvemo Kartli	1	132.0	2.8	47.0
Georgia	51	75.1	3.7	20.6

Table 4.84 Thyroid gland screening, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%
<i>Number of patients screened by health facilities (all ages)</i>						
Screened patients	43413	100	45037	100	46486	100
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	25690	59.2	24288	53.9	25780	55.4
Treatment prescribed	21242	82.7	20497	84.4	22764	88.3
<i>In children</i>						
Screened patients	14535	100	16402	100	9912	100
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	7333	50.4	6845	41.7	5617	56.7
Treatment prescribed	4820	65.7	5534	80.8	4616	82.2

Table 4.85 Distribution of the thyroid gland enlargements by the stages, Georgia, 2008 - 2009												
	2008						2009					
	Number of cases	% from total number of screened	Stage (%)				Number of cases	% from total number of screened	Stage (%)			
			Ia	Ib	II	III			Ia	Ib	II	III
Thyroid gland enlargements (all ages)	24288	53.9	36.2	29.0	24.1	10.6	25780	55.4	35.1	26.3	25.9	12.7
In children	6845	41.7	51.6	28.2	14.7	5.4	5617	56.7	46.0	26.7	21.8	5.6

Table 4.86 Thyroid gland enlargements, screening results by the regions, Georgia, 2009						
	Total number			Including children		
	Number of cases (all ages)	Including thyroid gland hyperplasia revealed	% from total number of screened	Number of cases	Including thyroid gland hyperplasia revealed	% from total number of screened
Abkhazia	500	437	87.4	41	31	75.6
Ajara	2829	2149	76.0	876	344	39.3
Tbilisi	10296	5179	50.3	400	215	53.8
Kakheti	2935	1441	49.1	1584	529	33.4
Imereti	17759	10323	58.1	3410	2063	60.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6555	2627	40.1	1172	701	59.8
Shida Kartli	2929	2060	70.3	1052	880	83.7
Kvemo Kartli	361	220	60.9	100	64	64.0
Guria	400	306	76.5	255	244	95.7
Samtskhe - Javakheti	952	677	71.1	692	447	64.6
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	764	258	33.8	314	83	26.4
Racha - Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	206	103	50.0	16	16	100.0
Georgia	46486	25780	55.5	9912	5617	56.7

Table 4.87 Iodine deficiency prevention activity, Georgia, 2005 - 2009					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All ages	29475	24910	25471	24805	21521
In children	14146	11205	10001	12369	7113

Table 4.88 Diseases of the genitourinary system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009								
	Total number (all ages)				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1988	75934	1407.0	23998	444.7	6259	489.4	1251	97.8
1990	90052	1660.1	31528	581.2	7927	619.5	2890	225.9
1995	48415	1009.9	14804	308.8	5091	511.6	1958	196.8
1996	40211	860.2	15153	324.2	4233	446.4	2397	252.8
2000	51574	1158.4	21233	476.9	4892	537.8	3166	348.1
2001	55205	1245.9	25223	569.2	5155	569.5	3200	353.5
2002	58945	1348.4	25000	571.9	5841	637.7	3852	420.6
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

Table 4.89 Diseases of the genitourinary system, percentage distribution according to the certain diseases, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Registered cases	% from total number	Registered cases	% from total number
Total number	91904	100	112647	100
<i>Including</i>				
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	7989	8.7	8158	7.2
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6444	7.0	6904	6.1
Renal failure	1283	1.4	1408	1.2
Urolithiasis	10607	11.5	12103	10.7
Diseases of male genital organs	13224	14.4	16670	14.8
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	4971	5.4	5897	5.2
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	3924	4.3	5027	4.5
Male infertility	549	0.6	729	0.6
Diseases of female genital organs	40855	44.5	52538	46.6
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	7616	8.3	10470	9.3
Endometriosis	1840	2.0	2257	2.0
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	7406	8.1	8533	7.6
Menstruation disorders	7049	7.7	9073	8.1
Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders	4944	5.4	6247	5.5
Female infertility	2718	3.0	2867	2.5

Table 4.90 Diseases of the genitourinary system, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	9618	--	4097	--	6805	--	3062	--
Ajara	6548	1717.3	3355	879.9	12276	3191.9	6661	1731.9
Tbilisi	22477	2031.0	10855	980.8	30399	2654.0	16005	1397.3
Kakheti	6977	1736.9	3505	872.5	8783	2178.9	5041	1250.6
Imereti	15137	2181.4	8923	1285.9	17546	2517.0	10461	1500.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	9348	1997.9	4533	968.8	10570	2244.2	5551	1178.6
Shida Kartli	4181	1336.2	2528	807.9	5555	1797.7	3826	1238.2
Kvemo Kartli	6972	1381.1	4932	977.0	6493	1309.9	4397	887.0
Guria	2279	1641.9	1223	881.1	2718	1951.2	1690	1213.2
Samtskhe - Javakheti	3865	1859.1	2061	991.3	3718	1773.0	2407	1147.8
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1914	1620.7	1022	865.4	2905	2682.4	1950	1800.6
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1285	2682.7	379	791.2	1325	2777.8	511	1071.3
Departments other then the MoLHSA	1303	--	885	--	3554	--	3090	--
Georgia	91904	2096.4	48298	1101.7	112647	2553.8	64652	1465.7

Table 4.91 Diseases of the genitourinary system in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children by the regions,Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	684	--	380	--	553	--	312	--
Ajara	442	675.5	252	385.1	1073	1633.2	846	1287.7
Tbilisi	2276	1198.5	1551	816.7	2452	1254.2	1775	907.9
Kakheti	374	542.6	231	335.1	647	940.4	520	755.8
Imereti	609	511.5	409	343.5	857	720.2	702	589.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	365	454.6	172	214.2	520	646.8	371	461.4
Shida Kartli	499	929.4	426	793.4	809	1535.1	690	1309.3
Kvemo Kartli	182	210.1	94	108.5	365	431.4	288	340.4
Guria	341	1431.6	295	1238.5	374	1571.4	347	1458.0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	31	86.9	15	42.0	142	396.6	121	338.0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	48	236.8	46	226.9	124	670.3	123	664.9
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	6	73.0	3	36.5	59	728.4	53	654.3
Departments other then the MoLHSA	4	--	4	--	6	--	4	--
Georgia	5861	779.2	3878	515.6	7981	1060.0	6152	817.1

Table 4.92 Diseases of the genitourinary system, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2009*				
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the genitourinary system	112647	2553.8	64652	1465.7
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	8158	185.0	3352	76.0
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6904	156.5	2704	61.3
Renal failure	1408	31.9	553	12.5
Urolithiasis	12103	274.4	4759	107.9
Diseases of male genital organs	16670	795.8	9405	449.0
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	5897	281.5	2887	137.8
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	5027	240.0	2716	129.7
Male infertility	729	52.8	343	24.9
Diseases of female genital organs	52538	2268.4	32590	1407.1
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	10470	452.1	6843	295.5
Endometriosis	2257	97.4	1417	61.2
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	8533	368.4	4954	213.9
Menstruation disorders	9073	391.7	5629	243.0
Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders	6247	269.7	3826	165.2
Female infertility	2867	244.7	1281	109.3

Table 4.93 Diseases of the genitourinary system in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the genitourinary system	7981	1060.0	6152	817.1
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	929	123.4	477	63.4
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	1004	133.4	406	53.9
Renal failure	39	5.2	11	1.5
Urolithiasis	81	10.8	51	6.8
Diseases of male genital organs	1289	324.7	1077	271.3
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	6	1.5	3	0.8
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	3	0.8	0	0
Diseases of female genital organs	378	106.2	320	89.9
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	58	16.3	47	13.2
Endometriosis	0	0	0	0
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	2	0.6	1	0.3
Menstruation disorders	162	45.5	136	38.2

* RATES ARE CALCULATED USING TARGET POPULATION BY SEX

Table 4.94 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by the regions, Georgia, 2009						
	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate %	Including children <15 years		
				Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate %
Ajara	1236	21	1.7	163	0	0.0
Tbilisi	6057	71	1.2	505	4	0.8
Kakheti	694	1	0.1	33	0	0.0
Imereti	1971	11	0.6	117	0	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	666	6	0.9	44	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	650	2	0.3	25	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	240	0	0.0	20	0	0.0
Guria	180	1	0.6	8	0	0.0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	89	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	142	1	0.7	0	0	0.0
Racha - Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	96	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
Departments other than the MoLHSA	163	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Georgia	12184	114	0.9	921	4	0.4

Table 4.95 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2009					
	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate %	Including children <15 years	
				Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %
Diseases of the genitourinary system	12184	114	0.9	921	0.4
<i>Including</i>					
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	691	9	1.3	122	0.8
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	445	2	0.4	97	0.0
Urolithiasis	877	4	0.5	6	0.0
Prostate disorders	1692	3	0.2	21	0.0

Table 4.96 Diseases of the genitourinary system, surgical operations, Georgia, 2009				
	Total number of operations	Including children	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %
Total number of operations	53743	686	36	0.1
Operations on kidneys and ureter	2421	136	11	0.5
Including: Kidney transplantation	9	0	1	11.1
Resection of kidney	60	0	0	0
Nephrectomy	350	6	5	1.4
On ureters	209	9	1	0.5
On bladder	865	86	3	0.3
On urethra	217	18	0	0
Operations on prostata	1275	12	5	0.4
Orchectomy	373	17	0	0
Operations on female genital organs	9722	8	8	0.1
Including: Uteri DNC	2395	0	0	0
Female sterilization	192	0	0	0
Amputation of uteri	1235	0	1	0.1
Extirpation of uteri	3570	1	7	0.2
Ovarian resection	851	7	0	0
Ovarectomia	657	0	0	0
Excision tissue of female external genital organs	177	0	0	0
Obstetrical - gynecological operations	35535	3	4	0.01

Table 4.97 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1990 - 2009								
	All ages				In children			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1990	274460	5059.7	162789	3001.1	53000	4141.9	43363	3388.8
1995	54250	1131.6	44663	931.6	16158	1623.7	13884	1395.2
1996	29113	622.8	22159	474.0	9156	965.5	7163	755.3
2000	25785	579.2	19811	445.0	5611	600.7	4435	487.6
2001	29332	662.0	23709	535.1	6146	678.9	4979	550.0
2002	34355	785.9	28714	656.8	8172	892.2	6908	754.2
2003	34007	785.6	28741	663.9	7152	845.9	6058	716.5
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

Table 4.98 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, incidence rates and case distribution, Georgia, 2009						
	All ages			In children		
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	%	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	%
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	42147	955.5	100	7211	957.8	100
<i>Including</i>						
Fracture of skull and facial bones, neck, ribs, sternum and spine	1221	27.7	2.9	109	14.5	1.5
Intarcranial injury	803	18.2	1.9	81	10.8	1.1
Injuries to upper and lower limbs	4766	108.1	11.3	828	110.0	11.5
Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments	5363	121.6	12.7	1010	134.1	14.0
Injuries to the thorax, intra-abdominal and pelvic organs	997	22.6	2.4	32	4.3	0.4
Wounds, injuries of blood vessels, superficial injuries	20976	475.5	49.8	3600	478.2	49.9
Injuries of nerves and spinal cord	319	7.2	0.8	43	5.7	0.6
Burns and corrosions	1065	24.1	2.5	331	44.0	4.6
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances, toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	897	20.3	2.1	152	20.2	2.1
Including: Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	296	6.7	0.7	35	4.6	0.5
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	291	6.6	0.7	40	5.3	0.6

	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	1662	--	1637	--	1350	--	1303	--
Ajara	2410	632.0	2384	625.2	4830	1255.9	4461	1159.9
Tbilisi	5368	485.0	4367	394.6	5821	508.2	4562	398.3
Kakheti	3121	776.9	2988	743.8	3636	902.0	3548	880.2
Imereti	5365	773.2	5193	748.4	5584	801.0	5442	780.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2889	617.4	2767	591.4	10890	2312.1	10769	2286.4
Shida Kartli	1930	616.8	1897	606.3	2390	773.5	2196	710.7
Kvemo Kartli	2051	406.3	1930	382.3	2310	466.0	2291	462.2
Guria	1909	1375.4	1866	1344.4	1684	1208.9	1664	1194.5
Samtskh - Javakheti	1610	774.4	1508	725.3	2158	1029.1	2024	965.2
Mtskheta -Mtianeti	965	817.1	860	728.2	1230	1135.7	1117	1031.4
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	788	1645.1	786	1640.9	788	1652.0	785	1645.7
Departments other then the MoLHSA	1020	--	1018	--	2002	--	1985	--
Georgia	31088	709.2	29201	666.1	44673	1012.8	42147	955.5

	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	188	--	179	--	178	--	178	--
Ajara	1240	1895.2	1239	1893.6	967	1471.8	934	1421.6
Tbilisi	1232	648.7	1108	583.4	1233	630.7	1152	589.3
Kakheti	893	1295.5	883	1281.0	906	1316.9	903	1312.5
Imereti	1204	1011.2	1162	975.9	1267	1064.7	1236	1038.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	603	751.0	570	709.9	731	909.2	714	888.1
Shida Kartli	322	599.7	309	575.5	384	728.7	365	692.6
Kvemo Kartli	418	482.6	379	437.5	407	481.1	396	468.1
Guria	588	2468.5	584	2451.7	555	2331.9	553	2323.5
Samtskhe - Javakheti	323	905.3	302	846.4	495	1382.7	485	1354.7
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	166	818.9	142	700.5	207	1118.9	197	1064.9
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	118	1435.5	118	1435.5	96	1185.2	96	1185.2
Departments other then the MoLHSA	3	--	3	--	2	--	2	--
Georgia	7298	970.2	6978	927.7	7428	986.6	7211	957.8

Table 4.101 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	All ages		Including children		All ages		Including 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 %
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	23754	2.7	2684	1.2	21636	2.7	2287	1.0
<i>Including</i>								
Fractures	7355	2.5	789	1.0	7043	2.3	559	1.2
Burns and corrosions	601	6.8	247	1.2	565	5.0	280	0.7
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	2286	0.6	217	0	2025	1.1	264	0
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	2104	0.5	281	0	1798	1.5	142	0

Table 4.102 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, by the regions, Georgia, 2009							
	All ages			Including children			
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate %	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate %	Case fatality rate in infants (%)
Ajara	1565	46	2.9	138	2	1.4	10.0
Tbilisi	9731	241	2.5	1292	14	1.1	1.2
Kakheti	1432	42	2.9	145	0	0	0
Imereti	3918	81	2.1	408	3	0.7	4.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1322	84	6.4	68	2	2.9	0
Shida Kartli	922	28	3.0	126	1	0.8	0
Kvemo Kartli	577	22	3.8	50	0	0	0
Guria	380	2	0.5	16	0	0	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	313	14	4.5	39	1	2.6	0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	566	23	4.1	1	0	0	0
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	117	0	0	4	0	0	0
Departments other than the MoLHSA	793	9	1.1	0	0	0	0
Georgia	21636	592	2.7	2287	23	1.0	1.9

Table 4.103 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009								
	All ages				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1988	11423	211.7	4061	75.23	9691	757.8	3818	277.36
1990	10688	197.0	3311	61.07	8872	693.3	2932	216.32
1995	8788	183.3	3499	67.81	6719	675.2	2563	206.99
1996	9827	210.2	4978	97.50	6857	723.1	3218	262.63
2000	13189	296.2	6784	152.4	5576	613.0	2909	319.8
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

Table 4.104 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	2265	--	1148	--	1941	--	870	--
Ajara	1630	427.5	1124	294.8	3188	828.9	2331	606.1
Tbilisi	2599	234.8	1246	112.6	3288	287.1	1871	163.3
Kakheti	1507	375.2	881	219.3	2130	528.4	1540	382.0
Imereti	3380	487.1	2166	312.1	4834	693.4	3590	515.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2236	477.9	1485	317.4	2645	561.6	1977	419.7
Shida Kartli	1421	454.1	895	286.0	1613	522.0	1235	399.7
Kvemo Kartli	1490	295.2	976	193.3	1861	375.4	1518	306.2
Guria	1171	843.7	857	617.4	1791	1285.7	1540	1105.5
Samtskhe - Javakheti	1047	503.6	390	187.6	890	424.4	548	261.3
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	429	363.3	332	281.1	503	464.5	423	390.6
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	336	701.5	156	325.7	309	647.8	152	318.7
Departments other then the MoLHSA	35	--	16	--	71	--	58	--
Georgia	19546	445.9	11672	266.3	25064	568.2	17653	400.2

Table 4.105 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	1038	--	721	--	884	--	474	--
Ajara	895	1367.9	703	1074.4	1703	2592.1	1495	2275.5
Tbilisi	733	386.0	368	193.8	993	507.9	817	417.9
Kakheti	666	966.2	441	639.8	1062	1543.6	856	1244.2
Imereti	1697	1425.2	1160	974.2	2814	2364.7	2412	2026.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	812	1011.3	484	602.8	1180	1467.7	983	1222.6
Shida Kartli	595	1108.2	395	735.7	818	1552.2	679	1288.4
Kvemo Kartli	796	919.0	504	581.9	1144	1352.2	974	1151.3
Guria	758	3182.2	577	2422.3	1188	4991.6	1072	4504.2
Samtskhe - Javakheti	244	683.9	130	364.3	286	798.9	238	664.8
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	167	823.9	138	680.8	233	1259.5	208	1124.3
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	98	1192.2	63	766.4	101	1246.9	71	876.5
Departments other then the MoLHSA	2	--	2	--	8	--	6	--
Georgia	8501	1130.2	5686	755.9	12414	1648.8	10285	1366.1

Table 4.106 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs, hospital discharges and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2009					
	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate %	Including children 0-15	
				All cases	Case fatality rate %
Ajara	281	6	2.1	22	4.3
Tbilisi	516	13	2.5	274	1.1
Kakheti	29	0	0	0	0
Imereti	122	2	1.6	52	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	63	1	1.6	0	0
Shida Kartli	2	1	50.0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	9	0	0	0	0
Guria	1	0	0	0	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	0	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	0	0	0	0	0
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	0
Departments other then the MoLHSA	5	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1028	23	2.2	349	1.1

Table 4.107 Incidence and prevalence rates of anemia, Georgia, 2003 – 2009							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of registered cases	13378	14578	14236	14102	15828	16670	21914
<i>PREVALENCE RATE PER 100000 POPULATION</i>	<i>309.0</i>	<i>333.5</i>	<i>325.6</i>	<i>320.7</i>	<i>360.7</i>	<i>380.3</i>	<i>496.8</i>
Total number of new cases	7400	8115	7751	8024	8976	10419	16012
<i>INCIDENCE RATE PER 100000 POPULATION</i>	<i>170.9</i>	<i>185.6</i>	<i>177.3</i>	<i>182.5</i>	<i>204.5</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<i>363.0</i>

Table 4.108 Incidence and prevalence rates of anemia in children, Georgia, 2003- 2009							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number of registered cases	6465	7665	7851	6662	6930	7594	11449
<i>PREVALENCE PER 100000 CHILDREN</i>	<i>764.6</i>	<i>825.9</i>	<i>857.2</i>	<i>838.5</i>	<i>903.3</i>	<i>1009.6</i>	<i>1520.7</i>
Total number of new cases	3550	4626	4636	3883	4416	5177	9666
<i>INCIDENCE RATE PER 100000 CHILDREN</i>	<i>419.9</i>	<i>504.9</i>	<i>506.1</i>	<i>488.7</i>	<i>575.6</i>	<i>688.2</i>	<i>1283.8</i>

Table 4.109 Anemia, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	1766	--	1045	--	1941	--	825	--
Ajara	1414	370.8	975	255.7	3188	828.9	2039	530.2
Tbilisi	1766	159.6	870	78.6	3288	287.1	1382	120.7
Kakheti	1374	342.0	834	207.6	2130	528.4	1459	361.9
Imereti	3097	446.3	2022	291.4	4834	693.4	3361	482.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2070	442.4	1403	299.9	2645	561.6	1901	403.6
Shida Kartli	1279	408.8	794	253.8	1613	522.0	1188	384.5
Kvemo Kartli	1304	258.3	864	171.2	1861	375.4	1305	263.3
Guria	1152	830.0	848	611.0	1791	1285.7	1529	1097.6
Samtskhe - Javakheti	713	343.0	154	74.1	890	424.4	500	238.4
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	366	309.9	291	246.4	503	464.5	324	299.2
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	334	697.3	154	321.5	309	647.8	147	308.2
Departments other then the MoLHSA	35	--	0	--	70	--	52	--
Georgia	16670	380.3	10419	237.7	25064	568.2	16012	363.0

Table 4.110 Diseases of the digestive system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 1988 - 2009								
	All ages				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
1988	259211	4802.9	79482	1472.7	78738	6157.2	33950	2654.8
1990	597037	11006.5	362417	6681.2	167613	13098.9	127683	9978.3
1995	246690	4590.9	125867	2439.4	78603	6341.5	55708	5069.6
1996	132784	2467.6	79424	1555.7	48925	3953.2	42620	3993.9
2000	81198	1823.8	27999	628.9	9900	1088.4	5954	654.6
2001	97651	2203.8	39997	902.7	12250	1353.1	7114	785.9
2002	98854	2261.3	36380	832.2	15249	1664.8	10193	1112.8
2003	103803	2397.9	39759	918.5	11414	1350.0	6813	805.8
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

Table 4.111 Diseases of the digestive system, prevalence rates per 100000, Georgia, 2009				
	Registered cases	Prevalence	Including children 0-15	
			Registered cases	Prevalence
Diseases of the digestive system	166087	3765.4	19030	2527.6
<i>Including</i>				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	106420	2412.7	7309	970.8
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	23135	524.5	2795	371.2
Including gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	5149	116.7	99	13.1
Gastritis and duodenitis	16360	370.9	2076	275.7
Liver diseases	2003	45.4	41	5.4
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	17720	401.7	1822	242.0
Including cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	12660	287.0	1001	132.9
Acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	1088	24.7	23	3.1

Table 4.112 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence rates per 100000, Georgia, 2009				
	Number of new cases	Incidence	Including children 0-15	
			New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the digestive system	166087	3765.4	19030	2527.6
<i>Including</i>				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	106420	2412.7	7309	970.8
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	23135	524.5	2795	371.2
Including gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	5149	116.7	99	13.1
Gastritis and duodenitis	16360	370.9	2076	275.7
Liver diseases	2003	45.4	41	5.4
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	17720	401.7	1822	242.0
Including cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	12660	287.0	1001	132.9
Acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	1088	24.7	23	3.1

Table 4.113 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence rates per 100000 by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	New cases	Incidence	Including children		New cases	Incidence	Including children	
			New cases	Incidence			New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	4684	--	953	--	3711	--	839	--
Ajara	2469	647.5	589	900.2	7413	1927.5	1701	2589.0
Tbilisi	55084	4977.3	10940	5760.6	73150	6386.4	8628	4413.3
Kakheti	4548	1132.2	660	957.5	8405	2085.1	1495	2173.0
Imereti	7376	1063.0	1283	1077.5	22458	3221.6	1561	1311.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5230	1117.8	909	1132.1	8373	1777.7	1227	1526.1
Shida Kartli	3799	1214.1	460	856.8	7854	2541.7	981	1861.5
Kvemo Kartli	3166	627.2	335	386.7	5567	1123.1	847	1001.2
Guria	878	632.6	340	1427.4	2489	1786.8	795	3340.3
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2242	1078.4	94	263.5	2977	1419.6	288	804.5
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1529	1294.7	258	1272.8	2517	2324.1	537	2902.7
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	876	1828.8	75	912.4	675	1415.1	92	1135.8
Departments other then the MoLHSA	519	--	5	--	20498	--	39	--
Georgia	92400	2107.8	16901	2246.9	166087	3765.4	19030	2527.6

Table 4.114 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2009				
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	Including children 0-15	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %
Diseases of the digestive system	30694	1.8	4207	0.1
<i>Including</i>				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	735	0	156	0
Gastric and duodenal, peptic ulcers	2586	2.1	21	0
Gastritis and duodenitis	1156	1.6	223	0
Liver diseases	843	15.2	13	15.4
Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis and other disorders of biliary tract	4409	0.6	33	0

Table 4.115 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	All ages		Including in children		All ages		Including in children	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality %
Ajara	2460	2.3	315	0	2640	1.8	675	0.1
Tbilisi	13642	2.1	1615	0.4	12542	2.2	1591	0.2
Kakheti	1974	1.9	298	0	2150	1.5	243	0
Imereti	5040	1.5	202	0	4628	1.5	361	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1718	0.6	149	0	1259	1.7	112	0
Shida Kartli	2099	1.0	327	0	2233	1.3	324	0
Kvemo Kartli	2376	1.2	316	0	3023	1.0	536	0
Guria	706	1.0	109	0	619	2.1	118	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	707	0.7	121	0	620	0.6	225	0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	723	1.1	1	0	146	2.1	1	0
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	346	0.3	14	0	251	1.2	21	0
Departments other then the MoLHSA	519	1.0	0	0	583	0.9	0	0
Georgia	32346	1.7	3467	0.2	30694	1.8	4207	0.1

Table 4.116 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2006-2009								
	All ages				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2006	92154	2095.4	31898	725.3	22329	2810.4	8102	1019.8
2007	93749	2136.3	26013	592.8	22003	2868.0	6555	854.4
2008	104523	2384.3	29049	662.6	22224	2954.5	6267	833.2
2009	121062	2744.6	45489	1031.3	27474	3649.1	13149	1746.4

Table 4.117 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity rates per 100000 by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	7808	--	2273	--	6398	--	1483	--
Ajara	4924	1291.4	2138	560.7	6367	1655.5	2453	637.8
Tbilisi	45562	4116.9	7277	657.5	52972	4624.8	12965	1131.9
Kakheti	6986	1739.1	2801	697.3	8332	2067.0	3199	793.6
Imereti	15061	2170.5	5933	855.0	15012	2153.5	7023	1007.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6698	1431.5	1799	384.5	6563	1393.4	2288	485.8
Shida Kartli	5519	1763.8	2060	658.4	8725	2823.6	5969	1931.7
Kvemo Kartli	5161	1022.4	2186	433.0	5127	1034.3	2430	490.2
Guria	904	651.3	294	211.8	1170	839.9	582	417.8
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2403	1155.8	695	334.3	1681	801.6	545	259.9
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	2057	1741.7	970	821.3	2655	2451.5	1653	1526.3
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1108	2313.2	356	743.2	1476	3094.3	477	1000.0
Departments other then the MoLHSA	332	--	267	--	4584	--	4422	--
Georgia	104523	2384.3	29049	662.6	121062	2744.6	45489	1031.3

Table 4.118 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity rates in children per 100000 children by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	742	--	410	--	669	--	415	--
Ajara	1050	1604.8	604	923.1	891	1356.2	392	596.7
Tbilisi	13656	7190.8	2104	1107.9	14733	7536.1	4329	2214.3
Kakheti	936	1357.9	437	634.0	942	1369.2	539	783.4
Imereti	1476	1239.6	556	467.0	1689	1419.3	845	710.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1102	1372.5	448	558.0	1195	1486.3	666	828.4
Shida Kartli	1499	2792.0	830	1545.9	4913	9322.6	4278	8117.6
Kvemo Kartli	1329	1534.3	746	861.2	1790	2115.8	1294	1529.6
Guria	187	785.1	47	197.3	336	1411.8	210	882.4
Samtskhe - Javakheti	109	305.5	11	30.8	147	410.6	72	201.1
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	105	518.0	58	286.1	119	643.2	84	454.1
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	28	340.6	11	133.8	31	382.7	10	123.5
Departments other then the MoLHSA	5	--	5	--	19	--	15	--
Georgia	22224	2954.5	6267	833.2	27474	3649.1	13149	1746.4

Table 4.119 Morbidity rates of certain diseases of the nervous system, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the nervous system	104523	2384.3	29049	662.6	121062	2744.6	45489	1031.3
<i>Including</i>								
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	3821	87.2	1155	26.3	3857	87.4	1163	26.4
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	1560	35.6	433	9.9	1598	36.2	542	12.3
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	5624	128.3	1265	28.9	7650	173.4	2055	46.6
Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system	1950	44.5	547	12.5	2173	49.3	756	17.1
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	19067	434.9	4119	94.0	21802	494.3	5772	130.9
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	8559	195.2	1291	29.4	8928	202.4	1450	32.9
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	36633	835.6	12333	281.3	40272	913.0	16230	368.0
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	5068	115.6	1376	31.4	5738	130.1	1720	39.0

Table 4.120 Morbidity rates of certain diseases of the nervous system in children, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the nervous system	22224	2954.5	6267	833.2	27474	3649.1	13149	1746.4
<i>Including</i>								
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	236	31.4	95	12.6	260	34.5	141	18.7
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	67	8.9	20	2.7	89	11.8	33	4.4
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	338	44.9	77	10.2	514	68.3	224	29.8
Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system	80	10.6	29	3.9	120	15.9	52	6.9
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	4844	644.0	1582	210.3	5068	673.1	1668	221.5
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	2169	288.4	322	42.8	2237	297.1	325	43.2
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	1639	217.9	583	77.5	1440	191.3	407	54.1
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	1641	218.2	246	32.7	1873	248.8	489	64.9

Table 4.121 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %
Diseases of the nervous system	7212	3.3	5486	4.8
<i>Including</i>				
Infantile cerebral palsy	195	1.0	146	2.1
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	896	4.0	1070	1.2

Table 4.122 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates in children, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %	Including 0-1 years		Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %	Including 0-1 years	
			Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %			Number of discharges	Case fatality rate %
Diseases of the nervous system	2374	0.9	780	1.2	1539	1.5	586	1.9
<i>Including</i>								
Infantile cerebral palsy	184	1.1	25	0	137	2.2	41	2.5
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	276	1.1	214	0.5	267	0	206	0

Table 4.123 Functioning of neurological beds by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Total number of beds	Average length of stay	Occupancy rate (days)	Bed rotation rate	Total number of beds	Average length of stay	Occupancy rate (days)	Bed rotation rate
Ajara	35	9.4	182.9	20.3	30	8.2	158.3	19.9
Tbilisi	165	8.4	186.2	22.6	165	6.1	121.6	20.2
Imereti	49	9.3	195.9	22.0	29	6.0	168.4	28.9
Samegrelo	5	5.0	354.4	70.2	8	5.2	272.4	52.4
Shida Kartli	0	0	0	0	2	5.1	92.0	18.0
Kvemo Kartli	28	5.5	84.3	15.6	025	4.2	62.0	14.9
Guria	10	5.7	75.4	13.3	10	5.5	54.1	9.7
Racha - Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5	9.9	263.2	27.4	5	7.2	140.8	19.6
Departments other then the MoLHSA	22	9.3	205.6	22.1	22	11.6	238.5	20.5
Georgia	319	8.3	180.1	22.2	296	6.5	135.5	21.1

Table 4.124 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of discharges		Case fatality rate %		Number of discharges		Case fatality rate %	
	All ages	Including children	All ages	Including children	All ages	Including children	All ages	Including children
Abkhazia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ajara	579	167	2.9	0	618	115	4.9	0
Tbilisi	4090	1443	3.3	1.1	2364	811	4.1	1.5
Kakheti	329	29	6.1	0	323	27	1.2	3.7
Imereti	884	515	1.9	1.0	970	456	4.4	0.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	254	29	1.6	0	296	46	0	0
Shida Kartli	418	94	6.5	0	340	43	16.8	16.3
Kvemo Kartli	253	57	4.7	0	87	19	14.9	0
Guria	50	36	0	0	74	18	0	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	98	4	4.1	0	102	4	6.9	0
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1	0	0	0	11	0	9.1	0
Racha - Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	33	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Departments other then the MoLHSA	218	0	0	0	288	0	3.5	0
Georgia	7212	2374	3.3	0.9	5486	1539	4.8	1.5

Table 4.125 Surgical operations on the nervous system organs, quantity and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2007 - 2009						
	2007		2008		2009	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate %	Number of operations	Case fatality rate %	Number of operations	Case fatality rate %
Total number of operations	2649	3.8	3239	3.6	3450	2.7
Brain	944	7.9	1020	7.1	1101	6.6
Spinal cord	138	0	198	0	133	2.3
Maters	71	5.6	60	10.0	284	0
Peripheral nervous system	142	0	103	6.8	144	0.7
Intervertebral disks	1194	0	1742	0.1	1701	0.1

Table 4.126 Surgical operations on the nervous system organs by the regions, Georgia, 2009						
	Total	Including				
		Brain	Spinal cord	Maters	Peripheral nervous system	Intervertebral disks
Ajara	293	36	3	0	0	254
Tbilisi	2356	905	111	140	135	978
Imereti	1	1	0	0	0	0
Samegrelo	532	96	4	131	0	301
Shida Kartli	132	32	0	11	0	89
Kvemo Kartli	43	9	15	0	1	18
Departments other than the MoLHSA	93	22	0	0	0	61
Georgia	3450	1101	133	284	144	1701

Table 4.127 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2006 - 2009								
	All ages				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2006	83434	1897.1	30137	685.2	13243	1666.8	7346	924.6
2007	86322	1967.1	24573	560.0	14340	1869.1	7473	974.1
2008	104858	2391.9	35072	800.0	17102	2273.6	8648	1149.7
2009	123384	2797.3	47797	1083.6	19241	2555.6	10415	1383.3

Table 4.128 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	104858	2391.9	35072	800.0	123384	2797.3	47797	1083.6
<i>Including</i>								
Disorders of vitreous body (Cataract)	29394	670.5	8662	197.6	33967	770.1	11341	257.1
Glaucoma	9938	226.7	2496	56.9	10962	248.5	3277	74.3
Diseases of the eye musculus and adnexa	29595	675.1	10545	240.5	36488	827.2	15168	343.9

Table 4.129 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children, Georgia, 2008-2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	17102	2273.6	8648	1149.7	19241	2555.6	10415	1383.3
<i>Including</i>								
Disorders of vitreous body (Cataract)	208	27.7	70	9.3	313	41.6	159	21.1
Glaucoma	75	10.0	20	2.7	78	10.4	23	3.1
Diseases of the eye musculus and adnexa	7809	1038.2	2448	325.4	8703	1155.9	2926	388.6

Table 4.130 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	6531	--	2163	--	6732	--	2090	--
Ajara	10974	2878.0	6321	1657.7	15215	3956.1	8316	2162.2
Tbilisi	48634	4394.5	9494	857.9	58493	5106.8	15386	1343.3
Kakheti	6447	1604.9	2728	679.1	6299	1562.6	2685	666.1
Imereti	14580	2101.2	6073	875.2	14776	2119.6	6099	874.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3403	727.3	1129	241.3	4492	953.7	2272	482.4
Shida Kartli	3645	1164.9	1477	472.0	3292	1065.4	1688	546.3
Kvemo Kartli	3151	624.2	2053	406.7	4193	845.9	3422	690.3
Guria	1465	1055.5	506	364.6	2412	1731.5	1408	1010.8
Samtskhe - Javakheti	2415	1161.6	1633	785.5	2097	1000.0	1308	623.7
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1693	1433.5	754	638.4	2179	2012.0	1203	1110.8
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	703	1467.6	277	578.3	1132	2373.2	500	1048.2
Departments other then the MoLHSA	1217	--	464	--	2072	--	1420	--
Georgia	104858	2391.9	35072	800.0	123384	2797.3	47797	1083.6

Table 4.131 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	705	--	388	--	855	--	509	--
Ajara	2138	3267.6	1389	2122.9	2730	4155.3	1750	2663.6
Tbilisi	8353	4398.4	4131	2175.2	8493	4344.2	3821	1954.5
Kakheti	785	1138.8	469	680.4	806	1171.5	451	655.5
Imereti	2722	2286.1	1014	851.6	2690	2260.5	1306	1097.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	409	509.4	177	220.5	533	662.9	297	369.4
Shida Kartli	831	1547.8	336	625.8	1342	2546.5	840	1593.9
Kvemo Kartli	560	646.5	399	460.6	957	1131.2	790	933.8
Guria	263	1104.1	137	575.1	446	1873.9	349	1466.4
Samtskhe - Javakheti	131	367.2	75	210.2	119	332.4	89	248.6
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	141	695.6	96	473.6	193	1043.2	161	870.3
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	59	717.8	33	401.5	71	876.5	47	580.2
Departments other then the MoLHSA	5	--	4	--	6	--	5	--
Georgia	17102	2273.6	8648	1149.7	19241	2555.6	10415	1383.3

Table 4.132 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2008 - 2009						
	2008			2009		
	Number of discharges	Including children		Number of discharges	Including children	
		0-15	0-1		0-15	0-1
Diseases of the eye adnexa	5533	227	14	4809	205	6
<i>Including</i>						
Disorders of vitreous body (Cataract)	3069	26	0	2587	22	0
Glaucoma	518	6	2	519	4	0

Table 4.133 Functioning of ophthalmological in-patient beds by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Number of beds	Average length of stay	Occupancy rate (days)	Bed rotation rate	Number of beds	Average length of stay	Occupancy rate (days)	Bed rotation rate
Ajara	13	2.0	154.1	76.5	13	2.0	103.8	52.8
Tbilisi	149	4.2	77.4	18.5	83	3.8	95.8	25.1
Kakheti	10	1.1	43.0	39.8	5	1.0	54.4	52.6
Imereti	7	1.2	49.9	41.9	8	1.2	38.4	33.1
Samegrelo	2	1.0	109.0	109.0	2	1.0	2.5	2.5
Shida Kartli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guria	3	0.7	3.7	5.0	3	2.0	5.3	2.7
Samtskhe - Javakheti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	184	3.0	79.2	26.2	114	3.0	86.8	29.1

Table 4.134 Surgical operations of the diseases of eye and adnexa, Georgia, 2006-2009				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
<i>In-patient operations</i>				
Total	3795	3634	5748	5124
Glaucoma	316	373	603	594
Enucleation	152	132	149	132
Cataract	2073	2077	3651	2803
<i>Ambulatory operations</i>				
Total	2831	3949	5214	6751
Glaucoma	329	415	450	730
Cataract	1725	2624	3297	4123
Microsurgery	1455	2431	2212	3162

Table 4.135 In-patient surgical operations on the diseases of eye and adnexa by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Total	Including			Total	Including		
		Glaucoma	Enucleation	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleation	Cataract
Ajara	967	38	1	762	684	52	2	478
Tbilisi	2498	272	87	1131	2075	169	82	663
Kakheti	238	34	5	185	250	40	9	187
Imereti	1555	232	56	1169	1410	229	33	956
Samegrelo	226	5	0	206	234	5	4	203
Shida Kartli	7	3	0	2	248	79	0	164
Kvemo Kartli	116	14	0	93	81	13	0	65
Guria	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Samtskhe - Javakheti	15	0	0	0	52	5	0	47
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	48	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Departments other than the MOLHSA	77	1	0	0	82	2	2	40
Georgia	5748	603	149	3651	5124	594	132	2803

Table 4.136 Ambulatory surgical operations on the diseases of eye and adnexa by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Total	Micro surgery	Including Glaucoma	Cataract	Total	Micro surgery	Including Glaucoma	Cataract
Ajara	183	147	14	122	31	31	0	0
Tbilisi	3921	1943	356	2536	5784	2640	676	3455
Kakheti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imereti	796	105	80	566	569	433	44	384
Samegrelo	29	6	6	6	7	7	0	0
Shida Kartli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	183	11	0	0	119	20	0	99
Guria	73	0	0	73	151	11	0	139
Samtskhe - Javakheti	29	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Racha - Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	56	0	10	46
Departments other than the MOLHSA	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0
Georgia	5214	2212	450	3297	6751	3162	730	4123

Table 4.137 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2006 - 2009								
	All ages				Children 0-15			
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2006	26352	599.2	15982	363.4	7821	984.4	5883	740.5
2007	27799	633.5	15382	350.5	8570	1117.0	6568	856.1
2008	32167	733.8	19900	453.9	8859	1177.7	6872	913.6
2009	42031	952.9	28289	641.3	13682	1817.2	11621	1543.5

Table 4.138 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, morbidity rates per 100000 population, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	32167	733.8	19900	453.9	42031	952.9	28289	641.3
<i>Including</i>								
Otitis media	15053	343.4	9000	205.3	18789	426.0	12587	285.4

Table 4.139 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	8859	1177.7	6872	913.6	13682	1817.2	11621	1543.5
<i>Including</i>								
Otitis media	4904	652.0	3419	454.5	6621	879.4	5333	708.3

Table 4.140 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, morbidity rates per 100000 population by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	5166	--	1952	--	4725	--	1477	--
Ajara	1777	466.0	1172	307.4	4442	1155.0	3091	803.7
Tbilisi	8284	748.5	5297	478.6	10935	954.7	6885	601.1
Kakheti	3112	774.7	2435	606.2	3099	768.8	2240	555.7
Imereti	6062	873.6	4048	583.4	8293	1189.6	6444	924.4
Samegrelo	2351	502.5	1162	248.3	2926	621.2	1718	364.8
Shida Kartli	1309	418.3	891	284.8	2265	733.0	1917	620.4
Kvemo Kartli	1458	288.8	1057	209.4	1874	378.1	1595	321.8
Guria	817	588.6	674	485.6	1025	735.8	883	633.9
Samtskhe – Javakheti	467	224.6	202	97.2	784	373.9	600	286.1
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	578	489.4	319	270.1	507	468.1	400	369.3
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	370	772.4	288	601.3	352	737.9	246	515.7
Departments other than the MoLHSA	416	--	403	--	804	--	793	--
Georgia	32167	733.8	19900	453.9	42031	952.9	28289	641.3

Table 4.141 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children, morbidity rates per 100000 children by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009								
	2008				2009			
	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence	Registered cases	Prevalence	New cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	992	--	559	--	826	--	518	--
Ajara	560	855.9	372	568.5	2084	3172.0	1741	2649.9
Tbilisi	2483	1307.5	2181	1148.4	3051	1560.6	2700	1381.1
Kakheti	727	1054.7	624	905.3	911	1324.1	697	1013.1
Imereti	1461	1227.0	1093	917.9	2496	2097.5	2180	1831.9
Samegrelo	799	995.1	552	687.5	1026	1276.1	748	930.3
Shida Kartli	357	664.9	288	536.4	1158	2197.3	1089	2066.4
Kvemo Kartli	567	654.6	434	501.0	897	1060.3	824	974.0
Guria	558	2342.6	516	2166.2	669	2810.9	634	2663.9
Samtskhe – Javakheti	73	204.6	35	98.1	282	787.7	253	706.7
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	171	843.6	122	601.9	184	994.6	155	837.8
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	101	1228.7	89	1082.7	98	1209.9	82	1012.3
Departments other than the MoLHSA	10	--	7	--	0	--	0	--
Georgia	8859	1177.7	6872	913.6	13682	1817.2	11621	1543.5

Table 4.142 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Number of discharges	Including children	Number of discharges	Including children
Ajara	469	4	372	4
Tbilisi	122	35	131	27
Kakheti	6	0	2	0
Imereti	123	63	112	78
Samegrelo	8	0	4	0
Shida Kartli	2	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	76	37	115	51
Guria	6	0	1	0
Samtskhe – Javakheti	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta – Mtianeti	0	0	0	0
Racha – Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0
Departments other than the MoLHSA	16	0	16	0
Georgia	828	139	753	160

Table 4.143 In-patient surgical operations on the ear, Georgia, 2006 - 2009				
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total number	156	187	245	308
Including children	6	48	15	3

Table 4.144 In-patient surgical operations on the ear by the regions, Georgia, 2008 - 2009				
	2008		2009	
	Total number	Including children	Total number	Including children
Ajara	69	0	72	1
Tbilisi	146	4	210	2
Kakheti	0	0	7	0
Imereti	15	0	13	0
Samegrelo	2	1	6	0
Kvemo Kartli	13	10	0	0
Departments other than the MoLHSA	0	0	0	0
Georgia	245	15	308	3

Chapter 5

Essential vital and health data according to districts of Georgia

Table 5.1 Essential vital statistics, Georgia, 2009				
Region, District	Mid-year population (thousand)	Total number of live births	Total number of deaths	Natural population growth
Ajara	384.6	6322	2950	3372
Batumi	123.0	1793	1233	560
Keda	20.1	441	206	235
Kobuleti	90.4	1341	586	755
Shuakhevi	22.5	439	153	286
Khelvachauri	93.4	1572	573	999
Khulo	35.2	736	199	537
Tbilisi	1145.4	16696	12397	4299
Kakheti	403.1	5378	4972	406
Akhmeta	41.8	561	436	125
Gurjaani	69.9	896	1049	-153
Dedoplistskaro	30.4	408	421	-13
Telavi	70.2	908	910	-2
Lagodekhi	51.5	765	535	230
Sagarejo	59.3	886	583	303
Sighnakhi	43.0	482	557	-75
Kvareli	37.0	472	481	-9
Imereti	697.1	9776	8318	1458
Kutaisi	190.7	3403	2508	895
Bagdati	28.6	319	346	-27
Vani	33.8	367	384	-17
Zestafoni	75.3	941	873	68
Terjola	44.8	518	509	9
Samtredia	60.1	777	624	153
Sachkhere	47.1	942	582	360
Tkibuli	30.0	387	378	9
Tskhaltubo	73.3	703	659	44
Tskhaltubo	54.9	752	764	-12
Chiatura	27.4	317	356	-39
Khoni	31.1	350	335	15
Samegrelo	471.0	6187	4976	1211
Poti	47.6	709	753	-44
Abasha	27.8	361	429	-68
Zugdidi	173.3	2025	1110	915
Martvili	44.6	603	597	6
Mestia	14.5	238	107	131
Senaki	52.0	748	665	83
Chkhorotskhu	30.0	447	427	20
Tsalenjikha	40.2	563	463	100
Khobi	41.0	493	425	68

Region, District	Mid-year population (thousand)	Total number of live births	Total number of deaths	Natural population growth
Shida Kartli	309.0	4801	3575	1226
Gori	143.3	2341	1588	753
Kaspi	52.4	734	645	89
Kareli	51.1	785	459	326
Khashuri	62.2	941	883	58
Tskhinvali	--	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	495.7	7283	3896	3387
Rustavi	118.7	1666	1261	405
Bolnisi	77.3	1188	424	764
Gardabani	96.8	1458	794	664
Dmanisi	28.4	397	251	146
Tetritskaro	27.3	313	328	-15
Marneuli	125.1	1962	718	1244
Tsalka	22.1	299	120	179
Guria	139.3	2034	1610	424
Lanchkhuti	38.8	496	486	10
Ozurgeti	77.5	1155	809	346
Chokhatauri	23.0	383	315	68
Samtskhe-Javakheti	209.7	2912	1884	1028
Adigeni	20.6	385	233	152
Aspindza	12.8	220	146	74
Akhalkalaki	63.0	760	317	443
Akhaltzikhe	47.3	668	550	118
Borjomi	31.6	425	500	-75
Ninotsminda	34.4	454	138	316
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	108.3	1465	1280	185
Akhaltgori	--	--	--	--
Dusheti	33.6	404	338	66
Tianeti	13.2	174	176	-2
Mtskheta	56.6	782	665	117
Kazbegi	4.9	105	101	4
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	47.7	523	767	-244
Ambrolauri	14.6	132	344	-212
Lentekhi	9.0	131	49	82
Oni	8.5	97	183	-86
Tsageri	15.6	163	191	-28
Georgia	4410.9	63377	46625	16752

Table 5.2 **Essential vital statistics, Georgia, 2009**

Region, District	Birth rate per 1000 population	Mortality rate per 1000 population	Natural population growths per 1000 population
Ajara	16.4	7.7	8.8
Batumi	14.6	10.0	4.6
Keda	21.9	10.2	11.7
Kobuleti	14.8	6.5	8.4
Shuakhevi	19.5	6.8	12.7
Khelvachauri	16.8	6.1	10.7
Khulo	20.9	5.7	15.3
Tbilisi	14.6	10.8	3.8
Kakheti	13.3	12.3	1.0
Akhmeta	13.4	10.4	3.0
Gurjaani	12.8	15.0	-2.2
Dedoplistskaro	13.4	13.8	-0.4
Telavi	12.9	13.0	0.0
Lagodekhi	14.9	10.4	4.5
Sagarejo	14.9	9.8	5.1
Sighnakhi	11.2	13.0	-1.7
Kvareli	12.8	13.0	-0.2
Imereti	14.0	11.9	2.1
Kutaisi	17.8	13.2	4.7
Bagdati	11.2	12.1	-0.9
Vani	10.9	11.4	-0.5
Zestafoni	12.5	11.6	0.9
Terjola	11.6	11.4	0.2
Samtredia	12.9	10.4	2.5
Sachkhere	20.0	12.4	7.6
Tkibuli	12.9	12.6	0.3
Tskhaltubo	9.6	9.0	0.6
Chiatura	13.7	13.9	-0.2
Kharagauli	11.6	13.0	-1.4
Khoni	11.3	10.8	0.3
Samegrelo	13.1	10.6	2.6
Poti	14.9	15.8	-0.9
Abasha	13.0	15.4	-2.4
Zugdidi	11.7	6.4	5.3
Martvili	13.5	13.4	0.1
Mestia	16.4	7.4	9.0
Senaki	14.4	12.8	1.6
Chkhorotskhu	14.9	14.2	0.7
Tsalenjikha	14.0	11.5	2.5
Khobi	12.0	10.4	1.7

Region, District	Birth rate per 1000 population	Mortality rate per 1000 population	Natural population growths per 1000 population
Shida Kartli	15.5	11.6	4.0
Gori	16.3	11.1	5.3
Kaspi	14.0	12.3	1.7
Kareli	15.4	9.0	6.4
Khashuri	15.1	14.2	0.9
Tskhinvali	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	14.7	7.9	6.8
Rustavi	14.0	10.6	3.4
Bolnisi	15.4	5.5	9.9
Gardabani	15.1	8.2	6.9
Dmanisi	14.0	8.8	5.1
Tetritskaro	11.5	12.0	-0.5
Marneuli	15.7	5.7	9.9
Tsalka	13.5	5.4	8.1
Guria	14.6	11.6	3.0
Lanchkhuti	12.8	12.5	0.3
Ozurgeti	14.9	10.4	4.5
Chokhatauri	16.7	13.7	3.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	13.9	9.0	4.9
Adigeni	18.7	11.3	7.4
Aspindza	17.2	11.4	5.8
Akhalkalaki	12.1	5.0	7.0
Akhaltzikhe	14.1	11.6	2.5
Borjomi	13.4	15.8	-2.4
Ninotsminda	13.2	4.0	9.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	13.5	11.8	1.7
Akhalgori	--	--	--
Dusheti	12.0	10.1	2.0
Tianeti	13.2	13.3	-0.2
Mtskheta	13.8	11.7	2.1
Kazbegi	21.4	20.6	0.8
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	11.0	16.1	-5.1
Ambrolauri	9.0	23.6	-14.5
Lentekhi	14.6	5.4	9.1
Oni	11.4	21.5	-10.1
Tsageri	10.4	12.2	-1.8
Georgia	14.4	10.6	3.8

Table 5.3 Hospital beds: performance indicators, Georgia, 2009

Region, District	Number of beds by the end of the year	Number of beds per 100000 population	Occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed rotation rate
Abkhazia	16	--	10.5	4.3	45.0
Ajara	1036	269.4	28.1	6.1	172.5
Batumi	778	632.5	30.3	6.4	194.4
Keda	40	199.0	13.2	3.8	50.6
Kobuleti	98	108.4	30.8	4.4	133.7
Shuakhevi	45	200.0	15.2	7.2	111.5
Khelvachauri	20	21.4	7.4	6.6	47.8
Khulo	55	156.3	20.7	5.6	115.4
Tbilisi	5716	499.0	25.9	6.4	166.8
Kakheti	660	163.7	26.2	4.2	110.2
Akhmeta	80	191.4	19.7	4.3	85.8
Gurjaani	125	178.8	19.2	3.7	70.0
Dedoplistskaro	35	115.1	48.8	4.6	227.5
Telavi	155	220.8	28.0	4.6	126.9
Lagodekhi	62	120.4	32.3	4.9	157.7
Sagarejo	82	138.3	29.1	3.8	109.5
Sighnakhi	56	130.2	29.4	3.6	106.3
Kvareli	65	175.7	19.0	3.9	73.4
Imereti	2385	342.1	20.5	7.2	146.8
Kutaisi	853	447.3	34.1	5.3	180.9
Tkibuli	30	100.0	31.3	2.5	77.5
Tskhaltubo	40	54.6	8.8	4.9	42.8
Chiatura	190	346.1	15.7	5.6	88.4
Bagdati	60	209.8	3.4	6.4	21.6
Vani	40	118.3	11.5	3.4	39.5
Zestafoni	170	225.8	25.7	5.4	138.7
Terjola	100	223.2	12.9	3.7	48.1
Samtredia	146	242.9	17.6	3.2	57.3
Sachkhere	156	331.2	34.0	6.2	211.6
Kharagauli	20	73.0	8.9	4.7	41.7
Khoni	580	1865.0	1.6	104.2	175.5
Samegrelo	962	204.2	21.8	5.8	127.6
Zugdidi	313	180.6	27.3	5.9	162.0
Abasha	75	269.8	13.5	7.0	94.7
Martvili	60	134.5	30.3	5.3	161.6
Senaki	178	342.3	19.6	5.8	115.6
Chkhorotskhu	51	170.0	18.1	5.0	90.4
Tsalenjikha	63	156.7	21.2	5.9	124.3
Khobi	90	219.5	14.6	5.1	74.6
Poti	105	220.6	19.1	6.4	121.9
Mestia	27	186.2	18.7	5.2	97.1

Region, District	Number of beds by the end of the year	Number of beds per 100000 population	Occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed rotation rate
Shida Kartli	594	192.2	23.4	6.2	146.1
Gori	205	143.1	39.6	4.0	157.8
Kaspi	42	80.2	21.7	3.8	82.9
Kareli	57	111.5	38.2	4.2	161.8
Khashuri	290	466.2	9.4	15.3	143.8
Tskhinvali	--	--	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	845	170.5	19.9	6.1	121.0
Rustavi	288	242.6	28.7	4.0	114.9
Bolnisi	80	103.5	27.0	4.3	116.0
Gardabani	90	93.0	19.4	2.6	50.1
Dmanisi	30	105.6	8.7	3.9	34.1
Tetritskaro	45	164.8	20.2	4.6	93.6
Marneuli	185	147.9	17.0	3.8	65.0
Tsalka	127	574.7	2.7	110.1	295.9
Guria	264	189.5	19.4	5.3	103.3
Lanchkhuti	40	103.1	32.5	4.5	148.5
Ozurgeti	189	243.9	16.1	5.7	92.2
Chokhatauri	35	152.2	22.7	4.9	112.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	633	301.9	13.0	8.2	106.1
Adigeni	203	985.4	4.4	44.6	194.8
Aspindza	40	312.5	6.4	5.4	34.8
Akhalkalaki	101	160.3	15.2	4.8	72.7
Akhaltsikhe	86	181.8	39.4	3.0	116.9
Borjomi	98	310.1	14.2	3.9	55.2
Ninotsminda	105	305.2	7.1	4.6	32.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	131	121.0	27.0	3.3	87.6
Akhalkgori	--	--	--	--	--
Dusheti	55	163.7	9.8	5.1	49.7
Tianeti	25	189.4	17.7	5.0	88.5
Mtskheta	33	58.3	73.8	2.5	180.8
Kazbegi	18	367.3	6.7	4.7	31.4
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	215	450.7	9.4	6.5	61.7
Ambrolauri	65	445.2	5.9	6.1	36.2
Lentekhi	60	666.7	7.6	9.5	71.8
Oni	35	411.8	9.5	6.1	58.2
Tsageri	55	352.6	15.6	5.3	83.3
Georgia	13633	309.1	23.4	6.3	148.2

Table 5.4 Health resources consumption indicators, Georgia, 2009					
Region, District	Total number of hospital discharges	Hospitalization level per 100000 population	Number of hospital beds per 1 in-patient physician	Total number of encounters to out-patient facilities	Number of encounters per person
Abkhazia	168	--	1.6	189981	-
Ajara	29082	7561.6	1.7	722854	1.9
Batumi	23570	19162.6	1.6	342933	2.8
Keda	526	2616.9	2.7	26827	1.3
Kobuleti	3017	3337.4	1.8	129976	1.4
Shuakhevi	686	3048.9	2.4	16177	0.7
Khelvachauri	147	157.4	2.2	173501	1.9
Khulo	1136	3227.3	2.5	33440	1.0
Tbilisi	146947	12829.3	1.0	2821149	2.5
Kakheti	17293	4290.0	1.3	641155	1.6
Akhmeta	1578	3775.1	1.4	57746	1.4
Gurjaani	2401	3434.9	1.9	99188	1.4
Dedoplistskaro	1708	5618.4	1.3	85185	2.8
Telavi	4333	6172.4	1.5	160598	2.3
Lagodekhi	2005	3893.2	1.2	54973	1.1
Sagarejo	2388	4027.0	0.9	71213	1.2
Sighnakhi	1647	3830.2	1.0	56882	1.3
Kvareli	1233	3332.4	1.1	55370	1.5
Imereti	48712	6987.8	2.0	1217015	1.7
Kutaisi	29113	15266.4	1.3	420978	2.2
Tkibuli	938	3126.7	1.4	33878	1.1
Tskhaltubo	353	481.6	1.5	79606	1.1
Chiatura	2986	5439.0	1.8	61625	1.1
Bagdati	203	709.8	2.9	66453	2.3
Vani	461	1363.9	1.9	19771	0.6
Zestafoni	4374	5808.8	2.3	104903	1.4
Terjola	1289	2877.2	2.6	86608	1.9
Samtredia	2576	4286.2	3.0	92507	1.5
Sachkhere	5303	11259.0	1.6	173928	3.7
Kharagauli	177	646.0	1.5	28571	1.0
Khoni	939	3019.3	13.6	48187	1.5
Samegrelo	20885	4434.2	1.8	552225	1.2
Zugdidi	8548	4932.5	1.8	183872	1.1
Abasha	1013	3643.9	1.9	37426	1.3
Martvili	1816	4071.7	1.5	58587	1.3
Senaki	3492	6715.4	2.7	59880	1.2
Chkhorotskhu	922	3073.3	1.8	35882	1.2
Tsalenjikha	1333	3315.9	1.5	55864	1.4
Khobi	1312	3200.0	1.4	36348	0.9
Poti	2001	4203.8	1.8	65142	1.4
Mestia	448	3089.7	2.2	19224	1.3

Region, District	Total number of hospital discharges	Hospitalization level per 100000 population	Number of hospital beds per 1 in-patient physician	Total number of encounters to out-patient facilities	Number of encounters per person
Shida Kartli	13921	4505.2	1.9	515982	1.7
Gori	8110	5659.5	1.3	252325	1.8
Kaspi	910	1736.6	1.1	47945	0.9
Kareli	2178	4262.2	1.4	62040	1.2
Khashuri	2723	4377.8	3.6	153672	2.5
Tskhinvali	--	--	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	16841	3397.4	1.9	440161	0.9
Rustavi	8272	6968.8	1.3	152682	1.3
Bolnisi	2156	2789.1	2.4	36436	0.5
Gardabani	1748	1805.8	2.3	141564	1.5
Dmanisi	261	919.0	2.1	30461	1.1
Tetritskaro	909	3329.7	1.6	20729	0.8
Marneuli	3138	2508.4	2.1	54477	0.4
Tsalka	357	1615.4	8.1	3812	0.2
Guria	5133	3684.9	2.2	196273	1.4
Lanchkhuti	1300	3350.5	1.5	63455	1.6
Ozurgeti	3040	3922.6	2.5	100784	1.3
Chokhatauri	793	3447.8	2.1	32034	1.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8199	3909.9	3.3	258867	1.2
Adigeni	884	4291.3	7.3	27197	1.3
Aspindza	257	2007.8	10.0	12706	1.0
Akhalkalaki	1531	2430.2	3.7	41071	0.7
Akhalsikhe	3386	7158.6	1.5	96964	2.0
Borjomi	1395	4414.6	1.8	59714	1.9
Ninotsminda	746	2168.6	4.6	21215	0.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	7058	3268.7	2.4	137230	1.3
Akhalgori	--	--	--	--	--
Dusheti	539	1604.2	1.5	24668	0.7
Tianeti	443	3356.1	2.8	9018	0.7
Mtskheta	2437	4305.7	0.6	87081	1.5
Kazbegi	121	2469.4	2.6	16463	3.4
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	2029	4253.7	3.0	50207	1.1
Ambrolauri	386	2643.8	3.6	21348	1.5
Lentekhi	453	5033.3	4.6	7202	0.8
Oni	331	3894.1	2.5	8846	1.0
Tsageri	859	5506.4	2.1	12811	0.8
Georgia	316993	7186.6	1.4	7889951	1.8

Table 5.5 Case fatality rates, Georgia, 2009

Region, District	Case fatality (%)BB		
	All ages	In children under 15 years of age	In babies
Abkhazia	4.2	0.0	0.0
Ajara	1.8	1.3	3.2
Batumi	1.9	1.7	3.9
Keda	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kobuleti	1.6	0.1	0.3
Shuakhevi	0.9	0.0	0.0
Khelvachauri	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khulo	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tbilisi	2.5	2.3	5.1
Kakheti	1.9	0.7	1.8
Akhmeta	1.0	0.0	0.0
Gurjaani	1.7	0.1	0.4
Dedoplistskaro	0.9	0.3	0.0
Telavi	2.3	1.5	4.1
Lagodekhi	2.8	2.6	8.1
Sagarejo	1.6	0.2	0.8
Sighnakhi	1.3	0.4	0.8
Kvareli	2.6	0.0	0.0
Imereti	2.0	1.6	3.9
Kutaisi	2.6	2.4	5.5
Tkibuli	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tskhaltubo	0.3	0.0	0.0
Chiatura	0.7	0.0	0.0
Bagdati	0.5	0.0	0.0
Vani	1.5	0.0	0.0
Zestafoni	0.4	1.7	2.3
Terjola	0.4	0.0	0.0
Samtredia	2.2	0.0	0.0
Sachkhere	2.1	0.0	0.0
Kharagauli	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khoni	1.1	0.0	0.0
Samegrelo	1.1	0.2	0.6
Zugdidi	1.7	0.3	0.8
Abasha	0.0	0.0	0.0
Martvili	0.2	0.0	0.0
Senaki	0.8	0.2	0.4
Chkhorotskhu	0.2	0.5	1.2
Tsalenjikha	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khobi	0.3	0.0	0.0
Poti	2.2	0.2	0.6

Region, District	Case fatality (%)BB		
	All ages	In children under 15 years of age	In babies
Shida Kartli	1.9	0.8	2.4
Gori	1.9	1.0	2.6
Kaspi	1.0	2.9	4.8
Kareli	1.6	0.0	0.0
Khashuri	2.5	0.3	1.7
Tskhinvali	--	--	--
Mestia	0.7	0.7	3.3
Kvemo Kartli	1.4	0.4	1.1
Rustavi	2.0	0.5	1.2
Bolnisi	1.0	0.5	0.9
Gardabani	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dmanisi	0.3	0.0	0.0
Tetritskaro	1.1	0.0	0.0
Marneuli	0.8	0.4	14.3
Tsalka	2.0	3.2	0.0
Guria	1.7	0.2	0.4
Lanchkhuti	1.7	0.4	0.6
Ozurgeti	2.2	0.1	0.4
Chokhatauri	0.4	0.0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1.6	0.6	1.1
Adigeni	0.4	0.0	0.0
Aspindza	0.4	0.0	0.0
Akhalkalaki	0.7	1.1	3.2
Akhalsikhe	2.4	0.4	1.0
Borjomi	2.1	1.1	1.3
Ninotsminda	0.1	0.0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2.7	1.1	3.4
Akhalgori	--	--	--
Dusheti	3.5	5.6	14.3
Tianeti	1.6	0.0	0.0
Mtskheta	2.8	1.0	3.6
Kazbegi	1.7	0.0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	1.1	0.0	0.0
Ambrolauri	3.1	0.0	0.0
Lentekhi	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oni	0.9	0.0	0.0
Tsageri	0.7	0.0	0.0
Georgia	2.1	1.5	3.6

Table 5.6 Medical personnel, Georgia, 2009

Region, District	Number of physicians, physical persons	Number of physicians per 100000 population	Number of mid-level medical staff	Number of mid-level medical staff per 100000 population	Number of mid-level medical per 1 physician
Abkhazia	235	--	129	--	0.5
Ajara	1107	287.8	1321	343.5	1.2
Batumi	809	657.7	879	714.6	1.1
Keda	23	114.4	38	189.1	1.7
Kobuleti	130	143.8	210	232.3	1.6
Shuakhevi	30	133.3	46	204.4	1.5
Khelvachauri	82	87.8	76	81.4	0.9
Khulo	33	93.8	72	204.5	2.2
Tbilisi	9274	809.7	5345	466.6	0.6
Kakheti	1112	275.9	814	201.9	0.7
Akhmeta	100	239.2	86	205.7	0.9
Gurjaani	185	264.7	116	166.0	0.6
Dedoplistskaro	67	220.4	53	174.3	0.8
Telavi	273	388.9	169	240.7	0.6
Lagodekhi	143	277.7	128	248.5	0.9
Sagarejo	142	239.5	99	166.9	0.7
Sighnakhi	101	234.9	78	181.4	0.8
Kvareli	101	273.0	85	229.7	0.8
Imereti	2363	339.0	2200	315.6	0.9
Kutaisi	1246	653.4	961	503.9	0.8
Tkibuli	60	200.0	40	133.3	0.7
Tskhaltubo	81	110.5	80	109.1	1.0
Chiatura	152	276.9	158	287.8	1.0
Bagdati	65	227.3	51	178.3	0.8
Vani	57	168.6	50	147.9	0.9
Zestafoni	179	237.7	183	243.0	1.0
Terjola	69	154.0	92	205.4	1.3
Samtredia	180	299.5	177	294.5	1.0
Sachkhere	144	305.7	225	477.7	1.6
Kharagauli	44	160.6	46	167.9	1.0
Khoni	86	276.5	137	440.5	1.6
Samegrelo	1194	253.5	1208	256.5	1.0
Zugdidi	436	251.6	444	256.2	1.0
Abasha	81	291.4	79	284.2	1.0
Martvili	84	188.3	82	183.9	1.0
Senaki	135	259.6	138	265.4	1.0
Chkhorotskhu	66	220.0	97	323.3	1.5
Tsalenjikha	90	223.9	122	303.5	1.4
Khobi	100	243.9	103	251.2	1.0
Poti	167	350.8	114	239.5	0.7
Mestia	35	241.4	35	241.4	1.0
Shida Kartli	737	238.5	687	222.3	0.9
Gori	359	250.5	321	224.0	0.9
Kaspi	97	185.1	112	213.7	1.2
Kareli	97	189.8	83	162.4	0.9
Khashuri	184	295.8	171	274.9	0.9
Tskhinvali					

Region, District	Number of physicians, physical persons	Number of physicians per 100000 population	Number of mid-level medical staff	Number of mid-level medical staff per 100000 population	Number of mid-level medical per 1 physician
Kvemo Kartli	1100	221.9	946	190.8	0.9
Rustavi	454	382.5	369	310.9	0.8
Bolnisi	102	132.0	100	129.4	1.0
Gardabani	181	187.0	123	127.1	0.7
Dmanisi	32	112.7	33	116.2	1.0
Tetritskaro	69	252.7	60	219.8	0.9
Marneuli	225	179.9	231	184.7	1.0
Tsalka	37	167.4	30	135.7	0.8
Guria	290	208.2	337	241.9	1.2
Lanchkhuti	80	206.2	90	232.0	1.1
Ozurgeti	163	210.3	189	243.9	1.2
Chokhatauri	47	204.3	58	252.2	1.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	419	199.8	522	248.9	1.2
Adigeni	45	218.4	61	296.1	1.4
Aspindza	30	234.4	44	343.8	1.5
Akhalkalaki	59	93.7	93	147.6	1.6
Akhaltzikhe	152	321.4	128	270.6	0.8
Borjomi	97	307.0	120	379.7	1.2
Ninotsminda	36	104.7	76	220.9	2.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	281	259.5	244	225.3	0.9
Akhalgori					
Dusheti	87	258.9	64	190.5	0.7
Tianeti	37	280.3	33	250.0	0.9
Mtskheta	138	243.8	134	236.7	1.0
Kazbegi	19	387.8	13	265.3	0.7
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	172	360.6	173	362.7	1.0
Ambrolauri	55	376.7	46	315.1	0.8
Lentekhi	25	277.8	31	344.4	1.2
Oni	38	447.1	39	458.8	1.0
Tsageri	54	346.2	57	365.4	1.1
Georgia	18486	419.1	14060	318.8	0.8

Region, District	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Change compared with 2008 (%)	Number of new cases in children		Change compared with 2008 (%)
				Total	As percent from the number of cases in all ages	
Abkhazia	36033	--	-14.5	13944	38.7	5.6
Ajara	101197	26312.3	90.4	37150	36.7	-51.6
Batumi	39261	31919.5	21.4	13818	35.2	-17.1
Keda	3684	18328.4	95.6	1608	43.6	-68.3
Kobuleti	14946	16533.2	170.1	6281	42.0	-54.3
Shuakhevi	3387	15053.3	186.3	1115	32.9	-57.8
Khelvachauri	29812	31918.6	280.3	10809	36.3	-83.1
Khulo	10107	28713.1	130.8	3519	34.8	-76.0
Tbilisi	339911	29676.2	29.3	118433	34.8	-13.6
Kakheti	100694	24979.9	52.9	34252	34.0	-39.5
Akhmeta	8770	20980.9	432.5	3138	35.8	-91.7
Gurjaani	13048	18666.7	92.9	4597	35.2	-54.2
Dedoplistskaro	6831	22470.4	11.1	2285	33.5	-34.7
Telavi	29092	41441.6	20.4	9820	33.8	-13.2
Lagodekhi	8243	16005.8	57.9	2819	34.2	-34.3
Sagarejo	11832	19952.8	52.0	4596	38.8	-48.7
Sighnakhvi	12769	29695.3	69.6	4177	32.7	-27.8
Kvareli	10109	27321.6	53.4	2820	27.9	-60.3
Imereti	186387	26737.5	40.7	64665	34.7	-34.3
Kutaisi	66723	34988.5	41.3	16408	24.6	-24.3
Tkibuli	4755	15850.0	30.6	2042	42.9	-27.7
Tskhaltubo	11228	15317.9	70.6	4864	43.3	-39.3
Chiatura	20973	38202.2	19.9	4944	23.6	-20.2
Bagdati	12664	44279.7	29.8	4644	36.7	-33.9
Vani	8716	25787.0	672.0	2872	33.0	-94.0
Zestafoni	11149	14806.1	38.1	7503	67.3	-30.2
Terjola	9006	20102.7	40.8	3170	35.2	-51.5
Samtredia	12577	20926.8	50.6	7087	56.3	-47.8
Sachkhere	14337	30439.5	43.0	7783	54.3	-25.0
Kharagauli	7885	28777.4	0.8	1788	22.7	-40.7
Khoni	6374	20495.2	6.0	1560	24.5	-29.3
Samegrelo	80394	17068.8	59.7	22751	28.3	-43.3
Zugdidi	27926	16114.3	59.9	5238	18.8	-22.3
Abasha	3142	11302.2	37.3	1281	40.8	-46.1
Martvili	9779	21926.0	52.5	2290	23.4	-50.4
Senaki	6119	11767.3	24.1	1528	25.0	-56.2
Chkhorotskhu	4965	16550.0	648.9	1409	28.4	-96.6
Tsalenjikha	6745	16778.6	93.2	1927	28.6	-42.3
Khobi	6738	16434.1	35.8	2176	32.3	-75.6
Poti	10113	21245.8	35.9	5392	53.3	-33.7
Mestia	4867	33565.5	80.0	1510	31.0	-28.6

* THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE IS UNKNOWN FOR THE DISTRICT LEVEL, THUS, THE INCIDENCE RATE IN CHILDREN IS NOT CALCULATED.

Region, District	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 100000 population	Change compared with 2008 (%)	Number of new cases in children		Change compared with 2008 (%)
				Total	As percent from the number of cases in all ages	
Shida Kartli	86291	27925.9	69.7	37668	43.7	-47.1
Gori	44856	31302.2	68.8	21048	46.9	-48.2
Kaspi	10441	19925.6	57.7	3766	36.1	-35.8
Kareli	13100	25636.0	97.8	2663	20.3	-41.1
Khashuri	17894	28768.5	62.1	10191	57.0	-50.5
Tskhinvali	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	70037	14128.9	28.4	25458	36.3	-36.5
Rustavi	21535	18142.4	90.0	9140	42.4	-26.1
Bolnisi	7129	9222.5	36.1	2760	38.7	-13.0
Gardabani	15299	15804.8	23.2	6772	44.3	-23.8
Dmanisi	6525	22975.4	142.3	1409	21.6	-67.6
Tetritskaro	5332	19531.1	-8.4	1258	23.6	-60.3
Marneuli	11108	8879.3	-27.7	3109	28.0	-82.2
Tsalka	3109	14067.9	85.3	1010	32.5	-65.5
Guria	32951	23654.7	36.4	14246	43.2	-20.2
Lanchkhuti	9536	24577.3	97.1	2927	30.7	-40.5
Ozurgeti	18600	24000.0	15.6	9178	49.3	-7.1
Chokhatauri	4815	20934.8	49.0	2141	44.5	-48.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	38086	18162.1	32.3	12684	33.3	-26.3
Adigeni	3275	15898.1	118.6	1203	36.7	-86.1
Aspindza	3293	25726.6	97.5	1113	33.8	-60.0
Akhalkalaki	4035	6404.8	-31.6	860	21.3	17.0
Akhalsikhe	19573	41380.5	42.7	4519	23.1	-14.5
Borjomi	6058	19170.9	9.6	4079	67.3	-5.3
Ninotsminda	1852	5383.7	292.4	910	49.1	-100.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	34088	31475.5	44.9	9673	28.4	-28.5
Akhalgori	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dusheti	7212	21464.3	9.6	2019	28.0	-20.4
Tianeti	3422	25924.2	-4.6	1050	30.7	3.9
Mtskheta	21126	37325.1	80.0	5585	26.4	-31.8
Kazbegi	2328	47510.2	74.0	1019	43.8	-69.0
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	12153	25478.0	20.4	2608	21.5	-31.9
Ambrolauri	4305	29486.3	36.8	879	20.4	-58.2
Lentekhi	1741	19344.4	-14.3	486	27.9	46.5
Oni	3034	35694.1	93.6	575	19.0	-44.0
Tsageri	3073	19698.7	-8.3	668	21.7	-43.9
Georgia	1169546	26514.9	44.8	394061	33.7	-29.7

Table 5.8 Asthma and status asthmaticus, numbers of cases and incidence rates according to the health facilities reports, Georgia, 2008-2009

	2008			2009		
	Number of cases		Incidence rate	Number of cases		Incidence rate
	All ages	Including in children		All ages	Including in children	
Abkhazia	91	10	--	61	8	--
Ajara	190	64	49.8	217	39	56.4
Batumi	100	38	81.77	56	7	45.5
Keda	12	1	60.30	6	1	29.9
Kobuleti	13	5	14.51	32	3	35.4
Shuakhevi	8	4	36.04	17	1	75.6
Khelvachauri	39	11	42.16	76	21	81.4
Khulo	18	5	51.72	30	6	85.2
Tbilisi	1143	214	103.3	889	179	77.6
Kakheti	228	14	56.8	283	12	70.2
Akhmeta	5	3	12.05	26	2	62.2
Gurjaani	26	4	37.14	27	3	38.6
Dedoplistskaro	12	0	39.60	17	0	55.9
Telavi	100	0	143.06	80	0	114.0
Lagodekhi	18	4	35.16	38	5	73.8
Sagarejo	24	0	40.82	48	0	80.9
Sighnakhi	13	2	30.23	25	1	58.1
Kvareli	30	1	81.08	22	1	59.5
Imereti	741	170	106.8	689	120	98.8
Kutaisi	266	59	141.04	219	43	114.8
Tkibuli	18	2	59.80	32	2	106.7
Tskhaltubo	28	0	38.30	27	2	36.8
Chiatura	73	17	132.73	80	2	145.7
Bagdati	94	26	329.82	129	38	451.0
Vani	16	5	47.48	31	4	91.7
Zestafoni	17	7	22.64	29	13	38.5
Terjola	35	6	78.13	26	2	58.0
Samtredia	30	9	50.17	24	3	39.9
Sachkhere	122	36	260.68	36	9	76.4
Kharagauli	31	3	113.14	34	2	124.1
Khoni	11	0	35.48	22	0	70.7
Samegrelo	196	47	41.9	230	51	48.8
Zugdidi	57	5	33.24	41	3	23.7
Abasha	26	9	93.19	28	12	100.7
Martvili	35	5	78.83	15	0	33.6
Senaki	2	0	3.87	19	4	36.5
Chkhorotskhu	10	3	33.56	38	6	126.7
Tsalenjikha	15	7	37.50	25	2	62.2
Khobi	22	1	53.92	18	5	43.9
Poti	25	16	52.74	31	18	65.1
Mestia	4	1	27.78	15	1	103.4

	2008			2009		
	Number of cases		Incidence rate	Number of cases		Incidence rate
	All ages	Including in children		All ages	Including in children	
Shida Kartli	168	4	53.7	288	36	93.2
Gori	55	1	40.53	197	27	137.5
Kaspi	10	0	19.31	7	4	13.4
Kareli	2	0	4.04	32	0	62.6
Khashuri	101	3	164.50	52	5	83.6
Tskhinvali	55	1	40.53	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	160	16	31.7	261	24	52.7
Rustavi	4	1	3.41	75	9	63.2
Bolnisi	42	3	55.05	29	0	37.5
Gardabani	19	1	16.87	47	4	48.6
Dmanisi	31	11	109.93	53	9	186.6
Tetritskaro	53	0	206.23	14	0	51.3
Marneuli	9	0	7.32	28	0	22.4
Tsalka	2	0	9.22	15	2	67.9
Guria	84	44	60.5	102	23	73.2
Lanchkhuti	15	7	38.76	22	1	56.7
Ozurgeti	57	36	73.74	70	19	90.3
Chokhatauri	12	1	52.63	10	3	43.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	70	0	33.7	93	2	44.3
Adigeni	6	0	29.41	19	2	92.2
Aspindza	6	0	47.62	12	0	93.8
Akhalkalaki	14	0	22.47	12	0	19.0
Akhalsikhe	32	0	68.23	41	0	86.7
Borjomi	7	0	22.15	5	0	15.8
Ninotsminda	5	0	14.66	4	0	11.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	58	3	49.1	61	0	56.3
Akhalgori	0	0	0.0	--	--	--
Dusheti	14	0	42.30	18	0	53.6
Tianeti	8	0	61.07	6	0	45.5
Mtskheta	29	3	48.82	30	0	53.0
Kazbegi	7	0	142.86	7	0	142.9
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	57	2	119.0	46	3	96.4
Ambrolauri	12	1	81.08	11	1	75.3
Lentekhi	0	0	0.0	7	0	77.8
Oni	27	0	313.95	10	1	117.6
Tsageri	18	1	115.38	18	1	115.4
Georgia	3189	588	72.8	3323	497	75.3

	2008			2009		
	Number of cases		Incidence rate	Number of cases		Incidence rate
	All ages	Including in children		All ages	Including in children	
Abkhazia	77	1	--	56	1	--
Ajara	248	4	65.0	346	6	90.0
Batumi	102	0	83.40	199	3	161.8
Keda	6	1	30.15	4	0	19.9
Kobuleti	87	2	97.10	82	2	90.7
Shuakhevi	2	0	9.01	4	0	17.8
Khelvachauri	41	0	44.32	51	1	54.6
Khulo	10	1	28.74	6	0	17.0
Tbilisi	370	3	33.4	505	8	44.1
Kakheti	374	3	93.1	506	6	125.5
Akhmeta	16	0	38.55	21	1	50.2
Gurjaani	22	0	31.43	63	0	90.1
Dedoplistskaro	12	0	39.60	20	0	65.8
Telavi	119	1	170.24	125	0	178.1
Lagodekhi	121	0	236.33	164	0	318.4
Sagarejo	26	0	44.22	40	5	67.5
Sighnakhi	32	0	74.42	37	0	86.0
Kvareli	26	2	70.27	36	0	97.3
Imereti	560	15	80.7	738	8	105.9
Kutaisi	202	5	107.10	303	0	158.9
Tkibuli	16	0	53.16	11	2	36.7
Tskhaltubo	20	0	27.36	29	0	39.6
Chiatura	76	4	138.18	70	4	127.5
Bagdati	37	0	129.82	49	0	171.3
Vani	8	0	23.74	11	0	32.5
Zestafoni	36	0	47.94	55	0	73.0
Terjola	31	1	69.20	47	1	104.9
Samtredia	25	0	41.81	55	0	91.5
Sachkhere	66	5	141.03	25	0	53.1
Kharagauli	22	0	80.29	66	1	240.9
Khoni	21	0	67.74	17	0	54.7
Samegrelo	147	1	31.4	276	4	58.6
Zugdidi	18	0	10.50	62	0	35.8
Abasha	14	0	50.18	14	0	50.4
Martvili	9	0	20.27	95	1	213.0
Senaki	14	0	27.08	6	0	11.5
Chkhorotskhu	9	0	30.20	6	0	20.0
Tsalenjikha	16	0	40.00	30	1	74.6
Khobi	34	0	83.33	10	0	24.4
Poti	33	1	69.62	39	0	81.9
Mestia	0	0	--	14	2	96.6

	2008			2009		
	Number of cases		Incidence rate	Number of cases		Incidence rate
	All ages	Including in children		All ages	Including in children	
Shida Kartli	279	4	89.2	294	9	95.1
Gori	59	1	43.48	42	6	29.3
Kaspi	127	1	245.17	146	1	278.6
Kareli	28	0	56.57	16	0	31.3
Khashuri	65	2	105.86	90	2	144.7
Tskhinvali	0	0	--	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	203	4	40.2	206	3	41.6
Rustavi	35	0	29.84	113	0	95.2
Bolnisi	15	1	19.66	22	1	28.5
Gardabani	35	3	31.08	28	2	28.9
Dmanisi	4	0	14.18	3	0	10.6
Tetritskaro	24	0	93.39	16	0	58.6
Marneuli	90	0	73.17	18	0	14.4
Tsalka	0	0	--	6	0	27.1
Guria	57	0	41.1	78	2	56.0
Lanchkhuti	2	0	5.17	15	1	38.7
Ozurgeti	32	0	41.40	49	1	63.2
Chokhatauri	23	0	100.88	14	0	60.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	182	0	87.5	181	6	86.3
Adigeni	6	0	29.41	12	2	58.3
Aspindza	9	0	71.43	26	1	203.1
Akhalkalaki	46	0	73.84	15	0	23.8
Akhalsikhe	102	0	217.48	118	1	249.5
Borjomi	4	0	12.66	6	1	19.0
Ninotsminda	15	0	43.99	4	1	11.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	57	0	48.3	83	3	76.6
Akhalgori	0	0	--	--	--	--
Dusheti	8	0	24.17	8	0	23.8
Tianeti	5	0	38.17	5	0	37.9
Mtskheta	43	0	72.39	65	3	114.8
Kazbegi	1	0	20.41	5	0	102.0
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	68	0	142.0	80	1	167.7
Ambrolauri	57	0	385.14	67	0	458.9
Lentekhi	0	0	--	0	0	--
Oni	1	0	11.63	1	0	11.8
Tsageri	10	0	64.10	12	1	76.9
Georgia	2630	35	60.0	3390	57	76.9

Table 5.10 Ambulance: performance indicators, Georgia, 2008-2009						
	2008			2009		
	Total number of calls			Total number of calls		
	To patients of all ages	To children	Number of calls per person	To patients of all ages	To children	Number of calls per person
Ajara	67924	11116	0.2	80974	10120	0.2
Batumi	34749	1098	0.3	39277	1105	0.3
Keda	3033	216	0.2	3612	221	0.2
Kobuleti	13284	4276	0.1	17048	5327	0.2
Shuakhevi	2203	1143	0.1	2527	1143	0.1
Khelvachauri	11253	4021	0.1	12799	846	0.1
Khulo	3402	362	0.1	5711	1478	0.2
Tbilisi	320354	13648	0.3	351836	59072	0.3
Kakheti	59469	3445	0.1	65206	4485	0.2
Akhmeta	7047	585	0.2	10064	750	0.2
Gurjaani	8182	374	0.1	8422	536	0.1
Dedoplistskaro	5063	412	0.2	5993	378	0.2
Telavi	14038	1362	0.2	15195	1827	0.2
Lagodekhi	4506	195	0.1	5051	202	0.1
Sagarejo	7073	144	0.1	7193	315	0.1
Sighnakhi	7106	276	0.2	7783	362	0.2
Kvareli	6454	97	0.2	5505	115	0.1
Imereti	94154	11775	0.1	108081	11265	0.2
Kutaisi	32244	3046	0.2	35636	2703	0.2
Tkibuli	3235	158	0.1	4575	302	0.2
Tskhaltubo	8601	517	0.1	8849	577	0.1
Chiatura	6435	478	0.1	9224	936	0.2
Bagdati	4960	1123	0.2	5216	198	0.2
Vani	3920	1550	0.1	4647	1397	0.1
Zestafoni	7600	132	0.1	8288	280	0.1
Terjola	3658	790	0.1	4209	1017	0.1
Samtredia	7059	1100	0.1	8736	2200	0.1
Sachkhere	7285	774	0.2	8604	5	0.2
Kharagauli	3187	1750	0.1	3673	1231	0.1
Khoni	5970	357	0.2	6424	419	0.2
Samegrelo	49342	3454	0.1	76625	12632	0.2
Zugdidi	12818	770	0.1	17019	1020	0.1
Abasha	7075	306	0.3	8512	335	0.3
Martvili	3913	889	0.1	4841	2307	0.1
Senaki	6671	168	0.1	7582	211	0.1
Chkhorotskhu	4344	296	0.1	4932	270	0.2
Tsalenjikha	8553	629	0.2	9873	1038	0.2
Khobi	4528	245	0.1	5581	670	0.1
Poti	1440	151	0.0	16719	6650	0.4
Mestia	12818	770	0.9	1566	131	0.1

	2008			2009		
	Total number of calls			Total number of calls		
	To patients of all ages	To children	Number of calls per person	To patients of all ages	To children	Number of calls per person
Shida Kartli	40851	1733	0.1	45177	2102	0.1
Gori	22902	825	0.2	23366	1029	0.2
Kaspi	4620	89	0.1	6123	147	0.1
Kareli	4312	324	0.1	5195	381	0.1
Khashuri	9017	495	0.1	10493	545	0.2
Tskhinvali	22902	825	--	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	59314	3287	0.1	65481	6037	0.1
Rustavi	18910	1393	0.2	20478	1781	0.2
Bolnisi	6854	511	0.1	8033	678	0.1
Gardabani	10619	0	0.1	12641	315	0.1
Dmanisi	3667	196	0.1	2471	215	0.1
Tetritskaro	4661	309	0.2	5736	728	0.2
Marneuli	11480	183	0.1	12567	1455	0.1
Tsalka	3123	695	0.1	3555	865	0.2
Guria	24182	1575	0.2	27515	1403	0.2
Lanchkhuti	6412	712	0.2	7107	540	0.2
Ozurgeti	12238	358	0.2	13201	375	0.2
Chokhatauri	5532	505	0.2	7207	488	0.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	25657	2275	0.1	28717	3220	0.1
Adigeni	3367	386	0.2	3715	380	0.2
Aspindza	3192	375	0.3	3386	766	0.3
Akhalkalaki	3666	47	0.1	3793	41	0.1
Akhalsikhe	5630	407	0.1	6066	424	0.1
Borjomi	6506	740	0.2	8919	1300	0.3
Ninotsminda	3296	320	0.1	2838	309	0.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	17282	887	0.1	21735	1063	0.2
Akhalgori	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dusheti	4307	219	0.1	4548	225	0.1
Tianeti	4343	459	0.3	5018	240	0.4
Mtskheta	5445	209	0.1	8624	598	0.2
Kazbegi	3187	0	0.7	3545		0.7
Racha-Lechkhumi & Kvemo Svaneti	9638	1424	0.2	11782	1300	0.2
Ambrolauri	2982	852	0.2	4516	350	0.3
Lentekhi	3513	250	0.4			
Oni	3143	322	0.4	3900	720	0.5
Tsageri	2982	852	0.2	3366	230	0.2
Georgia	768167	54619	0.2	883129	112699	0.2

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GLOSSARY

1. **Statistics** (სტატისტიკა, Статистика) – the social science directed toward obtaining, processing, and analyzing information that describes the quantitative patterns in the multiform life of a society.
2. **Statistical Data** (სტატისტიკური მონაცემები, Статистические данные) – the results of measurements, surveys, experiments, analysis.
3. **Statistical Data Sources** (სტატისტიკური მონაცემების წყაროები, Источники статистических данных) – state management agencies (e.g., Ministry of Health, received data from the health facilities); censuses data, surveys data, etc.
4. **Population** (პოპულაცია, Популяция) - the set of individuals from which a statistical sample is taken (the total number of inhabitants constituting country population, region population, particular ethnic, social, or age group).
5. **Population size** (მოსახლეობის საერთო რიცხოვნობა, Численность населения) – is equal to the algebraic sum of the basic size of the population by the last census, natural increase, and net migration during the passed period.
6. **Mid-year population** (მოსახლეობის საშუალო წლიური რიცხოვნობა, Среднегодовое население) - the arithmetic mean of the the population at the beginning and at the end of a year.
7. **Age standardization** (ასაკობრივი სტანდარტიზაცია, Возрастная стандартизация) – a method of adjusting the crude rate to eliminate the effect of differences in population age structures when comparing crude rates for different periods of time, different geographic areas and/or different population sub-groups (e.g. between one year and the next and/or states and territories, indigenous and non-indigenous populations). Adjustments are usually undertaken for each of the comparison populations against a standard population (rather than adjusting one comparison population to resemble another).

European Standard population

Age (years)	%	Age (years)	%
0	1.6	45-49	7
1-4	6.4	50-54	7
5-9	7	55-59	6
10-14	7	60-64	5
15-19	7	65-69	4
20-24	7	70-74	3
25-29	7	75-79	2
30-34	7	80-84	1
35-39	7	85+	1
40-44	7	all ages	100

8. **Medical statistics** (სამედიცინო სტატისტიკა, Медицинская статистика) - the application of statistical knowledge and methods to the field of medicine and health.
9. **Health** (ჯანმრთელობა, Здоровье) - a state of complete physical, social and mental well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Health is the extent to which an individual or group is able, on the one hand, to realise aspirations and satisfy needs and, on the other hand, to cope with the interpersonal, social, biological, and physical environments. Health is therefore a resource for everyday life, not the objective of living; it is a positive concept embracing social and personal resources as well as physical and psychological capacities. Population health is not merely the sum of the health of individuals; it also entails consideration of the nature of the distribution of health throughout the population.
10. **Health status** (ჯანმრთელობის მდგომარეობა, Состояние здоровья) – is a concept that gives medical assessment of population health on aggregated specific indicators, such as encounter for health services, disease, need for medical examination, etc. Health status may be measured by an observer, who performs an examination and rates the individual along any of several dimensions, including presence or absence of life-threatening illness, risk factors for premature death, severity of disease, and overall health. Individual health status may also be assessed by the person's physical functioning, emotional well-being, pain or discomfort, and overall perception of health.
Depending on the health status individuals are divided into 3 groups:
Group I - healthy individuals, they did not present any complaints, not have a history of chronic diseases, none functional disorders have been found during medical examinations;

Group II - practically healthy persons with a history of acute and chronic disease that does not affect the functions of vital organs and does not affect the ability to work;

Group III - patients with chronic diseases requiring systematic medical supervision:

- with compensated;
- with sub-compensated;
- with de-compensated course of disease.

11. Primary health care (პირველადი სამედიცინო დახმარება, Первичное здравоохранение) – a basic level of health care that includes programs directed at the promotion of health, early diagnosis of disease or disability, and prevention of disease. Primary health care is provided in an ambulatory facility to limited numbers of people, often those living in a particular geographic area. It includes continuing health care, as provided by a family practitioner. In Georgia, since 2006, primary health care is defined as a non-hospital health care, it means that all services provided in out-patient clinics.

12. Primary health care facilities (პირველადი დახმარების დაწესებულებები, Учреждения первичного здравоохранения) – all out-patient facilities (out-patient departments co-social with hospitals, polyclinics, ambulatories, health centers, doctor health posts, etc.), with at least one health professional (doctor, nurse). Dental clinics (cabinets) provide only the dental care not included. Indicator of PCH facilities per 100000 population:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of PCH facilities} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

Midyear population

13. Morbidity (ავადობა, Заболеваемость) – an incidence of ill health in some period of time; departure from a state of physical or psychological well-being, resulting from disease, illness, injury, or sickness account for the contact with health services.

14. Encounter (ექიმთან მიმართვა, Визит) – a face-to-face transaction between a health worker and a patient or client for the physical examination, diagnostics, consultation, and treatment purposes. Places and types for encounters are: physician's cabinets (offices), ambulatories, polyclinics, hospital admission departments (emergency departments), houses/flats (any places where a face-to-face transaction occurs), clinics, and any health facilities except hospitals. Total number of encounters per one person per year:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of encounters per year} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

Midyear population

15. First encounter (პირველადი მიმართვა, Первый визит) – patient's first visit to a doctor.

16. Recurrent encounter (განმეორებითი მიმართვა, Повторный визит) - visit to a doctor for continued treatment of the acute cases or the chronic (previously identified and registered) cases.

17. Case detection (შემთხვევის გამოვლენა, Выявление случая) – diagnostic and registration of a disease.

18. Incidence (ინციდენტობა, პირველადი ავადობა, Инцидентность) – the number of newly diagnosed cases (all acute cases of disease, the first registration of the chronic diseases) during a specific time period.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of the diseases} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

Midyear population

19. Prevalence (პრევალენტობა, საერთო ავადობა, Превалентность) – the total number of all new and old cases of a disease or occurrences of an event registered during a particular year.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of all registered cases of the diseases} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

Midyear population

20. Prevalence by the end of the year (პრევალენტობა წლის ბოლოსთვის, Превалентность на конец года)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of all cases of the diseases by the end of the year} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

Midyear population

21. Hospital (საავადმყოფო, Больница) – residential establishment equipped with in-patient facilities for 24-hour care, providing medical, surgical, etc. testing, treatment, and rehabilitation, staffed with professionally trained health care personnel (at least one doctor). Total number of hospitals includes

general type, specialized, emergency, and long-stay hospitals and not includes balneal facilities, sanatoriums, welfare homes for physically and mentally disabled, retirement homes, day care facilities. Indicator for total number of hospitals per 100000 population:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of the in-patient clinics} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 22. Hospital bed** (საავადმყოფოს საწოლი, Больничная койка) – one bed in a 24-hour section for treatment of a patient (in-patient bed). The number of hospital beds indicates hospital capacity and power. The number of hospital beds not includes beds for newborns and diurnal beds. Indicator for total number of hospital beds per 100000 population:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of hospital beds} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 23. Hospital morbidity** (ჰოსპიტალური ავადობა, Госпитальная заболеваемость) – refers to the number of hospitalizations.

- 24. Hospitalization level** (ჰოსპიტალიზაციის მაჩვენებელი, Показатель госпитализации)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of hospital discharges, live and dead} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 25. Average length of stay** (საწოლზე დაყოვნების საშუალო ხანგრძლივობა, Средняя продолжительность пребывания на койке)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of bed / days spent by patients in a hospital}}{\text{Total number of all hospital discharges in the given hospital}}$$

- 26. Hospital bed rotation rate** (საწოლის ბრუნვის მაჩვენებელი, Оборот койки)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of hospital discharges}}{\text{Total number of hospital beds}}$$

- 27. Bed occupancy rate** (საწოლის დატვირთვის მაჩვენებელი, Загрузка койки)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of bed / days spent by patients in a hospital}}{\text{Total number of hospital beds}}$$

- 28. Hospital case fatality rate** (ლეტალობის მაჩვენებელი, Летальность)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of deaths in the hospital} * 100}{\text{Total number of discharges from the given hospital}}$$

- 29. Gestational age** (ორსულობის ვადა, Срок беременности) - the duration of gestation is measured from the first day of the last normal menstrual period. Gestational age is expressed in completed days or completed weeks (events occurring 280 to 286 completed days after the onset of the last normal menstrual period are considered to have occurred at 40 weeks of gestation). Gestational age is frequently a source of confusion, when calculations are based on menstrual dates. For the purposes of calculation of gestational age from the date of the first day of the last normal menstrual period and the date of delivery, it should be borne in mind that the first day is day zero and not day one; days 0-6 therefore correspond to "completed week zero"; days 7-13 to "completed week one"; and the 40th week of actual gestation is synonymous with "completed week 39". Where the date of the last normal menstrual period is not available, gestational age should be based on the best clinical estimate. In order to avoid misunderstanding, tabulations should indicate both weeks and days.

Pre-term (ნაადრევი მშობიარობა, Недоношенность)

Less than 37 completed weeks (less than 259 days) of gestation.

Term (დროული მშობიარობა, Доношенность)

From 37 completed weeks to less than 42 completed weeks (259 to 293 days) of gestation.

Post-term (ვადაგადაცილებული მშობიარობა, Переношенность)

42 completed weeks or more (294 days or more) of gestation.

- 30. Live birth** (ცოცხლადშობადობა, Живорождение) - the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the

umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn.

- 31. Birth weight** (დაბადების წონა, Масса тела при рождении) - the first weight of the fetus or newborn obtained after birth. For live births, birth weight should preferably be measured within the first hour of life before significant postnatal weight loss has occurred. While statistical tabulations include 500 g groupings for birth weight, weights should not be recorded in those groupings. The actual weight should be recorded to the degree of accuracy to which it is measured. The definitions of "low", "very low", and "extremely low" birth weight do not constitute mutually exclusive categories. Below the set limits they are all-inclusive and therefore overlap (i.e. "low" includes "very low" and "extremely low", while "very low" includes "extremely low").

Low birth weight

Less than 2500 g (up to and including 2499 g).

Very low birth weight

Less than 1500 g (up to and including 1499 g).

Extremely low birth weight

Less than 1000 g (up to and including 999 g).

- 32. Crude birth rate** (შობადობის ზოგადი კოეფიციენტი, Общий коэффициент рождаемости) – the number of live births occurring in a stated population during the stated period of time, usually a year, per 1000 population of the same period of time.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of live births} * 1000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 33. Age-specific birth rate** (შობადობის ასაკობრივი კოეფიციენტი, Возрастной коэффициент рождаемости) – the number of live births to women of the particular age group during the stated period of time, usually a year, per 1000 women of the same age group.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of live births to women of x age group} * 1000}{\text{Total number of women of the same age group}}$$

- 34. Total fertility rate** (შობადობის ჯამობრივი კოეფიციენტი, Суммарный коэффициент рождаемости, Коэффициент суммарной рождаемости) – the expected average number of children that would be born to a woman in her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years (usually for ages 15–49) experiencing the age-specific fertility rates prevailing in a given year/period. It is obtained by summing the single-year age-specific rates at a given time to be divided by 1000. In the case of data give in five-year age groups total fertility rate is the sum of the age-specific birth rates multiplied by 5 and divided by 1000. Total fertility rate is the sufficiently precise index.

$$\frac{\text{The sum of the single-year age-specific rates}}{1000}$$

- 35. Gross reproduction rate** (მოსახლეობის აღწარმოების ბრუტო კოეფიციენტი, Брутто коэффициент воспроизводства населения) – the average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she survived to the end of her reproductive years and conformed to the age-specific fertility rate of a given year, this rate provides a measure of the replacement fertility of a population in the absence of mortality. Gross reproduction rate are based on female fertility. It is also possible, but by no means the standard practice, to calculate analogous rates for the male population. Gross reproduction rate not takes into account the fact that some women will die before entering and completing their child-bearing years, so it is not a realistic assessment of the reproductive potential of a population.

$$(\text{Proportion of female livebirths}) * (\text{Total fertility rate})$$

- 36. Net reproduction rate** (მოსახლეობის აღწარმოების ნეტო კოეფიციენტი, Нетто коэффициент воспроизводства населения) – the average number of daughters that would be born to a female if she passed through her lifetime conforming to the age-specific fertility and mortality rates of a given year. This index means that each generation of mothers is having exactly enough daughters to replace themselves in the population. Net reproduction rates are based on female fertility and mortality. It is also possible, but by no means the standard practice, to calculate analogous rates for the male population.

$$(\text{Proportion of female livebirths}) * (\text{Total fertility rate}) * (\text{Total number of surviving women})$$

- 37. Numerical secondary ratio of sexes** (სქესთა მეორეული რაოდენობრივი თანაფარდობა, Вторичное соотношение численности полов) – the ratio of males to females in a population at time of birth, is commonly assumed to be 105 boys to 100 girls. A range of sex ratios at birth of between 103 to

107 boys per 100 girls has been observed in different societies, and among different ethnic and racial groups within a given society.

- 38. Death** (სიკვდილი, Смерть) – a permanent cessation of all vital functions (the irreversible cessation of organismic functioning) at any moment of life (from the birth).
- 39. Cause of death** (სიკვდილის მიზეზი, Причина смерти) - all those diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries. The purpose of the definition is to ensure that all the relevant information is recorded and that the certifier does not select some conditions for entry and reject others. The definition does not include symptoms and modes of dying, such as heart failure or respiratory failure.
- 40. Underlying cause of death** (სიკვდილის პირველადი მიზეზი, Первоначальная причина смерти) - the underlying cause has been defined as a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury.
- 41. Crude death rate** (სიკვდილიანობის ზოგადი კოეფიციენტი, Общий коэффициент смертности) - the total number of deaths to residents in a specified geographic area (country, state, county, etc.) divided by the total population for the same geographic area (for a specified time period, usually a calendar year) and multiplied by 1000.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of deaths} * 1000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 42. Death rate by cause of death** (სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი სიკვდილის მიზეზის მიხედვით, Коэффициент смертности по причинам смерти) – calculated for specific causes of death. Consistent cause-of-death data is needed to monitor national trends in deaths, evaluate prevention programs, and conduct research that will ultimately lead to a reduction in these deaths.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of deaths of the specific cause of death} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 43. Age-specific death rate** (სიკვდილიანობის ასაკობრივი კოეფიციენტი, Возрастной коэффициент смертности) – refers to the total number of deaths per 1000 people of a specific age group (one-year, five-year, etc. age groups are used) in a given time period (usually one/two years).

$$\frac{\text{Total number of deaths of a specific age group} * 1000}{\text{Total number of people of the same age group}}$$

- 44. Infant mortality rate** (ჩვილთა სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент младенческой смертности) – the number of children dying under a year of age in a given year per 1000 live births in the same year. Infant mortality rate is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period. Infant mortality rate is a leading indicator of the level of child health and overall development in countries. It is also MDG indicator. The total number of live births is often used as the denominator to calculate the infant mortality rate.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of infant deaths} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

- 45. Mortality under age 5** (5 წლამდე ბავშვების მოკვდავობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент смертности детей до 5-летнего возраста) – refers to the death of infants and children under the age of five, is the number of children who die by the age of five, during the stated period of time, usually a year, per thousand live births of the same period of time. Under-five mortality rate is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of deaths of children under the age of five} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

- 46. Neonatal period** (ნეონატალური პერიოდი, Неонатальный период) - commences at birth and ends 28 completed days after birth. Neonatal deaths may be subdivided into early neonatal deaths, occurring during the first seven days of life, and late neonatal deaths, occurring after the seventh day but before the 28 completed days of life.

- 47. Neonatal mortality rate** (ნეონატალური სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент неонатальной смертности) – number of deaths during the first 28 completed days of life per 1000 live births in a given year or period.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of neonatal deaths} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

- 48. Early neonatal mortality rate** (ადრეული ნეონატალური სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент ранней неонатальной смертности)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of early neonatal deaths} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

- 49. Early neonatal mortality rate, weight-specific** (ადრეული ნეონატალური სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი სხეულის მასის გათვალისწინებით, Коэффициент ранней неонатальной смертности с учетом массы тела)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of early neonatal deaths in weight groups of 1000 g and more} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births in weight groups of 1000 g and more}}$$

- 50. Stillbirth (deadborn fetus)** (მკვდრადშობადობა (მკვდრადშობილი ნაყოფი), Мертворождение (мертворожденный плод)) - death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

- 51. Stillbirth rate** (მკვდრადშობადობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент мертворождаемости) – the ratio of the number of still deaths in one year to the total number of both live births and fetal deaths in the same year.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of still births} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births} + \text{Total number of still births}}$$

- 52. Stillbirth rate, weight-specific** (მკვდრადშობადობის კოეფიციენტი სხეულის მასის გათვალისწინებით, Коэффициент мертворождаемости с учетом массы тела)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of still births in weight groups of 1000 g and more} * 1000}{\text{Total number of births in weight groups of 1000 g and more}}$$

- 53. Perinatal period** (პერინატალური პერიოდი, Перинатальный период) - The perinatal period commences at 22 completed weeks (154 days) of gestation (the time when birth weight is normally 500 g), and ends seven completed days after birth.

- 54. Perinatal mortality rate** (პერინატალური სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент перинатальной смертности)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of early neonatal deaths} + \text{Total number of still births} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births} + \text{Total number of still births}}$$

- 55. Post-neonatal mortality rate** (პოსტნეონატალური სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент постнеонатальной смертности)

$$\frac{\text{Infant deaths occurring from 28 days and before 1 year of life} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

- 56. Natural increase rate** (მოსახლეობის ბუნებრივი მატების კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент естественного прироста населения) – a measure of population growth (in the absence of migration) comprising addition of newborns to the population and subtraction of deaths.

a) Crude birth rate - Crude death rate

$$\frac{\text{b) (Live births during a year – deaths during the year) * 1000}}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 57. Maternal death** (დედის სიკვდილი, Материнская смерть) – a maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of

the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes.

58. Late maternal death (დედის მოგვიანებითი სიკვდილი, Поздняя материнская смерть) - a late maternal death is the death of a woman from direct or indirect obstetric causes more than 42 days but less than one year after termination of pregnancy.

59. Pregnancy-related death (ორსულობასთან დაკავშირებული სიკვდილი, Смерть, связанная с беременностью) - a pregnancy-related death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of death.

Maternal deaths should be subdivided into two groups:

Direct obstetric deaths: those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (pregnancy, labour and puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above.

Indirect obstetric deaths: those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and which was not due to direct obstetric causes, but which was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy.

60. Maternal mortality rate (დედათა სიკვდილიანობის მაჩვენებელი, Показатель материнской смертности)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of maternal deaths (direct and indirect)} * 100000}{\text{Total number of women of reproductive age}}$$

61. Maternal mortality ratio (დედათა სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент материнской смертности)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of maternal deaths (direct and indirect)} * 100000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

62. Direct obstetric mortality ratio (პირდაპირი სამეანო მიზეზებით გამოწვეული დედის სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент материнской смертности от прямых акушерских причин)

$$\frac{\text{Direct obstetric deaths only} * 100000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

63. Pregnancy-related mortality ratio (ორსულობასთან დაკავშირებული მიზეზებით გამოწვეული დედის სიკვდილიანობის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент материнской смертности от причин, связанных с беременностью)

$$\frac{\text{Pregnancy-related deaths} * 100000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

64. Estimated life expectancy (სიცოცხლის მოსალოდნელი საშუალო ხანგრძლივობა, Ожидаемая продолжительность жизни) – Life expectancy is the average number of years of life remaining to a person at a particular age and is based on a given set of age-specific death rates, generally the mortality conditions existing in the period mentioned. It is calculated by the analysis of life tables (also called a mortality table or actuarial table). Life expectancy may be determined by race, sex, or other characteristics using age-specific death rates for the population with that characteristic. In actuarial science, a life table is a table which shows, for each age, what the probability is that a person of that age will die before his next birthday. Life tables are usually constructed separately for men and for women because of their substantially different mortality rates. Other characteristics can also be used to distinguish different risks, such as smoking status, occupation, and socio-economic class. Two types of life tables are used to divide the life expectancy into life spent in various states: 1) multi-state life tables (also known as increment-decrement life tables) based on transition rates in and out of the different states and to death, and 2) prevalence-based life tables (also known as the Sullivan method) based on external information on the proportion in each state. Life tables can also be extended to show life expectancies in different labor force states or marital status states.

65. Health Adjusted Life Expectancy - HALE (ჯანმრთელი სიცოცხლის მოსალოდნელი ხანგრძლივობა, Ожидаемая продолжительность здоровой жизни) - an indicator of overall population health. It combines measures of both age- and sex-specific health status, and age- and sex-specific mortality into a single statistic. HALE represents the number of expected years of life equivalent to years lived in full health, based on the average experience in a population. HALE national assessments are based upon the life tables and population surveys, which reveal influence of factors upon the general

health status and mental health, and upon the detailed and formation about the main conditions causing disability.

66. **Disability-adjusted life years - DALYs** (ინვალიდობის შედეგად დაკარგული წლები, Годы жизни, скорректированные по нетрудоспособности) - the sum of the years of life lost due to premature mortality in the population and the years lost due to disability for incident cases of the health condition. One DALY represents the loss of one year of equivalent full health. DALYs are based on the mortality information, which comprises causes of death for each WHO region and regional epidemiologic assessments of disadvantage circumstances.
67. **Quality adjusted life year (QALY)** (ხარისხიანი სიცოცხლის წლები, Годы жизни, скорректированные по качеству здоровья) - is a measure of disease burden, including both the quality and the quantity of life lived. It is used in assessing the value for money of a medical intervention as a parameter used to rationalize the benefit from different medical treatments or procedures, so as to calculate relative cost-benefit.
68. **Reproductive health** (რეპროდუქციული ჯანმრთელობა, Репродуктивное здоровье) – according to the WHO, Reproductive health is defined as a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system at all stages of life. Reproductive health implies that people are able to have a satisfying and safe sex life and that they have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so. Implicit in this are the right of men and women to be informed and to have access to safe, effective, affordable, and acceptable methods of family planning of their choice, and the right to appropriate health-care services that enable women to safely go through pregnancy and childbirth.
69. **Breastfeeding** (ძუძუთი კვება, Грудное вскармливание) - the child has received breast milk direct from the breast or expressed.
70. **Exclusive breastfeeding** (ექსკლუზიური ძუძუთი კვება, Эксклюзивное грудное вскармливание) - the infant has received only breast milk from the mother or a wet nurse, or expressed breast milk, and no other liquids or solids with the exception of drops or syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements, or medicines.
71. **Predominant breastfeeding** (უპირატესად ძუძუთი კვება, Преимущественно грудное вскармливание) - the infant's predominant source of nourishment has been breast milk. However, the infant may also have received water and water-based drinks (sweetened and flavored water, teas, infusions, etc.), fruit juice; oral rehydration salts solution (ORS), drop and syrup forms of vitamins, minerals and medicines, and ritual fluids (in limited quantities). With the exception of fruit juice and sugar water, no food-based fluid is allowed under this definition.
72. **Complementary feeding** (დამატებითი კვება, Смешанное вскармливание) - the child has received both breast milk and solid or semi-solid food.
73. **Contraceptive prevalence rate** (კონტრაცეფციის გამოყენების მაჩვენებელი, Коэффициент использования контрацепции)

$$\frac{\text{Women of reproductive age (15-49) who are married or in union and who are currently using any method of contraception} \times 100000}{\text{Total number of women of reproductive age (15-49) who are married or in union}}$$

74. **Unmet need for contraception** (დაუკმაყოფილებელი მოთხოვნა კონტრაცეფციაზე, Неудовлетворенный спрос на контрацепцию)

$$\frac{\text{Women who are married or in a consensual union who have an unmet need for family planning} \times 100}{\text{Total number of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are married or in consensual union}}$$

75. **Adolescent pregnancy rate** (მოზარდთა ორსულობის მაჩვენებელი, Показатель подростковой беременности)

$$\frac{\text{The registered number of live-births to women 15 to 19 years of age during a given year} + \text{number of abortions in the same age} \times 1000}{\text{Total number of women aged 15-19}}$$

76. **Abortion** (აბორტი, Аборт) – is the termination of a pregnancy by the removal or expulsion from the uterus of a fetus or embryo, resulting in or caused by its death. An abortion can occur spontaneously due to complications during pregnancy or can be induced. The term **ABORTION** most commonly refers to the induced abortion of a pregnancy, while spontaneous abortions are usually termed miscarriages.

Spontaneous abortion is the expulsion of an embryo or fetus due to accidental trauma or natural causes. Most miscarriages are due to incorrect replication of chromosomes; they can also be caused by environmental factors. **Induced** abortion is the intentional termination of a pregnancy before the fetus can live independently. An abortion may be elective (based on a woman's personal choice) or therapeutic (to preserve the health or save the life of a pregnant woman). An abortion is considered to be elective if a woman chooses to end her pregnancy, and it is not for maternal or fetal health reasons.

- 77. Crude abortion rate** (აბორტის ზოგადი კოეფიციენტი, Общий коэффициент аборт) – the number of abortions per 1000 women population of the age 15-49 per year. Is evaluated in ppm (i.e. per 1000 women).
- 78. Abortion frequency rate** (აბორტის სიხშირის კოეფიციენტი, Коэффициент частоты абортов) - the number of abortions per deliveries per year. Shows the number of abortions for 100 deliveries.
- 79. Age-specific abortion rate** (აბორტის ასაკობრივი კოეფიციენტი, Возрастной коэффициент абортов) – the number of abortions of the women of specific age per the number of women of this age per year.
- 80. Total induced abortion rate (TIAR)** (ხელგონური აბორტის ჯამობრივი კოეფიციენტი, Суммарный коэффициент абортов) - is an expected average number of induced abortions per woman in her lifetime if during the course of her childbearing years, she were to experience the age-specific abortion rates prevailing in a given year or period, for a given country or other specified area.
- 81. Surgical activity rate per 100000 population** (ჩატარებული ოპერაციების მაჩვენებელი 100000 მოსახლეზე, Показатель хирургической активности на 100000 населения)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of surgical operations} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 82. Percent of cesarean sections from all deliveries** (საკეისრო კვეთების მაჩვენებელი (პროცენტი) მშობიარობების საერთო რაოდენობიდან, Процент кесаревых сечений из общего числа родов)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of caesarean sections} * 100}{\text{Total number of deliveries}}$$

- 83. Cesarean sections rate per 1000 live births** (საკეისრო კვეთების მაჩვენებელი 1000 ცოცხალშობილზე, Показатель кесаревых сечений на 1000 живорожденных)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of caesarean sections} * 1000}{\text{Total number of live births}}$$

- 84. Obligatory registration disease** (სავალდებულო წესით რეგისტრირებული დაავადება, Заболевание, подлежащее обязательной регистрации) – Diseases which in view of high severity, prevalence and transmission level, are considered socially dangerous. Each revealed case of such disease must be recorded to local or central public health services controls by medical employees.

- 85. HIV incidence** (აივ ინფექციის ინციდენტობა, Показатель новых случаев ВИЧ инфицирования)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of HIV infection} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 86. HIV new cases distribution by ways of transmission (%)** (გადაცემის გზების მიხედვით აივ ინფექციის ახალი შემთხვევების პროცენტული განაწილება, Процентное распределение новых случаев ВИЧ по путям передачи)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of HIV infection by the specific way of transmission} * 100}{\text{Total number of new cases of HIV infection}}$$

- 87. AIDS incidence** (შიდსის ინციდენტობა, Заболеваемость СПИДом, новые случаи)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of AIDS} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 88. HIV testing coverage rate among pregnant women** (ორსულთა აივ ინფექციაზე ტესტირებით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват беременных ВИЧ тестированием)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of HIV tested pregnant women} * 100}{\text{Total number of enrolled pregnancies}}$$

- 89. Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women among HIV tested pregnant women** (აივ ინფექციით დაავადებულ ორსულთა პროცენტი აივ ინფექციაზე გამოკვლეულ ორსულებში, Процент ВИЧ инфицированных беременных среди ВИЧ тестированных беременных)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of HIV positive pregnant women} * 100}{\text{Total number of HIV tested pregnant women}}$$

- 90. Antiretroviral prevention therapy coverage among HIV-infected pregnant women** (აივ ინფიცირებული ორსულების ანტირეტროვირუსული პროფილაქტიკური მკურნალობით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват АРВ профилактическим лечением ВИЧ инфицированных беременных)

$$\frac{\text{Number of HIV positive pregnant women who received any antiretroviral treatment to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission during 1 year} * 100}{\text{Total number of HIV positive pregnant women in a given year (including tested during delivery)}}$$

- 91. Percentage of HIV positive children, born by HIV infected mothers** (აივ ინფიცირებული დედებისაგან დაბადებული აივ ინფიცირებულ ბავშვთა პროცენტი, Процент ВИЧ инфицированных детей, рожденных ВИЧ инфицированными матерями)

$$T * (1 - E) + (1 - T) * V$$

where:

T = proportion of HIV-positive pregnant women provided with antiretroviral treatment;

V = mother-to-child transmission rate in the absence of any treatment;

E = efficacy of treatment provided.

Default values of 25% and 50%, respectively, can be used for V and E

- 92. Percent of HIV infected donors** (აივ ინფექციით დაავადებულ დონორთა პროცენტი აივ ინფექციაზე გამოკვლეულ დონორებში, Процент ВИЧ инфицированных доноров из общего числа доноров)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of HIV positive donors} * 100000}{\text{Total number of HIV tested donors}}$$

- 93. Percent of new HIV positive cases among tuberculosis patients** (აივ ინფექციით დაავადებულთა პროცენტი ტუბერკულოზით დაავადებულ პაციენტებში, Процент случаев ВИЧ среди больных туберкулезом)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new HIV positive cases among tuberculosis patients} * 100000}{\text{Total number of HIV tested tuberculosis patients}}$$

- 94. Incidence of syphilis** (სიფილისით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი, Заболеваемость сифилисом, новые случаи)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of syphilis} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 95. Incidence of gonococcal infection** (გონოკოკური ინფექციით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი, Заболеваемость гонококковой инфекцией, новые случаи)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of gonococcal infection} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 96. Incidence of syphilis among pregnant women** (სიფილისით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი ორსულ ქალებში, Заболеваемость сифилисом среди беременных)

$$\frac{\text{Number of new cases of syphilis in pregnant women} * 100000}{\text{Total number of pregnant women tested for syphilis}}$$

- 97. Incidence of trichomoniasis** (ტრიქომონიაზით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი, Заболеваемость трихомониазом)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of trichomoniasis} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

- 98. Incidence of trichomoniasis among women of reproductive age** (ტრიქომონიაზით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი რეპროდუქციული ასაკის ქალებში, Заболеваемость трихомониазом среди женщин репродуктивного возраста)

$$\frac{\text{Number of new cases of trichomoniasis in women of reproductive age} * 100000}{\text{Total number of women aged 15-19}}$$

99. Incidence of chlamydiosis (ქლამიდიოზით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი, Заболеваемость хламидиозом)

$$\frac{\text{Total number of new cases of chlamydiosis} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

100. Incidence of chlamydiosis among women of reproductive age (ქლამიდიოზით ავადობის მაჩვენებელი რეპროდუქციული ასაკის ქალებში, Заболеваемость хламидиозом среди женщин репродуктивного возраста)

$$\frac{\text{Number of new cases of chlamydiosis in women of reproductive age} * 100000}{\text{Total number of women aged 15-19}}$$

101. Notification rate for new smear-positive cases (მგბ(+) ავადობა, Новые случаи БК+)

$$\frac{\text{Number of new smear-positive cases registered during a year} * 100000}{\text{Midyear population}}$$

102. Case detection ratio of new smear-positive cases (ახალი მგბ(+) შემთხვევების გამოვლენის მაჩვენებელი, Показатель выявления новых БК+ случаев) - The case detection ratio is the number of new pulmonary smear-positive cases detected, expressed as a percentage of the estimate of new smear-positive cases. It provides a measure of case finding coverage. The target is to achieve a case detection ratio of more, than 70%. A very important indicator, which provides an indication of the effectiveness of national TB programmes in finding and diagnosing people with TB.

$$\frac{\text{Number of new smear-positive cases registered during a year} * 100}{\text{Number of new smear-positive cases estimated to occur during the year}}$$

in that population

103. TB vaccination coverage (ტუბერკულოზის წინააღმდეგ იმუნიზაციით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват иммунизацией против туберкулеза)

$$\frac{\text{Number of children under 1 year of age, vaccinated against tuberculosis} * 100}{\text{Total number of children under 1 year of age}}$$

104. DPT3 vaccination coverage (დფტ-3 იმუნიზაციით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват иммунизацией против КДС)

$$\frac{\text{Number of children under 1 year of age, vaccinated with DPT-3} * 100}{\text{Total number of children under 1 year of age}}$$

105. Measles vaccination coverage (წითელას წინააღმდეგ იმუნიზაციით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват иммунизацией против кори)

$$\frac{\text{Number of children under 2 years of age, vaccinated with measles vaccine} * 100}{\text{Total number of children under 2 years of age}}$$

106. Polio vaccination coverage (პოლიომიელიტის წინააღმდეგ იმუნიზაციით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват иммунизацией против полиомиелита)

$$\frac{\text{Number of children under 1 year of age, vaccinated with Polio-3 vaccine} * 100}{\text{Total number of children under 1 year of age}}$$

107. HpB3 vaccination coverage (В ჰეპატიტის (3 დოზა) აცრებით მოცვის მაჩვენებელი, Охват иммунизацией против гепатита В)

$$\frac{\text{Number of children under 1 year of age, vaccinated with HpB-3 vaccine} * 100}{\text{Total number of children under 1 year of age}}$$

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