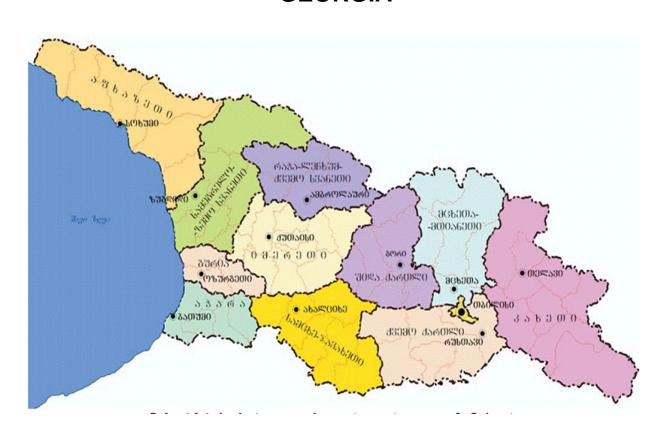
# MINISTRY OF LABOUR, HEALTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

## **HEALTH CARE**

## STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

### 2014

## **GEORGIA**



TBILISI 2015 Data collected from statistical reports of the medical institutions of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other institutions of Georgia have been used in this yearbook. The book also contains vital statistics received from the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

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

Authors: A. Gamkrelidze

M. Kereselidze
M. Tsintsadze
K. Gambashidze
M. Shakhnazarova
N. Tsetskhladze
N. Grdzelidze
I. Kocharova
S. Shakhbudagian
N. Gognadze
I. Khuchua

L. Khuchua L. Tsertsvadze

The published materials may be freely used and no permission for reproduction in part or in whole is needed. The NCDC welcomes mentioning as a source.

In any question applications should be made to the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health named after L.Sakvarelidze at 9, Asatiani street, Tbilisi, Georgia

Phones: (995 32) 239 80 49 (ext. 217, 205)

E-mail: statistics@ncdc.ge

Web-site: ncdc.ge

Free of charge

#### **PREFACE**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Table of Contents**

#### CHAPTER 1 Health-related Millennium Development Goals

Under-five mortality rate

Percent of children ages 12-23 months immunized against measles

Maternal mortality ratio

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

Contraceptive prevalence Adolescent birth rate Antenatal care coverage

Unmet need for family planning

HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years

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

Incidence and death rates associated with malaria

Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis

#### CHAPTER 2 Demography

Population Birthrate Mortality

Natural population growth

Life expectancy

#### CHAPTER 3 Health care

Health workforce Health network Universal healthcare Health expenditures

#### CHAPTER 4 Population health status

#### Infectious diseases

Pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis

HIV-AIDS

Measles

Viral hepatitis B and C

ECHO-30 viral meningitis

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever

#### Non-communicable diseases

Diseases of the circulatory system

Hypertensive diseases

Ischemic heart diseases

Cerebrovascular diseases

Malignant neoplasms

Endocrine system diseases

Diabetes

Diseases of the respiratory system

Chronic respiratory diseases (CRD)

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Asthma

Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes

#### CHAPTER 5 Maternal and child health

CHAPTER 6 Risk-Factors

**TABLES** 

ANNEX 1

**REFERENCES** 

#### List of tables

#### CHAPTER 1 Health-related Millennium Development Goals

Under 0-5 mortality rate	Tables 1.1 - 1.5
Measles immunization coverage in 12-23 month olds	Table 1.6
Maternal mortality ratio	Table 1.7 – 1.8
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Table 1.9
Adolescent fertility rate	Table 1.10
Antenatal care coverage	Table 1.11
Prevalence of HIV infection	Tables 1.12 - 1.13
Incidence rate of malaria	Table 1.14
Incidence and prevalence rate of tuberculosis	Tables 1.15 - 1.16

#### CHAPTER 2 Demography

Population	Tables 2.1 - 2.4
Birth rate	Tables 2.5 - 2.9
Mortality rate	Tables 2.10 - 2.15
Natural population growth	Table 2.16
Life expectancy	Table 2.17

#### CHAPTER 3 Health care

Tables 3.1 - 3.4
Tables 3.5
Tables 3.6 - 3.9
Tables 3.10
Tables 3.11
Tables 3.12
Tables 3.13 - 3.15
Tables 3.16
Tables 3.17 - 3.24
Tables 3.25
Tables 3.26 - 3. 36
Tables 3.37 - 3.45
Tables 3.46

#### CHAPTER 4 Population health status

Morbidity Infectious and parasitic diseases Notifiable diseases Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges Tuberculosis HIV-AIDS Viral hepatitis A,B and C Intestinal infections Sexually transmitted diseases Mycoses and acariasis (scabies) Non-communicable diseases	Tables 4.1 - 4.5 Tables 4.6 - 4.35 Tables 4.8 - 4.9 Tables 4.10 - 4. 12 Tables 4.13 - 4.21 Tables 4.22 - 4.25 Tables 4.26 - 4.28 Tables 4.29 - 4.30 Tables 4.31 - 4.33 Tables 4.34 - 4.35
Neoplasms	Tables 4.36 - 4.56
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Tables 4.57 - 4.63
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	Tables 4.64 - 4.75
Mental and behavioral disorders	Tables 4.76 - 4.83
Diseases of the nervous system	Tables 4.84 - 4.95
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	Tables 4.96 - 4.104
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	Tables 4.102 - 4.112
Diseases of the circulatory system	Tables 4.113 - 4.123
Diseases of the respiratory system	Tables 4.124 - 4.132
Diseases of the digestive system	Tables 4.133 - 4.138
Diseases of the genitourinary system	Tables 4.139 - 4.146
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal causes	Tables 4.147 - 4.153
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external exposure	Tables 4.154 - 4.158

#### CHAPTER 5 Maternal and child health

Maternal and child health Tables 5.1 - 5.15

#### CHAPTER 1.

#### **HEALTH-RELATED MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS\***



## Goal 4 Reduce under-five mortality rate

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

#### Indicators

- Under five mortality rate
- Proportion of 12-23 months aged children immunized against measles

#### Under-five mortality rate\*\*

National statistics office is the main source of mortality data in Georgia. According to the official data, the *under-5 mortality rate* per 1,000 life births has been declining since 2000 (Figure 1.1).

Alternative sources of mortality data are: The UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME), health statistics produced by the National centre for disease control and public health (NCDC) and surveys. In 2013, the under-5 mortality, calculated using health statistics, is lower than the corresponding indicator, provided by the demography statistics. According to the latest estimates of the UN Inter-agency Group, the under-5 mortality is stably declining and, in 2013, these estimates are very close to the official statistics (Figure 1.1).

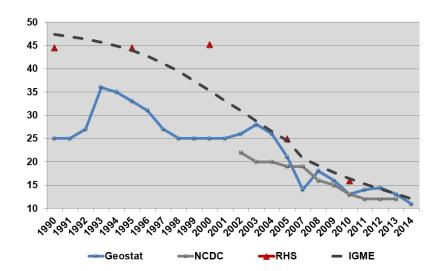


Figure 1.1 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia

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

<sup>\*</sup> See additional information in the chapter "Maternal and Child Health".

#### Under-five mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia

	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
NCDC	27.2	20.3	20.1	19.4	19.7	15.6	16.0	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.3
Vital statistics	24.9	27.6	26.4	21.1	16.9	14.4	18.0	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0	10.9
IGME	35.3	28.7	26.5	24.5	22.6	20.8	19.2	16.4	15.2	14.1	13.1	12.0
GERHS	45.8	-	-	25.1	-	-	-	16.4	-	-	-	-

In Georgia, according to the latest available data, the under-5 mortality rate, despite of the downward trend, still maintains high, compared to the average indicator for the European countries, and stays at the mid position between the former Soviet Union countries (Figures 1.2; 1.3).

Figure 1.2 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births, former Soviet Union countries, last available year

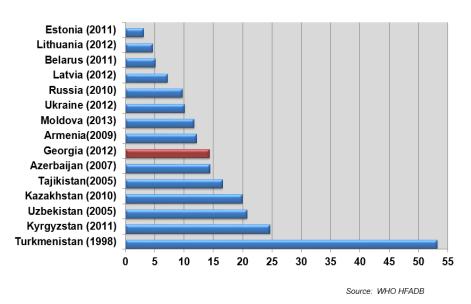
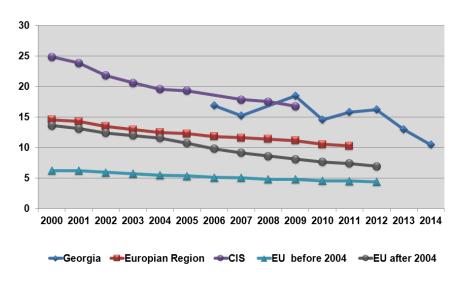


Figure 1.3 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births

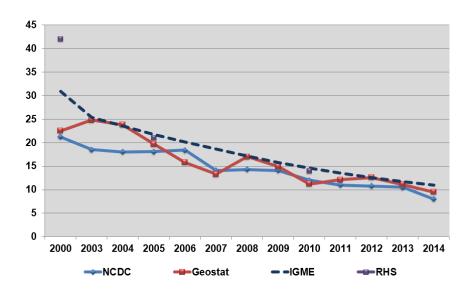


Source: WHO HFADB, NCDC

According to the WHO global data, almost 40% of under-5 deaths occurred in infants. In 2014, in Georgia, according to the National statistics office data, this share amounted to 94%.

According to the all above mentioned sources, the infant mortality is declining (Figure 1.4).

Figure 1.4 Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia

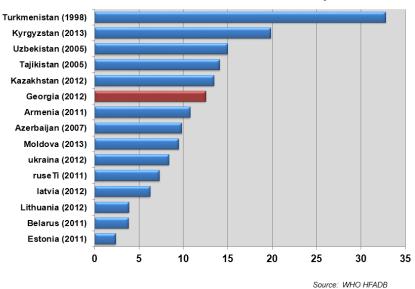


Infant mortality rates by 1000 live births, Georgia

	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
NCDC	21.2	18.5	18.0	18.1	18.4	14.3	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	8.2
Vital statistics	22.5	24.8	23.8	19.7	15.8	17.0	14.9	11.2	12.1	12.6	11.1	9.5
IGME	30.9	25.3	23.5	21.7	20.1	17.1	15.8	14.6	13.5	12.6	11.7	11.0
GERHS	41.6	-	-	21.1	-	-	-	14.1	-	-	-	-

According to the latest available the WHO data, the *infant mortality rate* in Georgia is on the mid-position among the post-Soviet countries (Figure 1.5).

Figure 1.5 Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births, former Soviet Union countries, last available year



Source. WHO HEADE

#### Children aged 12-23 months immunized against measles\*

To reduce the measles morbidity and to eliminate measles the WHO recommends to reach and maintain the 95% coverage with 2 times anti-measles planned vaccination, and establishing the epidemiological surveillance for each case, including laboratory testing.

In 2014, the anti-measles vaccination coverage of infants reached 92% (Figure 1.6).

Figure 1.6 Percent of 12 months-old children vaccinated against measles

110
100
90
80
70
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Georgia Europian Region CIS EU before 2004 EU after 2004

Source: WHO HFADB, NCDC



## Goal 5 Improve maternal health

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

#### **Indicators**

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

#### Maternal mortality ratio \*

Data on *maternal mortality* for Georgia could be found from several sources: National Statistics Office of Georgia (NSO), Health statistics department of the National centre for disease control and public health, Health department of the Ministry of Labour, health and social affairs, the UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group (*MMEIG*) and surveys.

<sup>\*</sup> See additional information in the chapter "Population's health status" - Infectious diseases.

<sup>\*</sup>See additional information in the chapter "Maternal and Child Health".

In 2003 – 2008, according to the official data the downward trend of maternal mortality ratio was noted in Georgia. To improve the quality of the maternal mortality data, since 2009, the NCDC and the NSO have been reconciling their data. Since 2013, based on the Health minister's Order #01-30/N "On the mandatory notification of the cases of maternal and child death or stillbirth' formats and rules" the data collected through this way also have been participating in the reconciling process.

It is noteworthy that the Reproductive Age Mortality Study (RAMOS2008, which studied 2006 mortal cases) results are strongly different from the official data. According to this study, 67.7% of the maternal deaths happened in hospitals. Considering this, the Maternal Mortality Study was conducted in 2011 (MMS2011). During the study all hospital deaths, happened to women aged 15–49, in 2010 were checked. Results of MMS2011 are close to the official statistics.

In 2014, the second RAMOS was conducted. All deaths of women of the reproductive age, which happened in 2012 were investigated. The study revealed 23 cases of maternal deaths, including 15 cases of early maternal deaths (deaths during pregnancy or within 42 days from the pregnancy termination. Thus, in 2012, compared to 2006, the maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 LB decreased from 44.4 to 26.3, this means the reduction of the indicator by 40% during the mentioned period. In 2012, according to the official statistics, the maternal mortality ratio was 22.8 per 100,000 LB, this is very close to the study data (Figure 1.7).

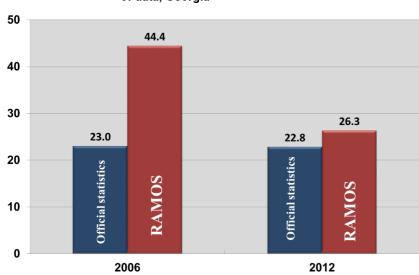
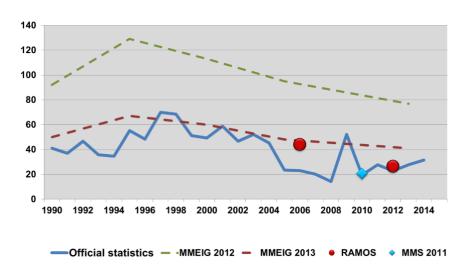


Figure 1.7 Maternal mortality ratio, difference by sources of data, Georgia

Every year the UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group (*MMEIG*) publishes the maternal mortality estimates. Generally, these differ from the official statistics. Over the years, the estimates for Georgia are higher than official data and survey results. In 2012, the MMEIG estimated maternal mortality ratio for Georgia in 1990, as 92; and in 2000 - as 113. For 2012 the preliminary estimate was 77. In this regard, the NCDC held series of activities, aimed on the old data revision and quality checking. In 2013, as a result of the collaboration with the MMEIG, the estimate was declined to 41, and, correspondingly, the estimates for the previous years were corrected (Figure 1.8).

Figure 1.8 Maternal mortality ratio per 1000 live births, Georgia

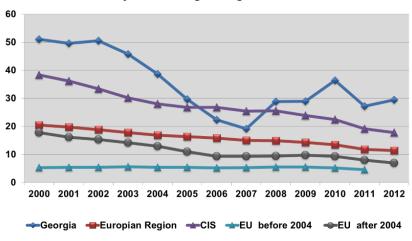


#### Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 LB, Georgia

Source	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Official statistics	40.9	55.1	49.2	23.4	23.0	19.4	27.6	22.8	27.7	31.5
MMEIG_2012	92	129	113	95	-	-	-	-	77	-
MMEIG_2013	50	67	60	48	-	-	-	-	41	-
RAMOS	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	26	-	-
MMS_2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.6	-	-	-

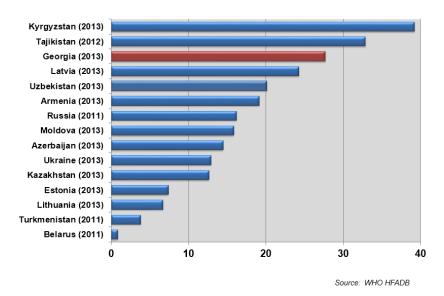
According to the last available the WHO data, the maternal mortality in Georgia stays high, compared with European, Euro Union and some former Soviet countries (Figure 1.9, Figure 1.10).

Figure 1.9 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, 3-years moving average



Source: WHO HFADB

Figure 1.10 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, former Soviet Union, last available year

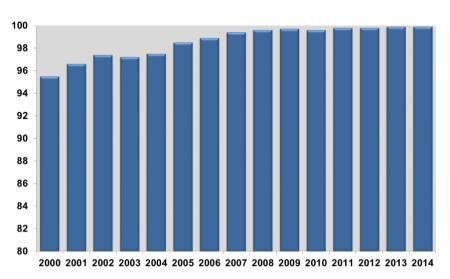


#### Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

In Georgia, according to the Reproductive health surveys data, in 1995-1999 and 2000-2004, about 8% of women delivered at home and most of them did not get qualified medical assistance. In 2005-2009, this indicator declined to 1.2%.

In 2014, according to the health statistics, the *share of births in medical facilities* reached the maximum of 99.9% (Figure 1.11).

Figure 1.1 Proportion of births attended by skilled medical personnel (%), Georgia



#### Contraceptive prevalence rate

Reproductive health surveys showed that in 1995 – 2009 the contraceptive (including modern contraception) prevalence rate has been increasing and according to the 2010 survey it reached 32%. Contraceptive prevalence increased due to increase of use of modern methods (by 8.9%).

#### Adolescent birth rate

According to the National Statistics Office, in 2013, compared to the previous year, the *birth rate of women aged under-20*, increased by 25% (Figure 1.12).

under-20, Georgia

55

50

45

40

35

2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Figure 1.12 Adolescent fertility rate per 1000 women aged under-20, Georgia

#### Antenatal care coverage

The WHO recommends providing pregnant women with at least four *antenatal care* visits.

In Georgia, information on antenatal care is collected from maternity homes/departments, women consulting centres. In 2000-2010, according to the official statistics, coverage with 4 complete antenatal visits has been increasing and, in 2014, it equalled to 86.9% (Figure 1.13).

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20

Figure 1.13 Percent of women receiving at least 4 antenatal care visits, Georgia

Antenatal care visits to private providers are not included into the routine statistics. Only surveys collect information about antenatal visits to any type of providers. Thus, coverage rates with four visits exceeded data of the routine statistics, and according to the last survey it exceeded 90%.

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

#### Antenatal care coverage (%), according to surveys

	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009							
Reproductive Health Survey GERHS										
1 visit	90.8	95.4	98.4							
4 or more visits	85.3	80.7	90.2							
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey MICS										
1 visit	95.3	-	97.4							

#### Unmet need for family planning

According to GERHS, in Georgia, the *unmet need rate for family planning* reduced throughout 1995-2009.

#### Unmet need for family planning (%), GERHS

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



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

#### **Targets**

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

#### Indicators

- HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years
- Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs

- Use of condom during the last sexual intercourse
- Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria
- Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis

#### HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years\*

According to the world statistics, Georgia is among the countries with a low prevalence of HIV/AIDS and holds one of the last places even among them. Although, last years, HIV incidence has got a trend for growth. In 2014, 564 new cases of HIV infection were detected (incidence per 100,000 population – 15.1). Compared to the previous year, HIV incidence rate in general population of Georgia increased by 38.5% (Figure 1.14).

By December 31, 2014, in Georgia the total number of registered 4,695 cases of HIV/AIDS. In 2014, 84 cases of death caused by AIDS were registered.

Teenagers and youth represent the high risk groups for HIV infection contraction. Worldwide about 80 percent of all new HIV cases young people represent.

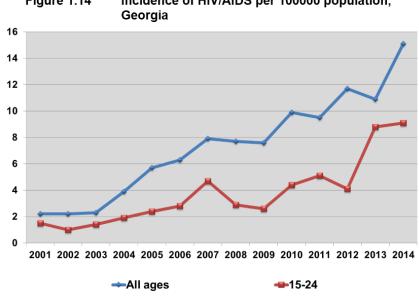
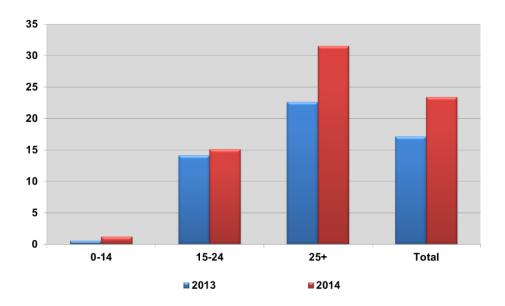


Figure 1.14 Incidence of HIV/AIDS per 100000 population,

In 2014, incidence rates in all age groups increased. It is noteworthy, that the incidence rate in 15-24 year-old males is 5.4 times higher than in females of the same age.

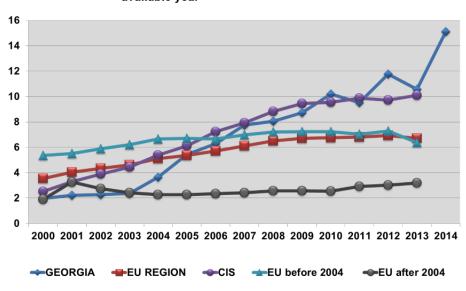
 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  See additional information in the chapter "Population health status" – Infectious diseases.

Figure 1.15 Incidence of HIV/AIDS in males by age groups, Georgia, 2013 and 2014



In Georgia, compared to the European and CIS countries, the HIV incidence rate was low. Although, in 2012-2014, this indicator for Georgia was higher than in the European region and in the EU. (Figure 1.16).

Figure 1.16 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 population, last available year



Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

Late detection of HIV infection is frequent in the country (35.6% of all new cases were detected at the AIDS stage) and that is a serious problem. Last years voluntary testing of pregnant women, blood donors, high-risk population, and other groups, including prisoners, was included the State HIV program.

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

In Georgia, access to the antiretroviral therapy is universal.

Since 2004, the number of patients receiving the *antiretroviral therapy* has been growing. In 2014, 2,541 patients were receiving the antiretroviral therapy (Figure 1.17). According to the UNAIDS estimates, the share of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in accordance with WHO treatment standards amounts to 95%.

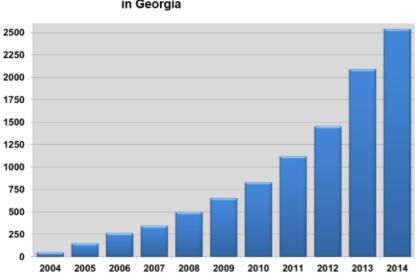
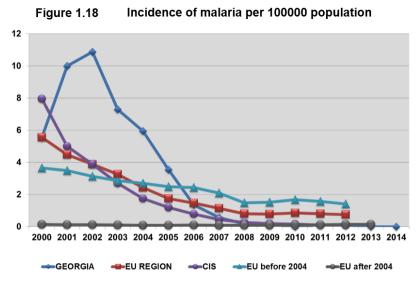


Figure 1.17 Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in Georgia

#### Incidence and death rates associated with malaria

Since 2002, *incidence of malaria* in Georgia has been decreasing and, in 2013-2014, no cases of malaria have been registered (Figure 1.18).

In January-June, 2015, one case malaria was registered. No cases of death caused by malaria were registered last years.



Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

#### Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis\*

In Georgia, last years until 2013, according to the official statistics, there were registered decreasing trends of the tuberculosis morbidity.

In 2014, the number of registered cases of tuberculosis was 103.4 and the number of new cases amounted to 75.4 per 100,000 population; this is sufficiently higher than the average indicators of the European Region and EU countries and is close to the average indicator of the CIS countries (Figure 1.19).

population

140

120

100

80

60

40

200

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

GEORGIA EU REGION CIS EU before 2004 EU after 2004

Figure 1.19 Tuberculosis, number of new cases per 100000 population

Source : WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

Out of all new cases and relapses, 1.4% was registered in prisoners. **Tuberculosis, official and estimated data, Georgia** 

	Official s	statistics	WHO estimates **		
	2013	2014	2013		
Number of registered cases of tuberculosis	4318	3854	7100		
Rate per 100000 population	96.2	103.4	163		
New cases + relapses	3357	2990	5000		
Rate per 100000 population	74.8	80.2	116		
Tuberculosis death rate per 100000 population	3.1	3.0	7.0		

Source: National Centre for Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, National Statistics Office ,WHO

13

<sup>\*</sup> See additional information in the chapter "Population Health Status" – Infectious diseases.

<sup>\*</sup> Last available year

### CHAPTER 2\*.

#### **DEMOGRAPHY\*\***

#### **Population**

In 2014, the National Census of population was held; according to the Census data, the total number of the population sufficiently reduced (difference, compared to the previous equals about 760,000), this caused a sharp increase of the indicators. In 2016, the National statistics office will recalculate populations for previous years and will correct correspondent indicators.

In 2014, the **annual mid-year population** number was 3,727,000. Female population constituted 52.3% of total number; males - 47.7% (Figure 2.1). Urban population equaled to 57.4%.

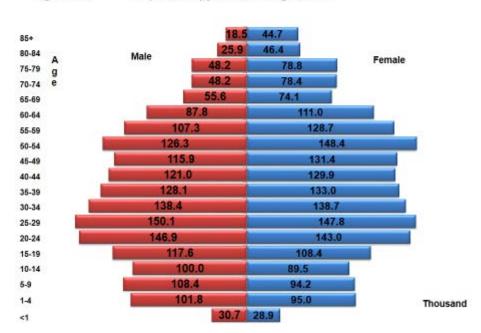


Figure 2.1 Population pyramid, Georgia, 2014

In 2014, the population structure in Georgia did not correspond to the World and European standards. The share of children under-15 amounted to 17.4%; the share of the 65 year-old and older population was 13.9% (Figure 2.2).

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

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

80

40

40

World standard

Scandinavian standard

WHO standard

Georgia 2014

Figure 2.2 Population by age and sex (percent)

#### Birth rate

In 2007-2010, there was an increase of the number of registered *live births*. After reduction in 2011-2012, there was an increase; in 2014, the registered number of live births equaled to 60,635. 57.9% of the total number of newborns was born to urban, while 42.1% - rural inhabitants. The shares of live births by birth order were as follow:  $1^{st} - 43.5\%$ ,  $2^{nd} - 38.2\%$ ,  $3^{rd} - 14.4\%$ .

("European")

During the last decade, slight deviation of the numerical determinant of the secondary sex ratio from the norm had been noted in Georgia. Since 2009, the secondary sex ratio has approached the norm. In 2014, according to the data, this ratio is slightly decreased compared to previous year (Figure 2.3).

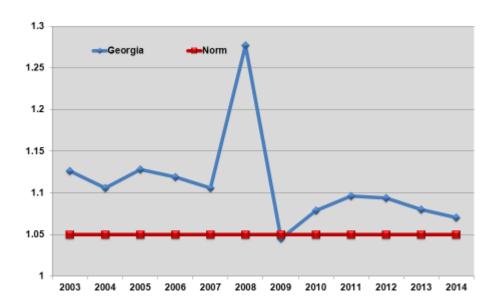


Figure 2.3 Secondary sex ratio, Georgia

Throughout 2001-2009 the share of live births to mothers aged under-20 has fluctuated between 12%-15%. Since 2010, mentioned share decreased, and in 2014, equaled to 9.2% (Figure 2.4). 80.4% of live-born babies were delivered to women of 20-34 years of age.

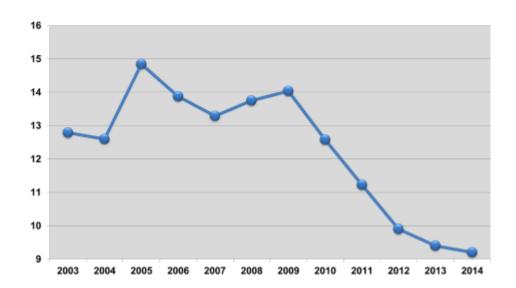


Figure 2.4 Share of live births to women aged under 20, Georgia (percent)

In 2014, according to official statistics, the *total fertility rate* amounted to 2.2; this is 1.3 times higher, compared to the previous year.

Data of Reproductive Health Surveys conducted in Georgia somewhat differed from the official statistics, however, this difference was inclining (Figure 2.5).

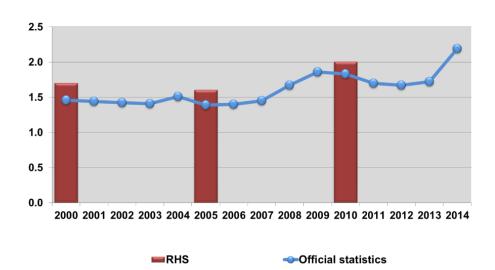
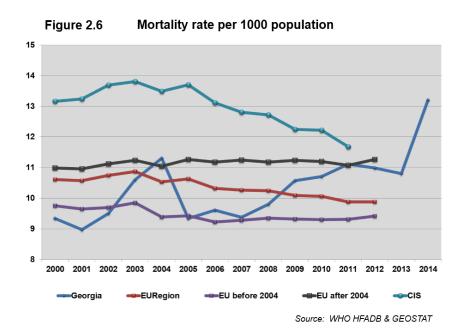


Figure 2.5 Total fertility rate according to offical statistics and Reproductive Health Surveys, Georgia

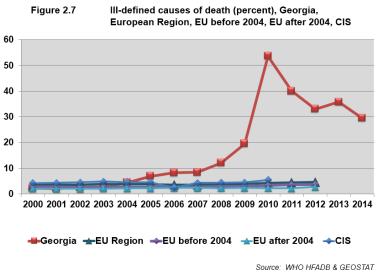
#### **Mortality**

In 2014, *mortality rate* equaled to 13.2. Among the deceased, there were 50.6% males and 49.4% females; there were 52.4% urban and 47.6% rural inhabitants. The share of deaths in children under-15 constituted 1.2% from the total number of deaths. Infant deaths made up 74.3% from all children deaths. Until 2013, the mortality rate in Georgia was lower, compared to the CIS countries; however, it exceeded mortality rates in the European Region and the European Union (Figure 2.6).



The share of under-15 cases constituted 1.6% of the total number of deaths, out of all under-15 deaths 74.3% were infant deaths.

Last years, in Georgia, a share of ill-defined causes of death among all deaths was increasing (Figure 2.7). In 2010, this share was more than 50%. To improve the quality of death certification, under the initiative of the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), using help of the district public health centers, a secondary investigation of ill-defined causes of death was conducted. International standard questionnaire for verbal autopsy was implemented to investigate each case. In 2014, as result of these activities, the share of ill-defined causes of death was declined to 29%.



According to 2014 data, the top classes in the mortality structure, were 'Circulatory system diseases' – 42.0%, 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings' – 29.4%; and 'Neoplasms' – 11.5%. Injuries as underline cause of death constituted only 3.9%. The large share of ill-defined causes stipulates the difference between structures in the Georgia vital statistics and WHO estimates (Figure 2.8).

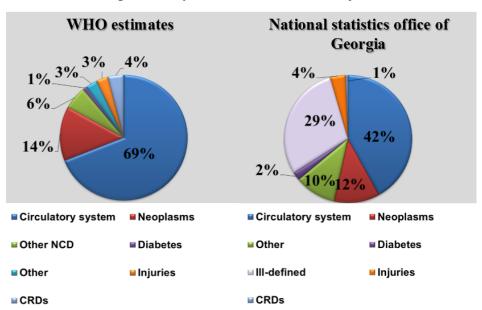
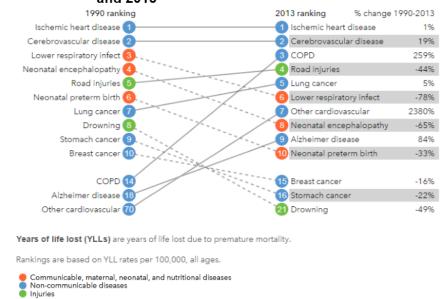


Figure 2.8 Life expectancy at birth (in years), Georgia, European Region, European Union, last available year

Since 2014, in Georgia the Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) has started with participation of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), the University of Washington and the National Center for Disease Control and Public Health. GBD is a scientific method of systematized measurements, which represent health losses caused by death and diseases, injuries, and risk factors in a form of comparable values.

In 1990 and 2013, years lost due to premature mortality (YLLs) were estimated on the basis of the GBD study. The YLLs due to circulatory diseases showed the largest difference between 1990 and 2013.

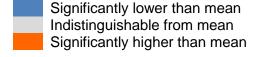
Figure 2.9 Leading causes of years of life lost to premature death and percent change, top 10 diseases, Georgia, 1990 and 2013



Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, 2015

The Health Metrics and Evaluation Institute (IHME), University of Washington also compared the top 10 causes of premature mortality in Georgia and other countries, participating in the GBD survey. The countries for comparison were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and income classifications.

The results are presented in years of life lost per 100,000 and are age-standardized and are shown in the following strata:



	Ischemic heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	COPD	Neonatal encephalopathy due to birth asphyxia and trauma	Lower respiratory infections	Road injuries	Preterm birth complications	Other neonatal disorders	Tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer	Other cardiovascular and circulatory diseases
Georgia	4,643.7	3,119.6	818.7	764.2	663.1	629.9	571.5	484.0	478.2	439.7
Comparison group average	3,182.4	1,785.7	344.5	153.8	534.8	494.3	225.0	131.1	736.1	165.3
Armenia	4,280.6	1,633.2	454.5	160.6	757.8	698.5	479.5	226.3	882.7	58.4
Azerbaijan	5,487.2	2,206.2	399.6	949.7	2,342.7	553.3	514.0	436.6	370.5	122.0
Albania	2,764.5	2,600.9	399.3	42.5	1,057.7	424.9	148.4	285.4	662.0	412.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,012.9	1,632.2	434.2	118.9	149.5	160.2	239.1	69.9	886.8	169.6
Croatia	2,027.9	1,351.7	338.7	76.6	151.3	528.3	127.5	91.4	851.8	138.1
Czech Republic	2,171.7	1,147.7	293.0	49.9	285.0	359.1	81.0	59.3	719.6	260.5
Montenegro	3,224.3	3,228.7	67.5	209.1	213.0	513.7	241.4	114.3	1,067.9	193.4
Poland	1,970.6	1,489.1	469.9	48.8	324.1	524.5	217.5	36.2	931.8	188.6
Romania	2,641.5	2,242.4	322.0	62.1	802.8	420.6	177.7	176.6	696.3	123.6
Serbia	1,662.2	1,586.7	356.4	94.0	152.4	377.8	256.5	52.6	832.2	164.9
Slovakia	3,276.9	1,333.8	231.1	56.7	497.7	405.7	291.1	43.5	685.3	263.6
Slovenia	1,037.6	760.6	251.2	32.2	221.3	397.5	162.4	35.7	695.8	155.1
Estonia	2,572.0	1,184.3	155.3	79.9	252.1	318.2	77.6	45.9	678.9	141.0
Latvia	3,367.9	1,764.1	163.1	166.8	318.7	424.9	56.1	76.6	611.2	111.2
Lithuania	3,634.9	1,295.4	271.9	61.8	313.9	611.0	79.0	35.3	630.5	162.0
Moldova	5,389.3	2,442.8	464.2	197.8	836.7	613.9	126.8	61.9	563.5	72.0
Russia	4,679.7	2,652.8	265.7	94.8	673.2	812.2	175.4	222.1	641.5	124.0
Ukraine	5,982.4	2,232.4	344.5	248.5	422.0	677.4	210.9	142.3	584.3	36.3
Turkey	2,280.8	1,143.2	863.7	172.0	388.8	569.1	612.3	279.2	992.9	243.6

#### Natural population growth

In 2014, the *natural population growth* rate in Georgia totaled to 3.1 per 1000 population.

The negative natural growth rate was identified in most regions of Georgia: Imereti, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Guria, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti.

#### Life expectancy

In Georgia, in 2014, *life expectancy at birth* equaled to 72.9 years (in females – 77.2; in males – 68.6).

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

Region, European Union, last available year 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 **GEORGIA (2012)** EU REGION(2011) EU before 2004 (2012) EU AFTER 2004 (2012) CIS (2009) ■ bouth sex **■** male **■** female

Figure 2.10 Life expectancy at birth (in years), Georgia, European Region, European Union, last available year

Source: WHO HFADB & GEOSTAT

### Main demographic indicators, Georgia 2014

	2013		2014	
	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
Number of live births (birth rate per 1,000 population)	57878	12.9	60635	16.3
Natural population growth (natural population growth rate per 1,000 population)	9325	2.1	11548	3.1
Number of deaths (mortality rate per 100,000 population)		10.8	49087	13.2
Number of still-births (still-birth rate per 1000 births)		11.2	578	9.5
Number of marriages (marriage rate per 1,000 population)		9.7	640	10.4
Number of divorces (divorce rate per 1,000 population)	34693	7.7	34526	8.5
Number of migrants (migration rate per 1,000 population)		1.8	9119	2.4
Number of live births (birth rate per 1,000 population)	-2600	-2.6	6 543	-6.5

#### CHAPTER 3.

#### **HEALTH CARE PROVISION\***

#### **Health workforce**

According to the call made by the WHO in 2006, the main task of the health care workforce policy is to "attain adequate coverage of some essential health interventions and core MDG-related health services". In order to achieve this aim the WHO established international minimum standards for coverage of the population with health professionals: a minimum of 2.3 health workers per 1000 people. According to 2014 data, this indicator in Georgia was about 9.8.

The same time it is essential to keep a *ratio of the number of nurses to the number of physicians* at a proper level. The World Health Organization recommends the ratio of 4:1 (4 nurses per 1 physician). In 2014, in Georgia, this ratio was about 1:1.3 (in hospital sector - 1:1) (Figure 3.1).

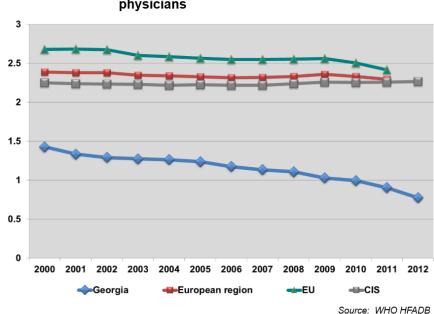
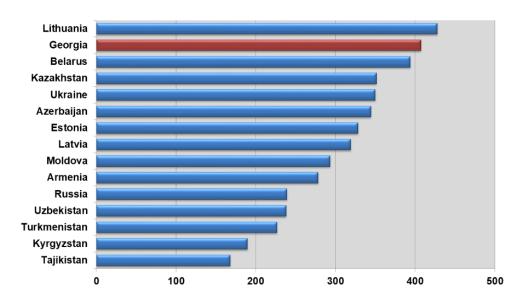


Figure 3.1 Ratio of the number of nurses to the number of physicians

In 2014, in Georgia the number of *physicians* per 100,000 population (568.8) increased by 24.7%. In 2013, according to this indicator, Georgia occupies one of the leading positions among the post Soviet Union countries (Figure 3.2).

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

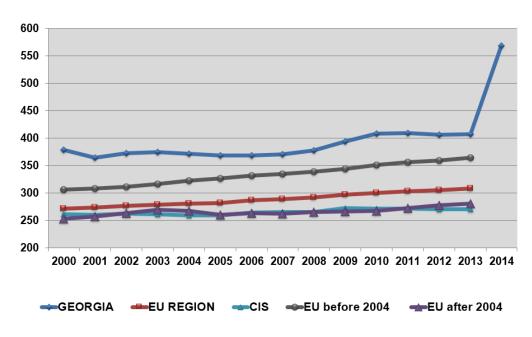
Figure 3.2 Number of physicians per 100000 population, former Soviet Union countries, 2013



Source: WHO HFADB

Globally, according to WHO HFA data base, the number of *physicians* per 100,000 population last years has got tendency for growth (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Number of physicians per 100000 population



Source: WHO HFADB, NCDC

In Georgia, since 2003, the number of *nurses* per 100000 population has been decreasing. According to the WHO data, this indicator in the European Region, the European Union and the CIS was significantly higher, than in Georgia. In 2014, a 21% increase of the indicator was registered (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4 Number of nurses per 100000 population

1000

900

800

700

600

500

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

→GEORGIA —EU REGION —CIS →EU before 2004

Source: WHO HFADB, NCDC

-EU after 2004

#### Health network

In 2014, the numbers of encounters of the population with outpatient and in-patient health facilities have increased. This could be explained by the increased accessibility of health services after the universal healthcare care program implementation.

In 2014, the outpatient service utilization growth was registered; the number of contacts with outpatient facilities per capita (3.5) exceeded the World Bank recommended number for developing countries - 3.0 (Figure 3.5).

3.5
2.5
2
1.5
2
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

All encouters Physician-pathient encounters

Figure 3.5 Number of outpatient encounters per capita, Georgia

This indicator is low, compared to the CIS and the European Region. In 2013, according to the WHO last available data, the average number of outpatient encounters per capita for the CIS countries was 8.9, for the European Region countries - 7.5.

In 2014, the number of encounters, covered by the state universal healthcare program, increased 4-folds: in 2013 – 205,674; in 2014 – 769,412.

In 2014, compared to the previous year, the number of *outpatient surgical operations per capita* has increased by 3%.

During 2005-2014, the number of *emergency calls of an ambulance* was increasing. Throughout 2014 the 98.4% of the ambulance care, provided to the population, was covered by the State programs.

In 2014, statistical reports were submitted to the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health by 260 *in-patient facilities*.

According to the submitted statistical reports, the number of hospitals per 100,000 population was 6.9, this indicator was lower, than in some post-Soviet countries (Figure 3.6). Although, 20% increase, compared to the previous year, was registered.

Turkmenistan
Belarus
Azerbaijan
Tajikistan
Kazakhstan
Georgia
Ukraine
Armenia
Russia
Lithuania
Latvia
Kyrgyzstan
Moldova
Estonia
Uzbekistan

Figure 3.6 Inpatient facilities per 100000 population, former Soviet Union countries, 2013

The *number of hospital beds* per 100000 population increased by 21.2%, compared to the previous year (provision rate with hospital beds per 100,000 - 313.3) (Figure 3.7). **Bed occupancy rate** was 188.3 days.

Source: WHO HFADB

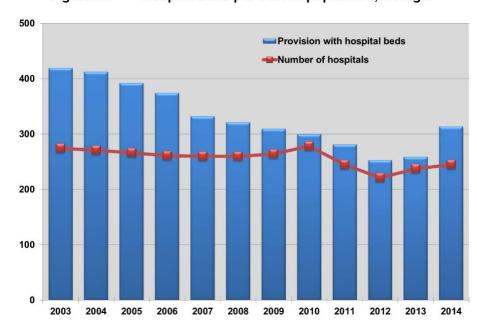


Figure 3.7 Hospital beds per 100000 population, Georgia

In 2014, there were 391,312 hospital admissions registered (*hospital admission rate* per 100,000 – 10,499.4). Annual ratio of the number of hospital admissions to the number of physician working in hospital was 40.4; this is more than 2-fold lower, compared to developed countries.

The largest shares among all hospital discharges occupied pregnancy, delivery and puerperium related diseases (17.2%) and diseases of the respiratory system (18.7%). In 2014, hospital case fatality rate was 2.5% (in children under-15-0.7%).

In 2014, in inpatient facilities, there were 204,553 surgical operations performed (rate per 1000 population - 54.9; **postoperative case fatality rate** - 0.3%); including 20,526 operations in children under-15 (rate per 1000 children - 31.7; case fatality rate - 0.5%).

The two top in the structure of elective inpatient surgeries were as follows: operations on the genitourinary system – 38.7%, and operations on abdominal cavity organs – 10.1%.

Replacements of hip and knee joints constituted 30.2% of all operations, performed on the musculoskeletal system. The number the above mentioned operations decreased by 15.8%, compared to the previous year.

In 2014, the total number of heart operations (elective and urgent) performed was 12,808 (the number increased by 20%, compared to the previous year), including 513 operations in children.

The number of elective heart surgeries, covered by the State universal healthcare program increased four-fold: in 2013 the number of such surgeries was 579, in 2014 - 2,270.

Among all heart surgeries 4.4% was congenital heart defect correction, 1.3% - endovascular balloon dilatation, 2.9% - implantation of cardiac pacemaker, 54.1% - coronary angioplasty. Invasive electrophysiology and ablation were conducted in 115 cases.

The share of *urgent operations* from all operations performed in hospitals made up 27.7%. This is about 33% increase, compared to the previous year.

#### Universal healthcare

Since September 2012, some vertical state health programs were transformed into state insurance programs, the following programs were launched: programs for children under-6, pensioners, students, children with disabilities, and disable population. By the end of 2012, about 1.6 million people enjoyed these health insurance schemes.

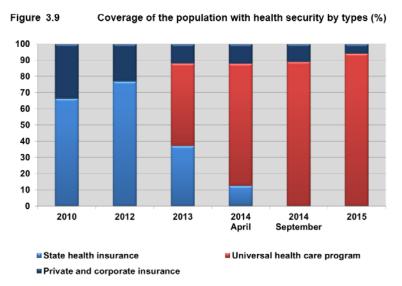
Since February 28, 2013, the state universal healthcare program had been launched, which, since April 2014, covered the population living under the poverty line and teachers. Since September programs for under-5 children, pensioners, and students had been transformed into the universal healthcare programs.

In 2013, the state universal healthcare program covered 2.281.105 beneficiaries. By the end of 2014, the whole population of Georgia was secured with the basic health services. By 2015, the State universal healthcare program covers 3.5 million population.

beneficiaries beneficiaries beneficiaries 

Figure 3.8 Universal healthcare program, number of beneficiaries

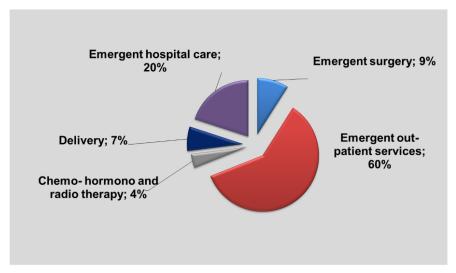
Source: Ministry of labour, health and social affairs of Georgia



Source: Ministry of labour, health and social affairs of Georgia

After the launch of the program the numbers of encounters with both outpatient and in-patient services have increased. Emergency outpatient contacts constituted the main share of the healthcare services provided to the population.

Figure 3.10 Coverage with health services in the frame of the State universal healthcare program (%)



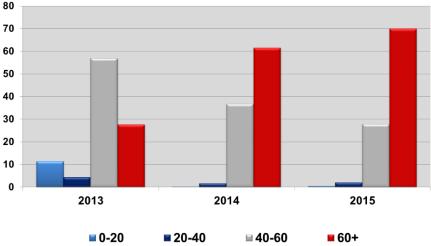
Source: Ministry of labour, health and social affairs of Georgia

By November 1, 2014, the number of beneficiaries enrolled in the primary health care centers, has reached 2,882,238; in 2015 the number has increased and reached 3,127,834. In the period of January 1 – November 21, 587,049 ambulatory cases were registered.

As an example, the number of elective cardiac surgeries, covered by the State universal healthcare program, has increased 4-fold: in 2013 - 579 operations; in 2014 - 2,270. In 2015, 2,277 elective cardiac surgeries have already been conducted.

80 70

Figure 3.11 Elective cardiac surgeries by age group (%)



Source: Ministry of labour, health and social affairs of Georgia

## **Health expenditures**

In 2011-2014, In Georgia, the gross domestic product per capita increased by 14%. Last years along with the increase of the share of the government expenditures on the same time there was a decrease of the share of private expenditures on health.

#### Health expenditures, Georgia

	2011	2012	2013	2014				
GDP per capita (USD)	3,231	3,523	3,600	3,681				
Government expenditure on health as % of GDP		1.7%	2.1%	2.7%				
Total health expenditures								
Governmental	18%	21%	29%					
Private	79%	76%	68%					
International donations	3%	3%	3%					

#### **CHAPTER 4.**

#### POPULATION HEALTH STATUS\*

In 2014, prevalence and incidence rates increased both in general population and in children.

#### General prevalence and incidence rates, Georgia, 2008-2014

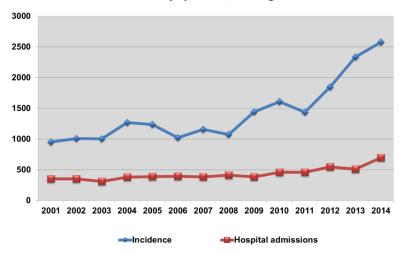
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2008	1809208	41270.3	807497	18420.0
2009	2216203	50243.8	1169546	26514.9
2010	2206535	49553.9	1161137	26076.6
2011	2549198	56858.6	1276437	28470.3
2012	2878314	64095.0	1662851	37028.8
2013	3060289	68200.4	1795399	40011.6
2014	3330118	89351.2	1919383	51499.4

#### Infectious diseases

In 2014, the number of new cases of *infectious and parasitic diseases* changed according the following trend: incidence rate in the whole population increased by 10.4%, although, in children the number reduced by 7% (Figures 4.1; 4.2).

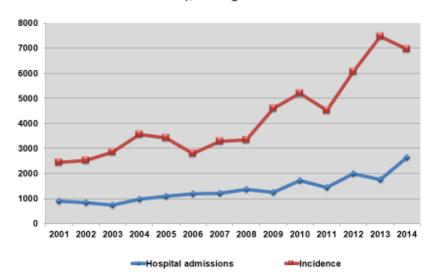
During the reporting period the general hospital admission rate, caused by infectious and parasitic diseases, in general population increased by about 36%; while in children – by about 50% (Figures 4.1; 4.2).

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



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

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

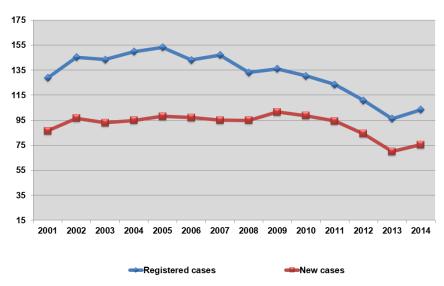


Intestinal infections constituted the main cause of hospitalization of children under-15 and infants: the share of such infections in children under-15 was 67%; in infants - 81%.

## Pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis \*

In 2014, there were registered 3,854 cases of all types of *tuberculosis*, including 2,811 new cases and 189 relapses. The decrease of TB morbidity has been registered since 2009: prevalence rate per 100,000 population since that year decreased by 24%, incidence per 100,000 population - by 26% (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3 TB morbidity per 100000 population, Georgia



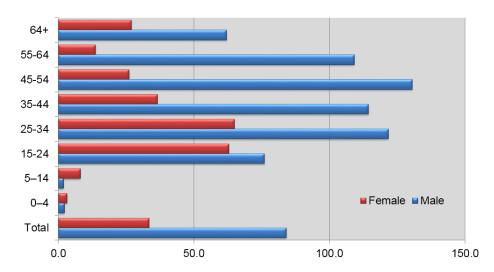
New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis comprised 76.4% of the new cases of all types of tuberculosis.

Out of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 69.6% was registered in males; incidence rate in males was 2.5 times higher than in females. This tendency is revealed in almost all age groups,

 $<sup>^</sup>st$  See additional information in the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals".

except children. For both sexes incidence rates of pulmonary tuberculosis reached the maximum at the age of 25–34 (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4 Incidence rate of pulmonary tuberculosis by sex and age groups per 100000 population of the corresponding age and sex, Georgia, 2014



In Georgia, the treatment success rate of smear positive pulmonary TB registered 12 months ago was 81%.

Results of DOTS treatment of new cases of smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis registered 12 months ago, Georgia, 2008 – 2014

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014							
Number of registered cases	1868	2055	2143	2028	1647	1332							
% from the total number													
Recovered	60.3	63.7	67.0	68.3	65.6	64.1							
Completed treatment	13.2	11.6	9.5	7.7	8.8	7.1							
Treatment failure	4.4	3.5	1.9	3.1	4.3	3.8							
Died	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.2							
Interrupted treatment	8.8	7.3	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.6							
Transferred to other institutions	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.5							
Unevaluated cases	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.9							
Assigned category IV (chronic)	6.6	8.1	9.8	11.7	11.3	11.9							

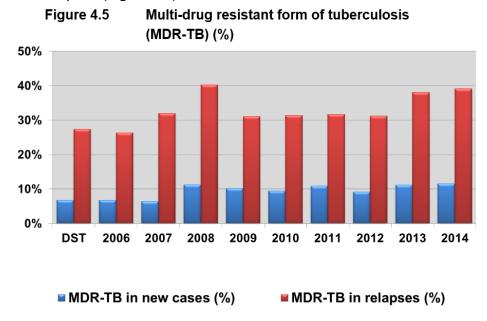
Tuberculosis pleurisy has the largest share (30.5%) in the structure of the registered cases of extra-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Extrapulmonary tuberculosis, Georgia, 2014

	Register	ed cases	Including	new cases
	Total number	%	Total number	%
Extrapulmonary tuberculosis	760	100	654	100
	Inclu	ding:		
TB meningitis	59	7.8	56	8.6
Bone and joint tuberculosis	124	16.3	108	16.5
Urogenital TB	135	17.8	102	15.6
Tuberculous pleurisy	232	30.5	220	33.6
Lymph node tuberculosis	161	21.2	140	21.4
TB of other organs	49	6.4	28	4.3

Out of 59 cases of tuberculous meningitis 12 cases were registered in children.

In Georgia, in 2014, multi-drug resistant form of tuberculosis was found in 11.6% of new cases and in 39.2% of relapses (Figure 4.5).



#### **HIV-AIDS\***

In 2014, there were 564 newly detected cases of *HIV infection* in Georgia (incidence rate – 15.1).

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Registered cases (cumulative)	874	1152	1497	1835	2170	2609	3033	3715	4205	4695
New cases	239	278	345	338	335	439	424	526	490	564
Incidence per 100000 population	5.7	6.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	9.9	9.5	11.7	10.9	15.1
Number of deaths (cumulative)	161	204	261	300	366	456	572	682	747	831
Number of deaths during the reporting year	53	43	57	39	66	90	116	110	65	84

During the reporting year, 73.8% of cases were registered in males. According to the modes of transmission of new cases, injecting drug use (34.4%) and sexual contacts (63.8%) constituted a significant share. There were registered 5 cases of vertical transmission (from mother to child). The top modes of transmission in the late detected cases is following: 42.3% constituted injecting drug use and about 51% - sexual contacts.

In 2014, there were registered 84 death cases among HIV-infected population; the cause of death in 64.3% of such cases was HIV-infection.

33

<sup>\*</sup> See additional information in the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals".

#### Viral hepatitis B and C

In 2014, in Georgia the incidence rate of viral *hepatitis B* increased by 25%, the same time incidence rate of viral *hepatitis C* - by 56% (Figure 4.7).

30 Hepatitis B Hepatitis C

70

60

40

30

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

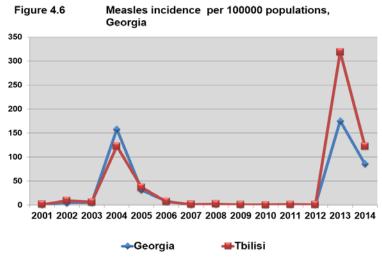
Figure 4.7 Viral Hepatitis, incidence rates per 100000 population, Georgia

Acute hepatitis B made up 10% of the registered cases of hepatitis B. Acute hepatitis C was diagnosed in 6.8% of all new cases, and in 93.4% - was chronic. The incidence rate reached the maximum at the age of 30-59 years.

Since 2015, under the initiative of the Georgian Government, a national Hepatitis C elimination program has become operational. In the frame of the program a population-based HCV and HBV seroprevalence survey has been conducted with support of the CDC/USA. In the course of the survey 6,331 interviews (response rate -90.8%) were conducted; 6,015 blood samples were collected (response rate -86.3%). According to the preliminary data, 7.1% of the studied population are anti-HCV positive.

#### Measles\*

Measles registration and epidemiological surveillance in Georgia are obligatory, like in all other countries. In 2004 and 2013 peaks of morbidity were registered. The 2013 peak (incidence rate 175.4) was caused by the failure of the mass immunization campaign in 2008, resulting in the accumulation of a nonimmune layer of the population, which created a basis for a measles epidemic (Figure 4.6).



<sup>\*</sup> See additional information in the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals".

## **ECHO-30** viral meningitis

In 2014, an outbreak of viral meningitis was detected based on the sentinel surveillance. The Richard Lugar Centre for Public Health Research detected the agent – ECHO-30; 1,200 cases of viral meningitis were identified in May – December, 2014 (incidence rate – 26.7) (Figure 4.8).

Figure 4.8 Viral meningitis caused by ECHO-30, number of cases by weeks, Tbilisi 2 clinics, 2014

Clinical course of all cases was either medium or light. There were no fatal cases.

#### Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever

In 2014, in the East part of Georgia there was an outbreak of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fewer.

Total number of registered cases was 24 (incidence per 100,000 population -0.6) (Figure 4.9). Four cases were fatal (case fatality rate -16.6). The cases spread out into 6 regions. The largest incidence was in Shida Kartli (6.8).

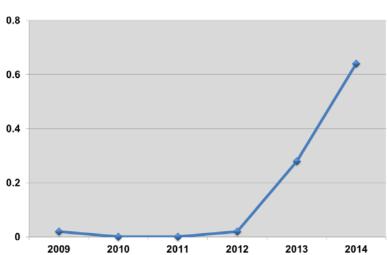


Figure 4.9 Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fewer, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia

# Non-communicable diseases

**Non-communicable diseases** (NCDs), such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes, are causing 63% of mortality in the world. Each year 36 million people die from non-communicable diseases, including 9 million persons aged under-60; this inflicts socio-economic damage to each country, especially to developing ones. In Georgia, non-communicable diseases and traumas cause 94% of mortal cases; 69% of deaths are caused by the circulatory system diseases.

Common, modifiable risk factors underlie the major NCDs. They include tobacco, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet, insufficient physical activity, and overweight/obesity, raised blood pressure, raised blood sugar and raised cholesterol.

# Diseases of the circulatory system

According to the WHO latest data:

- The number of people who die from cardio-vascular diseases (CVD), mainly from heart disease and stroke, will increase to reach 23.3 million by 2030;
- Most cardiovascular diseases can be prevented by addressing risk factors;
- 9.4 million deaths each year, or 16.5% of all deaths can be attributed to high blood pressure. This includes 51% of deaths due to strokes and 45% of deaths due to coronary heart disease.

In Georgia, in 2014, an increase of the number of new and all registered cases was noted. This, presumably, could be explained by the increase of the number of beneficiaries of the universal healthcare program (Figure 4.10).

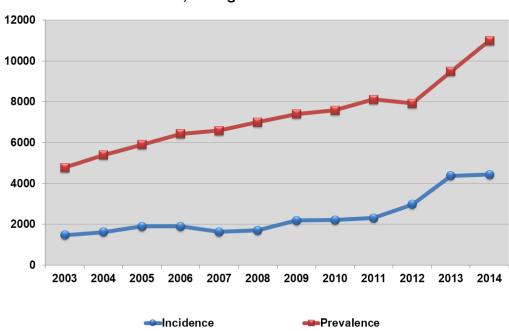


Figure 4.10 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia

During the reporting year in the structure of the new cases of the circulatory system diseases a share of hypertensive diseases was 54.8% (prevalence – 6,875.4, incidence – 2,431.8),

ischemic heart diseases – 21.8% (prevalence –2,166.8, incidence – 967.9) and cerebrovascular diseases – 4.8% (prevalence – 420.8, incidence – 213.3) (Figure 4.11).

#Hypertension
| Ischaemic heart diseases
| Cerebrovas cular diseases
| Other

Figure 4.11 Diseases of the circulatory system, structure in %, Georgia, 2014

Hospitalization rate due to CVDs is increasing. The hospitalization rate per 100,000 population reached 1,647.0; according to the last available data, this is almost 2-fold less, than in the CIS countries, and in the European Union countries (Figure 4.12).

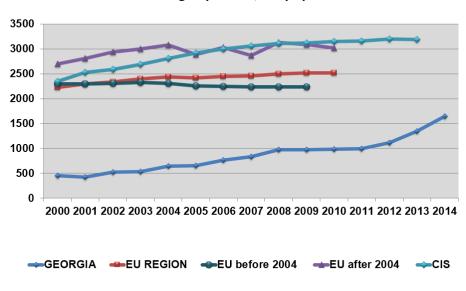


Figure 4.12 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges per 100,000 population

Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC

Hospital case fatality rate caused by the CVDs the is 5.5%. Case fatality rates were high in the following groups of diseases: pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (case fatality rate – 29.5), cerebrovascular diseases (case fatality rate – 21.5), particularly in the groups of intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages (case fatality rate – 33.2) and in subarachnoid haemorrhage (25.2).

### **Hypertensive diseases**

Last years, the prevalence and incidence rates of *hypertensive diseases* were increasing, althought, in 2014, compared to the previous year, the incidence rate decreased (Figure 4.13).

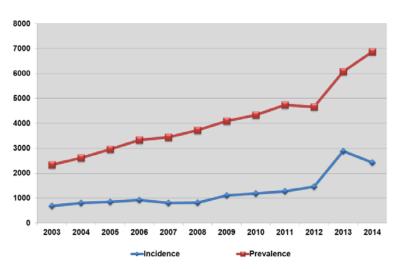


Figure 4.13 Hypertensive diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia

#### Ischaemic heart diseases

**Ischaemic heart diseases** represent the second major group within the circulatory system diseases and their number of cases accounts to 19.7% of all registered cases in this group. In 2014, an increase of the incidence of ischaemic heart diseases was registered (Figure 4.14).

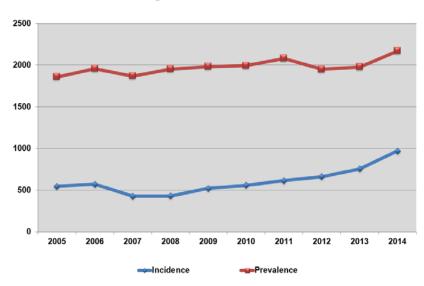
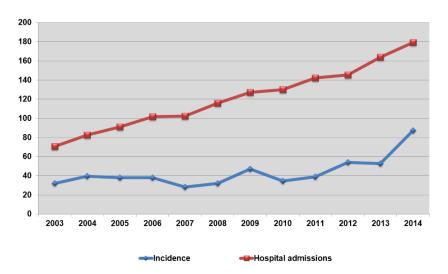


Figure 4.14 <u>Ischaemic</u> heart diseases morbidity rates, Georgia

In the group of ischaemic heart diseases the number of cases of angina pectoris accounts to 31% of all cases, the share of *acute myocardial infarction* – 5.6%. The incidence rate of acute myocardial infarction has increased by 65.7%, compared to the previous year on the background of the 9.3% increase of the hospital admissions rate (Figure 4.15).

Figure 4.15 Acute myocardial infarction, incidence and hospital admissions rates per 100,000 population, Georgia

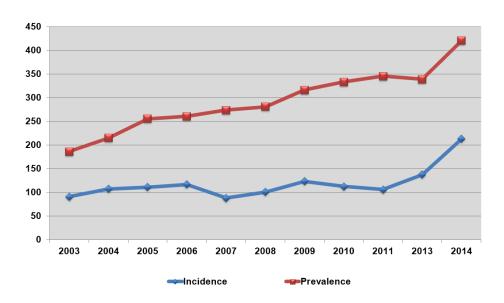


The number of hospital admissions caused by acute myocardial infarction was 6,680. The case fatality rate was stable and totalled to 7.1%.

#### Cerebrovascular diseases

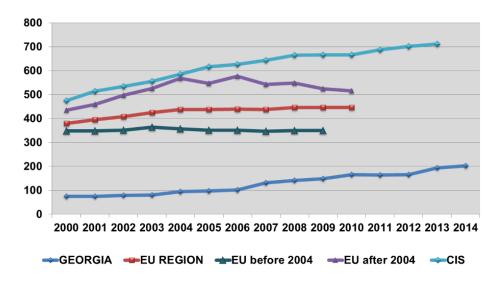
In Georgia, last years morbidity rates of the cerebrovascular diseases were increasing (Figure 4.16).

Figure 4.16 Cerebrovascular diseases, morbidity rates per 100,000 population, Georgia



Last years the hospital admission rate caused by the cerebrovascular diseases remained stable with slight increase. Although the indicator is still low, compared to the CIS and the EU countries (Figure 4.17).

Figure 4.17 <u>Cerebrovascular</u> diseases, hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population



Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC

In Georgia, in 2014, hospital addmissions caused by cerebral infarction acounted to 62.6% of all hospital addmissions caused by the cerebrovascular diseases, this 12% more, compared to the previous year.

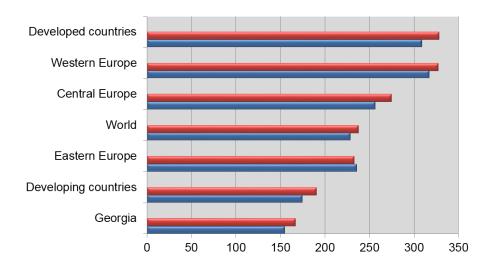
# Malignant neoplasms

According to the WHO latest data:

- It is expected that annual cancer cases will rise from 14 million in 2012 to 22 within the next two decades;
- Cancers figure among the leading causes of death worldwide, accounting for 8.2 million deaths in 2012;
- Lung, liver, stomach, colorectal and breast cancers cause the most cancer deaths each year;
- The most frequent types of cancer differ between men and women;
- About 30% of cancer deaths are due to the five leading behavioural and dietary risks: high body mass index, low fruit and vegetable intake, lack of physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol use;
- Tobacco use is the most important risk factor for cancer causing over 20% of global cancer deaths and about 70% of global lung cancer deaths;
- Cancer causing viral infections such as HBV/HCV and HPV are responsible for up to 20% of cancer deaths in low- and middle-income countries:
- More than 60% of world's total new annual cases occur in Africa, Asia and Central and South America. These regions account for 70% of the world's cancer deaths.

The demolishing of the system of oncological dispenceries and involving family doctors in the follow-up of the cancer patients caused a distortion of the statistical data on the *malignant neoplasms* morbidity. Due to the above mentioned the malignant neoplasms morbidity and mortality rates has been significantly decresed. Malignant neoplasms indicators in Georgia was sufficiently lower than the global indicators, and therefore indicators in developed and developing countries (Figure 4.18).

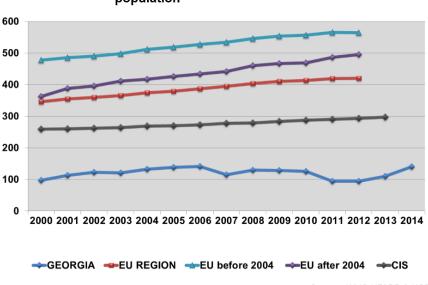
Figure 4.18 Malignant neoplasms, age-standardized incidence rate per 100,000 population, 2013



Source: Institute for health metrics and evaluation, Washington university, 2015

According to the WHO data, malignant neoplasms incidence rate in Georgia was sufficiently lower than in the European and the CIS countries (Figure 4.19).

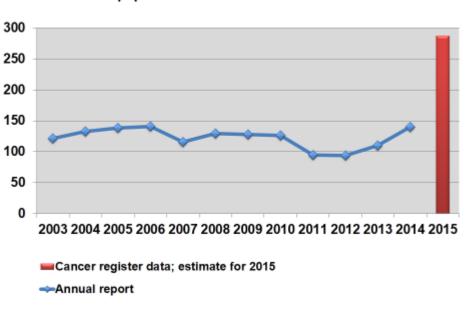
Figure 4.19 Malignant neoplasms, incidence rate per 100,000 population



Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC

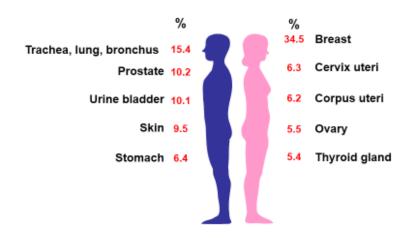
Since January 1, 2015, Georgia started implementation of the Population Cancer Registry, in order to improve the epidemiological surveillance of cancer. Comparison of the register data, collected within the first 9 months of 2015, with the aggregative statistical reports from 2014, revealed a sharp difference in statistics: according to the aggregative statistics, in 2014, the incidence was 140 new cases of malignant neoplasms per 100,000 population, although, an estimated value for 2015, using register data, is likely to increase up to 287 (Figure 4.20).

Figure 4.20 Malignant neopalsms, incidence per 100,000 population



According to the cancer register preliminary data (nine months 2015), the main sites of neoplasms in males are lung, and urine bladder; in females - breast, and throid gland (Figure 4.21).

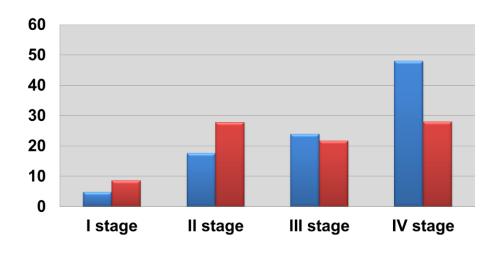
Figure 4.21 Malignant neoplasms, new cases by sex and site of cancer, 2015 9 months, preliminary data



Cancers of the top 5 localizations are more frequent in older ages independently of the sex.

Last period among the new cases a share of the cases, diagnosed at early stages (I and II), increased, consequently the share of the late cases (III and IV) decreased (figure 4.22).

Figure 4.22 Malignant neoplasms, new cases by stages (%), Georgia



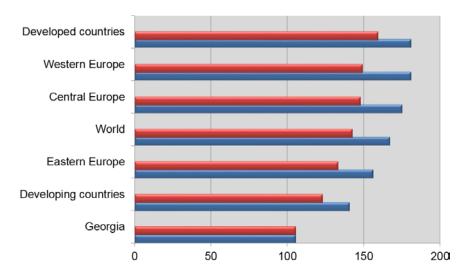
In 2015, according to the cacer register preliminary data, the share of cancers diagnosed at the 1st stage increased 2-fold, compare to the previous years.

■ 2009 ■ 2014

During the reporting year, 9.2% from the all enrolled cases died. This rate is lower, compared to the previous year (in 2013, this share was 11.1%). 15.2% from deaths occurred within one year after diagnosis.

The problems with registration also influenced upon the mortality rate. According to the data from the Institute for health metrics and evaluation, Washington university, in Georgia, cancer mortality rate is lower than the global indicator, and, lower than average indicators for developed and developing countries (Figure 4.23).

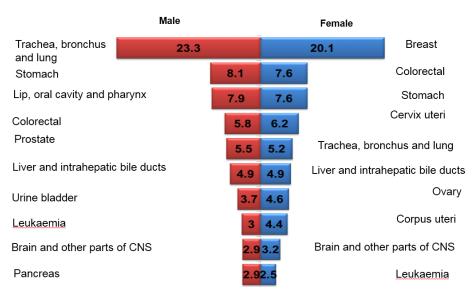
Figure 4.23 Malignant neoplasms, age-standardized mortality rate per 100,000 population, 2013



Source: Institute for health metrics and evaluation, Washington university, 2015

In Georgia, according to the WHO data, lung and stomach cancers are the main causes of cancer deaths in males, although, breast and colorectum cancers - in females (Figure 4.24).

Figure 4.24 Malignant neoplasms, 10 leading causes of death, ASDR, Georgia, 2012



Source: http://www-dep.iarc.fr/WHOdb

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

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

#### Number of tests performed in the frame of cancer screening program

	2012	2013	2014
Breast	17576	20121	21865
Cervix	27374	26111	23532
Prostate	3424	5900	6178
Colon	4691	6025	6417

# **Endocrine system diseases**

#### **Diabetes**

Diabetes at least two-fold increases the risk of cariovascular diseases and stroke.

People, with developed diabetes, need 2-3-fold increased healthcare resources, compared to people without diabetes.

Diabetes in pregnancy is causing life-thretening complications and poor prenancy outcomes. During the reporting year, an increase of diabetes prevalence. This is caused by the increase of diabetes type II.

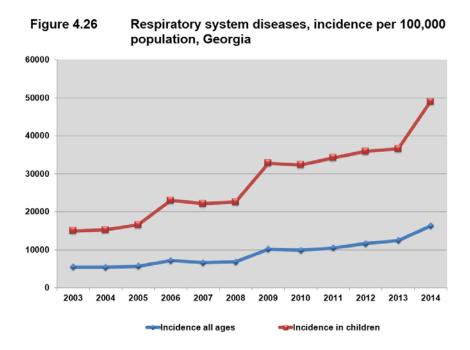
Figure 4.25 Diabetes mellitus according to the types, prevalence per 100,000 population, Georgia

2.1% of the new cases of Type 1 diabetes mellitus were registered in children under-15.

In 2014, 1,783 patients, including 234 children, with diagnosis of diabetes mellitus were discharged from in-patient facilities of Georgia; general hospital case fatality rate -2.8%. There were no fatal cases registered in children.

# Diseases of the respiratory system

In 2014, compared to the previous year, the *incidence rate of the respiratory system diseases* has increased by 30.9%; 52.4% of the new cases were registered in children (Figure 4.26).



In 2014, 54.2% of discharges of patients with the respiratory system diseases were registered in children. The general case fatality rate was 2.8%, in children under-15 - 0.1%, in infants – 0.3%. The case fatality rate in children significantly decreased compared to 2010.

#### **Chronic Respiratory Diseases (CRD)**

**Chronic respiratory diseases (CRD)** include the following diseases: asthma, allergic diseases of the respiratory system, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD), occupational lung diseases, pulmonary hypertension, lung cancer, sarcoidosis and other chronic respiratory diseases.

In 2014, the registered number of chronic decreased and equaled to 30,705 cases. By the end of the year 34,906 patients (prevalence rate -823.9). The number of children, being under medical supervision by the end of the year, reduced by 37.2% (prevalence rate -270.5).

# **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)**

In 2014, the share of *chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases* accounted to 69.6% of the total number of chronic respiratory diseases registered in Georgia. In children the share of COPD was 65.0%.

Chronic and unspecified bronchitis comprised the largest share in the group of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (in general population -51.5%, in children -50.2%). These rates increased compared to 2013.

#### **Asthma**

In 2014, 3,556 new cases of **asthma** and **status asthmaticus** were registered (incidence rate – 95.4). Compared to 2013, the general incidence rate increased by 22.8% (Figure 4.27), although in children this indicator stayed almost at the same level.

The share of asthma did not change and comprised 2.1% of cases of respiratory diseases, although, the share of asthma from the cases of lower respiratory chronic diseases - 41.2% (8.2% higher than during the previous year).

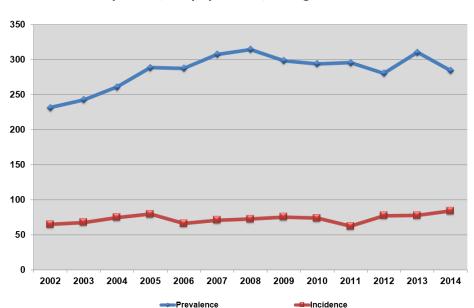


Figure 4.27 Asthma and status <u>asthmaticus</u>, morbidity rates per 100,000 population, Georgia

### Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes

In 2014, the number of new cases of *injuries, poisonings and certain other consequences of external causes* was 14.8% more than during the previous year.

During the reporting year 21,863 cases of hospital discharges due to injuries were registered by in-patient facilities (case fatality rate -2.0), including 17,896 accidents. The structure of accidents is as follows: 12.4% - injuries due to traffic incidents (2,217 cases); 87.6% due to other external causes (15,679 cases); in 8.1% a self-injury was registered (1,773 cases).

#### CHAPTER 5.

#### MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH\*

In 2014, according to the data collected from women consultancy centres, 95,539 **pregnant women** were registered in Georgia. A growth of the timely initiation of the antenatal care (before the 12<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy) was indicated during last years. In 2014, compared to the previous year, the share of women timely initiating antenatal care increased from 72.9% to 78.3% (Figure 5.1). During the year, 52,787 pregnant women were taken from the enrolment lists, out of which, 89.1% carried pregnancies to the end, spontaneous abortions were registered in 3.3% of cases (gestation age less than 22 weeks); term deliveries - in 96.7%.

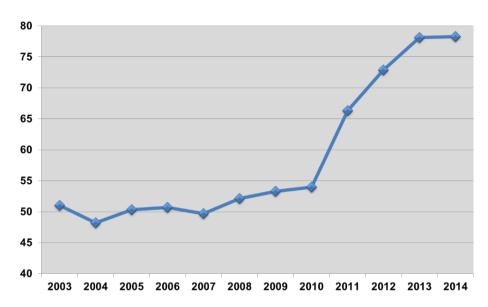


Figure 5.1 Share of pregnant women initiating antenatal care during the first trimester, Georgia

In 2014, 86.9% (84.6% - in 2013) of enrolled pregnant women, which had carried their pregnancies to the end, had at least 4 antenatal care visits. During these visits the following tests were conducted: to 88.7% of women - Rh-factor testing, to 88.4% - syphilis tests, to 87.5% - HIV tests, and to 87.7% - hepatitis B tests. Under the state programme "Maternal and child health" 48,826 blood serum of pregnant women were screened for hepatitis B using rapid test; 1,027 positive HBsAg cases were tested using IFA method in the NCDC laboratories in Tbilisi, Kutaisi and Batumi. As a result 974 cases were detected as HBsAg positive. In the frame of the state programme 901 newborns (born to antigen-positive mothers) were vaccinated with antihepatitis B immune globulin. Additionally 11.9% of pregnant women were referred for Hepatitis C testing and 6.7% - for antenatal screening for congenital genetic malformations.

According to the data from women consultancy centres, 6.2% of pregnant women were diagnosed with anaemia; 3.3% - with genitourinary system diseases and 2.5% - with thyroid gland pathologies. During the reporting year, 2,375 (2.1%) women were hospitalized due to pregnancy related pathologies.

In 2014, 60,095 *deliveries* were registered by health facilities, of which 57% were physiological and 43% - pathological.

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

In 2014, in Georgia, 23,369 *caesarean sections* were performed. During the last decade, the increase of the number of caesarean sections was observed in Georgia, like in the majority of developed countries (Figure 5.2).

400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Georgia European region CIS EU before 2004 EU since 2004

Figure 5.2 Cesarean sections rate per 1,000 live births

Source: HFADB and NCDC

Georgia has the highest number of caesarean sections per 1,000 live births among the former Soviet Union republics (Figure 5.3).

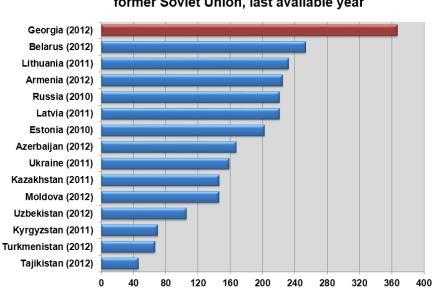


Figure 5.3 Cesarean sections rate per 1000 live births, former Soviet Union, last available year

Source: HFADB

In Georgia, since 2000, the number of caesarean sections has been increased 4.3-folds and, in 2014, the number of caesarean sections, performed in Georgia, had reached 39% of the total number of all deliveries, although, in some medical facilities this share was sufficiently large than the average value.

In 2013, the State has made significant steps to reduce the number of caesarean sections: a caesarean section management protocol was developed and approved. The protocol defined Indications and contraindications for a caesarean section. Assessment of the quality of perinatal care was conducted in order to promote effective perinatal care practices. From 2015, a

regionalization of perinatal services (introduction of levels of care), supported by the USAID/Sustain, began in Imereti and Racha-Lechkhumi.

The increase of the frequency of use of caesarean sections has been documented also by Reproductive Health Surveys (GERHS): during the period, covered by surveys, the indicator has increased 4-fold (Figure 5.4).

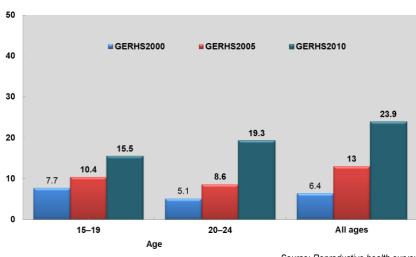


Figure 5.4 Percent of cesarean sections from all deliveries, RHS, Georgia

Source: Reproductive health survey

According to the data from maternity clinics, the cases of *intrapartum and postpartum complications included:* perinatal laceration (5.9%), complications due to malpresentation and malposition of foetus (3.3%), abnormalities of forces of labour (2.2%), pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (2.2%), and anaemia (2.1%). The share of deliveries, complicated by obstetric traumas, which is one of the indicators for obstetric care quality assessment, has shown an upward trend, and, in 2014, achieved 5.9% (Figure 5.5).

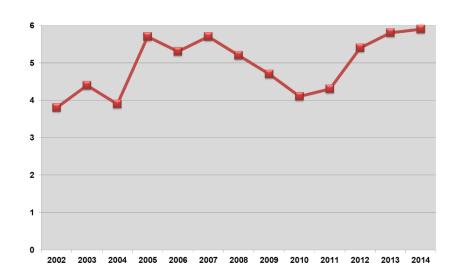


Figure 5.5 Total Induced Abortion Rate; Survey Estimates and Official Sources, Georgia

In Georgia, the incidence rate of intra-partum and post-partum infections, including post caesarean section peritonitis, has always been stable and less than 0.1% (0.07% in 2014).

During the reporting year, 33,469 **abortions** were registered, including 27,637 induced abortions. In 2014, the total induced abortions rate (TIAR) equalled to 0.9 (Figure 5.6).

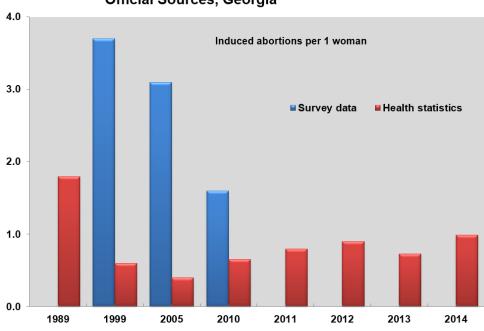


Figure 5.6 Total Induced Abortion Rate; Survey Estimates and Official Sources, Georgia

The induced abortion rate was high in women aged 30-34 (59.7 per 1,000) and 20-29 (57.7 per 1,000 women). The share of abortion performed by vaccum aspiration reduced from 49.8% in 2013, to 47.3% in 2014; while the medication abortion share is increased from 21.2% to 28.1%.

During last years in Georgia, *adolescent* (15–19 years) *pregnancy rate* decreased; although, since 2013, this indicator again has increased and totalled to 64.3 (Figure 5.7). In the Western European countries this indicator varies from 15 to 25. In some countries of the Eastern and Central Europe this indicator is 2-4 folds higher, than in Georgia.

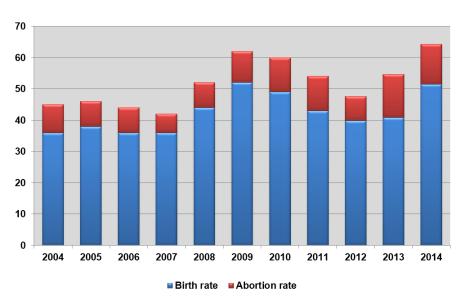


Figure 5.7 Adolescent pregnancy rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19, Georgia, 2004 – 2014

In 2014, 25 cases of maternal deaths were reported, including 19 early and 6 late maternal deaths. *Maternal mortality rate\** - 31.5 (19 cases participate in the ratio calculation).

In 2014, in Georgia, according to health facilities reports, there were registered 60,235 *live births* (according to the vital statistics, the number of live births in the country was 60,635), including 10 born at home.

6% of infants born in the inpatient facilities were underweighted and 8.2% weighed more than 4,000 gr.

51,345 newborns were in skin-to-skin contact within first 2 hours after the birth.

According to the data of maternity homes, for about 70% of live-born babies *breastfeeding* was initiated within the first hour of life; children policlinics reported that 53.7% of infants were breastfed at the age of 3 months.

According to the data from maternity clinics, 10.3% of infants were born sick or got sick after the birth. 90% of such cases were caused by certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, and 9.4% of cases - by congenital abnormalities. Prevalence of congenital abnormalities in liveborn babies is characterized with a downward trend and is almost 4-folds lower, than the corresponding indicator for the European Union; among the former Soviet Union republics Georgia occupies the 10<sup>th</sup> position (Figure 5.8).

Lithuania (2013)
Belarus (2013)
Estonia (2013)
Latvia (2013)
Russia (2002)
Ukraine (2013)
Armenia (2013)
Kyrgyzstan(2013)
Moldova (2013)
Georgia (2013)
Kazakhstan (2013)
Uzbekistan (2012)
Azerbaijan (2013)
Turkmenistan (2012)

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000

Figure 5.8 Congenital malformations, incidence rate per 100,000 live births, former Soviet Union, last available year

Source: HFADB

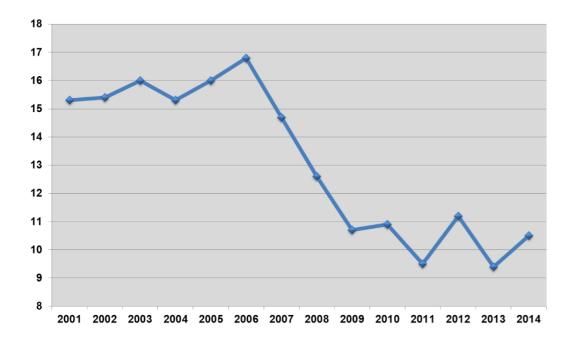
According the last available data, Georgia by the stillbirth rate occupies the fifth position among post-Soviet countries (Figure 5.12). The same time this indicator is 2-folds higher, compared to the European Union countries.

According to the data from health facilities, in 2014, 637 *stillbirths* has been reported. During last years, there was noticed a *stillbirth ratio* reduction in Georgia (Figure 5.9).

-

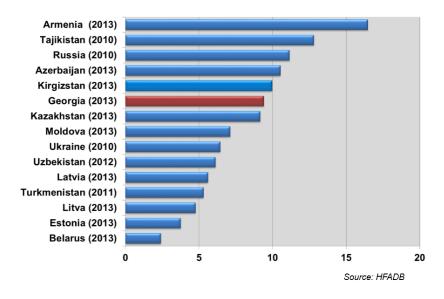
<sup>\*</sup> For additional information see the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals"

Figure 5.9 Trend of stillbirths, Georgia, 2001–2014



According to the last available data, Georgia by the stillbirth rate occupies a bit higher position among post-Soviet countries (Figure 5.12). The same time this indicator is 2-folds higher, compared to the European Union countries.

Figure 5.10 Stillbirth ratio per 100,000 births, former Soviet Union, last available year



According to the WHO estimates, the share of deaths during deliveries is about 10 per cent in the developed countries and 24-37% in developing countries. Georgia is among countries in which the mentioned share should be  $\sim$ 29%. According to the data from health facilities the share equals 4.5%, it seems to be the lack of the registrations.

**Perinatal mortality**, which includes stillbirths and early neonatal mortality, is an integrated indicator, which estimates quality of services provided to pregnant women, delivering mothers and infants. According to the WHO estimates, more than 50% of all cases of perinatal deaths come to stillbirths, although, the adequate ratio of components of perinatal deaths is essential.

By the above mentioned estimates the ratio of the stillbirths to early neonatal deaths for Georgia should not exceed 1.2, which was the case only in 2009. In 2010-2014, the ratio of the stillbirths to early neonatal deaths significantly exceeded the recommended level, in the last reporting year the ratio was higher than in the previous one (Figure 5.13).

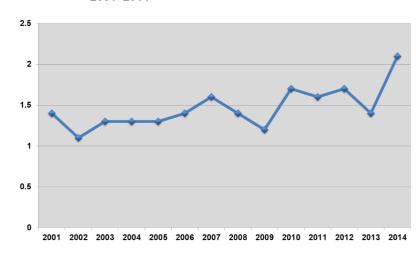


Figure 5.11 Ratio of stillbirths to early neonatal deaths, Georgia, 2001–2014

According to the WHO data, share of the **neonatal mortality** is about 43 per cent of the under-5 mortality. In Georgia, the share exceeds the global average values and was 62%-81% during last years.

### Neonatal mortality, Georgia

	Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	Share of the neonatal mortality in under-5 mortality, %	Share of the neonatal mortality in under-1 mortality, %	Share of early neonatal mortality in the total number of neonatal mortality, %
2007	11.8	62	84	80
2008	11.8	74	83	78
2009	12.5	81	89	72
2010	9.6	72	80	69
2011	8.5	71	77	72
2012	9.2	74	85	71
2013	8.4	70	80	80
2014	5.7	64	71	60

Georgia has a middle position among the post-Soviet countries by the neonatal and early neonatal mortality rate (Figures 5.12, 5.13).

Figure 5.12 Neonatal mortality rate, former Soviet Union, last available year

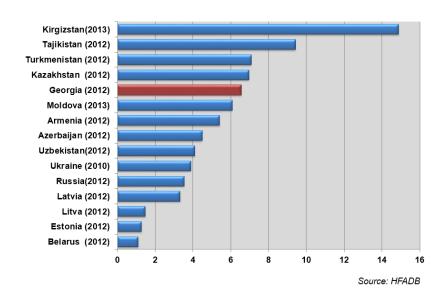
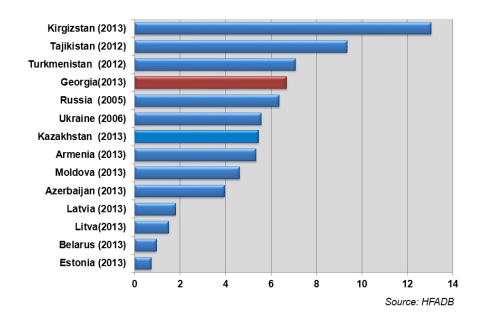


Figure 5.13 Early neonatal mortality rate, Former Soviet Union, last available year



In 2014, according to the data, collected from out-patient facilities, there were 526,172 **new cases of diseases** (incidence – 81,136.8) registered **in children under-15.** The highest incidence was registered in the class of the respiratory system diseases (48,994.8 per 100,000).

During the reporting year, there were 78,007 cases of *hospital discharges* registered in children under-15; hospitalization rate – 12,028.8 per 100,000 children. Hospitalization rates were high in the following classes:

- respiratory system diseases 6,124.0;
- certain infectious and parasitic diseases 2,629.1;
- certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 741.4.

The share of hospitalizations of infants in the total number of children's hospitalizations was 26.5%; hospitalization rate in infants was 34751.7 per 100000 infants. Infant hospitalization rates were high in the following classes of diseases:

- respiratory system diseases 15,889.3;
- certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 8,058.7;
- certain infectious and parasitic diseases 6,048.7.

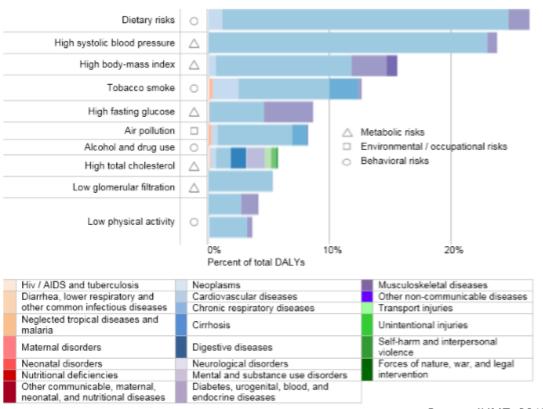
In 2014, health care providers registered 614 fatal cases in children under-15. The majority of the cases (96.4%) were registered at hospitals.

### CHAPTER 6.

#### RISK-FACTORS

In Georgia, according to the latest estimates made by IHME, unhealthy nutrition, high blood pressure and tobacco smoke are leading among 15 main risk factors of GBDs.

Figure 6.1 Burden of disease attributable to leading risk factors, 2013



Source: IHME, 2015

According to the World Health Organization data, Georgia is one of the countries with the highest level of tobacco consumption in the European region and the world. In Georgia, 55% of males and 5% of females are smokers. Meanwhile, the level of alcohol consumption in Georgia is not considered problematic.

There are no regularly conducted population surveys to assess the spread of health risk factors such as tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug consumption, obesity, low physical activity and malnutrition. Developing a good level of understanding of these risk factors and identifying measures to reduce their influence is an essential strategy to act against the leading causes of mortality and morbidity.

A tobacco control strategy, an action plan for the 2013-2018, the state program, and draft of legislative changes have been developed to bring tobacco control measures to international and national legislation, and to start a large-scale anti-tobacco movement (campaign). A national health promotion strategy for 2014-2019 and health promotion program for 2014 (with tobacco control component) have been developed.

In 2013, a secondary analysis of the data collected during STEPS2010, was done. According to the survey, among behavioral risk factors only tobacco and alcohol use appeared to be associated with hypertension.

# **CHAPTER 1.**

# **Health-related Millennium Development Goals**

Table 1.1 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	21.9	25.1	21.1	20.9	15.5	12.8	10.2	11.9	10.0	9.0	8.8
Tbilisi	28	28.4	29.6	21.1	24.6	21.5	16.9	15.7	17.4	17.4	14.0
Kakheti	13.5	8.2	9.1	7.8	7.4	9.5	8.8	6.5	4.1	5.8	1.0
Imereti	21.6	20.0	19.9	19.4	17.0	19.1	19.6	17.1	18.6	16.4	9.2
Samegrelo	6.9	6.8	6.7	5.9	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.5	3.6	3.1	1.3
Shida Kartli	14.1	8.5	8.2	5.8	3.1	9.1	9.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	0.9
Kvemo Kartli	8.0	5.5	5.9	5.4	3.7	5.5	7.7	5.2	4.8	3.7	5.1
Guria	12.3	5.6	12.4	7.9	3.1	1.8	1.8	4.2	8.7	5.5	12.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	9.0	7.5	7.2	3.9	5.9	7.8	8.2	3.1	2.1	3.8	1.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	11.7	7.1	9.1	6.6	6.3	5.7	2.3	0	0	5.3	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	10.8	0	0	8.1	0	0	13.3	13.0	17.5	0	51.3
Georgia	20.1	19.4	19.7	15.6	16.0	15.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.3

Table 1.2 Under-five mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Male	27.3	20.8	16.9	15.2	19.0	18.0	14.3	15.8	16.3	14.5	11.4
Female	25.4	21.4	17.0	13.6	18.0	15.0	11.0	11.5	12.4	11.5	10.3
Both sexes	26.4	21.1	16.9	14.4	18.0	16.0	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0	10.9

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 1.3 Infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	21.4	23.0	20.7	19.1	15.0	12.0	9.0	10.6	8.4	7.8	8.1
Tbilisi	24.7	26.5	27.6	18.6	22.0	20.0	15.0	14.7	15.2	15.4	12.6
Kakheti	11.8	7.2	8.4	7.9	7.4	8.7	7.5	4.5	3.6	5.0	1.0
Imereti	19.7	19.7	18.8	18.8	15.0	19.0	19.0	16.4	17.4	15.5	8.3
Samegrelo	5.7	6.5	6.5	5.7	2.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	2.3	1.6	0.5
Shida Kartli	13.4	8.6	7.1	5.4	3.1	8.7	8.0	3.6	3.1	3.2	0
Kvemo Kartli	7.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	2.8	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.3	4.7
Guria	7.8	5.6	10.1	10.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	4.2	7.6	3.3	4.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8.6	6.6	6.3	2.9	5.9	7.3	6.4	2.6	1.6	3.3	1.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	10.0	7.1	9.1	2.2	6.3	5.7	2.3	0	0	2.7	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	10.8	0	0	8.1	0	0	13.0	13.0	17.5	0	25.6
Georgia	18.0	18.1	18.4	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	8.2

Table 1.4 Infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Male	24.4	19.5	15.6	14.4	17.0	17.0	12.5	13.9	14.1	12.6	10.1
Female	23.0	19.8	15.9	12.1	17.0	13.0	9.8	10.2	10.9	9.4	8.9
Both sexes	23.8	19 .7	15 .8	13 .3	17 .0	14.9	11 .2	12 .1	12.6	11.1	9.5

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 1.5 Under-five, Infant and Neonatal mortality estimates (rates per 1000 live births), Georgia, 1995-2014

	1995	1998	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 5 years	43.9	39.4	30.9	26.5	22.6	19.2	16.4	15.2	14.1	13.1	12.0
Under 1 year	37.8	34.2	27.2	23.5	20.1	17.1	14.6	13.5	12.6	11.7	11.0
0-6 days	26.6	24.6	20.4	18.0	15.8	13.7	12.0	11.2	8.7	8.2	7.6

Source: UN-IGME<sup>1</sup>

Table 1.6 Measles immunization coverage in children ages 12-23 months (%), Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	93.5	94.0	92.2	93.8	86.7	68.9	98.5	98.1	90.8	94.3	96.9
Tbilisi	91.1	85.5	86.9	97.5	98.8	98.4	85.4	85.6	99.4	98.4	84.4
Kakheti	90.9	97.0	96.2	93.2	97.5	77.6	98.8	92.9	97.2	97.1	94.4
Imereti	86.0	96.2	96.9	97.8	98.9	89.5	93.4	89.5	86.9	95.3	92.6
Samegrelo	83.5	95.8	91.9	97.9	96.5	82.7	91.8	93.0	89.0	96.3	90.4
Shida Kartli	81.9	98.6	92.7	100.0	98.8	82.0	100.0	89.6	88.3	96.8	94.1
Kvemo Kartli	76.0	85.0	96.7	96.3	96.9	80.8	83.7	93.7	90.1	95.0	88.0
Guria	81.0	93.1	93.5	96.2	98.9	91.1	99.7	95.2	89.0	92.8	95.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	100.0	95.1	98.0	90.6	92.5	81.8	95.3	98.3	95.2	93.3	94.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	93.4	92.9	94.4	94.5	94.2	93.3	95.8	93.4	90.1	100.0	95.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	94.2	93.8	86.8	96.6	93.2	93.8	96.4	92.4	94.7	93.9	94.1
Georgia	86.5	91.2	95.1	97.0	96.5	82.7	94.3	90.7	93.0	96.5	89.7

Table 1.7 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ratio per 100000 live births	43.13	23.4	23.0	20.2	14.3	52.1	19.4	27.6	22.9	27.7	31.5

Table 1.8 Maternal mortality estimates (per 1000 live births), Georgia, 1995-2014

	1995	2000	2005	2013	2014
Number of maternal deaths	48	35	28	24	19
Maternal mortality per 100000 live births	67	60	48	41	
Proportion of maternal deaths in all deaths of reproductive age women % (PM)	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.1

Source: UN-MMEIG<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> UN Interagency Group for Mortality Estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group.

Table 1.9 Proportion of births attended by skilled medical personnel (%), Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	95.8	97.4	97.8	98.6	98.7	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.9	100.0
Tbilisi	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kakheti	81.8	89.7	88.3	98.1	96.6	97.7	95.8	99.2	98.7	99.6	100.0
Imereti	99.5	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Samegrelo	99.6	99.6	100	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.5	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.4
Shida Kartli	98.5	99.9	99.6	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Kvemo Kartli	93.1	96.8	98.2	96.2	99.1	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.4	100.0
Guria	96.6	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.8	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0
Samtskhe- Javakheti	99.7	96.8	98.8	99.2	99.6	99.1	98.8	99.5	99.8	99.3	100.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	98.5	93.7	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	82.6	96.4	95.6	100.0	96.2	98.9	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.9	97.5
Georgia	97.5	98.5	98.9	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9

Table 1.10 Adolescent fertility rate, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Per 1000 women aged under 20	35.1	38.5	36.7	36.3	42.4	52.0	48.5	42.8	39.9	40.8	51.5

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 1.11 Percent of women receiving at least 4 antenatal care visits, women of age 15-49 Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Abkhazia	12.5	-	78.2	81.6	-	-	77.2	68.5	81.2	89.3	85.4
Ajara	77.2	80.8	82.8	86.2	85.2	86.4	88.9	91.3	92.4	93.0	94.6
Tbilisi	60.4	65.4	66.8	70.8	73.9	79.7	80.8	78.0	82.5	82.6	85.7
Kakheti	56.6	63.8	61.4	61.0	61.4	75.7	86.5	87.7	87.7	86.7	81.7
Imereti	54.8	62.5	69.2	69.9	70.3	80.5	86.0	84.8	88.1	89.1	93.4
Samegrelo	52.5	61.2	71.0	77.8	80.3	87.7	91.6	87.5	86.4	84.9	79.6
Shida Kartli	84.4	93.0	93.4	96.7	96.2	95.3	97.9	96.8	96.2	97.9	97.2
Kvemo Kartli	43.6	50.6	45.0	40.5	39.6	47.9	63.4	55.9	56.9	60.6	64.9
Guria	51.8	57.8	61.3	55.0	56.2	69.7	75.9	79.0	77.4	91.0	93.5
Samtskhe- Javakheti	59.9	67.2	64.9	75.6	79.4	83.7	85.8	90.2	93.7	92.4	94.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	43.9	54.5	45.2	51.3	65.4	79.3	71.5	86.2	92.9	83.4	81.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	51.3	66.8	55.2	71.0	49.0	55.3	77.9	79.3	74.7	84.1	92.8
Georgia	59.4	65.8	68.0	70.7	71.8	78.5	83.1	81.6	84.2	84.6	86.9

Table 1.12 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 populations, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	6.2	7.5	11.1	14.0	8.4	9.7	9.1	9.4	10.2	13.9	22.4
Tbilisi	6.7	7.9	7.9	9.5	11.8	11.7	14.1	12.7	13.5	15.9	17.0
Kakheti	0.8	2.5	4.2	3.5	2.7	6.0	5.2	3.9	6.4	5.2	8.8
Imereti	3.5	4.4	6.4	8.7	6.3	5.2	10.4	6.8	10.2	10.5	13.4
Samegrelo	4.6	11.5	8.3	12.6	12.0	9.8	13.5	12.3	16.5	13.0	26.8
Shida Kartli	0.7	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.1	6.4	5.7	7.2
Kvemo Kartli	0.2	1.6	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.5	4.0	6.7	7.0	4.5	8.3
Guria	1.4	7.9	7.2	4.3	2.9	4.3	7.9	5.0	8.6	7.2	11.5
Samtskhe- Javakheti	5.4	3.9	2.9	1.0	0.0	1.4	1.9	2.8	0.9	1.9	1.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0.8	1.6	1.6	3.2	2.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	4.6	6.4	8.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	4.1	4.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	6.4	2.2	3.1
Georgia	3.9	5.7	6.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	9.9	9.5	11.7	10.9	15.1

Table 1.13 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 populations by age and sex, Georgia, 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males	11.4	11.2	14.8	14 .0	17.9	17.1	23.4
Females	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.3	6.0	5.2	7.6

Table 1.14 Incidence of malaria per 100000 populations, Georgia, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tbilisi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kakheti	29.1	14.0	5.9	3.4	0.7	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
Imereti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samegrelo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shida Kartli	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	23.8	19.4	6.3	1.7	0.6	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0
Guria	0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samtskhe- Javakheti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	5.4	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.02	0	0.02	0.02	0.0	0.0

61

<sup>\*</sup> The table gives epidemiological surveillance data

Table 1.15 Registered cases of tuberculosis, Georgia, 2006–2014

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

Table 1.16 Tuberculosis, new cases and relapses, Georgia, 2006–2014

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

# **CHAPTER 2.**

# **DEMOGRAPHY**

Table 2.1 Mid-year population by regions (in thousands), Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013			2014	
	Total	Incl	uding	Total	Inclu	ding
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	395.4	198.0	197.4	59.6	30.7	28.9
Tbilisi	1173.2	1142.5	30.7	196.8	101.8	95.0
Kakheti	405.0	83.4	321.6	202.6	108.4	94.2
Imereti	703.6	336.2	367.4	189.5	100.0	89.5
Samegrelo	476.6	192.1	284.5	226.0	117.6	108.4
Shida Kartli	313.7	121.3	192.4	289.9	146.9	143.0
Kvemo Kartli	512.1	196.3	315.8	297.9	150.1	147.8
Guria	139.0	36.8	102.2	277.1	138.4	138.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	213.6	66.2	147.4	261.1	128.1	133.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	108.9	26.9	82.0	250.9	121.0	129.9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	46.1	9.1	37.0	247.3	115.9	131.4
Georgia	4487.2	2408.8	2078.4	3727.0	2137.8	1589.2

Table 2.2 Mid-year population by age and sex groups (in thousands), Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013			2014	
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
-1	57.0	29.6	27.4	59.6	30.7	28.9
1-4	237.6	124.2	113.4	196.8	101.8	95.0
5-9	239.8	127.5	112.3	202.6	108.4	94.2
10-14	231.8	122.3	109.5	189.5	100.0	89.5
15-19	278.4	144.5	133.9	226.0	117.6	108.4
20-24	357.4	180.8	176.6	289.9	146.9	143.0
25-29	360.0	181.5	178.5	297.9	150.1	147.8
30-34	333.6	166.5	167.1	277.1	138.4	138.7
35-39	314.2	154.4	159.8	261.1	128.1	133.0
40-44	303.1	146.2	156.9	250.9	121.0	129.9
45-49	302.2	141.6	160.6	247.3	115.9	131.4
50-54	331.1	152.7	178.4	274.7	126.3	148.4
55-59	279.3	127.2	152.1	236.0	107.3	128.7
60-64	237.7	105.0	132.7	198.8	87.8	111.0
65-69	146.0	62.6	83.4	129.7	55.6	74.1
70-74	167.3	63.8	103.5	126.6	48.2	78.4
75-79	148.2	56.6	91.6	127.0	48.2	78.8
80-84	90.7	32.5	58.2	72.3	25.9	46.4
85+	71.8	20.6	51.2	63.2	18.5	44.7
<b>ኒ ฃ Ლ</b>	4487.2	2140.1	2347.1	3727.0	1776.7	1950.3
-15	766.2	403.6	362.6	648.5	340.9	307.6
15-64	3097.0	1500.4	1596.6	2559.7	1239.4	1320.3
65+	624.0	236.1	387.9	518.8	196.4	322.4

Table 2.3 Mid-year population by main age and sex groups (thousand), Georgia, 2010–2014

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
		2010	
Total	4452.8	2118.1	2334.7
-15	758.0	399.5	358.5
15-64	3075.5	1484.5	1591.0
65+	619.3	234.1	385.2
		2011	
Total	4483.4	2135.6	2347.8
-15	760.3	400.8	359.5
15-64	3106.8	1502.0	1604.8
65+	616.3	232.8	383.5
		2012	
Total	4490.7	2141.3	2349.4
-15	762.1	401.7	360.4
15-64	3110.4	1505.8	1604.6
65+	618.2	233.8	384.4
		2013	
Total	4487.2	2140.1	2347.1
-15	766.2	403.6	362.6
15-64	3097.0	1500.4	1596.6
65+	624.0	236.1	387.9
		2014	
Total	3727.0	1776.7	1950.3
-15	648.5	340.9	307.6
15-64	2559.7	1239.4	1320.3
65+	518.8	196.4	322.4

Table 2.4 Natural movement of the population, Georgia, 1997–2014

	Live births		Deaths		Natural growth		Marriage		Divorce	
Year	Number	Rate per 1000 populations	Number	Rate per 1000 populations	Number	Rate per 1000 populations	Number	Rate per 1000 populations	Number	Rate per 1000 populations
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	8.0	18012	4.1	1928	0.4
2006	47795	10.9	42255	9.6	5540	1.3	21845	5.0	2060	0.5
2007	49287	11.2	41178	9.4	8109	1.8	24891	5.7	2325	0.5
2008	56565	12.9	43011	9.8	13554	3.1	31414	7.2	3189	0.7
2009	63377	14.4	46625	10.6	16752	3.8	31752	7.2	4030	0.9
2010	62585	14.1	47864	10.7	14721	3.3	34675	7.8	4726	1.1
2011	58014	12.9	49818	11.1	8196	1.8	30863	6.9	5850	1.3
2012	57031	12.7	49348	11.0	7683	1.7	30412	6.8	7136	1.6
2013	57878	12.9	48553	10.8	9325	2.1	34693	7.7	8089	1.8
2014	60635	16.3	49087	13.2	11548	3.1	31526	8.5	9119	2.4

Table 2.5 Age-specific fertility and population reproduction rates, Georgia, 1997–2014

Year	Total (15-49)	Age group for mothers							Total Fertility rate	Reproduction rate	
		-20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	-20	20-24	25-29		
1997	45.6	55.2	111.3	72.2	44.6	19.4	5.2	3.0	1.55	0.74	0.71
1998	43.8	51.4	109.1	71.6	42.3	18.9	4.6	3.0	1.50	0.71	0.69
1999	41.5	46.5	104.0	70.3	42.5	19.1	4.7	0.9	1.44	0.68	0.66
2000	41.7	39.9	110.1	74.4	43.3	19.2	4.9	0.9	1.46	0.69	0.67
2001	40.9	32.5	112.3	71.1	45.2	21.0	5.4	1.4	1.44	0.68	0.66
2002	40.2	32.8	108.6	63.5	50.2	21.2	6.4	1.5	1.42	0.67	0.65
2003	40.0	33.2	99.4	78.8	46.8	19.0	5.2	0.5	1.41	0.66	0.64
2004	42.8	35.1	109.3	83.3	47.2	21.1	5.4	1.0	1.51	0.72	0.69
2005	39.6	38.5	97.2	75.2	44.0	18.6	4.2	0.5	1.39	0.65	0.63
2006	40.2	36.7	100.7	76.0	43.3	18.9	4.6	0.7	1.40	0.66	0.65
2007	41.7	36.3	103.1	79.2	46.5	19.7	4.4	0.5	1.45	0.69	0.67
2008	50.2	42.4	115.4	90.1	55.0	24.2	5.7	0.5	1.67	0.73	0.71
2009	54.1	52.0	128.2	102.4	58.8	25.1	5.5	0.5	1.86	0.91	0.89
2010	53.5	48.5	122.4	101.1	60.9	26.3	6.3	0.5	1.83	0.88	0.87
2011	49.8	42.8	111.5	95.2	56.7	25.3	5.8	0.5	1.70	8.0	0.8
2012	49.5	39.9	107.5	94.4	58.6	25.9	6.3	0.6	1.67	0.8	0.8
2013	51.1	40.8	108.8	96.6	61.3	28.3	6.7	0.8	1.72	8.0	0.8
2014	65.0	51.5	133.8	123.4	82.0	37.1	8.8	1.4	2.19	1.1	1.0

Table 2.6 Number of live births by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013		2014			
	Total	Inc	luding	Total	Including		
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural	
Ajara	5909	3227	2682	6305	3559	2746	
Tbilisi	17010	16557	453	18048	17583	465	
Kakheti	5014	959	4055	5261	1086	4175	
Imereti	8496	4363	4133	8593	4369	4224	
Samegrelo	5066	2099	2967	5200	2113	3087	
Shida Kartli	4063	1458	2605	4274	1609	2665	
Kvemo Kartli	6730	2735	3995	7354	3100	4254	
Guria	1575	432	1143	1577	448	1129	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2394	804	1590	2315	786	1529	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1279	313	966	1329	334	995	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	342	72	270	379	92	287	
Georgia	57878	33019	24859	60635	35079	25556	

Table 2.7 Number of live births by the age of the mother, Georgia, 1997–2014

Year	Total	Mother's age								
		- 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45+	Unknown	
1997	54000	9920	19223	12743	7465	3343	857	449	0	
1998	51526	9212	18609	12287	6939	3256	768	455	0	
1999	48695	8313	17552	11751	6861	3281	806	131	0	
2000	48800	7124	18394	12100	6868	3305	868	141	0	
2001	47589	5784	18571	11379	7073	3610	955	217	0	
2002	46605	5833	17945	10077	7834	3541	1150	225	0	
2003	46194	5907	16463	12449	7269	3040	929	81	56	
2004	49572	6246	18258	13196	7316	3278	971	159	148	
2005	46512	6903	16703	12110	6896	2870	752	87	191	
2006	47795	6633	17666	12409	6831	2929	791	121	415	
2007	49287	6549	18216	13021	7323	3058	727	79	314	
2008	56565	7775	21025	14982	8392	3487	817	86	1	
2009	63377	8896	22954	17250	9409	3920	864	84	0	
2010	62585	7870	22126	17458	9878	4171	974	85	23	
2011	58014	6513	20343	16787	9328	4038	899	93	13	
2012	57031	5662	19571	16833	9734	4131	980	107	13	
2013	57878	5462	19217	17238	10247	4522	1045	123	24	
2014	60635	5578	19128	18233	11373	4936	1148	181	58	

Table 2.8 Number of live births by sex and secondary sex ratio, Georgia, 1997–2014

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	(Male / Female) * 100
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
2010	62585	32488	30097	107.9
2011	58014	30330	27684	109.6
2012	57031	29801	27230	109.4
2013	57878	30027	27851	107.8
2014	60635	31325	29310	107.0

Table 2.9 Number of live births by birth order, Georgia, 1997–2014

Year		Total				
	I	II	III	IV	V+	
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
2010	31062	22305	7097	1456	665	62585
2011	27668	21708	6701	1307	630	58014
2012	26368	21740	6891	1445	587	57031
2013	26225	22040	7419	1578	616	57878
2014	26355	23171	8724	1646	739	60635

Table 2.10 Number of deaths and mortality rates by age and sex groups, Georgia, 2014

	N	lumber of death	ıs	Mortality	rates (per 1000	people)
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
-1	578	316	262	9.7	10.3	9.1
1-4	81	41	40	0.4	0.4	0.4
5-9	61	35	26	0.3	0.3	0.3
10-14	58	41	17	0.3	0.4	0.2
15-19	140	96	44	0.6	0.8	0.4
20-24	214	172	42	0.7	1.2	0.3
25-29	290	217	73	1.0	1.4	0.5
30-34	400	304	96	1.4	2.2	0.7
35-39	536	404	132	2.1	3.2	1.0
40-44	809	622	187	3.2	5.1	1.4
45-49	1328	996	332	5.4	8.6	2.5
50-54	2171	1601	570	7.9	12.7	3.8
55-59	2800	1967	833	11.9	18.3	6.5
60-64	3529	2400	1129	17.8	27.3	10.2
65-69	3587	2183	1404	27.7	39.3	18.9
70-74	5346	2876	2470	42.2	59.7	31.5
75-79	8916	4183	4733	70.2	86.8	60.1
80-84	8620	3483	5137	119.2	134.5	110.7
85+	9454	2787	6667	152.3	157.5	150.1
Unknown	169	127	42	-	-	-
Total	49087	24851	24236	13.2	14.0	12.4

Table 2.11 Infant deaths by sex and age at death, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013		2014		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total	379	261	316	262	
0 day	63	44	40	49	
1 day	33	20	32	19	
2 days	26	22	18	12	
3 days	14	16	14	13	
4 days	11	9	10	8	
5 days	19	8	9	9	
6 days	8	9	11	6	
7 - 27 days	94	57	81	62	
28 days – 2 months	2	3	6	7	
2 months	29	26	23	21	
3 months	17	11	21	9	
4 months	13	7	8	11	
5 months	11	3	10	7	
6 months	7	6	6	3	
7 months	4	4	11	6	
8 months	5	3	4	5	
9 months	5	3	5	5	
10 months	4	5	3	4	
11 months	14	5	4	6	

Table 2.12 Mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 people), Georgia, 2013–2014

	20	13	20	14
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	48553	1082.0	49087	1317.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	510	11.4	554	14.9
Neoplasms	4992	111.2	5 624	150.9
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	158	3.5	243	6.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1124	25.0	1 128	30.3
Mental and behavioural disorders	65	1.4	100	2.7
Diseases of the nervous system	577	12.9	599	16.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	3	0.1	6	0.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2	0.04	0	0
Diseases of the circulatory system	18693	416.6	20 619	553.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	1142	25.5	1 340	36.0
Diseases of the digestive system	1295	28.9	1 345	36.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	15	0.3	25	0.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	59	1.3	66	1.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	467	10.4	528	14.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	16	0.4	18	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	433	9.6	388	10.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	140	3.1	153	4.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	17323	386.1	14 421	386.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1539	34.3	1 930	51.8

Table 2.13 Under-15 mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex groups), Georgia, 2014

	Т	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	778	120.0	433	127.0	345	112.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	11	1.7	9	2.6	2	0.7
Neoplasms	27	4.2	15	4.4	12	3.9
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	15	2.3	8	2.3	7	2.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3	0.5	1	0.3	2	0.7
Diseases of the nervous system	1	0.2	1	0.3	0	0.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	34	5.2	21	6.2	13	4.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	12	1.9	5	1.5	7	2.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	18	2.8	10	2.9	8	2.6
Diseases of the digestive system	1	0.2	1	0.3	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	4	0.6	1	0.3	3	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	388	59.8	217	63.7	171	55.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	136	21.0	66	19.4	70	22.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	58	8.9	38	11.1	20	6.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	70	10.8	40	11.7	30	9.8

Table 2.14 Infant mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex groups), Georgia, 2014

		Total		/lale	F	emale
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Rate	Number
Total	578	969.8	316	1029.3	262	906.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6	10.1	4	13.0	2	6.9
Neoplasms	5	8.4	4	13.0	1	3.5
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	11	18.5	6	19.5	5	17.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2	3.4	1	3.3	1	3.5
Diseases of the nervous system	11	18.5	8	26.1	3	10.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	1	1.7	1	3.3	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	388	651.0	217	706.8	171	591.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	116	194.6	52	169.4	64	221.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	30	50.3	20	65.1	10	34.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	8	13.4	3	9.8	5	17.3

Table 2.15 Number of deaths by regions, Georgia, 2013-2014

	2013				2014		
	Total	Incl	uding	Total Inclu		uding	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural	
Ajara	3289	1769	1520	3386	1703	1683	
Tbilisi	12356	12058	298	12403	12072	331	
Kakheti	4921	1019	3902	5074	1123	3951	
Imereti	8691	3698	4993	8822	3691	5131	
Samegrelo	5343	2453	2890	5369	2351	3018	
Shida Kartli	3512	1260	2252	3613	1266	2347	
Kvemo Kartli	4282	1880	2402	4377	1778	2599	
Guria	1910	475	1435	1820	502	1318	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2068	751	1317	2067	691	1376	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1418	379	1039	1378	401	977	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	763	100	663	778	123	655	
Georgia	48553	25842	22711	49087	25701	23386	

Table 2.16 Population natural growth by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013				2014	
	Total	In	cluding	Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	2620	1458	1162	2919	1856	1063
Tbilisi	4654	4499	155	5645	5511	134
Kakheti	93	-60	153	187	-37	224
Imereti	-195	665	-860	-229	678	-907
Samegrelo	-277	-354	77	-169	-238	69
Shida Kartli	551	198	353	661	343	318
Kvemo Kartli	2448	855	1593	2977	1322	1655
Guria	-335	-43	-292	-243	-54	-189
Samtskhe-Javakheti	326	53	273	248	95	153
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	-139	-66	-73	-49	-67	18
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	-421	-28	-393	-399	-31	-368
Georgia	9325	7177	2148	11548	9378	2170

Table 2.17 Life expectancy at birth (in years), Georgia, 2004–2014

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

## CHAPTER 3. Health care

Table 3.1 Professionally active physicians, Georgia, 2002-2014

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

Table 3.2 Active nurses and auxiliary medical personnel, Georgia, 2002–2014

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

Table 3.3 Physicians by specialization, Georgia, 2002–2014\*

	Gen practit	eral ioners	Paedia	tricians	Obsteti Gyneco		Psychiatrists		Surgeons	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2002	2200	50.3	2308	52.8	1505	34.4	356	8.1	1440	32.9
2003	2362	54.0	2247	51.4	1493	34.2	346	7.9	1429	32.7
2004	2439	55.8	2209	50.5	1458	33.4	337	7.7	1376	31.5
2005	2431	55.6	2107	48.2	1448	33.1	300	6.9	1328	30.4
2006	2198	50.0	2071	47.1	1429	32.5	307	7.0	1336	30.4
2007	2352	53.6	1945	44.3	1414	32.2	281	6.4	1337	30.5
2008	2408	54.9	1858	42.4	1462	33.4	278	6.3	1382	31.5
2009	2977	67.5	1579	35.8	1467	33.3	294	6.7	1504	34.1
2010	3146	70.7	1560	35.0	1499	33.7	291	6.5	1559	35.0
2011	3273	73.0	1473	32.9	1434	32.0	258	5.8	1581	35.3
2012	4172	92.9	1428	31.8	1453	32.4	283	6.3	1759	39.2
2013	3964	88.3	1444	32.2	1561	34.8	393	8.8	1953	43.5
2014	4757	127.6	1367	36.7	1659	44.5	391	10.5	2118	56.8

Table 3.4 Health staff working in inpatient facilities, Georgia, 2002–2014

	All hos	spital personnel	P	hysicians	Nurses and auxiliary medical personnel		
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Percent from the total number	Total	Percent from the total number	
2002	31119	711.9	7865	44.5	11793	53.7	
2003	31990	731.8	8086	45.7	11798	52.8	
2004	31796	727.3	7979	45.6	11737	52.4	
2005	30978	708.6	7768	44.5	11204	50.1	
2006	30403	691.3	7852	44.6	10986	51.1	
2007	30350	691.6	7857	44.6	10872	53.1	
2008	30164	688.1	7881	43.9	10864	53.9	
2009	30765	697.5	8137	43.8	10741	54.9	
2010	30994	693.5	8404	43.2	10772	55.0	
2011	28319	631.6	7942	40.7	9583	52.5	
2012	24042	535.4	7951	33.1	8116	33.8	
2013	25953	578.4	9385	36.2	8632	33.3	
2014	26982	724.0	9680	42.0	8915	59.4	

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

Table 3.5 Independent healthcare facilities network, Georgia, 2014

Type of facility	Total number
Outpatient facilities	248
Dental policlinics and cabinets	452
Dispensaries	32
Including those with beds	5
Women consultancy centers	29
Ambulance stations	36
Scientific research institutes	11
Including those with beds	10
Stations	124
Including ambulance	104
blood transfusion	20
Epidemiological centers	63
Rural physician-entrepreneur	1256
Hospitals and medical centers	245
Including specialized	102
Including maternity hospitals	34

Table 3.6 Number of encounters to outpatient health facilities per capita, Georgia, 2008–2014

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

Table 3.7 Number of encounters to health facilities per capita by the regions, Georgia, 2008–2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ajara	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7
Tbilisi	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	5.1	5.4
Kakheti	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0
Imereti	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7
Shida Kartli	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6
Kvemo Kartli	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Guria	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
Racha-Lechkhumi	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
Georgia	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.5

Table 3.8 Number of encounters to outpatient health facilities per capita, Georgia, 2008–2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
All encounters	8519856	7889951	8412988	8638934	10529939	12174398	13102472		
Including:									
Encounters to physicians	7875066	7418789	7943256	7705934	8540811	10974514	11881068		
Including to rural physicians	-	1635260	1579193	1508171	1430496	1523128	1593169		
Home visits	470241	424169	384026	368248	272036	250036	175543		

Table 3.9 Data on vaccination and immunization, Georgia, 2014<sup>\*</sup>

Vaccine	The number of vaccinated according to the calendar	Vaccination Coverage (%)
BCG-1	58370	96.4
DPT + Hib+ Viral hepatitis B-3	48502	87.5
DPT-4	45487	89.5
Polio – 3	50588	91.2
MMR – 1	49668	92.0
MMR – 2	47598	86.6
Rotavirus -1	42757	77.1
Rotavirus -2	38260	69.0
DT	48406	87.3
TD	28124	66.4

Table 3.10 Immunization coverage (percent) by regions, Georgia, 2014\*

	BCG-1	DPT-3	Polio-3	MMR – 1	MMR – 2
Ajara	95.6	95.9	95.2	96.9	94.7
Tbilisi	98.0	90.7	90.9	91.2	84.6
Kakheti	94.0	93.7	95.8	94.4	90.3
Imereti	94.7	90.0	90.5	92.6	91.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	97.0	88.0	86.0	90.4	85.7
Shida Kartli	92.5	88.9	90.9	89.0	70.4
Kvemo Kartli	96.8	88.9	88.9	88.0	83.3
Guria	97.6	90.9	90.3	95.5	83.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	94.0	87.0	94.8	94.7	97.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	95.5	89.9	91.0	95.0	91.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	94.3	98.8	92.0	94.0	92.0
Georgia	96.0	90.6	91.2	92.0	86.6

 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  According to the Joint report. Denominator – data from the administrative units by March 15, 2015

Table 3.11 Screening of children and adolescents-students, Georgia, 2014

	Revealed during screenings							
	Total number of screened children	Hearing impairment %	Visual impairment %	Overweight >90 percentile	Underweight <10 percentile	Speech defect %	Scoliosis %	Fault in posture %
All children aged under-15 and adolescents - students aged 15-18	407742	0.15	1.47	0.31	0.20	0.40	0.47	0.1
Children aged under-15	358892	0.11	1.03	0.21	0.16	0.35	0.37	0.11
0-1 years old	79172	0.01	80.0	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.09
1-5 years old	102593	0.03	0.38	0.04	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.01
5-6 years old	36897	0.02	0.22	0.05	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.03
15 years old	23812	0.01	0.21	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.03
16-18 years old	25038	0.02	0.24	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02
Including males	18738	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Table 3.12 Number of outpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 3.13 Ambulance stations, Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 3.14 Number of physical persons, who received ambulance assistance, Georgia, 2002–2014

	Total number			Incl	uding			
	of persons served	Due to a	accidents	Due to unexpected illness		Due to childbirth and pregnancy pathologies		
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
2002	162376	8421	5.2	147701	91.0	1243	0.8	
2003	192641	10166	5.3	172589	89.6	2104	1.1	
2004	218188	19560	8.9	191379	87.7	3137	1.4	
2005	453422	38594	8.5	393183	86.7	5246	1.2	
2006	683003	49068	6.4	599335	87.8	6584	1.0	
2007	726779	15930	2.2	644912	88.7	3319	0.5	
2008	768167	10912	1.4	751945	97.9	5310	0.7	
2009	883129	14579	1.6	863589	97.8	4961	0.6	
2010	933877	13286	1.4	915319	98.0	5272	0.6	
2011	936614	12323	1.3	919953	98.2	4338	0.5	
2012	1035270	29242	2.8	1001494	96.7	4534	0.4	
2013	1199884	15017	1.3	1179681	98.3	5186	0.4	
2014	1221404	26074	2.1	1188006	97.3	6484	0.5	

Table 3.15 Number of physical persons, who received ambulance assistance by regions, Georgia, 2010 –2014

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

Table 3.16 Number of disabled and impaired persons registered by the network of outpatient facilities, Georgia, 2012-2014

	2012	2013	2014
Number of all registered persons at the beginning of the reporting year	56625	54452	57024
Including: children aged 0-15 years	3214	3252	3834
Number of new cases	6632	7618	9048
Number of persons taken from the register during the reporting year	4601	4642	5912
Including due to death	1054	1146	1037
Number of persons registered by the end of the reporting year	58656	57428	60160
I - severe	5479	4903	5193
II - significant	26107	25264	26921
III - moderate	4771	3180	4056

Table 3.17 Day care departments, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013		2014		
	In inpatient facilities			In outpatient facilities	
Day care hospital departments	8	14	23	1	
Number of beds	50	141	291	4	
Number of patients treated in day care hospitals	8829	6362	15685	223	

Table 3.18 Inpatient health network, Georgia, 2002–2014

	Number of	f facilities	Number	of facilities
	Number	Number of beds per 100000 populations	Number	% from total
2002	276	6.3	138	50.0
2003	274	6.3	130	47.4
2004	271	6.3	132	48.7
2005	266	6.1	129	48.5
2006	261	5.9	126	48.3
2007	260	5.9	125	48.1
2008	260	5.9	122	46.9
2009	264	6.0	129	48.9
2010	278	6.2	136	48.9
2011	245	5.5	110	44.9
2012	221	4.9	131	59.3
2013	253	5.6	136	57.4
2014	260	6.9	158	60.8

Table 3.19 Hospital beds utilization, Georgia, 2004–2014

	Hospital beds						
	Number	Number of beds per 100000 populations	Bed occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed turnover		
2004	17806	412.3	118.7	8.6	13.7		
2005	17095	392.0	118.0	7.7	15.2		
2006	16455	374.1	127.8	7.4	17.1		
2007	14565	331.9	146.3	7.3	20.1		
2008	14069	320.9	79.2	3.0	26.2		
2009	13633	309.1	148.2	6.3	23.4		
2010	13378	299.3	160.0	6.4	25.2		
2011	12599	281.0	173.6	7.0	24.8		
2012	11348	252.7	228.9	7.0	32.7		
2013	11600	258.5	181.4	5.4	33.6		
2014	11675	313.3	188.3	5.2	36.3		

Table 3.20 Hospital beds utilization by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of beds	Number of bed per 100000 populations	Bed occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed turnover
Ajara	1095	326.8	204.2	5.6	36.6
Tbilisi	5778	517.6	184.6	4.8	38.4
Kakheti	446	139.8	153.6	3.4	45.8
Imereti	1806	336.8	229.5	6.7	34.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	584	176.2	131,9	4.1	32.1
Shida Kartli	412	155.8	208,2	5.6	36.9
Kvemo Kartli	704	166.0	184.2	6.2	29.5
Guria	127	112.1	127.5	3.0	42.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	394	245.6	158.8	6.2	25.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	90	95.3	229.6	4.4	51.7
Racha-Lechkhumi	65	203.1	29.0	2.9	10.1
Other Facilities	174	-	171.4	6.8	25.4
Georgia	11675	313.3	188.3	5.2	36.5

Table 3.21 Hospitalization by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

	20	13	201	14
	Number of hospital admissions	Hospitalization rates per 100000 populations	Number of hospital admissions	Hospitalization rates per 100000 populations
Ajara	39359	9954.2	36122	10779.5
Tbilisi	194553	16583.1	219859	19693.6
Tbilisi	18982	4686.9	17276	5414.0
Kakheti	56556	8038.1	45997	8576.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	19410	4072.6	16257	4904.1
Shida Kartli	13659	4354.2	19487	7367.5
Kvemo Kartli	24115	4709.0	19859	4683.7
Guria	4010	2884.9	4912	4335.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	7079	3314.1	7906	4928.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	6064	5568.4	3205	3395.1
Racha-Lechkhumi	803	1741.9	432	1350.0
Other Facilities	4866	-	0	0.0
Georgia	389456	8679.3	391312	10499.4

Table 3.22 Hospitalization according to the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2014

	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case Fatality %
Total	391312	9694	2.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	25955	264	1.0
Neoplasms	22013	629	2.9
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2123	79	3.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3803	57	1.5
Mental and behavioural disorders	8899	52	0.6
Diseases of the nervous system	10478	209	2.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	8517	2	0.02
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	476	1	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	61385	3378	5.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	73172	2058	2.8
Diseases of the digestive system	37839	890	2.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	3743	30	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9110	10	0.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	19674	166	0.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	67176	21	3.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4808	277	5.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2739	64	2.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7435	1084	14.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	21973	429	2.0

Table 3.23 Hospitalization of children under-15 according to the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2014

	Number of hospital Discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case Fatality %
Total	78007	515	0.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	17050	20	0.1
Neoplasms	1423	16	1.1
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	354	1	0.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	265	0	0.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	80		
Diseases of the nervous system	1158	21	1.8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	278	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	98	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	158	16	10.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	39714	56	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	3534	4	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	475	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	427	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1641	0	0.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	47	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4808	277	5.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2027	58	2.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1524	27	1.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2946	19	0.6

Table 3.24 Hospitalization of infants according to the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2014

	Number of hospital Discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case Fatality %
Total	20712	410	1.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3605	15	0.4
Neoplasms	343	2	0.5
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	73	1	1.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	25	0	0.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	0	0	0
Diseases of the nervous system	233	11	4.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	7	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	4	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	38	7	18.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	9470	26	2.8
Diseases of the digestive system	339	3	0.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	101	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	23	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	287	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4803	277	5.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	785	53	6.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	398	13	3.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	170	2	1.2

Table 3.25 Autopsies, Georgia, 2014

	2014				
	Number of autopsies % from the number of hospital deaths				
Total	51 0.5				
	Including:				
Children under-15	2	0.4			
Newborns aged 0-6 days	0	0.0			
Stillborn	49	7.7			

Table 3.26 Surgical operations, Georgia, 2004–2014

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

Table 3.27 Surgical operations, performed under general anesthesia and mortality rate, Georgia, 2004 – 2014

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

Table 3.28 Surgical operations (planned and emergent), inpatient network, Georgia, 2013–2014

	20	13	2014		
	Number of inpatient operations	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of inpatient operations	Case fatality rate (%)	
All operations	189478	0.4	204553	0.3	
Operations on organs of the nervous system	5048	3.2	4988	2.6	
Operations on organs of the endocrine system	1412	0.07	1765	0.0	
Operations on the eye	7857	0.0	10025	0.0	
Operations on the ear and nose	8288	0.0	16482	0.0	
Operations on the oral cavity	13458	0.0	10898	0.0	
Operations on heart	10661	1.7	12808	0.7	
Operations on blood vessels	5620	0.1	7847	0.3	
Operations on the respiratory organs	4221	1.0	2120	1.5	
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	37950	0.7	39641	0.7	
Operations on genitourinary system	67068	0.03	63597	0.03	
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	15816	0.1	12966	0.3	
Operations on mammary glands (breast)	2955	0.0	3691	0.0	
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	3566	0.2	4858	0.0	
Operations on organs of the immune system	1480	0.0	2256	0.0	

Table 3.29 Elective surgeries, inpatients network	Georgia, All ages	2014 Including in children	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate %
All operations	147887	15535	133	0.1
Operations on organs of nervous system	4112	166	34	0.8
Including on: brain	812	132	74	4.0
spinal cord	163	33	1	0.6
brain tunics	59	0	0	0.0
peripheral nervous system	70	0	0	0.0
intervertebral discs	2721	1	3	0.1
Operations on organs of endocrine system	1765	2	0	0.0
Including on: hypophysis	29	0	0	0.0
thyroid gland	1539	1	0	
parathyroidectomy	7	0	0	0.0
adrenalectomy	9	1	0	0.0
Operations on eye	10025	343	0	0.0
Including: due to glaucoma	1067	16	0	0.0
enucleation	199	2	0	0.0
due to cataract	6391	52	0	0.0
Operations on ear, nose	16482	6071	0	0.0
Including: on ear	426	27	0	0.0
adenoidectomy	3262	2407	0	0.0
Operations on the oral cavity	10403	5465	0	0.0
Including on: tongue	47	25	0	0.0
tonsils	8329	5053	0	0.0
Operations on respiratory organs	981	49	3	0.3
Including: pulmonectomy	43	0	0	0.0
pulmonary lobe resection	121	5	0	0.0
segmental resection of lung	87	2	0	0.0
on larynx	167	1	0	0.0
resection of trachea	42	0	0	0.0
bronchial resection	7	0	0	0.0
pleural resection	19	3	0	0.0
Heart operations	5807	361	28	0.5
Including: congenital heart defect corrections	256	228	12	4.7
endovascular balloon dilatation	76	40	0	0.0
implantation of a cardio stimulator	169	0	0	0.0
pericardectomy	18	0	0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	6191	5	8	0.1
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	14940	1231	37	0.2
Operations on genitourinary system	57172	736	12	0.02
Including: on kidneys and ureters	2633	135	4	0.2
kidney transplantation	16	0	0	0.0
on the prostate gland	1195	79	3	0.3
on female pelvic organs	15074	16	1	0.00
obstetrical and gynecological operations	34982	1	4	0.01
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	9204	615	11	0.1
Including: bone transplantation	241	35	0	0.0
replacement of hip joint	2780	1	1	0.04
replacement of knee joint	432	0	0	0.0
amputation of extremity or its part	449	2	4	0.9
including amputation of extremity or its part due to diabetes	235	0	0	0.0
Operations on breast	3691	6	0	0.0
Operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue	4858	485	0	0.0
Operations on organs of the immune system	2256	0	0	0.0

In addition plastic surgery		3284	0	0	0.0
Table 3.30	Surgical operations in children	, Georgia	, 2014		

	Number of inpatient operations	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate %
All operations	20526	113	0.6
	Including:		
Operations on organs of the nervous system	276	13	4.7
Operations on respiratory organs	137	23	9.7
Operations on heart	513	29	5.7
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	3983	43	1.1
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	904	0	0.0

Table 3.31 Surgical operations and postoperative case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

	20	13	20	14
	Number of operations	L Case fatality rate %	Number of operations	L Case fatality rate %
Ajara	14924	0.1	15864	0.1
Tbilisi	83932	0.3	80621	0.1
Kakheti	7312	0.2	6022	0.0
Imereti	21089	0.6	20138	0.0
Samegrelo	4708	0.0	4784	0.0
Shida Kartli	3902	0.1	6974	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	6903	0.01	7764	0.0
Guria	1733	0.4	1312	0.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1872	0.1	1717	0.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1682	0.0	761	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi	16	0.0	26	0.0
Other facilities	1954	0.0	1904	0.0
Georgia	150027	0.3	147887	0.1

Table 3.32 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2004–2014

	Number of urgent operations	Percentage from the total number	L Case fatality rate, %
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
2010	20385	15.1	1.1
2011	19384	13.5	1.5
2012	21773	13.1	1.3
2013	39451	20.8	0.8
2014	56666	27.7	1.0

Table 3.33 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2014

		Total	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate, %
Urgent surgic	al aid	56666	564	0.1
	Includir	ng:		
Diseases of th	ne nervous system	876	97	11.0
Diseases of th	ne heart	7001	66	0.9
Including:	Valve adjustment	68	15	22.1
	Valve prosthesis	92	10	10.9
	Coronary bypass	568	5	0.9
	Coronary artery angioplasty	5009	32	0.6
	Rhythm regulation interventions	389	1	0.3
	Other surgeries on heart	875	3	0.3
Acute intestina	al obstruction	1593	50	3.1
Due to acute a	appendicitis	8202	2	0.02
Perforation of	the stomach and duodenum	672	18	2.7
Gastro-intestir	nal bleeding	616	10	1.6
Because of str	rangulated hernia	4195	10	0.2
Due to acute of	cholecystitis	3682	20	0.5
Due to acute p	pancreatitis	1032	59	5.7
Splenectomia		151	2	1.3
Other operation	ons on abdominal cavity organs	3851	70	1.8
Lung resection	า	66	0	
Nephrectomy		118	2	1.7
Orchiectomy		166	1	0.6
Ovaryectomy		227	0	0.0
Surgical treatme	ent of ectopic pregnancy	828	0	
Other operations	s on the genitourinary system	5069	2	0.04
Amputation of ex	ktremity or its part	947	11	1.2

Table 3.34 Structure of urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2013–2014

	20	2013		14
	Total	%	Total	%
Urgent surgical aid	39451	100	56666	100
Including.				
Due to acute appendicitis	8350	21.2	8202	14.5
Due to gastric and duodenal perforation	755	1.9	672	1.2
Due to acute cholecystitis	3728	9.4	3682	6.5
Due to acute ileus	1599	4.1	1593	2.8
Due to bleeding in the digestive tract	638	1.6	616	1.1
Due to strangulated hernia	4316	10.9	4195	7.4
Due to acute pancreatitis	176	0.4	122	0.2
Due to ectopic pregnancy	950	2.4	828	1.5
Splenectomia	132	0.3	151	0.3
Other operations on organs of abdominal cavity	2138	5.4	3851	6.8
Nephrectomy	105	0.3	118	0.2
Orchiectomy	159	0.4	166	0.3
Ovaryectomy	280	0.7	227	0.4
Other operations on the genitourinary system	3326	8.4	5069	8.9
Amputation of extremity or its part	724	1.8	947	1.7
Diseases of the nervous system	376	1.0	876	1.5
<i>Including:</i> due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	29	0.1	16	0.03
Damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	95	0.2	89	0.2
Operations on heart	2452	6.2	7001	12.4
Including: Valve adjustment	18	0.0	68	0.1
Bypass valve	3	0.0	68	0.1
Coronary bypass	137	0.3	568	1.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	2141	5.4	5009	8.8
Rhythm regulation interventions	98	0.2	389	0.7
Other surgeries on heart	55	0.1	875	1.5
Operations on blood vessels	1219	3.1	1656	2.9
Including: due to thrombosis or embolism of large blood vessels and aneurysm rupture	304	0.8	398	0.7
Operations on the respiratory organs	1300	3.3	1139	2.0
Including: Lung resection - Total	152	0.4	66	0.1
Due to peritonsillar, retro- and parapharyngeal abscess	83	0.2	98	0.2
Acute laryngeal stenosis due to tracheostomy	335	0.8	416	0.7
Bleeding from the nose	284	0.7	200	0.4

Table 3.35 Urgent surgical operations and post operation case fatality rate, Georgia, 2014

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post operation deaths					
			•	Total		Including in children		Case fatality rate	
	Total Including in children		rate (%)			Under 15	6) Up to 1		
	Total	Under 15 year	Up to 1 year	1		Under 15 year	Up to 1 year	year	year
Emergency surgical care - total	56666	4991	710	564	1.0	101	83	2.0	11.7
Pathological conditions of the nervous system	876	110	61	97	11.1	12	8	10.9	13.1
Including: due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	89	0	0	9	10.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on heart	7001	152	105	66	0.9	23	22	15.1	21.0
Including: Valve adjustment	68	47	44	15	22.1	15	14	31.9	31.8
Valve prosthesis	68	44	37	10	14.7	8	8	18.2	21.6
Coronary bypass	568	0	0	5	0.9	0	0	0.0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	5009	55	24	32	0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rhythm regulation interventions	389	5	0	1	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on heart	875	1	0	3	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	1656	3	1	12	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: due to thrombosis or embolism of large blood vessels and aneurysm rupture	398	0	0	6	1.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on the respiratory organs	1139	188	68	28	2.5	20	14	10.6	20.6
Including: Lung resection	66	9	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to peritonsillar, retro- and parapharyngeal abscess	98	2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute laryngeal stenosis due to tracheostomy	416	28	1	7	1.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Bleeding from the nose	200	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	24701	2752	241	258	1.0	41	37	1.5	15.4
Including: phlegmon and abscess of mouth	495	17	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Perforated ulcer of the stomach and intestines	672	4	0	18	2.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to gastrointestinal bleeding	616	2	0	10	1.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Strangulated hernia, with gangrene / without gangrene	4195	296	68	10	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute ileus	1593	109	40	50	3.1	7	5	6.4	12.5
Due to acute appendicitis	8202	2027	5	2	0.02	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute cholecystitis  Including: obstructive cholecystitis	3682 590	0	0	20	0.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
and biliary colic Acute peritonitis	1032	87	5	59	5.7	3	3	3.4	60.0
Intestinal infarction	90	3	0	12	13.3	1	0	33.3	0.0
Acute pancreatitis	122	0	0	5	4.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of spleen	151	5	0	2	1.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	3851	202	123	70	1.8	29	27	14.4	22.0
Operations on genitourinary system	6425	242	54	5	0.1	1	0	0.4	0.0
Including: Nephrectomy	118	4	0	2	1.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Orchiectomy	166	24	3	1	0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ovaryectomy	227	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to ectopic pregnancy	828	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on genitourinary system	5069	213	51	2	0.04	1	0	0.5	0.0
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	3762	289	8	26	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post operation deaths					
			Total Case fatality rate (%)		Including in children		Case fatality rate (%)		
	Total		j in children					Under 15	Up to 1
		Under 15 year	Up to 1 year			Under 15 year	Up to 1 year	year	year
<b>Including:</b> Amputation of extremity or its part	947	2	0	11	1.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: as result of diabetes	548	0	0	8	1.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
as result of atherosclerosis	121	0	0	0		0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to gas gangrene	36	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations due to traumatic injuries	8577	757	33	32	0.4	2	1	0.3	3.0
<i>Including:</i> due to thoracic, abdominal, pelvic and genital organs	794	14	0	11	1.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Intracranial injuries	312	5	4	3	1.0	1	1	20.0	25.0
Head injury	783	9	2	10	1.3	1	0	11.1	0.0
Eye and Penetrating injuries	174	3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Blood vessels due to injuries	183	2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to Injury of spinal and limbs, open wounds, fractures, dislocations and traumatic amputation	4903	254	24	5	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Foreign body removal	99	8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Burn surgery	198	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.36 Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity, Georgia, 2000–2014

	Total	Case fatality	Including						
	number	rate, %	Urgent of	perations	Urgent o	perations			
			Number	L Case fatality rate, %	Number	L Case fatality rate, %			
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			
2010	27503	1.2	17167	1.1	10336	1.3			
2011	28356	1.2	16641	1.6	11715	0.6			
2012	31292	1.1	18914	1.4	12378	0.7			
2013	37950	0.7	22855	0.8	15095	0.5			
2014	39641	0.7	24701	1.0	14940	0.3			

Table 3.37 Performance of blood transfusion facilities, Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 3.38 Blood collection, testing of donations, unfit donations, Georgia, 2014

	Number of donations	%
Total	65432	100
including teste	ed on:	
HIV/AIDS	64204	98.1
Hepatitis B	64204	98.1
Hepatitis C	64204	98.1
Syphilis	64204	98.1
Blood group serology (BGS)	51794	79.2
Unfit blood / packed red blood cells	18772	28.7

Table 3.39 Anti rabies vaccinations, Georgia, 2012–2014<sup>\*</sup>

	2012	2013	2014
Number of patients applied for anti-rabies care	49735	56606	52829
Number of patients preventively vaccinated with gamma globulin	4829	50211	44583
Including:			
Conditional course of vaccinations	30845	35622	29240
Full course of vaccinations	9111	14589	15343

Table 3.40 X-ray examinations (including prophylactic examinations), Georgia, 2014

	All		Among them				
		Chest organs	Digestive organs	Bone & joint system			
X-ray examinations	1227645	502637	280793	416745			
	Including:						
Radioscopy	114474	79581	16818	16733			
Radiography	1113892	420506	270211	404643			
Electroradiography	3885	0	0	3885			
Diagnostic fluorography	14501	13630	130	741			
Special examinations include:							
Angiography		7	7507				
Cholecystography		2	2051				
Urography		3	3695				
Computer tomography		4	9844				
Tomography		108628					
Examination of female pelvic organs	596						
Salpingography		1607					
Mammography		1	6495				

<sup>\*</sup> Medical statistics and epidemiological surveillance reconciled data

Table 3.41 Number of ultrasonic examinations, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013	2014
Circulatory system	158775	246996
Abdominal cavity organs	436409	538849
Female pelvic organs	397148	466901
Among them: during pregnancy	177887	222584
Newborns and young children	25198	34673
Mammary glands	37493	44421
Thyroid gland	94891	115796
Bone and joint system	56536	37103
Doppler examination of peripheral blood vessels	33779	40107
Ultrasonoscopy of the brain	17566	17962
Punch biopsy and drainage by ultrasonic ray	1917	3156
Intraoperational ultrasonic examination	3730	5031

Table 3.42 Work of endoscopy departments (units), Georgia, 2014

	Taral		Including			
	Total	Total Esophagogastroduode noscopy		Bronchoscopy		
Endoscopic examinations	54191	37341	7075	7283		
Including:						
Curative procedures	7212	2493	118	3219		
Examination with collecting of cytomorphological specimens	4635	1481	1650	891		

Table 3.43 Work of ancillary medical services, Georgia, 2014

	Number
Work of physiotherapy departments	
Number of patients completed the treatment	83334
Including outpatient	31502
Children aged under-15 among all patients completed the treatment	13484
Including outpatient	5835
Number of procedures	252836
Including outpatient	131450
Work of therapeutic exercises units	
Number of patients who completed the treatment	24221
Including outpatient and at home	16762
Children aged under-15 among all patients who completed the treatment	13884
Including outpatient and at home	9716
Number of performed procedures	155722
Including outpatient	112967
Work of rephlexotherapy units	
Number of patients completed the treatment	138
Number of performed procedures	807
Work of hemodialysis departments	
Number of dialysis beds	523
Number of performed procedures	186714
Work of departments of hyperbaric oxygenation	
Number of performed sessions	205
Logopedistic assistance	725
Including children under-15	580

Table 3.44 Work of laboratories, Georgia, 2014

	Number of performed tests						
	Total			Including			
		Hematologic al	Cytological	Biochemical	Microbiologic al	Immunologic al	
Total number of patients	8801799	2803660	141133	3603327	313138	1110070	
			Including:				
Ambulatory patients	5133736	1723476	97347	2041562	157470	678126	
	Th	e total number o	f tests includes:				
Hormones						497696	
Enzymes						445822	
Coagulation and anticoagul	lation system i	indices				707873	
Water-salt metabolism						255130	
Bacteriological examinati	ons						
Bacteriological examinati	ons of tubero	culosis Bacterios	сору			74848	
Inoculation					53784		
<b>Examinations for diphthe</b>	Examinations for diphtheria					1015	
Inoculation						62	
Examinations for meningococcs: Microscopy						595	
Inoculation						177	
Examinations for malaria: Microscopy						27281	
Complex of serological re	eactions					223545	
Special reaction for sero- and liquor diagnosis of syphilis					92311		

Table 3.45 Work of functional diagnostics, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013	2014
Number of examined patients	545005	683473
Including outpatient	281875	391249
Children under-15 in all examined patients	27491	42274
Number of examinations	599176	748559

Table 3.46 Infant nurseries, Georgia, 2011–2014

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of infant's homes	2	2	1	1
Number of places for infants	175	175	74	60
Number of staff	180	143	104	100
Includ	ling:			_
Physician	8	6	4	5
Nurses and auxiliary staff	8	3	4	5
Teachers	122	8	7	5
Number of infants in nurseries	by the end of	reporting year	ır:	
Total	164	74	57	57
Includ	ling:			
Aged 0-1 year	49	12	8	12
Aged 1-3 years	69	45	40	26
Aged 3 years and more	46	17	9	18
Among the number of infants who	o left nurserie	s during the y	ear:	
Taken by the parents	30	14	3	3
Adopted	36	19	8	3
Transferred to the facilities of public education and social security due to the age	5	1	1	3
Deceased	10	13	10	2

## **CHAPTER 4.** Population health status

## Infectious and parasitic diseases

Table 4.1 Registered disease cases, prevalence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2014

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	3330118	89351.2	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	112866	3028.3	3.4
Neoplasms	61819	1658.7	1.9
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	28447	763.3	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	222645	5973.8	6.7
Mental and behavioral disorders	94925	2547.0	2.9
Diseases of the nervous system	154876	4155.5	4.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	215543	5783.3	6.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	75552	2027.2	2.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	516678	13863.1	15.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	701367	18818.5	21.1
Diseases of the digestive system	570337	15302.8	17.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	92693	2487.1	2.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	143590	3852.7	4.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	203414	5457.8	6.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period	26237	2814.5	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2991	5018.5	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	7217	193.6	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	26886	721.4	8.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	72035	1932.8	2.2

Indicators are calculated for women of the reproductive age Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)

Table 4.2 New cases of diseases, incidence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2014

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	1919383	51499.4	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	96151	2579.8	5.0
Neoplasms	25172	675.4	1.3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	18510	496.6	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	77902	2090.2	4.1
Mental and behavioral disorders	9692	260.0	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system	66823	1792.9	3.5
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	106763	2864.6	5.6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	54665	1466.7	2.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	165398	4437.8	8.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	601832	16147.9	31.4
Diseases of the digestive system	349591	9380.0	18.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	62729	1683.1	3.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	56490	1515.7	2.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	114351	3068.2	6.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	18436	1977.7	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2991	5018.5	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2260	60.6	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	22695	608.9	1.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	66932	1795.9	3.5

Table 4.3 Registered disease cases in children aged 0-15 years, prevalence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2014

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	626078	96542.5	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	52437	8085.9	8.4
Neoplasms	852	131.4	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	12064	1860.3	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	11804	1820.2	1.9
Mental and behavioral disorders	4086	630.1	0.7
Diseases of the nervous system	19526	3010.9	3.1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	29348	4525.5	4.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	24709	3810.2	3.9
Diseases of the circulatory system	4165	642.3	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	347782	53628.7	55.5
Diseases of the digestive system	53277	8215.4	8.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	22528	3473.9	3.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	6946	1071.1	1.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	7835	1208.2	1.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period "	7	7.8	0.001
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2991	5018.5	0.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6030	929.8	1.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	9398	1449.2	1.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	10293	1587.2	1.6

<sup>\*</sup> Indicators are calculated for women of the reproductive age

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Indicators are calculated for females aged 10-14

Table 4.4 New cases of diseases in children aged 0-15 years, incidence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2014

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	526172	81136.8	100
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	45123	6958.1	8.6
Neoplasms	614	94.7	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	9141	1409.6	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6101	940.8	1.2
Mental and behavioral disorders	2078	320.4	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system	10241	1579.2	1.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	21575	3326.9	4.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	20880	3219.7	4.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	2069	319.0	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	317731	48994.8	60.4
Diseases of the digestive system	39853	6145.4	7.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	18864	2908.9	3.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3563	549.4	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	5428	837.0	1.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period	2	2.2	0.000 4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2991	5018.5	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1972	304.1	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	8056	1242.3	1.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	9890	1525.1	1.9

Table 4.5 Morbidity rates by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of registered cases	P Prevalence per 100000 populations	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 populations
Abkhazia	69833	-	27454	-
Ajara	463362	138275.7	220591	65828.4
Tbilisi	926571	82996.3	533835	47817.5
Kakheti	246348	77200.9	125241	39248.2
Imereti	616328	114922.2	401714	74904.7
Samegrelo	242646	73196.4	135721	40941.5
Shida Kartli	212360	80287.3	118838	44929.3
Kvemo Kartli	221028	52129.2	143590	33865.6
Guria	97486	86042.4	62310	54995.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	85620	53379.1	50713	31616.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	68883	72969.3	42814	45353.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	26107	81584.4	10949	34215.6
Other departments	61835	-	50136	-
Georgia	3338407	89573.6	1923906	51620.8

<sup>\*</sup> Indicators are calculated for females aged 10-14

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)

Table 4.6 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 1995–2014

	То	tal	In children	aged 0-15
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
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
2010	71642	1608.9	39265	5190.4
2011	64378	1435.9	34362	4519.5
2012	83014	1848.6	46129	6052.9
2013	104868	2337.0	57197	7465.0
2014	96151	2579.8	45123	6958.1

Table 4.7 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence per 100000 population by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2014						
	Tota	al	In ch	ildren	То	tal	In chi	ldren
	Number of cases	Incidence						
Abkhazia	768	-	387	-	823	-	510	-
Ajara	13187	3335.1	7771	11512.6	21496	6414.8	7079	12140.3
Tbilisi	23866	2034.3	10145	5064.9	22805	2042.7	9790	5039.9
Kakheti	4038	997.0	2725	3937.9	4386	1374.5	2716	4891.9
Imereti	32054	4555.7	19631	16331.9	19814	3694.6	10019	10736.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4369	916.7	2495	3065.1	4307	1299.2	2576	4466.0
Shida Kartli	10782	3437.0	5517	10292.9	6693	2530.4	3788	8231.2
Kvemo Kartli	7105	1387.4	4228	4832.0	6950	1639.2	4019	5447.3
Guria	3006	2162.6	2009	8476.8	3555	3137.7	2419	12273.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1292	604.9	943	2583.6	1108	690.8	744	2665.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1844	1693.3	1158	6225.8	1724	1826.3	1216	7401.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	331	718.0	148	1873.4	287	896.9	165	2962.3
Other departments	2226	-	40	-	2203	-	82	-
Georgia	104868	2337.0	57197	7465.0	96151	2579.8	45123	6958.1

Table 4.8 Notifiable diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 2013-2014

	2013				2014			
	То	tal	In ch	ildren	То	tal	In ch	ildren
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diphtheria	4	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0
Whooping cough	115	2.6	112	14.6	95	2.5	90	13.9
Tetanus	2	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.2	1	0.2
Acute flaccid paralysis / acute poliomyelitis	10	0.2	10	1.3	13	0.3	13	2.0
Measles	7872	175.4	2972	387.9	3188	85.5	1340	206.6
Rubella	224	5.0	174	22.7	149	4.0	129	19.9
Mumps	52	1.2	45	5.9	55	1.5	47	7.2
All viral hepatitis	3461	77.1	65	8.5	4128	110.8	71	10.9
Viral hepatitis A	88	2.0	59	7.7	98	2.6	58	8.9
Viral hepatitis B	1330	29.6	5	0.7	1383	37.1	12	1.9
Viral hepatitis C	2043	45.5	1	0.1	2647	71.0	1	0.2
Other salmonella infections	164	3.7	42	5.5	295	7.9	51	7.9
Shigellosis	124	2.8	107	14.0	702	18.8	493	76.0
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	9	0.2	3	0.4	5	0.1	2	0.3
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	10482	233.6	3650	476.4	21400	574.2	10391	1602.3
Botulism	23	0.5	5	0.7	12	0.3	0	0.0
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	25214	561.9	18344	2394.2	25480	683.7	18081	2788.1
Noroviral diarrhea	5	0.1	5	0.7	11	0.3	11	1.7
Rotavirus diarrhea	186	4.1	186	24.3	206	5.5	206	31.8
Anthrax	143	3.2	2	0.3	57	1.5	1	0.2
Brucellosis	179	4.0	25	3.3	286	7.7	20	3.1
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	3	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.2	2	0.3
Q fever	1	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.3
Rabies	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	1	0.2
Viral encephalitis	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Estimated viral hemorrhagic fevers	19	0.4	0	0.0	31	8.0	1	0.2
Hantavirus infection	2	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.2	0	0.0
Crimea-Congo fewer	13	0.3	0	0.0	24	0.6	1	0.2
Leptospirosis	36	0.8	0	0.0	77	2.1	1	0.2
Meningococcaemia	15	0.3	13	1.7	14	0.4	13	2.0
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meningitis caused by S. pneumonae	7	0.2	5	0.7	8	0.2	3	0.5
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	20	0.4	1	0.1	44	1.2	3	0.5
Scarlet fever	788	17.6	728	95.0	967	25.9	923	142.3
Varicella	8302	185.0	6776	884.4	6157	165.2	5007	772.1
Meningitis caused by campylobacter	10	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leishmaniasis	104	2.3	71	9.3	46	1.2	36	5.6
Echinococcosis	85	1.9	3	0.4	62	1.7	1	0.2
Trichinellosis	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Amoebiasis	5	0.1	1	0.1	11	0.3	1	0.2

Table 4.9 Notifiable diseases by age groups, Georgia, 2014

	Total			Includ	ling in age (	groups		
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60 +
Diphtheria	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Whooping cough	95	52	25	13	3	2	0	0
Tetanus	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
Acute flaccid paralysis / acute poliomyelitis	13	0	2	11	0	0	0	0
Rubella	3188	326	514	500	402	879	561	6
Measles	149	24	75	30	3	11	6	0
Mumps	55	0	32	15	3	4	1	0
Viral hepatitis total AL	4128	0	7	64	96	717	2762	487
Viral hepatitis A	98	0	6	52	21	10	5	4
Viral hepatitis B	1383	0	0	12	57	468	744	101
Viral hepatitis C	2647	0	1	0	18	239	2013	382
Salmonelosis	295	7	23	21	13	66	136	29
Shigellosis	702	15	235	243	24	38	80	67
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	21400	731	4634	5026	1410	2705	4785	2130
Including Botulism	12	0	0	0	2	3	4	3
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	25480	3549	10206	4326	842	1996	2896	1665
Noroviral diarrhea	11	3	8	0	0	0	0	0
Rotavirus diarrhea	206	31	173	2	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anthrax	57	0	0	1	1	7	41	7
Brucellosis	286	0	5	15	19	53	155	39
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	9	0	2	0	1	1	4	1
Q fever	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Rabies	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Hantavirus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated viral hemorrhagic fevers	31	0	1	0	1	7	17	5
Hantavirus infection	8	0	0	0	1	3	2	2
Crimea-Congo fewer	24	0	1	0	1	3	14	5
Leptospirosis	77	0	0	1	9	22	29	15
Meningitis caused by N. meningitides	14	5	6	2	0	0	1	0
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis caused by S. pneumonae	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	44	0	3	0	1	11	21	7
Scarlet fever	967	23	557	343	20	16	12	0
Varicella	6157	328	2257	2422	515	424	187	24
Meningitis caused by campylobacter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leishmaniasis	46	5	28	3	1	0	8	1
Echinococcosis	62	0	0	1	3	5	39	14
Trichinosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amoebiasis	11	0	0	1	0	1	7	3

Table 4.10 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013		2014						
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)				
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	22995	268	1.2	25955	264	1.0				
	Including:									
Intestinal infections	10621	6	0.1	13847	10	0.1				
Respiratory tuberculosis	2357	29	1.2	1838	15	0.8				
Meningococcal infection	21	1	4.8	18	2	11.1				
Septicaemia	473	88	18.6	386	92	23.8				
Viral hepatitis	1037	59	5.7	1108	54	4.9				
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	496	31	6.3	634	34	5.4				

Table 4.11 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges in children (0 – 15), Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014			
	Number of hospital discharge			g infants year	Number hospital d	r of lischarges	Including infants 0-1 year	
	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13472	0.2	3623	0.4	17050	0.1	3605	0.4
			Includ	ling:				
Intestinal infections	8618	0.0	2462	0.0	11336	0.0	2924	0.0
Respiratory tuberculosis	95	0.0	1	0.0	80	1.3	2	50.0
Meningococcal infection	13	0.0	3	0.0	17	11.8	6	16.7
Septicaemia	79	22.8	25	52.0	16	87.5	13	92.3
Viral hepatitis	44	0.0	1	0.0	20	5.0	0	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	11	18.2	0	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0

Table 4.12 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2012–2014

	2012		2013		2014		
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	
Ajara	2086	0.5	1599	0.8	2257	0.8	
Tbilisi	14414	1.1	13086	1.4	14667	1.4	
Kakheti	118	0.8	246		214	0.9	
Imereti	3159	0.7	4012	1.1	5024	0.4	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	574	1.9	766	0.7	709	1.0	
Shida Kartli	903	0.1	852	0.1	1554	0.3	
Kvemo Kartli	1070	0.2	980		973	0.5	
Guria	62		64	1.6	134	0.7	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	492	2.6	406	1.5	417	0.5	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	41	12.2	19	0.0	4	0.0	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	12	0.0	9	0.0	2	0.0	
Other departments	1768	2.9	956	1.9	0	0.0	
Georgia	24699	1.1	22995	1.2	25955	1.0	

Table 4.13 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 populations, Georgia, 2005–2014

	All forms of	tuberculosis	Pulmonary t	uberculosis
	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population
2005	6696	153.2	5373	122.9
2006	6294	143.1	4934	112.2
2007	6450	147.0	5104	116.3
2008	5831	133.0	4471	102.0
2009	5993	135.9	4587	104.0
2010	5806	130.4	4524	101.6
2011	5533	123.4	4369	97.4
2012	4973	110.7	3905	87.0
2013	4318	96.2	3502	78.0
2014	3854	103.4	3094	83.0

Table 4.14 New cases of tuberculosis Georgia, 2005–2014

		All forms of t	uberculosis		Pulmonary tuberculosis				
	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population	
2005	4290	98.1	4512	103.2	3057	70.3	3279	75.0	
2006	4261	96.9	4492	102.1	3030	68.9	3261	74.1	
2007	4170	95.0	4443	101.2	2952	67.3	3225	73.5	
2008	4153	94.7	4318	98.5	2931	66.9	3096	70.6	
2009	4471	101.4	4757	107.8	3175	72.0	3461	78.5	
2010	4392	98.6	4683	105.2	3228	72.5	3490	79.0	
2011	4223	94.2	4546	101.4	3167	70.6	3490	77.8	
2012	3778	84.1	3939	87.7	2834	63.1	2995	66.7	
2013	3134	69.8	3357	74.8	2413	53.8	2636	58.7	
2014	2811	75.4	2990	80.2	2147	57.6	2326	62.4	

Table 4.15 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 populations by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	508	151.6	391	116.7	420	125.3
Tbilisi	1272	113.9	943	84.5	993	88.9
Kakheti	221	69.3	162	50.8	171	53.6
Imereti	426	79.4	315	58.7	337	62.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	437	131.8	300	90.5	329	99.2
Shida Kartli	219	82.8	169	63.9	177	66.9
Kvemo Kartli	333	78.5	251	59.2	260	61.3
Guria	86	75.9	68	60.0	71	62.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	78	48.6	46	28.7	51	31.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	103	109.1	81	85.8	83	87.9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	25	78.1	19	59.4	20	62.5
Other departments	146	-	66	-	78	-
Georgia	3854	103.4	2811	75.4	2990	80.2

Table 4.16 Pulmonary Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 populations by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	423	126.2	312	93.1	341	101.8
Tbilisi	1011	90.6	716	64.1	766	68.6
Kakheti	172	53.9	121	37.9	130	40.7
Imereti	334	62.3	233	43.4	255	47.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	360	108.6	231	69.7	260	78.4
Shida Kartli	172	65.0	129	48.8	137	51.8
Kvemo Kartli	252	59.4	174	41.0	183	43.2
Guria	76	67.1	61	53.8	64	56.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	63	39.3	34	21.2	39	24.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	83	87.9	66	69.9	68	72.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	22	68.8	17	53.1	18	56.3
Other departments	126	-	53	-	65	-
Georgia	3094	83.0	2147	57.6	2326	62.4

Table 4.17 Results of treatment of new cases of smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis, registered 12 months ago), Georgia, 2010–2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Number of registered cases	2055	2143	2028	1647	1332		
% from the total number:							
Recovered	63.7	67.0	68.3	65.6	64.1		
Completed treatment	11.6	9.5	7.7	8.8	7.1		
Unsuccessful treatment	3.5	1.9	3.1	4.3	3.8		
Died	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.2		
Interrupted treatment	7.3	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.6		
Transferred to other institutions	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.5		
Unevaluated cases	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.9		
Assigned category IV (chronic)	8.1	9.8	11.7	11.3	11.9		

Table 4.18 Results of treatment of new cases of smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis, registered 12 months ago (according to the WHO indicators), by regions, Georgia, 2014

		Structure (%)							
	Number of registered cases	Number of unevaluated cases	Recovered	Completed treatment	Unsuccessful treatment	Died	Interrupted treatment	Transferred to other institutions	Assigned category IV
Ajara	160	4.4	61.9	8.8	5.0	2.5	7.5	0.6	9.4
Tbilisi	441	1.8	63.5	4.8	4.8	2.9	6.3	0.5	15.4
Kakheti	83	0.0	63.9	12.0	2.4	2.4	12.0	0.0	7.2
Imereti	141	0.0	56.3	1.3	3.8	9.4	3.8	0.6	13.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	161	6.2	57.8	12.4	1.2	1.2	7.5	1.2	12.4
Shida Kartli	74	4.1	66.2	8.1	1.4	2.7	9.5	0.0	8.1
Kvemo Kartli	126	1.6	66.7	14.3	3.2	0.0	7.9	0.0	6.3
Guria	40	2.5	75.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	15.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	15	6.7	60.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	38	7.9	65.8	5.3	5.3	10.5	5.3	0.0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	12	0.0	83.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
Other departments	41	9.8	78.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
Georgia	1332	2.9	64.1	7.1	3.8	3.2	6.6	0.5	11.9

Table 4.19 Incidence of extra pulmonary tuberculosis by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013		2014				
	Number of new cases	Rate per 100000 population	% from the total number of new cases of tuberculosis	Number of new cases	Rate per 100000 population	% from the total number of new cases of tuberculosis		
Ajara	73	18.5	17.5	79	23.6	20.2		
Tbilisi	240	20.5	23.5	227	20.3	24.1		
Kakheti	53	13.1	28.8	41	12.8	25.3		
Imereti	101	14.4	28.5	82	15.3	26.0		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	73	15.3	20.3	69	20.8	23.0		
Shida Kartli	41	13.1	24.0	40	15.1	23.7		
Kvemo Kartli	65	12.7	23.6	77	18.2	30.7		
Guria	19	13.7	18.6	7	6.2	10.3		
Samtskhe- Javakheti	13	6.1	22.0	12	7.5	26.1		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	20	18.4	27.8	15	15.9	18.5		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	3	6.5	16.7	2	6.3	10.5		
Other departments	20	-	20.0	13	-	19.7		
Georgia	721	16.1	23.0	664	17.8	23.6		

Table 4.20 Number of registered cases of extra pulmonary tuberculosis by localization, Georgia, 2011–2013

	20	12	20	13	20	14
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population
Cases of extra pulmonary tuberculosis	1068	23.8	816	18.2	760	20.4
		Including	g:			
Tuberculosis meningitis	42	0.9	21	0.5	59	1.6
Bone and joint tuberculosis	114	2.5	127	2.9	124	3.3
Urogenital tuberculosis	126	2.8	100	2.3	135	3.6
Tuberculosis pleurisy	406	9.0	279	6.3	232	6.2
Tuberculosis of lymph nodes	380	8.5	290	6.6	161	4.3
Tuberculosis of other organs	42	0.9	21	0.5	59	1.6

Table 4.21 Tuberculosis meningitis, Georgia, 2011–2013

	2012		20	13	2014	
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population
All registered cases	35	0.8	21	0.5	59	1.6
Among them in children	5	0.7	0	0	12	1.8

Table 4.22 New cases of HIV infection by modes of transmission, Georgia, 2012–2014

	20	2012		13	2014	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Injecting drug use	226	43.0	173	35.3	194	34.4
Heterosexual contacts	233	44.3	241	49.2	296	52.5
Homosexual contacts	49	9.3	66	13.5	64	11.3
Blood or blood products transfusion	4	0.8	2	0.4	5	0.9
Vertical transmission	9	1.7	4	0.8	1	0.2
Unidentified	5	1.0	4	0.8	4	0.7
Total	526	100.0	490	100.0	564	100.0

Table 4.23 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by regions, Georgia 2012–2014

	2	012	2	013	2014	
	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	62	-	29	-	31	-
Ajara	40	10.2	55	13.9	75	22.4
Tbilisi	158	13.5	186	15.9	190	17.0
Kakheti	26	6.4	21	5.2	28	8.8
Imereti	72	10.2	74	10.5	72	13.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	79	16.5	62	13.0	89	26.8
Shida Kartli	20	6.4	18	5.7	19	7.2
Kvemo Kartli	36	7.0	23	4.5	35	8.3
Guria	12	8.6	10	7.2	13	11.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2	0.9	4	1.9	3	1.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	5	4.6	7	6.4	8	8.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	3	6.4	1	2.2	1	3.1
Foreigners	11	-	0	-	0	-
Georgia	526	11.7	490	10.9	564	15.1

Table 4.24 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by sex and age groups, Georgia, 2012–2014

		20	12	20	13	20	14
		Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Male - total		384	17.9	367	17.1	416	23.4
Including	0-14	7	1.7	2	0.5	4	1.2
	15-24	20	5.9	46	14.1	40	15.1
	25+	357	25.5	319	20.0	372	31.8
Female - total		142	6	123	5.2	148	7.6
Including	0-14	5	1.4	2	0.6	2	0.7
	15-24	7	2.2	10	3.2	7	2.8
	25+	130	7.8	111	6.6	139	10.0
Both sexes - to	tal	526	11.7	490	10.9	564	15.1
Including	0-14	12	1.6	4	0.5	6	0.9
	15-24	27	4.1	56	8.8	47	9.1
	25+	487	15.9	430	15.8	511	19.9

Table 4.25 Mortality of HIV-infected patients by causes of death, Georgia, 2012–2014

	2012		20	2013		2014	
	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %	
HIV-related	72	65.5	65	67.7	54	64.3	
HIV-unrelated	26	23.6	27	28.1	22	26.2	
Unknown	12	10.9	4	4.2	8	9.5	
Total	110	100	96	100	84	100.0	

Table 4.26 Hepatitis A, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	14	
	Total			ding in Idren	Total	Including in children		
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	7	1.8	6	8.9	20	6.0	12	20.6
Tbilisi	4	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.6	1	0.5
Kakheti	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0
Imereti	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	1.7
Shida Kartli	1	0.3	0	0.0	3	1.1	2	4.3
Kvemo Kartli	34	6.6	25	28.6	9	2.1	3	4.1
Guria	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	37	17.3	28	76.7	54	33.7	39	139.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Georgia	88	2.0	59	7.7	98	2.6	58	8.9

Table 4.27 Hepatitis B, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of cases of acute viral hepatitis B	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases of chronic viral hepatitis B	Incidence per 100000 population
Ajara	17	5.1	518	154.6
Tbilisi	41	3.7	150	13.4
Kakheti	6	1.9	49	15.4
Imereti	12	2.2	166	31.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	26	7.8	97	29.3
Shida Kartli	17	6.4	126	47.6
Kvemo Kartli	5	1.2	115	27.1
Guria	6	5.3	30	26.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1	1.1	1	1.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	0	-	0	-
Georgia	131	3.5	1252	33.6

Table 4.28 Acute and chronic hepatitis C, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of cases of acute viral hepatitis C	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases of chronic viral hepatitis C	Incidence per 100000 population
Ajara	0	0	699	1198.8
Tbilisi	36	3.2	513	264.1
Kakheti	1	0.3	46	82.9
Imereti	16	3	222	237.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	93	28.1	633	1097.4
Shida Kartli	3	1.1	100	217.3
Kvemo Kartli	7	1.7	232	314.4
Guria	9	7.9	26	131.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4	4.2	6	36.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	1	18
Other departments	0	-	0	-
Georgia	169	4.5	2478	66.5

Table 4.29 Structure of intestinal infections (%), Georgia, 2013–2014

	20	13	2014			
	Number of cases	%	Number of cases	%		
Total	36189	100	48122	100		
		Inclu	ıding:			
Other salmonella infections	164	0.5	295	0.6		
Shigellosis	124	0.3	702	1.5		
Enterohemorrhagic e. coli	9	0.0	5	0.01		
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	10459	28.9	21400	44.5		
Amoebiasis	5	0.0	11	0.02		
Botulism	23	0.1	12	0.02		
Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin	25214	69.7	25480	52.9		
Norovirus diarrhoea	5	0.01	11	0.02		
Rotavirus diarrhoea	186	0.5	206	0.4		

Table 4.30 Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014			
	Total			ding in Idren	Total	Total Including in children		
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	8706	2201.8	5595	8288.9	10392	3101.2	6631	11372.0
Tbilisi	4372	372.7	3582	1788.3	4332	388.0	3080	1585.6
Kakheti	717	177.0	517	747.1	764	239.4	619	1114.9
Imereti	6325	898.9	4875	4055.7	5194	968.5	3995	4281.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1543	323.8	1067	1310.8	1065	321.3	726	1258.7
Shida Kartli	1256	400.4	809	1509.3	1073	405.7	731	1588.4
Kvemo Kartli	1430	279.2	1234	1410.3	1202	283.5	1017	1378.4
Guria	274	197.1	155	654.0	997	880.0	884	4485.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	401	187.7	378	1035.6	355	221.3	316	1132.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	127	116.6	107	575.3	103	109.1	82	499.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	63	136.7	25	316.5	3	9.4	0	0.0
Other departments	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Georgia	25214	561.9	18344	2394.2	25480	683.7	18081	2788.1

Table 4.31 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Syp	hilis	Gonoco	ccal infection
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	0	-	2	-
Ajara	595	177.6	162	48.3
Tbilisi	567	50.8	205	18.4
Kakheti	16	5.0	77	24.1
Imereti	151	28.2	59	11.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	52	15.7	99	29.9
Shida Kartli	8	3.0	8	3.0
Kvemo Kartli	38	9.0	59	13.9
Guria	2	1.8	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0.0	3	1.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	2	-	31	-
Georgia	1431	38.4	705	18.9

Table 4.32 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence of new cases, Georgia, 2012–2014

	2012		201	13	2014		
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
Syphilis	622	13.9	1105	24.6	1431	38.4	
Gonococcal infection	514	11.4	728	16.2	705	18.9	
Chlamydia infection	737	16.4	1748	39.0	2133	57.2	
Trichomoniasis	4695	104.5	7488	166.9	8134	218.2	

Table 4.33 Sexually transmitted diseases, distribution of new cases according to age and sex, Georgia, 2014

							Age g	roups					
		To	otal	0 -	- 14	15	- 19	20	- 29	30	- 39	4	0+
	Sex	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence						
Syphilis, all forms	М	712	40.1	5	1.5	13	11.1	197	66.3	216	81.1	281	37.2
of the disease	F	719	36.9	23	7.5	14	12.9	178	61.2	244	89.8	260	26.8
Gonococcal	М	528	29.7	1	0.3	33	28.1	333	112.1	120	45.0	41	5.4
infection	F	177	9.1	1	0.3	7	6.5	116	39.9	40	14.7	13	1.3
Chlamidiosis	М	643	36.2	0	0.0	12	10.2	355	119.5	195	73.2	81	10.7
Ciliamidiosis	F	1490	76.4	0	0.0	199	183.6	845	290.6	300	110.4	146	15.0
	M	2244	126.3	3	0.9	74	62.9	1132	381.1	642	240.9	393	52.1
Trichomoniasis	F	5950	305.1	83	27.0	422	389.3	2954	1015. 8	163 7	602.5	854	87.9
Anogenital herpes	M	220	12.4	1	0.3	3	2.6	133	44.8	62	23.3	21	2.8
viral infection	F	799	41.0	4	1.3	46	42.4	432	148.6	241	88.7	76	7.8
Other Infections with a predominantly	M	472	26.6	0	0.0	22	18.7	246	82.8	122	45.8	82	10.9
sexual mode of transmission	F	1309	67.1	9	2.9	101	93.2	648	222.8	368	135.4	183	18.8

Table 4.34 Mycoses, Georgia, 2012–2014

	2012		20	13	2014		
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of Incidence per cases 100000 population		Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
All mycoses	16781	373.7	21315	475.0	29013	778.5	
	_		Including:			_	
Candidiasis	12315	274.2	15746	350.9	19274	517.1	
Other mycoses	2989	66.6	3203	71.4	9739	261.3	

Table 4.35 Scabies, Georgia, 2005–2014

	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2005	2399	54.9
2006	2056	46.7
2007	1842	42.0
2008	1957	44.6
2009	1832	41.5
2010	1863	41.8
2011	1774	39.6
2012	1606	35.8
2013	1951	43.5
2014	2969	79.7

## Non-communicable diseases

Table 4.36 Neoplasms, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2002–2014

		To	tal		Children aged 0-15				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
2002	31225	716.6	7092	162.2	267	23.5	110	12.0	
2003	32109	741.7	7117	164.4	269	24.3	123	13.4	
2004	34858	807.2	8347	190.9	340	31.6	147	16.0	
2005	36165	829.2	8364	191.3	405	40.9	166	21.0	
2006	39063	888.2	9186	208.9	442	63.6	132	16.9	
2007	40219	917.4	7445	169.7	433	68.2	111	14.5	
2008	41748	952.3	7886	179.9	387	66.6	148	19.7	
2009	44465	1008.1	13001	294.7	315	54.7	156	20.7	
2010	45210	1015.3	11685	262.4	236	40.9	124	16.4	
2011	57455	1281.5	10362	231.1	443	58.3	216	28.4	
2012	43731	973.8	11928	265.6	592	77.7	300	39.4	
2013	49321	1099.1	18575	414.0	721	94.1	366	47.8	
2014	61819	1658.7	25172	675.4	852	131.4	614	94.7	

Table 4.37 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity, Georgia, 2002–2014

	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2002	26374	605.3	5332	122.4
2003	27610	637.8	5251	121.3
2004	28853	668.2	5726	132.6
2005	29241	670.4	6045	138.6
2006	29104	661.8	6200	141.0
2007	29065	663.0	5059	115.4
2008	29875	681.5	5658	129.1
2009	30954	701.8	5656	128.2
2010	31370	704.5	5628	126.4
2011	25143	560.8	4252	94.8
2012	22448	499.9	4232	94.2
2013	23834	531.2	4940	110.1
2014	23385	627.4	5229	140.3

Table 4.38 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity according to the regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population *	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	132	-	23	-
Ajara	3859	1151.6	749	223.5
Tbilisi	5904	528.8	2205	197.5
Kakheti	1824	571.6	289	90.6
Imereti	1994	371.8	480	89.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1810	546.0	530	159.9
Shida Kartli	4412	1668.1	234	88.5
Kvemo Kartli	988	233.0	292	68.9
Guria	693	611.7	80	70.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	837	521.8	166	103.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	631	668.4	86	91.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	301	940.6	95	296.9
Georgia	23385	627.4	5229	140.3

 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  Prevalence - number of patients registered by the end of the reporting year per 100000 population

Table 4.39 Malignant neoplasms, registered cases according to localizations\*, Georgia, 2014

Localization / neoplasm		of regis	itered by e year	Number of cases registered within 5 and more years after the first diagnoses		Number of cases enrolled for 5+ years, as % from the total number of renistered cases			% of deaths from total registered cases according to localization
	Total number	% from the total	Prevalence 100000 population	Total number	% by localization	Number of cases en years, as % from the	Total number	% from the total number of deaths	% of deaths fron
All neoplasms	23385	100.0	627.4	6088	100.0	26.0	2154	100.0	9.2
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	761	3.3	20.4	303	5.0	39.8	78	3.6	10.2
Lips	309	1.3	8.3	120	2.0	38.8	11	0.5	3.6
Esophagus	135	0.6	3.6	5	0.1	3.7	10	0.5	7.4
Stomach	975	4.2	26.2	129	2.1	13.2	155	7.2	15.9
Colorectal	1406	6.0	37.7	262	4.3	18.6	164	7.6	11.7
Liver and gull bladder channels	258	1.1	6.9	27	0.4	10.5	100	4.6	38.8
Pancreases	201	0.9	5.4	20	0.3	10.0	72	3.3	35.8
Other digestive organs	573	2.5	15.4	71	1.2	12.4	177	8.2	30.9
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	69	0.3	1.9	4	0.1	5.8	7	0.3	10.1
Larynx	889	3.8	23.9	228	3.7	25.6	88	4.1	9.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1323	5.7	35.5	202	3.3	15.3	346	16.1	26.2
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	121	0.5	3.2	36	0.6	29.8	17	8.0	14.0
Bone and articular cartilage	280	1.2	7.5	69	1.1	24.6	26	1.2	9.3
Malignant melanoma of skin	339	1.4	9.1	93	1.5	27.4	29	1.3	8.6
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	1900	8.1	51.0	673	11.1	35.4	102	4.7	5.4
Mesothelium and soft tissue	343	1.5	9.2	73	1.2	21.3	30	1.4	8.7
Breast	6207	26.5	166.5	1806	29.7	29.1	253	11.7	4.1
Cervix uteri	1494	6.4	76.6	513	8.4	34.3	75	3.5	5.0
Corpus uteri	914	3.9	46.9	341	5.6	37.3	39	1.8	4.3
Ovary	851	3.6	43.6	199	3.3	23.4	70	3.2	8.2
Placenta	51	0.2	2.6	40	0.7	78.4	0	0.0	0.0
Female genital organs, other localization	192	0.8	9.8	50	8.0	26.0	6	0.3	3.1
Penis	78	0.3	4.4	35	0.6	44.9	7	0.3	9.0
Prostate	740	3.2	41.7	106	1.7	14.3	86	4.0	11.6
Testicle	291	1.2	16.4	86	1.4	29.6	12	0.6	4.1
Male genital organs, other localization	28	0.1	1.6	17	0.3	60.7	15	0.7	53.6
Kidney	410	1.8	11.0	83	1.4	20.2	37	1.7	9.0
Urinary bladder	633	2.7	17.0	140	2.3	22.1	50	2.3	7.9
Urinary system other localizations	57	0.2	1.5	14	0.2	24.6	4	0.2	7.0
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	420	1.8	11.3	82	1.3	19.5	52	2.4	12.4
Thyroid	295	1.3	7.9	55	0.9	18.6	15	0.7	5.1
Other endocrine glands	95	0.4	2.5	42	0.7	44.2	4	0.2	4.2
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	304	1.3	8.2	23	0.4	7.6	106	4.9	34.9
Hodgkin's disease	310	1.3	8.3	124	2.0	40.0	19	0.9	6.1
Malignant lymphomas	424	1.8	11.4	75	1.2	17.7	41	1.9	9.7
Leukaemias	338	1.4	9.1	45	0.7	13.3	29	1.3	8.6
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	139	0.6	3.7	64	1.1	46.0	5	0.2	3.6

<sup>\*</sup> Prevalence rates of malignant neoplasms of male and female genital organs are calculated using male and female population correspondingly

Table 4.40 Malignant neoplasms, new cases according to localizations, Georgia\*, 2014

Localization / neoplasm		New cases		Deaths within 1 year after first diagnosis in previous reporting year		
	Total number	% from the total number of new cases	Incidence per 100, 000 population	Total number	% by Iocalization	
All neoplasms	5229	100.0	140.3	797	15.2	
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	83	1.6	2.2	15	1.9	
Lips	26	0.5	0.7	5	0.6	
Esophagus	54	1.0	1.4	2	0.3	
Stomach	342	6.5	9.2	63	7.9	
Colorectal	432	8.3	11.6	48	6.0	
Liver and gull bladder channels	151	2.9	4.1	55	6.9	
Pancreases	123	2.4	3.3	52	6.5	
Other digestive organs	25	0.5	0.7	17	2.1	
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	22	0.4	0.6	4	0.5	
Larynx	209	4.0	5.6	22	2.8	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	501	9.6	13.4	144	18.1	
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	20	0.4	0.5	17	2.1	
Bone and articular cartilage	56	1.1	1.5	11	1.4	
Malignant melanoma of skin	64	1.2	1.7	9	1.1	
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	340	6.5	9.1	18	2.3	
Mesothelium and soft tissue	84	1.6	2.3	8	1.0	
Breast	1019	19.5	27.3	76	9.5	
Cervix uteri	176	3.4	9.0	22	2.8	
Corpus uteri	138	2.6	7.1	10	1.3	
Ovary	142	2.7	7.3	16	2.0	
Placenta	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	
Female genital organs, other localization	39	0.7	2.0	6	0.8	
Penis	18	0.3	1.0	2	0.3	
Prostate	224	4.3	12.6	37	4.6	
Testicle	40	0.8	2.3	3	0.4	
Male genital organs, other localization	7	0.1	0.4	0	0.0	
Kidney	109	2.1	2.9	9	1.1	
Urinary bladder	208	4.0	5.6	22	2.8	
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	80	1.5	2.1	20	2.5	
Thyroid	92	1.8	2.5	2	0.3	
Other endocrine glands	16	0.3	0.4	2	0.3	
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	172	3.3	4.6	44	5.5	
Hodgkin's disease	32	0.6	0.9	2	0.3	
Malignant lymphomas	70	1.3	1.9	11	1.4	
Leukaemias	93	1.8	2.5	7	0.9	
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	9	0.2	0.2	13	1.6	

\_

<sup>\*</sup> Incidence rates of malignant neoplasms of male and female genital organs are calculated using male and female population correspondingly

Table 4.41 Malignant neoplasms in women, new cases according to localizations, Georgia, 2014

Localization / neoplasm	Number of new cases	% from total	Incidence per 100000 females
All neoplasms	2839	100.0	145.6
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	9	0.3	0.5
Lips	19	0.7	1.0
Esophagus	21	0.7	1.1
Stomach	139	4.9	7.1
Colorectal	213	7.5	10.9
Liver and gull bladder channels	64	2.3	3.3
Pancreases	54	1.9	2.8
Other digestive organs	122	4.3	6.3
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	13	0.5	0.7
Larynx	32	1.1	1.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	114	4.0	5.8
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	7	0.2	0.4
Bone and articular cartilage	20	0.7	1.0
Malignant melanoma of skin	37	1.3	1.9
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	157	5.5	8.1
Mesothelium and soft tissue	44	1.5	2.3
Breast	1012	35.6	51.9
Cervix uteri	176	6.2	9.0
Corpus uteri	138	4.9	7.1
Ovary	142	5.0	7.3
Placenta	0	0.0	0.0
Female genital organs, other localization	39	1.4	2.0
Kidney	37	1.3	1.9
Urinary bladder	52	1.8	2.7
Urinary system other localizations	7	0.2	0.4
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	39	1.4	2.0
Thyroid	79	2.8	4.1
Other endocrine glands	10	0.4	0.5
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	78	2.7	4.0
Hodgkin's disease	17	0.6	0.9
Malignant lymphomas	28	1.0	1.4
Leukaemias	34	1.2	1.7
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	4	0.1	0.2

Table 4.42 Malignant neoplasms in men, new cases according to localizations, Georgia, 2014

Localization / neoplasm	Number of new cases	% from total	Incidence per 100000 males
All neoplasms	2390	100.0	134.5
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	64	2.7	3.6
Lips	17	0.7	1.0
Esophagus	33	1.4	1.9
Stomach	203	8.5	11.4
Colorectal	219	9.2	12.3
Liver and gull bladder channels	87	3.6	4.9
Pancreases	69	2.9	3.9
Other digestive organs	21	0.9	1.2
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	9	0.4	0.5
Larynx	177	7.4	10.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	387	16.2	21.8
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	13	0.5	0.7
Bone and articular cartilage	36	1.5	2.0
Malignant melanoma of skin	27	1.1	1.5
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	183	7.7	10.3
Mesothelium and soft tissue	40	1.7	2.3
Breast	7	0.3	0.4
Penis	18	0.8	1.0
Prostate	224	9.4	12.6
Testicle	40	1.7	2.3
Male genital organs, other localization	7	0.3	0.4
Kidney	72	3.0	4.1
Urinary bladder	156	6.5	8.8
Urinary system other localization	6	0.3	0.3
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	41	1.7	2.3
Thyroid	13	0.5	0.7
Other endocrine glands	6	0.3	0.3
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	94	3.9	5.3
Hodgkin's disease	15	0.6	0.8
Malignant lymphomas	42	1.8	2.4
Leukaemias	59	2.5	3.3
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	5	0.2	0.3

Table 4.43 Malignant neoplasms, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2008–2014

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2008	6.0	21.5	23.2	45.1	4.1
2009	4.8	17.6	23.9	48.0	5.7
2010	4.5	20.5	25.1	45.0	4.9
2011	3.6	18.8	22.2	46.9	8.5
2012	4.5	22.1	25.6	40.1	7.7
2013	5.4	27.1	22.5	30.1	14.9
2014	8.6	27.8	21.7	28.0	13.8

Table 4.44 Breast cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 4.45 Cervix uteri cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 4.46 Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 4.47 Prostate cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 4.48 Rectum, rectosigmoid junction, anus, anal canal cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2009–2014

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

Table 4.49 Breast cancer, Georgia, 2007–2014

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases	952	1015	1023	1055	730	841	960	1012
Incidence rate per 100000 females	40.9	43.7	44.2	45.2	31.1	34.5	40.9	51.9
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	8448	8655	9019	9139	7275	6153	6123	6207
Prevalence rate per 100 000 population by the end of the year	366.0	375.3	389.4	391.4	309.9	261.9	260.9	318.3
Number of deaths	602	617	628	613	502	350	368	253
Mortality rate per 100 000 population	26.1	26.8	27.1	25.3	21.4	14.9	15.7	13.0
% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.5	3.9
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	220	186	224	185	167	89	90	76
% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	18.2	19.5	21.9	17.5	22.9	10.8	9.3	7.5

Table 4.50 Cervix uteri cancer, Georgia, 2007–2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases	252	267	281	261	217	189	172	176
Incidence rate per 100000 females	10.9	11.6	12.1	11.2	9.2	8.0	7.3	9.0
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	2372	2398	2464	2449	1991	1673	1537	1494
Prevalence rate per 100 000 females by the end of the year	102.7	104.1	106.4	105.0	84.8	71.2	65.5	76.6
Number of deaths	197	203	230	186	179	91	71	75
Mortality rate per 100 000 females	8.5	8.8	9.9	8.0	7.6	4.1	3.0	3.8
% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year	7.5	7.7	8.4	6.9	7.7	5.0	4.3	4.8
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	84	71	86	61	47	31	29	22
% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	25.7	28.2	30.6	23.4	21.7	16.4	16.9	12.5

Table 4.51 Prostate cancer, Georgia, 2007–2014

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases	186	205	222	254	169	187	208	224
Incidence rate per 100000 males	8.9	9.9	10.6	11.9	7.8	8.7	9.5	12.6
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	475	511	555	618	536	517	631	740
Prevalence rate per 100 000 males by the end of the year	22.8	24.6	26.5	29.1	25.1	24.1	29.5	41.7
Number of deaths	159	162	186	168	140	88	75	86
Mortality rate per 100 000 males	7.6	7.8	8.9	7.9	6.6	4.1	3.5	4.8
% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year	25.1	24.1	25.1	21.4	19.9	14.3	10.4	10.6
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	83	92	89	89	57	30	33	37
% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	44.6	44.9	40.1	35.0	33.7	16.0	15.9	16.5

Table 4.52 Colorectal cancers, Georgia, 2007–2014

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases	366	385	386	387	303	290	270	432
Incidence rate per 100000 population	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.7	6.8	6.5	6.0	11.6
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	1457	1513	1563	1642	1330	1142	1178	1406
Prevalence rate per 100 000 population by the end of the year	33.2	34.5	35.4	36.7	29.7	25.4	26.3	37.7
Number of deaths	283	289	346	255	265	253	156	164
Mortality rate per 100 000 population	6.4	6.6	7.8	5.7	5.9	5.6	3.5	4.4
% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year	16.3	16.0	18.1	13.4	16.6	13.4	11.3	10.5
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	143	139	168	118	104	80	60	48
% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	39.1	36.1	43.5	30.5	34.3	27.6	22.2	11.1

Table 4.53 Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, Georgia, 2007–2014

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of new cases	690	747	784	796	652	501	483	501
Incidence rate per 100000 population	15.7	17.0	17.8	17.9	14.5	11.2	10.8	13.4
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	1292	1335	1444	1532	1302	1156	1233	1323
Prevalence rate per 100 000 population by the end of the year	29.4	30.4	32.7	34.4	29.0	25.7	27.5	35.5
Number of deaths	639	655	672	646	590	381	286	346
Mortality rate per 100 000 population	14.6	14.9	15.2	14.5	13.1	8.5	6.4	9.3
% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year	31.7	31.9	31.4	29.4	29.5	24.0	18.3	20.9
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	396	412	361	333	331	202	132	144
% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	57.4	55.1	46.0	41.8	50.8	40.3	27.4	28.7

Table 4.54 Data on special treatments of malignant neoplasms, Georgia, 2008–2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Number of patients in clinical group II*	2589	2525	2706	1957	2613	3667	3577			
The course of treatment completed	2005	2130	2215	1658	2118	3142	2882			
Including the following methods of treatment:										
Surgical	776	791	758	597	737	922	767			
Radiotherapy	270	212	256	126	156	202	139			
Medication	252	334	379	309	410	431	327			
Combined	617	710	735	570	654	1462	721			
Integrated	90	83	87	56	161	125	928			

 $<sup>^* \</sup>textit{Clinical group II includes cancer patients who needed special treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, etc.).}$ 

Table 4.55 Cancer, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013			2014	
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1524	25	1.6	1550	25	1.6
Tbilisi	15412	439	2.8	16798	544	3.2
Kakheti	235	16	6.8	397	16	4.0
Imereti	1707	28	1.6	1451	16	1.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	214	4	1.9	217	6	2.8
Shida Kartli	197	7	3.6	838	8	1.0
Kvemo Kartli	60	3	5.0	505	5	1.0
Guria	14	2	14.3	107	4	3.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	21	2	9.5	85	2	2.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2	0	0	64	3	4.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0.0	1	0	0
Other departments	103	8	7.8	0	0	0
Georgia	19489	534	2.7	22013	629	2.9

Table 4.56 Cancer, hospital discharges in children under-15, by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014\*

		2013			2014	
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	27	0	0.0	27	0	0
Tbilisi	1191	17	1.4	1369	16	0.6
Kakheti				3	0	0
Imereti	24	1	4.2	12	0	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	0	0	0	2	0	0
Shida Kartli	2	1	50.0	2	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	0	0	0	7	0	0
Guria	0	0	0	1	0	0
Georgia	1244	19	1.5	1423	16	0.6

 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  No cases of hospitalization of cancer patients under the age of 15 years were registered in other regions.

Table 4.57 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2001–2014

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

Table 4.58 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	14	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	1049	-	484	-	932	-	435	-
Ajara	2381	602.2	1528	386.4	2869	856.2	1660	495.4
Tbilisi	2587	220.5	1544	131.6	4878	436.9	1838	164.6
Kakheti	2327	574.6	1652	407.9	2386	747.7	1735	543.7
Imereti	5338	758.7	4015	570.6	5826	1086.3	4466	832.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2432	510.3	1678	352.1	2685	810.0	2043	616.3
Shida Kartli	1899	605.4	1519	484.2	2067	781.5	1579	597.0
Kvemo Kartli	2896	565.5	2182	426.1	3650	860.8	2353	555.0
Guria	1753	1261.2	1461	1051.1	1727	1524.3	1388	1225.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	586	274.3	405	189.6	662	412.7	495	308.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	528	484.8	406	372.8	520	550.8	400	423.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	134	290.7	95	206.1	108	337.5	67	209.4
Other departments	112	-	64	-	137	-	51	-
Georgia	24022	535.3	17033	379.6	28447	763.3	18510	496.6

Table 4.59 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs in children by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	14	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	473	-	233	-	455	-	228	-
Ajara	1257	1862.2	970	1437.0	1157	1984.2	825	1414.9
Tbilisi	801	399.9	452	225.7	1221	628.6	716	368.6
Kakheti	1113	1608.4	845	1221.1	1159	2087.5	918	1653.5
Imereti	2559	2129.0	2056	1710.5	2619	2806.5	2161	2315.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1336	1641.3	1082	1329.2	1421	2463.6	1165	2019.8
Shida Kartli	588	1097.0	495	923.5	725	1575.4	610	1325.5
Kvemo Kartli	1631	1864.0	1328	1517.7	1942	2632.1	1379	1869.1
Guria	1003	4232.1	907	3827.0	760	3855.9	615	3120.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	169	463.0	137	375.3	274	981.7	236	845.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	301	1618.3	256	1376.3	288	1752.9	255	1552.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	51	645.6	43	544.3	34	610.4	26	466.8
Other departments	2	-	0	-	9	-	7	-
Georgia	11284	1472.7	8804	1149.0	12064	1860.3	9141	1409.6

Table 4.60 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, hospital discharges and case fatality rates, Georgia, 2013

	Disc	harged from an inpati	Children a	ged 0-15	
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths
Ajara	143	5	3.5	22	0
Tbilisi	1420	48	3.4	313	0.3
Kakheti	99	1	1.0	2	0
Imereti	217	6	2.8	9	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	24	2	8.3	1	0
Shida Kartli	92	7	7.6	1	0
Kvemo Kartli	73	6	8.2	1	0
Guria	19	4	21.1	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	13	0	0	5	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	19	0	0	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	4	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2123	79	3.7	354	0.3

Table 4.61 Anemia, Georgia, 2007–2014

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

Table 4.62 Anemia in children under-15, Georgia, 2007–2014

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

Table 4.63 Anemia by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013	3			2014	ļ	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	818	-	400	-	761	-	356	-
Ajara	2235	565.3	1446	365.7	2639	787.5	1562	466.1
Tbilisi	2224	189.6	1412	120.4	4223	378.3	1663	149.0
Kakheti	2221	548.4	1582	390.6	2288	717.0	1668	522.7
Imereti	5105	725.6	3883	551.9	5450	1016.2	4256	793.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2291	480.7	1608	337.4	2594	782.5	1978	596.7
Shida Kartli	1799	573.5	1453	463.2	1878	710.0	1407	531.9
Kvemo Kartli	2526	493.3	1847	360.7	3364	793.4	2240	528.3
Guria	1706	1227.3	1432	1030.2	1693	1494.3	1364	1203.9
Samtskhe- Javakheti	567	265.4	390	182.6	622	387.8	462	288.0
Mtskheta- Mtianeti	516	473.8	400	367.3	466	493.6	355	376.1
Racha- Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	130	282.0	93	201.7	102	318.8	66	206.3
Other departments	82	-	61	-	93	-	51	-
Georgia	22220	495.2	16007	356.7	26173	702.3	17428	467.6

Table 4.64 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2004–2014

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

Table 4.65 Some endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	14	
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	150931	3363.6	66824	1489.2	173554	4656.7	77902	2090.2
			Including:					
Sub clinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism and other hypothyroidism	28116	626.6	15034	335.0	31795	853.1	19061	511.4
Other non-toxic goiter	5373	119.7	3584	79.9	8362	224.4	5424	145.5
Thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism)	6254	139.4	2969	66.2	7638	205.0	3934	105.6
Diabetes mellitus insulin dependent (type I)	16382	365.1	2818	62.8	15915	427.0	1988	53.3
Diabetes mellitus non-insulin dependent (type II)	52981	1180.7	12135	270.4	66050	1772.2	15864	425.6

Table 4.66 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Cases re	gistered by	the end of	f the year		New	cases	
	То	tal	In ch	ildren	То	tal	In ch	ildren
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	2669	-	147	-	1398	-	98	-
Ajara	21370	6377.2	817	1401.1	8035	2397.8	990	1697.8
Tbilisi	39642	3550.9	1677	863.3	14168	1269.1	1019	524.6
Kakheti	13372	4190.5	638	1149.1	3943	1235.7	632	1138.3
Imereti	39028	7277.3	662	709.4	17067	3182.4	601	644.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	7908	2385.5	331	573.9	2883	869.7	487	844.3
Shida Kartli	16795	6349.7	859	1866.6	4467	1688.8	646	1403.7
Kvemo Kartli	14910	3516.5	503	681.8	13973	3295.5	1097	1486.9
Guria	4829	4262.1	189	958.9	1484	1309.8	195	989.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3581	2232.5	245	877.8	1449	903.4	165	591.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3228	3419.5	130	791.2	1120	1186.4	135	821.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1505	4703.1	27	484.7	214	668.8	22	395.0
Other departments	4717	-	0	-	7701	-	14	-
Georgia	173554	4656.7	11804	1820.2	77902	2090.2	6101	940.8

Table 4.67 Diabetes mellitus, Georgia, 2012–2014

	2	012	20	)13	20	14
New cases	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	16714	372.2	17685	394.1	21864	586.6
		Includ	ing:			
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	3717	82.8	2818	62.8	1988	53.3
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	11857	264.0	12135	270.4	15864	425.7
Number of patients enrolled by the end of the year	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population	Total number	Prevalence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	79169	1763.0	77154	1719.4	85957	2306.3
		Includ	ing:			
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	16225	361.3	16382	365.1	15915	427.0
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	59632	1327.9	52981	1180.7	66050	1772.2

Table 4.68 Diabetes mellitus in children, Georgia, 2012–2014

	20	012	20	113	2014		
New cases	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	
Diabetes mellitus	158	20.7	80	10.4	80	12.3	
		Includi	ng:				
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	122	16.0	58	7.6	52	8.0	
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	0	0	1	0.1	3	0.5	
Number of patients enrolled by the end of the year	Number	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number	Prevalence per 100000 children	
Diabetes mellitus	347	45.0	327	42.7	357	55.1	
		Includi	ng:				
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	285	37.4	238	31.1	267	41.2	
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	0	0	9	1.2	26	4.0	

Table 4.69 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Cases	registered ye	_	d of the		New c	ases	
	То	tal	In children		Total		In children	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	1241	-	5	-	297	-	2	-
Ajara	11607	3463.7	22	37.7	2052	612.4	5	8.6
Tbilisi	16422	1471.0	81	41.7	4260	381.6	23	11.8
Kakheti	7956	2493.3	44	79.3	1322	414.3	3	5.4
Imereti	18469	3443.8	47	50.4	5758	1073.7	9	9.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4223	1273.9	52	90.2	636	191.9	12	20.8
Shida Kartli	8151	3081.7	23	50.0	889	336.1	2	4.3
Kvemo Kartli	8173	1927.6	46	62.3	4833	1139.9	18	24.4
Guria	3004	2651.4	16	81.2	401	353.9	1	5.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2085	1299.9	15	53.7	266	165.8	5	17.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1762	1866.5	3	18.3	217	229.9	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1038	3243.8	3	53.9	77	240.6	0	0
Other departments	1826	-	0	-	856	-	0	-
Georgia	85957	2306.3	357	55.1	21864	586.6	80	12.3

Table 4.70 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014				
	Number of	Case	In child	lren	Number of	Case	In children		
	hospital discharges	fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	hospital discharges	fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	
Total	3549	1.5	204	0.0	3803	1.5	265	0.0	
			Inc	luding:					
Thyrotoxicosis	306	1.0	0	0.0	224	0.0	0	0.0	
Diabetes mellitus	1766	2.3	190	0.0	1783	2.8	234	0.0	

Table 4.71 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges according to regions, Georgia, 2013-2014

		201	13	2014				
	Number of	Case	In chil	dren	Number of	Case	In child	dren
	hospital discharges	fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	hospital discharges	fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	384	1.0	10	0.0	384	2.1	5	0.0
Tbilisi	1886	1.3	182	0.0	2209	0.9	255	0.0
Kakheti	141	3.5	6	0.0	177	1.7	0	0.0
Imereti	571	1.2	3	0.0	495	2.0	0	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	216	0.9	1	0.0	141	3.5	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	63	7.9	0	0.0	155	3.9	5	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	173	1.2	1	0.0	149	2.7	0	0.0
Guria	8	25.0	0	0.0	26	3.8	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	28	0.0	1	0.0	40		0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	10	0.0	0	0.0	25	4.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	6	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	63	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	0	-
Georgia	3549	1.5	204	0.0	3803	1.5	265	0.0

Table 4.72 Thyroid gland screenings, Georgia, 2012–2014

	20	112	20	13	2014		
	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%	
		Referred to medi	cal institutions				
Total	43772	100	54312	100	60933	100	
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	25310	57.8	29205	53.8	29780	48.9	
Prescribed treatment	22745	89.9	27335	93.6	23570	79.1	
		Including	children				
Total	4864	100	4877	100	4121	100	
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	2182	44.9	2376	48.7	2077	50.4	
Prescribed treatment	1944	89.1	2196	92.4	1594	76.7	

Table 4.73 Distribution of cases of thyroid gland enlargement by stages, Georgia, 2013–2014

			2013				2014					
	Number	umber 🖁		Stage	(%)		Number	Stage (%)				
	of cases	% from total number of screened	la	lb	II	III	of cases	% from total number of screened	la	lb	II	Ш
Total number of thyroid gland enlargements	29205	53.8	31.2	27.2	29.0	12.5	29780	48.9	9211	8068	8265	4236
Including children	2376	48.7	40.7	32.9	19.3	7.2	2077	50.4	831	689	355	202

Table 4.74 Distribution of cases of thyroid gland enlargement by regions, screening results, Georgia, 2014

		All ages			In childrer	า
	Number of screenin gs	Number of cases of thyroid gland hyperplasia detection	% from the total number of screened	Number of screenings	Number of cases of thyroid gland hyperplasia detection	% from the total number of screened
Abkhazia	1424	669	47.0	136	57	41.9
Ajara	8955	5824	65.0	713	289	40.5
Tbilisi	22995	9468	41.2	1007	354	35.2
Kakheti	2816	1808	64.2	368	305	82.9
Imereti	9411	5138	54.6	154	75	48.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3836	1629	42.5	198	83	41.9
Shida Kartli	5551	3591	64.7	1178	745	63.2
Kvemo Kartli	1238	237	19.1	61	5	8.2
Guria	2717	608	22.4	92	79	85.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	347	228	65.7	58	31	53.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1327	380	28.6	102	7	6.9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	156	143	91.7	54	47	87.0
Other departments	160	57	35.6	0	0	0.0
Georgia	60933	29780	48.9	60933	4121	6.8

Table 4.75 lodine deficiency preventive activity, Georgia, 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of iodine deficiency preventions	24805	21521	13395	10311	13173	12936	12551
Including children	12369	7113	3351	2138	2737	3037	2655

Table 4.76 Mental and behavioral disorders, Georgia, 2004-2014

		All ages				In childre	n	
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
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
2010	79216	1779.0	2339	52.5	1628	217.5	298	39.8
2011	67736	1510.8	1870	41.7	1159	152.4	137	18.0
2012	78296	1743.5	4075	90.7	1357	178.0	183	24.0
2013	68922	1536.0	3020	67.3	1769	230.9	673	87.8
2014	83546	2241.6	3893	104.5	2015	310.7	414	63.8

Table 4.77 Mental and behavioural disorders by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014<sup>\*</sup>

		20	13			20	14	
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	1240	-	7	-	1258	-	20	-
Ajara	7791	1970.4	118	29.8	14643	4369.7	517	154.3
Tbilisi	12496	1065.1	1274	108.6	13186	1181.1	1150	103.0
Kakheti	5763	1422.9	237	58.2	5920	1855.2	302	94.6
Imereti	12541	1782.4	376	53.4	18565	3461.7	660	123.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	8836	1854.0	142	29.8	9203	2776.2	225	67.9
Shida Kartli	7986	2545.7	199	63.4	8206	3102.5	275	104.0
Kvemo Kartli	5147	1005.1	38	74.8	5355	1263	439	103.5
Guria	3241	2331.7	120	86.3	3313	2924.1	148	130.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2082	974.7	67	31.4	2166	1350.4	101	63.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1697	1558.3	73	67.0	1731	1833.7	56	59.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	102	221.3	24	52.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	68922	1536.0	3020	67.3	83546	2241.6	3893	104.5

osyononour orogical impalient raemaee

<sup>\*</sup> Data from psychoneurological inpatient facilities

Table 4.78 Mental and behavioral disorders in children by regions, Georgia, 2012–2013<sup>\*</sup>

		20	12			20	013	
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	281	416.3	17	25.2	163	279.5	18	30.9
Tbilisi	565	282.1	485	242.1	737	379.4	182	93.7
Kakheti	170	245.7	43	62.1	201	362.0	42	75.6
Imereti	146	121.5	27	22.5	387	414.7	75	80.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	179	219.9	11	13.5	179	310.3	11	19.1
Shida Kartli	89	166.0	29	54.1	100	217.3	32	69.5
Kvemo Kartli	132	150.9	50	57.1	172	233.1	40	54.2
Guria	144	607.6	1	4.2	14	71.0	10	50.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	58	158.9	10	27.4	59	211.4	3	10.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	5	26.9	0	0.0	3	18.3	1	6.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	1769	230.9	673	87.8	2015	310.7	414	63.8

Table 4.79 Mental and behavioural disorders by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014\*

	Number of new cases	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence per 100000 population
All cases	3893	83546	104.5	2241.6
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	884	11553	23.7	310.0
Including: dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere (developed during epilepsy (G40+))	65	2371	1.7	63.6
organic personality disorders (including limbic epilepsy personality syndrome)	218	5286	5.8	141.8
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	174	8624	4.7	231.4
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1234	23730	33.1	636.7
Including: schizophrenia	405	14485	10.9	388.7
schizotypal disorders	215	2802	5.8	75.2
persistent delusional disorders	142	2358	3.8	63.3
acute and transient psychotic disorders	350	1634	9.4	43.8
schizoaffective disorders	92	2199	2.5	59.0
Mood (affective) disorders	370	5144	9.9	138.0
Including: maniac episode	18	558	0.5	15.0
bipolar affective disorder	40	971	1.1	26.1
depressive episode	244	1901	6.5	51.0
recurrent depressive disorders	66	1613	1.8	43.3
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	270	8068	7.2	216.5
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	1	432	0.0	11.6
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	50	2544	1.3	68.3
Mental retardation	823	22399	22.1	601.0
Disorders of psychological development	16	319	0.4	8.6
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	71	733	1.9	19.7

<sup>\*</sup> Data from psycho-neurological inpatient facilities

-

Table 4.80 Mental and behavioral disorders registered by the end of the year, by age and sex, Georgia, 2014<sup>\*</sup>

	Total		Including	: aged		Females
		0-14	15-17	18-19	20-59	
Mental and behavioural disorders	8354 6	2015	1210	124 9	6353 2	32453
Includ	ding:					
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	11553	130	143	187	8463	4489
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	8624	0	0	1	7566	303
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	23730	9	31	142	19651	10822
Including schizophrenia	14485	6	12	67	11706	6186
Mood (affective) disorders	5144	2	2	70	3678	2500
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	8068	3	10	98	6943	4764
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	432	0	0	0	422	159
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	2544	0	0	18	1159	395
Mental retardation	22399	1477	915	719	15165	8689
Disorders of psychological development	319	62	19	3	222	134
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	733	332	90	11	263	198

Table 4.81 Mental and behavioral disorders, new cases, age and sex distribution, Georgia, 2014\*

	Total		Including	: aged		Females
		0-14	15-17	18-19	20-59	
Mental and behavioural disorders	3893	414	132	197	2408	1527
Inclu	ding:					
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	884	2	1	16	473	330
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	174	0	0	0	169	4
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1234	11	18	101	983	523
Including schizophrenia	405	1	6	4	312	153
Mood (affective) disorders	370		2	1	261	214
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	270	4	4	7	196	131
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	1	0	0	0	1	1
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	50	0	0	9	26	11
Mental retardation	823	338	89	60	296	294
Disorders of psychological development	16	14	1			
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	71	45	17	3	3	19

-

<sup>\*</sup> Data from psycho-neurological inpatient facilities

Table 4.82 Mental and behavioural disorders, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2014<sup>\*</sup>

	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	4042	48	1.2
Inclu	ding:		
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	524	13	2.5
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	422	1	0.5
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	2555	29	1.4
Including schizophrenia	1714	23	1.3
Mood (affective) disorders	216	1	0.5
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	39	0	0.0
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	0	0	0.0
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	77	0	0.0
Mental retardation	205	4	2.0

Table 4.83 Mental and behavioural disorders, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012 – 2014\*

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

Table 4.84 Diseases of the nervous system, Georgia, 2009 - 2014

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

<sup>\*</sup> Data from psycho-neurological inpatient facilities

Table 4.85 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity by the regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		201	3			20 <sup>-</sup>	14	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4164	-	925	-	4157	-	1035	-
Ajara	9425	2383.7	3259	824.2	18378	5484.3	6246	1863.9
Tbilisi	53771	4583.3	16858	1436.9	45976	4118.2	12329	1104.4
Kakheti	8263	2040.2	2438	602.0	10504	3291.8	3661	1147.3
Imereti	21119	3001.6	12707	1806.0	25216	4701.8	14776	2755.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	9122	1914.0	3550	744.9	10202	3077.5	4383	1322.2
Shida Kartli	10274	3275.1	6349	2023.9	9648	3647.6	4493	1698.7
Kvemo Kartli	12244	2390.9	6120	1195.1	16539	3900.7	10814	2550.5
Guria	1894	1362.6	574	412.9	5233	4618.7	3394	2995.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2598	1216.3	1152	539.3	3382	2108.5	1788	1114.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2706	2484.8	1221	1121.2	3000	3178.0	1580	1673.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	523	1134.5	178	386.1	389	1215.6	93	290.6
Other departments	3499	-	2640	-	2252	-	2231	-
Georgia	139602	3111.1	57971	1291.9	154876	4155.5	66823	1792.9

Table 4.86 Diseases of the nervous system in children by the regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	)14	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	335	-	131	-	275	-	123	-
Ajara	794	1176.3	360	533.3	1743	2989.2	702	1203.9
Tbilisi	9746	4865.7	3509	1751.9	7796	4013.4	2932	1509.4
Kakheti	899	1299.1	553	799.1	1136	2046.1	748	1347.3
Imereti	2217	1844.4	1408	1171.4	2333	2500.0	1591	1704.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1449	1780.1	1013	1244.5	815	1413.0	438	759.4
Shida Kartli	620	1156.7	210	391.8	651	1414.6	416	904.0
Kvemo Kartli	1706	1949.7	1147	1310.9	2099	2844.9	1665	2256.7
Guria	250	1054.9	94	396.6	2054	10421.1	1262	6402.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	282	772.6	189	517.8	485	1737.7	311	1114.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	125	672.0	52	279.6	121	736.5	38	231.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	10	126.6	4	50.6	8	143.6	5	89.8
Other departments	1	-	0	-	10	-	10	-
Georgia	18434	2405.9	8670	1131.6	19526	3010.9	10241	1579.2

Table 4.87 Diseases of the nervous system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2013–2014

		201	3		2014					
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population		
Diseases of the nervous system	139602	3111.1	57971	1291.9	154876	4155.5	66823	1792.9		
		Inclu	ding:							
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	6215	138.5	3144	70.1	4951	132.8	1898	50.9		
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	2575	57.4	928	20.7	2815	75.5	929	24.9		
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	11119	247.8	2701	60.2	12707	340.9	3083	82.7		
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	2887	64.3	1220	27.2	3778	101.4	1905	51.1		
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	30942	689.6	14790	329.6	35710	958.1	17797	477.5		
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	11154	248.6	2918	65.0	11316	303.6	3203	85.9		
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	46696	1040.6	19888	443.2	54885	1472.6	24917	668.6		
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	7321	163.2	2330	51.9	7328	196.6	2877	77.2		

Table 4.88 Diseases of the nervous system in children by certain nosology, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014					
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children		
Diseases of the nervous system	18434	2405.9	8670	1131.6	19526	3010.9	10241	1579.2		
Including:										
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	437	57.0	190	24.8	386	59.5	245	37.8		
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	202	26.4	86	11.2	199	30.7	147	22.7		
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	466	60.8	210	27.4	446	68.8	139	21.4		
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	56	7.3	23	3.0	406	62.6	368	56.7		
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	5667	739.6	3361	438.7	6582	1015.0	4099	632.1		
Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus	2057	268.5	823	107.4	2189	337.5	707	109.0		
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	859	112.1	349	45.5	1371	211.4	570	87.9		
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	2604	339.9	1080	141.0	2115	326.1	587	90.5		

Table 4.89 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013		2014		
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	
Diseases of the nervous system	10434 3.9		10478	2.0	
	Including:				
Cerebral palsy in children	115	0,9	24	4.2	
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	421	1.9	450	2.0	

Table 4.90 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges in children, Georgia, 2013–2014

			2013		2014			
	es	(%)	Children	under-1	es	(%)	Children	under-1
	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)
Diseases of the nervous system	1170	2.0	283	3.2	1158	2.0	243	1.8
			Includ	ling:				
Infantile cerebral palsy	29	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	22	0.0	1	0.0	32	2.0	2	0.0

Table 4.91 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		201	3		2014				
	Hospital discharges			Case fatality rate (%)		Hospital discharges		tality rate %)	
	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	
Ajara	1130	69	1.9	1.4	1482	46	2.7	5.0	
Tbilisi	3432	802	4.6	2.4	4555	994	2.9	0.0	
Kakheti	341	21	2.3	0.0	441	8	0.7	0.0	
Imereti	2916	125	4.1	2.4	1835	56	0.8	0.0	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	893	95	2.4	0.0	665	4	0.5	0.0	
Shida Kartli	399	51	2.3	0.0	546	42	0.9	0.0	
Kvemo Kartli	504	4	8.1	0.0	323	4	1.9	0.0	
Guria	73	2	12.3	0.0	330	1	0.9	0.0	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	118	1	3.4	0.0	147	3	0.7	0.0	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	250	0	0.0	0.0	87	0	1.1	0.0	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	117	0	5.1	0.0	67	0	1.5	0.0	
Other departments	261	0	1.5	0.0	-		-		
Georgia	10434	1170	3.9	2.0	10478	1158	2.0	4.7	

Table 4.92 Nervous system surgeries and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2012–2013

	20	12	20	13	20	014
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	4062	2.6	4672	3.0	4112	0.8
		Includ	ling on:			
Brain	1439	6.5	1583	8.4	812	3.7
Spinal cord	206	0.5	262	0.4	163	0.6
Dura and pia maters	91	12.1	101	3.0	59	0.0
Peripheral nervous system	96	0.0	144	0.0	70	0.0
Intervertebral disks	1920	0.0	2141	0.0	2721	0.1

Table 4.93 Nervous system urgent surgeries (due to non-traumatic damage) and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2014

		2014							
	Total number	Case fatality rate %							
All cases	876	11.1							
Including:									
Due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	16	0.0							
Due to damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	89	10.1							

Table 4.94 Nervous system surgeries (urgent and planned) and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2012–2014

	20	12	20	13	20	)14
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	4062	2.6	5048	3.2	4988	2.6
		Inclu	ding on:			
Brain	1439	6.5	1707	8.4	812	3.7
Spinal cord	206	0.5	262	0.4	163	0.6
Dura and pia maters	91	12.1	101	3.0	59	0.0
Peripheral nervous system	96	0.0	144	0.0	70	0.0
Intervertebral disks	1920	0.0	2141	0.0	2721	0.1

Table 4.95 Nervous system surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2013<sup>\*</sup>

	Total			Includin	g on	
		Brain	Spinal cord	Dura and pia maters	Peripheral nervous system	Intervertebral disks
Ajara	489	28	13	5	1	375
Tbilisi	3495	660	142	50	69	1778
Imereti	630	98	7	0	0	399
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	13	0	0	2	0	11
Shida Kartli	109	24	0	0	0	58
Kvemo Kartli	2	0	0	2	0	0
Kakheti	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	173	0	0	0	0	20
Other departments	79	2	1	0	0	53
Georgia	4988	812	163	59	70	2721

Table 4.96 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, Georgia, 2009–2014

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

<sup>\*</sup> In other regions there were no surgeries on the nervous system registered

Table 4.97 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by certain nosology, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	190355	4242.2	92013	2050.6	215543	5783.3	106763	2864.6
		In	cluding:					
Disorders of lens (cataract)	62058	1383.0	25101	559.4	60061	1611.5	26843	720.2
Glaucoma	22636	504.5	9400	209.5	21671	581.5	8454	226.8
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	59689	1330.2	26340	587.0	73659	1976.4	34050	913.6

Table 4.98 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children, certain nosology, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	)14	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	22929	2992.6	14048	1833.5	29348	4525.5	21575	3326.9
			Including:					
Disorders of lens (cataract)	336	43.9	169	22.1	177	27.3	84	13.0
Glaucoma	69	9.0	29	3.8	93	14.3	34	5.2
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	13231	1726.8	7070	922.7	14535	2241.3	8456	1303.9

Table 4.99 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2	013		2014				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
Abkhazia	5267	-	1613	-	4978	-	1432	-	
Ajara	15956	4035.4	8115	2052.4	23563	7031.6	11049	3297.2	
Tbilisi	80596	6869.8	27423	2337.5	91026	8153.5	40810	3655.5	
Kakheti	10822	2672.1	4822	1190.6	12263	3843.0	4045	1267.6	
Imereti	24839	3530.3	16341	2322.5	31666	5904.5	21393	3989.0	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	9063	1901.6	3916	821.7	11369	3429.6	6182	1864.9	
Shida Kartli	14053	4479.8	9857	3142.2	8562	3237.1	3080	1164.5	
Kvemo Kartli	14080	2749.5	10127	1977.5	14539	3429.0	8886	2095.8	
Guria	2040	1467.6	1022	735.3	4448	3925.9	1966	1735.2	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3895	1823.5	2920	1367.0	3306	2061.1	2306	1437.7	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4945	4540.9	3166	2907.3	4959	5253.2	1926	2040.3	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	709	1538.0	257	557.5	574	1793.8	188	587.5	
Other departments	4090	-	2434	-	4290	-	3500	-	
Georgia	190355	4242.2	92013	2050.6	215543	5783.3	106763	2864.6	

Table 4.100 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
Abkhazia	831	-	332	-	824		320		
Ajara	3501	5186.7	1816	2690.4	4315	7400.1	2951	5060.9	
Tbilisi	9459	4722.4	4781	2386.9	15569	8014.9	11902	6127.2	
Kakheti	948	1369.9	653	943.6	914	1646.3	609	1096.9	
Imereti	3112	2589.0	2273	1891.0	3232	3463.4	2612	2799.0	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	620	761.7	382	469.3	707	1225.7	517	896.3	
Shida Kartli	1839	3431.0	1719	3207.1	1285	2792.3	682	1482.0	
Kvemo Kartli	1461	1669.7	1197	1368.0	1341	1817.6	1116	1512.6	
Guria	428	1805.9	306	1291.1	418	2120.8	323	1638.8	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	206	564.4	171	468.5	269	963.8	231	827.7	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	431	2317.2	350	1881.7	410	2495.4	269	1637.2	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	33	417.7	26	329.1	24	430.9	17	305.2	
Other departments	60	-	42	-	40	-	26	-	
Georgia	22929	2992.6	14048	1833.5	29348	4525.5	21575	3326.9	

Table 4.101 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013		2014			
	Hospital	Including	children	Hospital	Including chil	Including children	
	discharges	0-15	0-1	discharges	0-15	0-1	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	7162	311 24		8517	278	7	
		Inclu	ding:				
Disorders of lens (cataract)	4473	38	0	5727	33	2	
Glaucoma	1021	5	1	683	4	1	

Table 4.102 Eye and adnexa surgery, Georgia, 2011–2013

	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Inpatier	nt operations		
Total	6017	6643	7162	10025
Including: glaucoma operations	614	821	1021	1067
enucleating surgery	135	198	163	199
cataract operations	3680	4162	4473	6391
Among total number of operations - microsurgery	3661	4540	3541	5583
	Out-patie	ent operations		
Total	6961	6471	15941	17576
Including: glaucoma operations	748	770	2957	945
cataract operations	4351	3826	8979	9121
Among total number of operations - microsurgery	1459	1655	7517	9894

Table 4.103 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, inpatient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2013-2014

			2013			2	2014	
	Total		Including		Total		Including	
		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract
Ajara	1386	297	4	954	1397	193	1	1056
Tbilisi	2576	237	84	1192	4333	272	69	2128
Kakheti	637	139	3	448	857	112	19	643
Imereti	2086	322	54	1405	2182	402	58	1544
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	355	1	0	344	370	33	0	316
Shida Kartli	30	0	0	0	283	3	7	238
Kvemo Kartli	322	14	16	265	310	16	27	237
Guria	266	44	2	172	150	16	1	123
Samtskhe-Javakheti	25	9	0	16	15	0	0	15
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	178	28	0	150	120	20	10	90
Other departments	36	0	0	36	8	0	7	1
Georgia	7857	1091	163	4982	10025	1067	199	6391

Table 4.104 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, out-patient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013					2014					
	Total	Including			Total	Including					
		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract			
Ajara	67	65	0	0	575	81	15	426			
Tbilisi	13732	7036	2620	7524	14286	9324	672	6770			
Kakheti	629	154	74	401	480	156	56	404			
Imereti	620	65	91	425	1071	22	132	606			
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	201	118	10	182	425	241	47	303			
Shida Kartli	329	47	140	142	451	45	3	403			
Kvemo Kartli	193	32	6	171	154	23	4	113			
Guria	0	0	0	0	36	2	0	36			
Samtskhe- Javakheti	170	0	16	134	0	0	0	0			
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	93	0	16	57			
Georgia	15941	7517	2957	8979	17576	9894	945	9121			

Table 4.105 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2009-2014

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

Table 4.106 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013				2014				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	75367	1679.6	55105	1228.0	75552	2027.2	54665	1466.7	
	Including:								
Otitis media	28566	636.6	20590	458.9	30864	828.1	22039	591.3	

Table 4.107 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children, Georgia, 2012–2013

		2012				2013				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	incidence per 100000 children		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	20356	2671.0	17172	2253.2	21963	2866.5	17983	2347.0		
Including:										
Otitis media	11921	1564.2	10082	1322.9	10188	1329.7	8063	1052.3		

Table 4.108 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, morbidity rates by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014					
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population		
Abkhazia	2602	-	967	-	2553	-	1107	-		
Ajara	8109	2050.8	4814	1217.5	9150	2730.5	4888	1458.7		
Tbilisi	13289	1132.7	8027	684.2	13697	1226.9	9758	874.1		
Kakheti	4007	989.4	2718	671.1	4667	1462.6	2571	805.7		
Imereti	15806	2246.4	13438	1909.9	19364	3610.7	15993	2982.1		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5293	1110.6	3589	753.0	6463	1949.6	4693	1415.7		
Shida Kartli	11768	3751.4	10362	3303.2	6001	2268.8	4459	1685.8		
Kvemo Kartli	7962	1554.8	5642	1101.7	5745	1355.0	4438	1046.7		
Guria	1299	934.5	1066	766.9	2152	1899.4	1905	1681.4		
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1602	750.0	1376	644.2	3006	1874.1	2462	1534.9		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1493	1371.0	1215	1115.7	1201	1272.2	995	1054.0		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1002	2173.5	862	1869.8	507	1584.4	359	1121.9		
Other departments	1135	-	1029	-	1046	-	1037	-		
Georgia	75367	1679.6	55105	1228.0	75552	2027.2	54665	1466.7		

Table 4.109 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014					
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 1000 0 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 1000 0 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 1000 0 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 1000 0 children		
Abkhazia	622	-	335	-	687	-	412	-		
Ajara	3224	4776.3	2351	3483.0	3244	5563.4	2253	3863.8		
Tbilisi	3414	1704.4	2663	1329.5	5629	2897.8	4454	2292.9		
Kakheti	993	1435.0	835	1206.6	1292	2327.1	1099	1979.5		
Imereti	5134	4271.2	4635	3856.1	6268	6716.7	5912	6335.2		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1794	2203.9	1534	1884.5	1889	3275.0	1665	2886.6		
Shida Kartli	1840	3432.8	1625	3031.7	1718	3733.2	1633	3548.5		
Kvemo Kartli	3236	3698.3	2463	2814.9	1590	2155.1	1305	1768.8		
Guria	618	2607.6	548	2312.2	747	3790.0	692	3510.9		
Samtskhe- Javakheti	528	1446.6	465	1274.0	1145	4102.5	1006	3604.4		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	448	2408.6	426	2290.3	457	2781.5	417	2538.0		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	60	759.5	55	696.2	23	412.9	18	323.2		
Other departments	52	-	48	-	20	-	16	-		
Georgia	21963	2866.5	17983	2347.0	24709	3810.2	20880	3219.7		

Table 4.110 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2013		20	14
	Hospital discharges	Including children	Hospital discharges	Including children
Ajara	54	5	79	11
Tbilisi	4058	13	391	87
Kakheti	1	1	1	0
Imereti	106	0	1	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	13	0	1	0
Shida Kartli	0	0	3	0
Kvemo Kartli	0	0	0	0
Guria	0	0	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	15	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	123	40	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0
Other departments	26	0	0	0
Georgia	4396	59	476	98

Table 4.111 Inpatient surgeries on ear, Georgia, 2011–2014

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

Table 4.112 Inpatient surgeries on ear by regions, Georgia, 2013-2014<sup>\*</sup>

	20	13	014	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Ajara	52	5	75	8
Tbilisi	216	1	292	19
Kakheti	0	0	8	0
Imereti	11	3	49	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	1	0	1	0
Other departments	2	0	1	0
Georgia	283	9	426	27

\_

<sup>\*</sup> There were no surgeries on ear registered in other regions

Table 4.113 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2005–2014

		All age	es			In children a	ren aged 0-15		
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
2005	256981	5892.2	82533	1888.0	5214	634.3	1594	174.0	
2006	282701	6427.9	83166	1891.0	5325	670.1	1732	218.0	
2007	288964	6584.6	71198	1622.4	5181	675.3	1201	156.5	
2008	306573	6993.3	74379	1696.7	5102	678.3	1250	166.2	
2009	326421	7400.3	96038	2177.3	4775	634.2	1359	180.5	
2010	337651	7582.9	98193	2205.2	4672	617.6	1103	145.8	
2011	363488	8107.4	103466	2307.7	4176	549.3	749	98.5	
2012	355657	7919.9	133411	2970.8	4044	530.6	823	108.0	
2013	425232	9476.6	96348	4375.7	2347	306.3	1739	227.0	
2014	409817	10995.9	165398	4437.8	1789	275.9	2069	319.0	

Table 4.114 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates by certain nosology, Georgia, 2007–2014

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013	2014
Prevalence** per 100000 population	6584.6	6993.3	7400.3	7582.9	8107.4	9476.6	10995.9
Incidence per 100000 population	1622.4	1696.7	2177.3	2205.2	2307.7	4375.7	4437.8
		Inclu	ding:				
Rheumatic diseases Prevalence	351.8	341.7	314.0	289.2	262.0	207.8	251.3
Incidence	87.4	72.9	76.9	124.3	76.9	82.3	106.7
Hypertensive diseases Prevalence	3441.4	3719.8	4088.3	4335.9	4733.2	6074.6	6875.4
Incidence	803.5	814.0	1109.4	1182.5	1267.3	2889.5	2431.8
Ischaemic heart diseases Prevalence	1868.7	1951.9	1981.8	1993.7	2080.3	1975.9	2166.8
Incidence	427.5	429.8	521.6	558.5	614.0	755.3	967.9
Cerebrovascular diseases Prevalence	274.0	281.2	316.8	333.7	346.0	339.4	420.8
Incidence	88.2	101.3	123.9	112.7	106.3	138.0	213.3

140

 $<sup>^{**} \</sup>textit{Prevalence-total number of patients registered by the end of the reporting year per 100\,000\ population}$ 

Table 4.115 Diseases of the circulatory system in children, morbidity rates by certain nosology, Georgia, 2008–2013

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

Table 4.116 Diseases of the circulatory system by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	9446	-	2242	-
Ajara	28539	8516.6	11187	3338.4
Tbilisi	103936	9309.9	23107	2069.8
Kakheti	41002	12849.3	10109	3168.0
Imereti	95057	17724.6	60555	11291.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	33615	10140.3	14900	4494.7
Shida Kartli	28072	10613.2	9049	3421.2
Kvemo Kartli	25123	5925.2	14465	3411.6
Guria	9523	8405.1	4036	3562.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	13730	8559.9	5367	3346.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	8999	9532.8	4996	5292.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8074	25231.3	2370	7406.3
Other departments	4701	-	3015	-
Georgia	409817	10995.9	165398	4437.8

Table 4.117 Diseases of the circulatory system, according to certain nosology, Georgia, 2014

	Cases registered by the end of the year			New ca	cases			
	All age	s	In childr	en	All age	s	In children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Diseases of the circulatory system	409817	100	1789	100	165398	100	2069	100
		In	cluding					
Acute rheumatic fever	2476	0.6	185	10.3	1694	1.0	185	8.9
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	6890	1.7	463	25.9	2284	1.4	463	22.4
Hypertensive diseases	256247	62.5	29	1.6	90635	54.8	29	1.4
Ischaemic heart diseases	80757	19.7	0	0.0	36073	21.8	0	0.0
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	1643	0.4	3	0.2	1000	0.6	3	0.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	15685	3.8	2	0.1	7949	4.8	2	0.1
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	6244	1.5	0	0.0	3113	1.9	0	0.0
Other diseases of circulatory system	27070	6.6	319	17.8	17704	10.7	1026	49.6

Table 4.118 Hypertensive diseases by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	5961	-	916	-
Ajara	17586	5248.0	5701	1701.3
Tbilisi	56565	5066.7	12409	1111.5
Kakheti	25859	8103.7	5419	1698.2
Imereti	63081	11762.3	32363	6034.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	21603	6516.7	8648	2608.7
Shida Kartli	17257	6524.4	5131	1939.9
Kvemo Kartli	17432	4111.3	9407	2218.6
Guria	6151	5428.9	2092	1846.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8403	5238.8	2733	1703.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	6462	6845.3	2887	3058.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5887	18396.9	1378	4306.3
Other departments	4000	-	1551	-
Georgia	256247	6875.4	90635	2431.8

Table 4.119 Ischaemic heart diseases, distribution by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014

	Registered by the o	end of the	New cases	
	Number	%	Number	%
Ischaemic heart diseases	80757	100	36073	100
	Including:			
Angina pectoris	25079	31.1	14475	40.1
Acute myocardial infarction	3157	3.9	3255	9.0
Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	9317	11.5	4541	12.6
Other ischaemic heart diseases	43204	53.5	13802	38.3

Table 4.120 Rheumatic diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2014

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Rheumatic diseases	9366	251.3	3978	106.7
Acute rheumatic fever	2476	66.4	1694	45.5
Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement	1357	36.4	930	25.0
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	6890	184.9	2284	61.3

Table 4.121 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2014

		Total number – all ages	In children	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of ci	rculatory system	61385	158	5.5
	Including:			
Acute rheumati	c fever	15	10	0.0
Includ	ing rheumatic fever with heart involvement	13	10	0.0
Chronic rheum	atic heart diseases	229	3	1.7
Hypertensive d	iseases	1508	2	0.9
Ischaemic hear	t diseases	26939	0	2.3
Including:	Angina pectoris	18174	6	0.5
	Acute myocardial infarction	6680	1	7.1
	Recurrent myocardial infarction	19	0	36.8
	Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	137	1	8.0
	Chronic ischaemic heart disease	1927	2	2.2
Pulmonary hea circulation	rt disease and diseases of pulmonary	414	1	29.5
Cerebrovascula	ar diseases	7529	13	21.9
Including:	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	321	2	25.2
	Intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages	1595	5	33.2
	Cerebral infarction	4713	2	18.2
	Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction	182	1	19.2
	Other cerebrovascular diseases	353	3	18.7

Table 4.122 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2014

	Total number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	4765	278	5.8
Tbilisi	39370	1833	4.7
Kakheti	2170	217	10.0
Imereti	7190	348	4.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1697	139	8.2
Shida Kartli	2671	197	7.4
Kvemo Kartli	1852	139	7.5
Guria	553	96	17.4
Samtskhe–Javakheti	720	97	13.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	338	29	8.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	59	5	8.5
Georgia	61385	3378	5.5

Table 4.123 Surgeries on the circulatory system, Georgia, 2014

	Number of surgeries performed in hospitals	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children under-15	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in infants	Case fatality rate (%)
Operations on the heart and on the blood vessels	20655	0.3	521	5.5	415	6.3
	Inclu	ding:				
On open heart	12808	0.7	513	5.7	414	6.3
Correction of the congenital heart malformation	256	4.7	228	2.6	214	1.9
Correction of the acquired heart malformation	259	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Implantation of a cardio stimulator	1605	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Operation on aorta	58	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery bypass surgery	18	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	4076	0.8	177	0.0	119	0.0
including stent implantation	902	0.1	16	0.0	0	0.0
Pericardium ectomy	699	0.4	1	0.0	0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	7847	0.3	8	0.0	1	0.0
Other surgeries on arteries	968	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on veins	2591	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surgeries on lymphatic ducts	266	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Endovascular surgery	798	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on blood vessels	3224	0.5	8	0.0	1	0.0

Table 4.124 Diseases of the respiratory system, Georgia, 2002–2014

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

Table 4.125 Diseases of the respiratory system by regions, Georgia, 2014

		All a	ages		Children aged 0-15				
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
Abkhazia	16465	-	11645	-	4545	-	7100	-	
Ajara	70424	21015.8	43961	13118.8	18427	6657.4	25534	43790.1	
Tbilisi	172913	15488.4	145233	13009.0	54840	5947.0	90393	46534.4	
Kakheti	70774	22179.3	63180	19799.4	34119	12944.5	29061	52343.3	
Imereti	139879	26082.2	127763	23823.0	65961	14890.3	61802	66225.9	
Samegrelo	45749	13800.6	39530	11924.6	18186	6641.6	21344	37004.2	
Shida Kartli	61085	23094.5	58124	21975.0	26621	12184.6	31503	68455.0	
Kvemo Kartli	42551	10035.6	38190	9007.1	17072	4874.7	21118	28622.9	
Guria	26647	23519.0	24514	21636.4	13825	14771.9	10689	54231.4	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	19444	12122.2	16924	10551.1	9020	6808.1	7904	28319.6	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	20408	21618.6	19142	20277.5	10061	12903.7	9081	55270.8	
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5888	18400.0	4588	14337.5	3336	12622.0	1252	22477.6	
Other departments	9140	-	9038	-	8088	-	950	-	
Georgia	701367	18818.5	601832	16147.9	284101	9228.6	317731	48994.8	

Table 4.126 Diseases of the respiratory system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014

	All a	iges	In ch	ildren
	Prevalence per 100000 population	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence per 100000 children	Incidence per 100000 children
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	18818.5	16147.9	9228.6	48994.8
	Inc	luding:		
Acute upper respiratory infections	11302.7	10463.6	39858.9	37320.4
Pneumonia	1104.2	1028.2	1677.6	1574.9
Other lower respiratory infections	2308.2	2150.8	5625.0	5384.1
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	2044.4	1336.1	4050.3	2821.1
Including allergic rhinitis	353.6	218.3	545.6	413.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1187.3	416.8	569.2	284.8
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	611.5	245.4	285.9	180.9
emphysema	24.5	8.5	3.4	2.2
asthma and status asthmaticus	360.5	95.4	199.1	70.3
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	174.6	64.0	78.8	30.7
bronchiectasis	16.2	3.5	2.0	0.8
Lung diseases due to external agents	6.9	4.3	3.7	2.6
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	12.5	3.5	4.2	2.0
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	4.0	1.2	0.2	0.2
Other diseases of the respiratory system	136.2	91.0	127.4	99.5

Table 4.127 Diseases of the respiratory system according to certain nosology, Georgia, 2014

		All ages	S		Children					
	Number of registered cases	%	Number of new cases	%	Number of registered cases	%	Number of new cases	%		
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	701367	100	601832	100	284101	100	317731	100		
Including:										
Acute upper respiratory infections	421252	60.1	389980	64.8	258485	74.3	242023	76.2		
Pneumonia	41155	5.9	38321	6.4	10879	3.1	10213	3.2		
Other lower respiratory infections	86027	12.3	80162	13.3	36478	10.5	34916	11.0		
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	76196	10.9	49796	8.3	26266	7.6	18295	5.8		
Including allergic rhinitis	13179	1.9	8135	1.4	3538	1.0	2683	0.8		
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	44251	6.3	15533	2.6	3691	1.1	1847	0.6		
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	22791	3.2	9146	1.5	1854	0.5	1173	0.4		
emphysema	912	0.1	315	0.1	22	0.01	14	0.00		
asthma and status asthmaticus	13437	1.9	3556	0.6	1291	0.4	456	0.1		
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	6506	0.9	2384	0.4	511	0.1	199	0.1		
bronchiectasis	605	0.1	132	0.02	13	0.00	5	0.0		
Lung diseases due to external agents	256	0.0	161	0.03	24	0.01	17	0.01		
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	465	0.1	132	0.02	27	0.01	13	0.00		
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	148	0.0	44	0.01	1	0.00	1	0.00		
Other diseases of the respiratory system	5078	0.7	3390	0.6	826	0.2	645	0.2		

Table 4.128 Asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014				
	All a	iges	Children	aged 0-15	All a	iges	Children aged 0-15		
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
Abkhazia	231	-	50	-	202	-	47	-	
Ajara	1020	258.0	77	114.1	1169	348.9	54	92.6	
Tbilisi	2556	217.9	353	176.2	1924	172.3	127	65.4	
Kakheti	838	206.9	33	47.7	852	267.0	28	50.4	
Imereti	2140	304.2	182	151.4	2147	400.3	179	191.8	
Samegrelo	1228	257.7	136	167.1	1072	323.4	109	189.0	
Shida Kartli	1268	404.2	39	72.8	897	339.1	58	126.0	
Kvemo Kartli	454	88.7	46	52.6	546	128.8	30	40.7	
Guria	756	543.9	146	616.0	755	666.4	138	700.2	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	358	167.6	17	46.6	356	221.9	14	50.2	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	323	296.6	8	43.0	303	321.0	9	54.8	
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	142	308.0	2	25.3	147	459.4	0	0	
Other departments	0	-	0	-	173	-	0	0	
Georgia	11314	252.1	1089	142.1	10543	282.9	793	122.3	

Table 4.129 New cases of asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014				
	All	ages	Children	aged 0-15	All a	ges	Children aged 0-15		
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	
Abkhazia	29	-	10	-	27	-	8	-	
Ajara	264	66.8	38	56.3	348	103.8	57	97.8	
Tbilisi	782	66.7	141	70.4	833	74.6	36	18.5	
Kakheti	213	52.6	17	24.6	326	102.2	10	18.0	
Imereti	852	121.1	201	167.2	971	181.1	253	271.1	
Samegrelo	238	49.9	57	70.0	178	53.7	21	36.4	
Shida Kartli	192	61.2	7	13.1	189	71.5	38	82.6	
Kvemo Kartli	243	47.5	45	51.4	293	69.1	24	32.5	
Guria	151	108.6	16	67.5	96	84.7	6	30.4	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	61	28.6	2	5.5	80	49.9	2	7.2	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	68	62.4	6	32.3	42	44.5	1	6.1	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	40	86.8	0	0	20	62.5	0	0.0	
Other departments	354	-	0	-	153		0	0.0	
Georgia	3487	77.7	540	70.5	3556	95.4	456	70.3	

Table 4.130 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2014

	All a	iges		In ch	ildren	
	_		Aged	0 - 15	Aged	0 – 1
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Diseases of the respiratory system	73172	2.8	39714	0.1	9470	0.3
Inclu	ding:					
Acute upper respiratory infections	15754	0.0	15282	0.02	4842	0.04
Influenza	276	0.7	199	0.0	56	0.0
Pneumonia	17740	2.7	6672	0.1	1748	0.3
Other lower respiratory infections	6393	0.1	5850	0.02	2643	0.0
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	24372	0.0	11202	0.03	9	0.0
Including allergic rhinitis						
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2436	2.3	14	0.0	1	0.0
Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis	63	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
emphysema	34	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
asthma and status asthmaticus	308	1.9	11	0.0	0	0.0
other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2017	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
bronchiectasis	14	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0
Lung diseases due to external agents	99	15.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	196	28.1	1	0.0	0	0.0
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	132	4.5	37	0.0	1	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	5454	26.2	446	8.5	168	10.7

Table 4.131 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2014

	All	ages	In children					
			Age	d 0 - 15	Aged (	) – 1		
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %		
Ajara	7169	2.2	3594	0.3	995	0.7		
Tbilisi	36564	3.1	19008	0.2	4203	0.4		
Kakheti	4383	1.8	2703	0.0	796	0.0		
Imereti	7617	3.8	3848	0.1	1016	0.2		
Samegrelo	4976	1.0	3949	0.0	907	0.0		
Shida Kartli	3298	2.7	1544	0.0	490	0.0		
Kvemo Kartli	4527	1.9	2702	0.1	471	0.4		
Guria	1368	1.4	835	0.1	202	0.0		
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2329	1.3	1415	0.1	5	0.0		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	817	14.3	83	0.0	9	0.0		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	124	1.6	33	0.0	0	0.0		
Other departments	0	-	0	-	0	-		
Georgia	73172	2.8	39714	0.1	9470	0.3		

Table 4.132 Surgeries on the respiratory system, Georgia, 2013

	Number of operations	On Children	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)							
Respiratory system surgeries	2120	237	76	1.5							
Including:											
Pulmonectomy	43	0	0	0.0							
Resection of a part of the lung	187	14	0	0.0							
Resection of a segment of the lung	87	2	0	0.0							
On the larynx	583	29	2	1.2							
Resection of the trachea	42	0	0	0							
Resection of the bronchus	7	0	0	0.0							
Resection of the pleura	19	3	0	0.0							

Table 4.133 Diseases of the digestive system, Georgia, 2004–2014

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

Table 4.134 Diseases of the digestive system, prevalence by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014

	Number of	Prevalence	In o	children
	registered cases	per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children
Diseases of the digestive system	570337	15302.8	53277	8215.4
	Including:			
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	349041	9365.2	33545	5172.7
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	71087	1907.4	4066	627.0
Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	17706	475.1	103	15.9
gastritis and duodenitis	42103	1129.7	2546	392.6
Liver diseases	9605	257.7	14	2.2
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	66884	1794.6	2481	382.6
Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	51067	1370.2	2028	312.7
acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	3630	97.4	0	0

Table 4.135 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014

	Number of	Incidence per	In chi	ldren					
	new cases	100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children					
Diseases of the digestive system	349591	9380.0	39853	6145.4					
Including:									
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	243386	6530.3	25628	3951.9					
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	29479	791.0	2936	452.7					
Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers	6298	169.0	63	9.7					
gastritis and duodenitis	18801	504.5	1873	288.8					
Liver diseases	4516	121.2	8	1.2					
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	22849	613.1	1245	192.0					
Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	17012	456.5	1054	162.5					
acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas	1635	43.9	0	0					

Table 4.136 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence rate by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			2	2014	
		Ę	In ch	nildren		Ę	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	2519	-	720	-	2307	-	757	-
Ajara	51170	12941.3	5379	7968.9	54816	16358.1	5059	8676.0
Tbilisi	140447	11971.3	16559	8267.1	167492	15002.9	17734	9129.5
Kakheti	9368	2313.1	1455	2102.6	10610	3325.0	1874	3375.4
Imereti	40986	5825.2	4698	3908.5	53489	9973.7	5644	6048.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	11870	2490.6	2025	2487.7	20689	6241.0	3581	6208.4
Shida Kartli	13678	4360.2	1532	2858.2	7265	2746.7	1833	3983.1
Kvemo Kartli	7627	1489.4	1393	1592.0	13316	3140.6	1268	1718.6
Guria	2924	2103.6	404	1704.6	3665	3234.8	514	2607.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	4091	1915.3	781	2139.7	5434	3387.8	945	3385.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3696	3393.9	477	2564.5	3697	3916.3	542	3298.8
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	662	1436.0	51	645.6	608	1900.0	51	915.6
Other departments	3324	-	46	-	6203	-	51	-
Georgia	292362	6515.5	35520	4635.9	349591	9380.0	39853	6145.4

Table 4.137 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2014

	Number of	Including	Case	In ch	ildren	Case				
	hospital discharges	deaths	fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	fatality rate (%)				
Diseases of the digestive system	37839	890	2.4	3534	4	0.1				
	Including:									
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	851	1	0.1	83	0	0.0				
Gastric and duodenal, peptic ulcers	3103	141	4.5	17	0	0.0				
Gastritis and duodenitis	161	5	3.1	12	0	0.0				
Diseases of appendix	8247	4	0.04	1842	0	0.0				
Hernia	8600	28	0.3	1130	0	0.0				
Diseases of peritoneum	870	141	16.2	58	1	1.7				
Diseases of liver	923	194	21.0	7	1	14.3				
Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis and other disorders of biliary tract	7166	44	0.6	8	0	0.0				

Table 4.138 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	013		2014			
	All a	ges	In chi	ldren	All a	iges	In children	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	3169	2.4	267	0.4	3656	3.0	306	0.0
Tbilisi	17064	2.2	2104	0.8	17180	2.5	1769	0.2
Kakheti	2614	1.4	250	0.4	2365	2.3	180	0.0
Imereti	5264	1.7	599	0.5	4577	1.8	240	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1423	2.5	209	0.0	1914	2.6	170	0.0
Shida Kartli	1609	1.7	246	0.0	2755	1.9	230	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	3310	1.2	986	0.0	2673	1.9	323	0.0
Guria	978	2.5	320	0.0	804	3.7	60	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	914	0.8	209	0.0	1266	0.9	247	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	733	2.3	14	0.0	553	1.6	9	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	144	3.5	0	0.0	96	3.1	0	0.0
Other departments	696	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	37679	719	4963	0.4	37839	2.4	3530	0.1

Table 4.139 Diseases of the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2003–2014

		All a	iges			In children	aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2003	60127	1389.0	27001	623.7	5932	701.6	4073	481.7
2004	69913	1599.3	31485	720.2	6895	752.8	4671	510.0
2005	70913	1622.2	31644	723.9	7013	765.7	4914	536.5
2006	79722	1812.7	40356	917.6	6136	772.3	4064	511.5
2007	79233	1805.5	33772	769.6	5635	734.5	3599	469.1
2008	91904	2096.4	48298	1101.7	5861	779.2	3878	515.6
2009	112647	2553.8	64652	1465.7	7981	1060.0	6152	817.1
2010	121634	2731.6	71952	1615.9	7193	950.8	5582	737.9
2011	138016	3078.4	77139	1720.5	6889	906.1	5215	685.9
2012	198555	4421.5	127148	2831.4	5952	781.0	4259	558.9
2013	193595	4314.4	111163	14508.4	5936	774.7	3927	512.5
2014	203414	5457.8	114351	3068.2	7835	1208.2	5428	837.0

Table 4.140 Diseases of the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013		2014	
		Number of registered cases	% from the total number of cases	Number of registered cases	% from the total number of cases
Diseases of the go	enitourinary system	193595	100	203414	100
		Including:			
Glomerulonephritis	s, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	7342	3.7	7358	3.6
Chronic tubulo-inte	rstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6751	3.4	6569	3.2
Renal failure		2339	1.2	2716	1.3
Urolithiasis		14963	7.5	15568	7.7
Diseases of male of	genital organs	30306	15.3	32996	16.2
Including:	Hyperplasia of prostate	16838	0.5	17931	8.8
	Inflammatory diseases of prostate	8635	4.3	9510	4.7
Male infertility		711	0.4	763	0.4
Diseases of female	e genital organs	97210	49.0	95417	46.9
Including:	Salpingitis, oophoritis	18395	9.3	17293	8.5
	Endometrios	5407	2.7	6101	3.0
	Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	16440	8.3	14588	7.2
	Menstruation disorders	17718	8.9	15924	7.8
Menopausal and	other perimenopausal disorders	11947	6.0	12062	5.9
Female infertility		5616	2.8	6071	3.0

Table 4.141 Diseases of the genitourinary system according to regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013			2014			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	3610	-	1199	-	4158	-	1960	-
Ajara	29714	7514.9	15487	3916.8	34198	10205.3	14597	4356.0
Tbilisi	54025	4604.9	29837	2543.2	48637	4356.6	27986	2506.8
Kakheti	12527	3093.1	6430	1587.7	14377	4505.5	6554	2053.9
Imereti	30978	4402.8	21509	3057.1	40899	7626.1	28211	5260.3
Samegrelo	14876	3121.3	8581	1800.5	16829	5076.6	8161	2461.8
Shida Kartli	13140	4188.7	6860	2186.8	10247	3874.1	5506	2081.7
Kvemo Kartli	16351	3192.9	12210	2384.3	15571	3672.4	10853	2559.7
Guria	4807	34582.7	1533	1102.9	5679	5012.4	2956	2609.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3871	1812.3	2520	1179.8	4553	2838.5	2863	1784.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	4124	3787.0	2653	2436.2	3729	3950.2	2091	2215.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1329	2882.9	562	1219.1	1121	3503.1	420	1312.5
Other departments	4228	-	1782	-	3416	-	2193	-
Georgia	193595	4314.4	111163	2477.3	203414	5457.8	114351	3068.2

Table 4.142 Diseases of the genitourinary system in children by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13			20	14	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	188	-	97	-	246	-	166	-
Ajara	521	711.1	369	546.7	769	4356.0	592	1015.3
Tbilisi	2741	1368.4	1490	0.0	3448	2506.8	2044	1052.3
Kakheti	497	718.2	411	594.0	536	2053.9	420	756.5
Imereti	615	511.6	488	406.0	969	5260.3	870	932.3
Samegrelo	295	362.4	210	258.0	288	2461.8	244	423.0
Shida Kartli	313	584.0	239	445.9	743	2081.7	362	786.6
Kvemo Kartli	341	389.7	281	321.1	348	2559.7	308	417.5
Guria	198	835.4	168	708.9	161	2609.0	137	695.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	115	315.1	75	205.5	145	1784.9	119	426.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	81	435.5	73	392.5	147	2215.0	134	815.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	18	227.8	16	202.5	15	1312.5	14	251.3
Other departments	13	-	10	-	20	-	18	-
Georgia	5936	774.7	3927	512.5	7835	3068.2	5428	837.0

Table 4.143 Diseases of the genitourinary system by certain nosology, Georgia, 2014\*

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the genitourinary system	203414	5457.8	114351	3068.2
	Including:			
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	7358	197.4	2895	77.7
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6569	176.3	2921	78.4
Renal failure	2716	72.9	1135	30.5
Urolithiasis	15568	417.7	6883	184.7
Diseases of male genital organs	32996	1857.2	16539	930.9
Including: Hyperplasia of prostate	17931	1009.2	7939	446.8
Inflammatory diseases of prostate	9510	535.3	5251	295.5
Male infertility	763	66.3	253	22.0
Diseases of female genital organs	95417	4892.4	60821	3118.5
Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis	17293	886.7	10836	555.6
Endometriosis	6101	312.8	4042	207.3
Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri	14588	748.0	9338	478.8
Disorders of menstruation	15924	1708.2	9576	1027.2
Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders	12062	1293.9	6873	737.3
Female infertility	6071	651.3	3465	371.7

Table 4.144 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges by the regions, Georgia, 2014

	Number of	Including	Case fatality	lı lı	n children aged <1	5
	hospital discharges	deaths	rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1977	19	1.0	228	0	0.0
Tbilisi	13455	109	0.8	1106	0	0.0
Kakheti	510	2	0.4	41	0	0.0
Imereti	1526	10	0.7	113	0	0.0
Samegrelo	417	8	1.9	20	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	755	7	0.9	84	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	555	4	0.7	34	0	0.0
Guria	72	1	1.4	2	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	217	2	0.9	13	0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	173	4	2.3	0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	17	0	0	0	0	0.0
Georgia	19674	166	0.8	1641	0	0.0

<sup>\*</sup> Rates of diseases of the genitourinary system are calculated according to the target population

Table 4.145 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2014

		All ages		Aged 0-15		
	Number of hospital	Includ	ling deaths	Number of hospital discharges		
	discharges	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	
Total	19674	166	0.8	1641	0.0	
	Including:					
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	209	1	0.5	74	0.0	
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	1519	10	0.7	74	0.0	
Urolithiasis	1386	3	0.2	21	0.0	
Prostate disorders	1498	4	0.3	1	0.0	

Table 4.146 Diseases of the genitourinary system, surgeries, Georgia, 2014

	Total number of surgeries	Number of surgeries in children	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	63597	978	17	0.03
Operations on kidneys and ureter	2633	135	4	0.2
Including: Kidney transplantation	16	0	0	0.0
Resection of kidney	27	0	0	0.0
Nephrectomy	326	14	3	0.9
On ureters	230	24	0	0.0
On bladder	1188	3	0	0.0
On urethra	166	23	0	0.0
Operations on Prostate	1195	79	3	0.3
Orchiectomy	333	16	0	0.0
Operations on female genital organs	15074	16	1	0.0
Including: Uteri D&C	2979	0	0	0.0
Female sterilization	447	0	0	0.0
Amputation of uteri	651	0	0	0.0
Extirpation of uteri	4692	0	1	0.0
Ovarian resection	872	0	0	0.0
Ovariectomy	768	2	0	0.0
Excision tissue of female external genital organs	299	4	0	0.0
Obstetrical - gynecological operations	34982	1	4	0.0

Table 4.147 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, Georgia, 2004-2014

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

Table 4.148 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities by regions, Georgia, 2014

		nber of red cases		e per 100000 ulation	New	cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children
Abkhazia	143	119	-	-	42	35	-	-
Ajara	335	226	100.0	387.6	59	50	17.6	85.7
Tbilisi	4574	4041	409.7	2080.3	1547	1379	138.6	709.9
Kakheti	430	343	134.8	617.8	62	62	19.4	111.7
Imereti	671	579	125.1	620.4	354	329	66.0	352.6
Samegrelo	221	164	66.7	284.3	23	21	6.9	36.4
Shida Kartli	204	148	77.1	321.6	19	17	7.2	36.9
Kvemo Kartli	253	138	59.7	187.0	50	30	11.8	40.7
Guria	183	136	161.5	690.0	11	11	9.7	55.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	47	45	29.3	161.2	11	11	6.9	39.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	82	75	86.9	456.5	23	21	24.4	127.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	19	14	59.4	251.3	4	4	12.5	71.8
Other departments	55	2	-	-	55	2	-	-
Georgia	7217	6030	193.6	929.8	2260	1972	60.6	304.1

Table 4.149 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2011-2014

		All ages		Children aged 0-15				
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-5 year	Case fatality rate (%) in children under- 1 year
2011	2103	59	2.8	1691	50	3.0		6.7
2012	2195	53	2.4	1627	48	3.0	3.8	6.3
2013	3023	47	1.6	2254	47	2.1	2.7	4.4
2014	2739	64	2.3	2027	58	2.9	4.1	6.8

Table 4.150 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2014

	All age	es e		(	Children age	d 0-15	
	Number of hospital	Case fatality	Number of hospital	Including deaths	Case fatality	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-1 year	
	discharges	rate (%)	discharges		rate (%)	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	102	0.0	75	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tbilisi	2492	2.6	1865	58	3.1	53	7.1
Kakheti	17	0.0	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Imereti	68	0.0	45	0	0.0	0	0.0
Samegrelo	10	0.0	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	9	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	27	0.0	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guria	3	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	11	0.0	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	2739	2.3	2027	58	2.9	53	7.1

Table 4.151 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5 years, incidence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2014

	Children	aged 0-5		g children -1 year
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	685	267.2	986	768.5
Including:				
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	22	8.6	14	23.5
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	3	1.2	3	5.0
Congenital hydrocephalus	8	3.1	6	10.1
Spina bifida	4	1.6	2	3.4
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	142	55.4	97	162.8
Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	26	10.1	16	26.8
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	63	24.6	47	78.9
Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	13	5.1	9	15.1
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	14	5.5	7	11.7
Other congenital malformations of heart	22	8.6	16	26.8
Congenital malformations of great arteries	5	2.0	1	1.7
Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	14	5.5	8	13.4
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	1	0.4	1	1.7
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	2	0.8	2	3.4
Including: Cleft lip and cleft palate	6	2.3	5	8.4
Atresia of oesophagus with tracheo-oesophageal fistula and without fistula	10	3.9	8	13.4
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	4	1.6	4	6.7
Congenital malformations of genital organs	294	114.7	210	352.3
Including: Indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism	1	0.4	0	0.0
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	19	7.4	10	16.8
Including: Congenital uronephrosis	22	8.6	14	23.5
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	3	1.2	3	5.0
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta	8	3.1	6	10.1
Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia	4	1.6	2	3.4
Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)	142	55.4	97	162.8
Down syndrome	26	10.1	16	26.8

Table 4.152 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5, prevalence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2014

	Children	aged 0-5	Including under-1	
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Registered cases	Prevalen ce per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1568	611.5	819	1374.2
Including:				
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	101	39.4	37	62.1
Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations	4	1.6	4	6.7
Congenital hydrocephalus	34	13.3	16	26.8
Spina-bifida	16	6.2	6	10.1
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	458	178.6	253	424.5
Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	89	34.7	51	85.6
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	178	69.4	110	184.6
Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	25	9.8	15	25.2
Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	31	12.1	17	28.5
Other congenital malformations of heart	69	26.9	28	47.0
Congenital malformations of great arteries	10	3.9	3	5.0
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	7	2.7	1	1.7
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	9	3.5	2	3.4
Including: Cleft lip and cleft palate	42	16.4	16	26.8
Atresia of oesophagus with tracheo-oesophageal fistula and without fistula	4	1.6	2	3.4
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	10	3.9	4	6.7
Congenital malformations of genital organs	41	16.0	19	31.9
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	44	17.2	19	31.9
Including: Congenital hydronephrosis	11	4.3	6	10.1
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	398	155.2	248	416.1
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta	3	1.2	1	1.7
Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia	7	2.7	3	5.0
Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)	1	0.4	0	0.0
Down syndrome	101	39.4	18	30.2

Table 4.153 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2014

from the children aged 0-15 hospital and died	ren aged 0-15 hospital											
er5-	nder-5	7										
Number of hospital discharges licharges Including deaths rotal lincluding children under-1 year total	Including children under-5 year	Including children under-1 year										
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal 2739 64 2027 1396 785 58 abnormalities	57	53										
Including:												
Congenital malformations of the nervous system 77 7 53 47 42 7	7	6										
Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck 206 0 91 46 23 0	0	0										
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system 675 44 521 419 295 39	38	35										
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system 21 2 7 6 5 2	2	2										
Cleft lip and cleft palate         77         0         75         62         30         0	0	0										
Other congenital malformations of the digestive system 190 7 158 134 91 7	7	7										
Congenital malformations of genital organs 823 0 683 360 96 0	0	0										
Congenital malformations of the urinary system 87 2 39 26 15 1	1	1										
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal 482 2 381 280 173 2 system	2	2										
Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta 33 0 32 6 0	0	0										
Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia 1 0 0 0 0 0	0	0										
Other congenital malformations 88 0 10 7 6 0	0	0										
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified 13 0 9 9 0	0	0										
Including: Down syndrome 8 0 8 8 0	0	0										

Table 4.154 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, Georgia, 2004–2014

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

Table 4.155 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, incidence rates and case distribution, Georgia, 2014

		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	66932	1795.9	100	9890	1525.1	100
	Including	:				
Fracture of skull and facial bones, neck, ribs, sternum and spine	2656	71.3	4.0	124	19.1	1.3
Intracranial injury	1874	50.3	2.8	230	35.5	2.3
Injuries to upper and lower limbs	8933	239.7	13.3	1222	188.4	12.4
Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments	9017	241.9	13.5	1580	243.6	16.0
Injuries to the thorax, intra-abdominal and pelvic organs	3026	81.2	4.5	50	7.7	0.5
Wounds, injuries of blood vessels, superficial injuries	25981	697.1	38.8	3587	553.1	36.3
Injuries of nerves and spinal cord	372	10.0	0.6	33	5.1	0.3
Burns and corrosions	1545	41.5	2.3	361	55.7	3.7
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances, toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	8217	220.5	12.3	1702	262.5	17.2
Including: Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	637	17.1	1.0	92	14.2	0.9
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	7084	190.1	10.6	1553	239.5	15.7

Table 4.156 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes by regions, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13		2014				
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	
Abkhazia	938	-	886	-	671	-	658	-	
Ajara	6359	1608.2	3192	807.3	8736	2607.0	6943	1198.8	
Tbilisi	9235	787.2	7170	611.1	6676	598.0	6366	755.2	
Kakheti	4861	1200.2	4650	1148.1	4434	1389.5	4212	1462.5	
Imereti	11581	1646.0	11250	1598.9	10589	1974.5	10290	1747.7	
Samegrelo	6557	1375.8	6386	1339.9	15335	4625.9	14924	2482.7	
Shida Kartli	3925	1251.2	3813	1215.5	2982	1127.4	2780	754.0	
Kvemo Kartli	4093	799.3	4021	785.2	4294	1012.7	3870	904.0	
Guria	5450	3920.9	5411	3892.8	7835	6915.3	7788	8391.7	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3439	1610.0	3320	1554.3	5778	3602.2	5056	2855.6	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1282	1177.2	1261	1157.9	1064	1127.1	1037	1302.5	
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1185	2570.5	1160	2516.3	976	3050.0	856	915.6	
Other departments	6287	-	5740	-	2665	-	2152	-	
Georgia	65192	1452.8	58260	1298.4	72035	1932.8	66932	1525.1	

Table 4.157 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes in children, Georgia, 2013–2014

		20	13				2014	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	136	-	115	-	108	-	107	-
Ajara	613	908.1	446	660.7	859	1473.2	699	1198.8
Tbilisi	1297	647.5	1046	522.2	1538	791.8	1467	755.2
Kakheti	876	1265.9	827	1195.1	821	1478.7	812	1462.5
Imereti	1805	1501.7	1775	1476.7	1713	1835.6	1631	1747.7
Samegrelo	871	1070.0	863	1060.2	1452	2517.3	1432	2482.7
Shida Kartli	308	574.6	302	563.4	360	782.3	347	754.0
Kvemo Kartli	694	793.1	683	780.6	685	928.4	667	904.0
Guria	1096	4624.5	1092	4607.6	1658	8412.0	1654	8391.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	471	1290.4	457	1252.1	812	2909.4	797	2855.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	230	1236.6	228	1225.8	217	1320.8	214	1302.5
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	157	1987.3	156	1974.7	53	951.5	51	915.6
Other departments	17	-	13	-	17	-	12	-
Georgia	8571	1118.6	8003	1044.5	10293	1587.2	9890	1525.1

Table 4.158 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2013-2014

		20	13			20	14	
	All a	ages	In chi	ldren	All a	iges	In chi	ldren
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)						
Ajara	3437	1.4	1158	0.0	1659	2.3	125	0.0
Tbilisi	10669	1.6	2067	0.3	13113	1.7	2265	0.7
Kakheti	1681	2.8	222	0.0	991	2.3	89	0.0
Imereti	3152	2.4	353	0.3	2452	2.0	211	0.9
Samegrelo	1125	0.7	122	0.0	874	3.0	63	0.0
Shida Kartli	580	3.4	35	0.0	1052	2.0	56	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	654	0.6	30	0.0	852	3.1	66	1.5
Guria	138	5.1	4	0.0	144	4.2	16	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	72	23.6	9	11.1	194	5.2	18	5.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	643	5.4	26	0.0	633	1.7	37	0.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	68	1.5	0	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	22820	1.9	4037	0.2	21973	2.0	2946	0.6

## CHAPTER 5. Maternal and child health

Table 5.1 Births, child and maternal mortality rates (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2008–2014

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

Table 5.2 Births and infant deaths by the regions (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2014

	Number of live births	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth ratio per 1000 births	Number of infant deaths	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number of early neonatal deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 live births	Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births
Ajara	6331	52	8.1	51	8.1	22	3.5	11.6
Tbilisi	26483	322	12.0	333	12.6	120	4.5	16.5
Kakheti	3831	27	7.0	4	1.0	3	0.8	7.8
Imereti	8509	103	12.0	71	8.3	46	5.4	17.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3772	34	8.9	2	0.5	1	0.3	9.2
Shida Kartli	3192	23	7.2					7.2
Kvemo Kartli	5298	56	10.5	25	4.7	8	1.5	12.0
Guria	823	6	7.2	4	4.9	3	3.6	10.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1731	13	7.5	2	1.2	2	1.2	8.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	236	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	39	1	25.0	1	25.6	0	0.0	25.0
Georgia	60245	637	10.5	493	8.2	205	3.4	13.8

\* The total number of infant and under-five deaths includes both inpatient and out-patient deaths, registered by health facilities \*\*2009 – 2011 data are counted according to GeoStat.

164

Table 5.3 Antenatal care, women consultation facilities data, Georgia, 2014

	Number of enrolled women	Pregnancy bro	•	Pregnant women with 4 antenatal care visits		
		Number	%	Number	%	
Abkhazia	970	625	95.6	534	85.4	
Ajara	10401	6189	88	5855	94.6	
Tbilisi	41232	19385	90.8	16609	85.7	
Kakheti	6164	3557	90	3186	81.7	
Imereti	12381	7371	92	6883	93.4	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6936	2996	81.4	2385	79.6	
Shida Kartli	5138	3133	92.6	3046	97.2	
Kvemo Kartli	7438	4873	96.1	3165	64.9	
Guria	1053	650	94.5	608	93.5	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3053	1624	81.8	1532	94.3	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	593	345	92.5	305	81.8	
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	180	83	61	77	92.8	
Georgia	95539	50831	90.3	44185	86.9	

Table 5.4 Women consultation facilities data on antenatal care, Georgia, 2014

	Number of pregnant women	Pregnant tested for		Pregnant tested for		Pregnant tested for He	
	who initiated antenatal care during the reporting year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Abkhazia	694	689	99.3	689	99.3	689	99.3
Ajara	7266	6375	87.7	6378	87.8	6379	87.8
Tbilisi	25331	21315	84.1	21203	83.7	20990	82.9
Kakheti	3900	3657	93.8	3649	93.6	3664	93.9
Imereti	8273	7910	98.8	7565	94.5	7881	98.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4351	3237	74.4	3201	73.6	3238	74.4
Shida Kartli	3420	3333	97.5	3331	97.4	3322	97.1
Kvemo Kartli	5302	4946	93.3	4948	93.3	4946	93.3
Guria	936	886	94.7	820	87.6	830	88.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2149	2089	97.2	2089	97.2	2063	96
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	387	377	97.4	377	97.4	371	95.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	124	116	93.5	118	95.2	118	95.2
Georgia	62133	54930	88.4	54368	87.5	54491	87.7

Table 5.5 Live births and stillbirths according to the birth weight (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2014

	Total	500 - 999	1000 - 1499	1500-2499	2500-3999	> 4000
Number of live births	60235	161	401	3085	51666	4922
% from the total number of livebirths	100.0	0.3	0.7	5.1	85.8	8.2
Number of stillbirths	637	264	95	129	132	17
% from the total number of stillbirths	100.0	41.4	14.9	20.3	20.7	2.7

Table 5.6 Incidence of diseases in newborns (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2014

	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 1000 livebirths
Total	6205	103.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5586	92.7
The length of pregnancy and foetal growth and development disorders	1324	22.0
Birth trauma	220	3.7
Including: Intracranial laceration and hemorrhage due to birth injury	12	0.2
Peripheral nervous system, birth trauma	21	0.3
Respiratory disorders specific to the perinatal period	2135	35.4
Including: Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	322	5.3
Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn	1625	27.0
Congenital pneumonia	11	0.2
Infections specific to the perinatal period	632	10.5
including congenital viral diseases	11	0.2
congenital Rubella syndrome	1	0.02
Congenital Viral Hepatitis	1	0.02
Sepsis of newborn (bacterial)	154	2.6
Candidiasis of newborn	2	0.04
Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn	632	10.5
Including nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage of fetus and newborn	105	1.7
Haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn	413	6.9
Syndrome of infant of mother with gestational diabetes	15	0.2
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother	7	0.1
Hypothermia of newborn	9	0.1
Convulsions of newborn	23	0.4
Neonatal cerebral ischaemia	493	8.2
Feeding problems of newborn	20	0.3
Disorder of muscle tonus of newborn	1	0.02
Other diseases of the perinatal period	75	1.2
Congenital malformations	583	9.7
Including congenital malformations of the nervous system	40	0.7
Anencephaly and similar malformations	5	0.1
Congenital hydrocephalus	8	0.1
Spina bifida	25	0.4
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	146	2.4
Including congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and	11	0.2
connections Congenital malformations of carding cents	49	0.8
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa		
Congenital malformation of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	4	0.1
Congenital malformation of aortic and mitral valves	7	0.1
Other congenital malformations of heart	46	0.8
Congenital malformations of the great arteries	14	0.2
Congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	1	0.02
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	2	0.04
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	1	0.02
Cleft lip and cleft palate	23	0.4
Atresia of oesophagus with and without fistula	19	0.3
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	11	0.2
Congenital malformations of genital organs	101	1.7
Including indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism	4	0.1
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	29	0.5
Potter Syndrome	9	0.1
Congenital hydronephrosis	6	0.1
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	148	2.5
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	20	0.3
Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)	5	0.1
Down Syndrome	17	0.3
Other diseases of newborn	36	0.6

Table 5.7 Breastfeeding, essential data, Georgia, 2013–2014

	2	013	2014							
	Total number of breastfed infants	% from the total number of live births	Total number of breastfed infants	% from the total number of live births						
Data colle	Data collected from the maternity hospitals									
Breastfeeding initiated during the first hour after birth	40009	69.4	42589	70.7						
Breastfeeding initiated in 1-8 hours after birth	9888	17.2	11290	18.7						
Breastfeeding initiated in 8-24 hours after birth	2706	4.7	2254	3.7						
Total number of the breastfed newborns	54927	95.3	57743	95.9						
Data collected from the children policlinics										
Newborns breastfed at the age of 3 months	29625	51.4	32350	53.7						

Table 5.8 Caesarean sections number, rate and structure, Georgia, 2013–2014

		2013		2014				
	Total number of cases	Ratio per 1000 live births	% from the total number	Total number of cases	Ratio per 1000 live births	% from the total number		
Total	21478	372.3	100	23369	387.9	100		
			Including:					
Scheduled	10709	-	49.9	10846	-	46.4		
Urgent	10769	-	50.1	12523	-	53.6		

Table 5.9 Caesarean sections number and indicators, Georgia, 2014

	Number of deliveries	Total number of caesarean sections	Ratio per 1000 live births	% from the total number of deliveries
Ajara	6306	2922	461.5	46.3
Tbilisi	26386	9988	377.1	37.9
Kakheti	3822	1452	379.0	38.0
Imereti	8504	3753	441.1	44.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3796	2077	550.6	54.7
Shida Kartli	3183	1107	346.8	34.8
Kvemo Kartli	5298	1610	303.9	30.4
Guria	821	239	290.4	29.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1735	148	85.5	8.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	235	72	305.1	30.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	40	0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	60126	23368	387.9	38.9

Table 5.10 Abortions and contraception, Georgia, 2002–2014

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

Table 5.11 Abortions by the age groups, Georgia, 2014

	All			Δ.	Age groups						
	ages	< 15	15-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	≥ 45			
Total number	33469	20	1387	16777	8196	5166	1711	212			
Indicator per 1000 women	36.5	0.2	12.8	57.7	59.1	38.8	13.2	1.6			
Including:											
Spontaneous abortions	5832	7	352	3081	1339	752	261	40			
Induced abortions	27637	13	1035	13696	6857	4414	1450	172			
Gestational age less than 12 weeks	27457	13	1019	13593	6829	4391	1441	171			
Mini abortions (Gestational age less than 5 weeks)	13071	5	470	6279	3306	2192	754	65			
At gestational age 12-22 weeks (due to medical or social reasons)	180	0	16	103	28	23	9	1			
Number of abortions during the first pregnancy terminated by induced	187	0	51	111	15	7	3	0			

Table 5.12 Reproductive health, essential data, Georgia,\* 2014

	Examinations			From the total number of encounters						
	Both	Both Females Mal		Due	Due to	Due to				
	sexes			Both sexes	Females	Males	climacteric (females)	abortion		
Abkhazia	3702	3699	3	62	62	0	211	4		
Ajara	15912	14953	959	1034	1005	29	1938	1099		
Tbilisi	64914	61927	2987	9553	7821	1732	4183	1286		
Kakheti	3500	3498	2	123	123	0	332	58		
Imereti	15139	13993	1146	906	896	10	1413	177		
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6201	6182	19	172	172	0	325	489		
Shida Kartli	7093	7090	3	286	286	0	380	1289		
Kvemo Kartli	7495	7424	71	247	247	0	416	644		
Guria	947	947	0	16	16	0	39	155		
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1853	1776	77	88	88	0	126	31		
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1250	1214	36	117	117	0	239	6		
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	699	696	3	16	16	0	54	10		
Georgia	128705	123399	5306	12620	10849	1771	9656	5248		

<sup>\*</sup> Encounters to out-patient facilities due to reproductive health problems, excluding antenatal care visits

-

Table 5.13 Essential data on reproductive health, Georgia\*, 2014

	Encounters for a contraception method selection						
	Both sexes	Females	Males				
Abkhazia	534	531	3				
Ajara	3364	3271	93				
Tbilisi	5803	5789	14				
Kakheti	341	339	2				
Imereti	5977	4841	1136				
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1103	1084	19				
Shida Kartli	613	613					
Kvemo Kartli	915	847	68				
Guria	33	33					
Samtskhe-Javakheti	545	473	72				
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	255	219	36				
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	46	43	3				
Georgia	19529	18083	1446				

Table 5.14 Child deaths registered by health facilities, Georgia, 2014

	Children under-15 years					Including							
					Children under-1				Children under-5				
	Total number of deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 children	% of the inpatient deaths	% of the outpatient deaths	Total number of deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 children	% of the inpatient deaths	% of the outpatient deaths	Total number of deaths	Mortality rate per 1000 children	% of the inpatient deaths	% of the outpatient deaths	
Ajara	59	101.2	89.8	10.2	51	8.1	94.1	5.9	56	8.8	89.3	10.7	
Tbilisi	417	214.7	100.0		333	12.6	100.0		372	14.0	100.0		
Kakheti	4	7.2	75.0	25.0	4	1.0	75.0	25.0	4	1.0	75.0	25.0	
Imereti	81	86.8	97.5	2.5	71	8.3	97.2	2.8	78	9.2	97.4	2.6	
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6	10.4	33.3	66.7	2	0.5	50.0	50.0	5	1.3	20.0	80.0	
Shida Kartli	3	6.5	100.0					100.0	3	0.9	100.0	0.0	
Kvemo Kartli	29	39.3	89.7	10.3	25	4.7	88.0	12.0	27	5.1	88.9	11.1	
Guria	10	50.7	60.0	40.0	4	4.9	75.0	25.0	10	12.2	60.0	40.0	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3	10.7	100.0	0	2	1.2	100.0		2	1.2	100.0	0.0	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0			0	0.0			0	0.0			
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	2	35.9	0	100	1	25.6	0.0	100.0	2	51.3	0.0	100.0	
Georgia	614	94.7	96.4	3.6	493	8.2	97.6	2.4	559	9.3	96.1	3.9	

Table 5.15 Incidence of diseases in children aged under-1 and under-5, Georgia, 2014

	Children	under-1	Children under-5		
	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 infants	Total number of new cases	Incidence rate per 1000 children < 5	
All diseases	63887	1071.9	200832	783.3	
Inci	luding:				
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4420	74.2	19146	74.7	
Neoplasms	50	0.8	88	0.3	
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2671	44.8	6013	23.5	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1653	27.7	2807	10.9	
Mental and behavioural disorders	38	0.6	571	2.2	
Diseases of the nervous system	2067	34.7	4257	16.6	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1635	27.4	5311	20.7	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	3292	55.2	9525	37.1	
Diseases of the circulatory system	24	0.4	151	0.6	
Diseases of the respiratory system	39970	670.6	132983	518.7	
Diseases of the digestive system	1439	24.1	4417	17.2	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1715	28.8	6029	23.5	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	51	0.9	301	1.2	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	366	6.1	1749	6.8	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2991	50.2	2991	11.7	
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	458	7.7	685	2.7	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	873	14.6	2381	9.3	
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	174	2.9	1427	5.6	

## III-defined Cases of Death, Study

A sharp increase of the share of ill-defined causes of death is mentioned last years. This increase caused a deterioration of the mortality structure and decrease of shares of the main causes of death (e.g. cardiovascular diseases and neoplasms, and injuries), which is unrealistic, complicates analysis, and do not provide correct data for projections.

Since 2006, the Service Development Agency of the Ministry of Justice was appointed as a responsible for death registration. As result, mortality case registration coverage has started getting better since 2007.

Since 2007, in a parallel with improvement of the coverage of registration, despite of the developed readable legal framework\*, and, since 2011, electronic death registration system introduction, a quality of the main cause of death identification has significantly worsened.

Since 2009, a percent of ill- defined cases of death has significantly grown; in 2010-2013, it fluctuated in the interval of 35%-39%. The World health organization evaluates the quality of the systems of death registration in the countries. The results are ranged as follows: systems, with the average share of ill-defined causes less than 10%, are considered as excellent; with 10%-19% - as good; with 20%-39% - as poor. The share of 40% means that the registration system has got significant gaps.

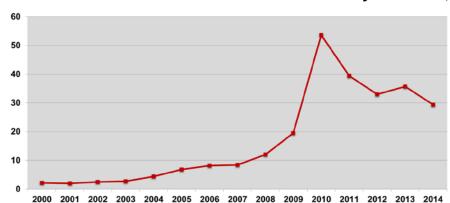


Figure 1. Percent of ill- defined causes in the mortality structure, Georgia

Definition "III- defined case of death" includes along with death certificates, where "case of death" is mentioned as "unknown", and also certificates, where a block "cause of death" is not filled at all. In Georgia, 35% of all ill-defined causes of death was assigned by health facilities, and the rest 65% - by non-medical institutions, mainly by municipalities in the form of the notification about the fact of death, which includes no information about the cause of death.

The non-medical facilities mainly are involved in the registration of the cases of home deaths, when medical personnel was not involved in the registration and the cause of death was unknown.

In 2014, according to the preliminary results of the State statistics department, the share of ill-defined causes in the general mortality structure was about 34%.

Health statistics collection production, including collection information from health settings about the number of deaths, is one of the strategic directions of the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health. Thus, the improvement of the quality of the mortality registration will be at the leading position in the list of important tasks, because the real mortality structure is very important for the country.

<sup>\*</sup> Death Registration process and accuracy of data are regulated by the low "About Citizen Acts" (2011, 20 October, #55620rs) and the Joint Order of the MoLHSA and the Ministry of Justice (2012, #01-5/n-#19 "Birth and death medical certificates requisites, forms, filling rules and reporting rules").

According to the Low "About Civil Acts", a head of a facility (or responsible person) should report deaths, occurred in the facility, to the Agency for Government Cervices Development, using electronic module within 5 days after a death happened. Status of medical facility, and obligations of the head of the facility (or responsible person) to insure an accuracy of a death certificate, are regulated by the joint order of the MoLHSA and the MOJ

Since 2013, the NCDC, based on the agreement "Providing from the Public Service Agency's electronic database of personal information to the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health", weekly has been receiving from the Public Service Development Agency data on all ill-defined causes.

In 2014, a list of about 16,000 such cases was provided.

Primarily, this list was compared with other databases, existing in the NCDC. Using the personal unique identification number all cases were searched in the following databases:

- Cased based in-patient facilities records, which contain information on the final diagnose and outcome the treatment;
- Population cancer register.

An internationally common approach, considering that a physician can certify death, in the case of the contacts with the deceased within 14, 28, or 30 days, was used.

As a result of comparison with the above mentioned databases, for 883 cases the underlying cause of death was identified.

All rest cases were divided according to the regions and districts of residence and for each case a study, aimed on identification of the actual cause of death, was conducted, using the WHO "Verbal autopsy standard questionnaire". This study was carried out by the staff of the Medical Statistics Department National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health, and by Regional Public Health officers. This method helped to determine more 1,194 causes of death. As a result of the mentioned activity, the share of ill-defined causes of death was decreased from 34% to 29%.

The share of ill-defined causes of death (in %) from all cases by is shown below:

Years	III-defined cases of death (%)
2010	50%
2011	40%
2012	40%
2013	34%
2014	29% (34%)

## REFERENCES

- 1. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2007, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2008 (in Georgian).
- 2. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2008, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2009 (in Georgian).
- 3. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2009, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2010 (in Georgian).
- 4. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2010, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2011 (in Georgian).
- 5. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2011, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2012 (in Georgian).
- 6. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2012, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2013 (in Georgian).
- 7. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2013, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2014 (in Georgian).
- 8. Statistical Yearbook, Georgia, 2014, National Statistics office of Georgia (in Georgian).
- 9. Vasadze O., Janelidze Ts., Kobaladze L. Explanatory Dictionary of Health Management, Tbilisi, 2002 (in Georgian).
- 10. International Classifications of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision, 1995.
- 11. Short Demographic Encyclopedic Dictionary, Demographic and Sociological Research Institute, Tbilisi, 2005 (in Georgian).
- 12. Reproductive Age Mortality Study, RAMOS, Georgia, 2008
- 13. Reproductive Age Mortality Study, RAMOS, Georgia, 2014
- 14. Tsuladze G., Maglaperidze N., Vadachkoria A., Demographic Overview of Georgia, Tbilisi, 2002 (in Georgian).
- 15. Georgia: Health System Performance assessment, 2009.
- 16. Georgia: Health System Performance assessment, 2013.
- 17. Assessing Financing, Education, Management and Policy Context for Strategic Planning of Human Recourses for Health, Thomas Bossert, et. al., WHO, 2007.
- 18. Atlas of Health in Europe, WHO, 2008.
- 19. Cattaneo A., Gafurov I., Bomestar T., Bacci M., Tamburlini G. Strategic directions in health and nutrition aiming at accelerating achievement of MDG 4 and related objectives in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States. Geneva: UNICEF, Regional Office for Central and Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States, 2008.
- 20. Child Mortality Report, 2010, UN.
- 21. Demographic Overview of Georgia, G. Tsuladze et. al., Tbilisi, 2002.
- 22. Eliminating the category II retreatment regimen from national tuberculosis programme guidelines: the Georgian experience, Jennifer Furin, Medea Gegia, et all.
- 23. European Health Report, WHO, 2009.
- 24. Health Questions about the Caucasus and Central Asia, WHO, 2009.
- 25. How Universal is Access to Reproductive Health? A review of the evidence. September 2010, UNFPA.
- 26. <a href="http://www.who.int/nmh/countries/geo\_en.pdf?ua=1">http://www.who.int/nmh/countries/geo\_en.pdf?ua=1</a>; World Health Organization Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) Country Profiles, 2014.
- 27. Introduction to Primary Health Care in Georgia, DFID Georgia Primary Health Care Reform Support Programme 2003-2006, Vol.1.
- Levels & Trends in Child Mortality, Report 2013, Estimates Developed by the UN Unteragency Group for Child Mortality Estimation.
- 29. Maternal Health Epidemiology, CDC Atlanta, 2001.
- 30. Maternal Mortality Study: Georgia, 2011.
- 31. Millennium Development Goals in Georgia, Tbilisi, 2004.
- 32. Millenium Development Goal Report 2010, Addendum 2.
- 33. Neonatal and Perinatal Mortality, Country, Regional and Global Estimates, http://www.searo.who.int/LinkFiles/Publications\_Neonatal\_and\_Perinatal\_Mortality\_upda te.pdf
- 34. NHA (2001-2010), http://www.moh.gov.ge
- 35. Progress for Children: A Report Card on Maternal Mortality (No. 7), UNICEF, 2008
- 36. Reproductive Health Survey, Georgia, 1999-2000, 2005, 2010.
- 37. State-of-the-Science Conference Statement. Cesarean Delivery on Maternal Request, NIH, Obstet Gynecol 107: 1386–97, 2006.
- 38. TB impact measurement policy and recommendations for how to assess the epidemiological burden of TB and the impact of TB control. (Stop TB policy paper; no. 2) "WHO/HTM/TB/2009.416"

- 39. UNFPA in Georgia Partnership for Progress.
- 40. WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020.
- 41. World Health Statistics, WHO, 2015.
- 42. Kvasha E., Kharkova T., Infant mortality in Russia: Success & Problems (in Russian).
- 43. Infant Deaths Reporting Methods: characteristics and consequences, <a href="http://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/russianmonitor03/Chapter6.pdf">http://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/russianmonitor03/Chapter6.pdf</a>, (in Russian).
- 44. Monitoring the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, UNAIDS/05.17R.
- 45. Monitoring in the CEE/CIS and Baltics: the MONEE project, №7, UNICEF, 2000, 2004.
- 46. Scott W., Human development in the mirror of statistics, how to read the numbers? Bratislava, 2006 (in Russian).
- 47. Sharapova O., Korsunsky, et.al., Problems of medical care in the perinatal period solutions, (in Russian).