

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

HEALTH CARE STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

2013

GEORGIA



TBILISI
2014

Data collected from statistical reports of the medical institutions of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Defense, 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. Grdzeldze*
- I. Kocharova*
- S. Shakhbudagian*
- N. Gognadze*
- L. Khuchua*
- L. Tsertsvadze*

Special thanks go to the UNFPA Georgia office – especially Mrs. Lela Bakradze, for the long-term cooperation, advice, and support of the yearbook publication.

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
	Prevalence of underweight in children under five
	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
	Number of population receiving antiretroviral therapy
	Condom use during their last sexual intercourse
	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
CHAPTER 4	Population health status
	Infectious diseases
	Pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis
	HIV-AIDS
	Measles
	Visceral leishmaniasis
	Viral hepatitis B and C
	Non-communicable diseases
	Diseases of the circulatory system
	Hypertensive diseases
	Ischemic heart diseases
	Cerebrovascular diseases
	Malignant neoplasms
	Breast cancer
	Cervical cancer
	Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers
	Malignant neoplasms of prostate
	Colorectal cancer
	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	Main Health Determinants
	TABLES
REFERENCES	

List of tables

CHAPTER 1	Health-related Millennium Development Goals	
Under 0-5 mortality rate	Tables 1.1 - 1.5	Page 70
Measles immunization coverage in 12-23 month olds	Table 1.6	Page 71
Maternal mortality ratio	Table 1.7 – 1.8	Page 71
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Table 1.9	Page 71
Adolescent fertility rate	Table 1.10	Page 71
Antenatal care coverage	Table 1.11	Page 72
Prevalence of HIV infection	Tables 1.12 - 1.13	Page 72
Incidence rate of malaria	Table 1.14	Page 72
Incidence and prevalence rate of tuberculosis	Tables 1.15 - 1.16	Page 73
CHAPTER 2	Demography	
Population	Tables 2.1 - 2.4	Page 74 - 76
Birth rate	Tables 2.5 - 2.9	Page 76 - 78
Mortality rate	Tables 2.10 - 2.15	Page 79 - 82
Natural population growth	Table 2.16	Page 82
Life expectancy	Table 2.17	Page 82
CHAPTER 3	Health care	
Health workforce	Tables 3.1 - 3.4	Page 83 - 84
Healthcare network	Tables 3.5	Page 85
Out-patient network	Tables 3.6 - 3.9	Page 85 - 86
Vaccination and immunization	Tables 3.10	Page 86
Screening of children and adolescents	Tables 3.11	Page 87
Outpatient surgical services	Tables 3.12	Page 87
Ambulance service	Tables 3.13 - 3.15	Page 87 - 88
Outpatient services for disabled and impaired	Tables 3.16	Page 88
In-patient network	Tables 3.17 - 3.24	Page 89 - 92
Autopsies	Tables 3.25	Page 92
Surgery	Tables 3.26 - 3.36	Page 92 - 97
Ancillary services, physician's offices	Tables 3.37 - 3.45	Page 98 - 100
Infant nurseries	Tables 3.46	Page 100
CHAPTER 4	Population health status	
Morbidity	Tables 4.1 - 4.5	Page 102 - 104
Infectious and parasitic diseases	Tables 4.6 - 4.35	Page 105 - 117
Notifiable diseases	Tables 4.8 - 4.9	Page 106 - 107
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges	Tables 4.10 - 4.12	Page 108 - 109
Tuberculosis	Tables 4.13 - 4.21	Page 109 - 113
HIV-AIDS	Tables 4.22 - 4.25	Page 113 - 114
Viral hepatitis A,B and C	Tables 4.26 - 4.28	Page 114 - 115
Intestinal infections	Tables 4.29 - 4.30	Page 115 - 116
Sexually transmitted diseases	Tables 4.31 - 4.33	Page 116 - 117
Mycoses and acariasis (scabies)	Tables 4.34 - 4.35	Page 117
Non-communicable diseases		Page 118 - 172
Neoplasms	Tables 4.36 - 4.56	Page 118 - 126
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Tables 4.57 - 4.63	Page 127 - 129
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	Tables 4.64 - 4.75	Page 130 - 134
Mental and behavioral disorders	Tables 4.76 - 4.83	Page 134 - 138
Diseases of the nervous system	Tables 4.84 - 4.95	Page 138 - 142
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	Tables 4.96 - 4.104	Page 143 - 146
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	Tables 4.102 - 4.112	Page 146 - 149
Diseases of the circulatory system	Tables 4.113 - 4.123	Page 149 - 153
Diseases of the respiratory system	Tables 4.124 - 4.132	Page 153 - 157
Diseases of the digestive system	Tables 4.133 - 4.138	Page 158 - 160
Diseases of the genitourinary system	Tables 4.139 - 4.146	Page 161 - 164
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal causes	Tables 4.147 - 4.153	Page 165 - 169
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external exposure	Tables 4.154 - 4.158	Page 170 - 172
CHAPTER 5	Maternal and child health	
Maternal and child health	Tables 5.1 - 5.15	Page 173 - 179

CHAPTER 1.

HEALTH-RELATED MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2000, the General Assembly following the United Nations Millennium Summit adopted the Millennium Declaration, which spelled out the **Millennium Development Goals** (MDGs) to guide a comprehensive and broad-based programme to overcome the root causes of poverty and substantially reduce it by 2015. Each of the eight goals has specific targets, whereas their monitoring is to be performed based on relevant indicators.



Goal 1

Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target: *Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger*

Indicator

- *Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age*

Prevalence of underweight in children under-five

In Georgia, the assessment of the prevalence of **underweight in children** is performed using population based surveys. Last in Georgia the following surveys were conducted:

- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) – in 2005;
- Georgia National Nutrition Survey – in 2009.

According to the surveys indicators of children's development correspond to child growth standards, recommended by the World Health Organization.



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*

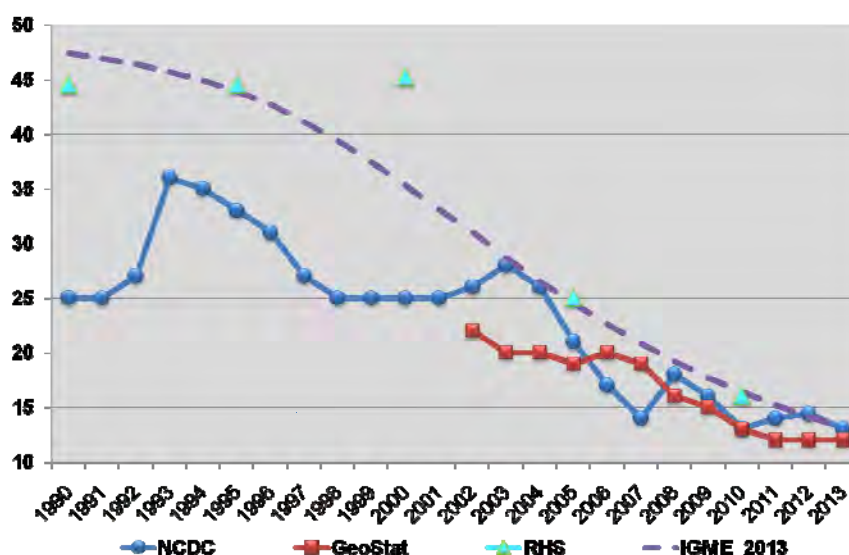
Under-five mortality rate*

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 live births has been declining since 2000 (Figure 1.1).

* See additional information in the chapter "Maternal and Child Health".

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

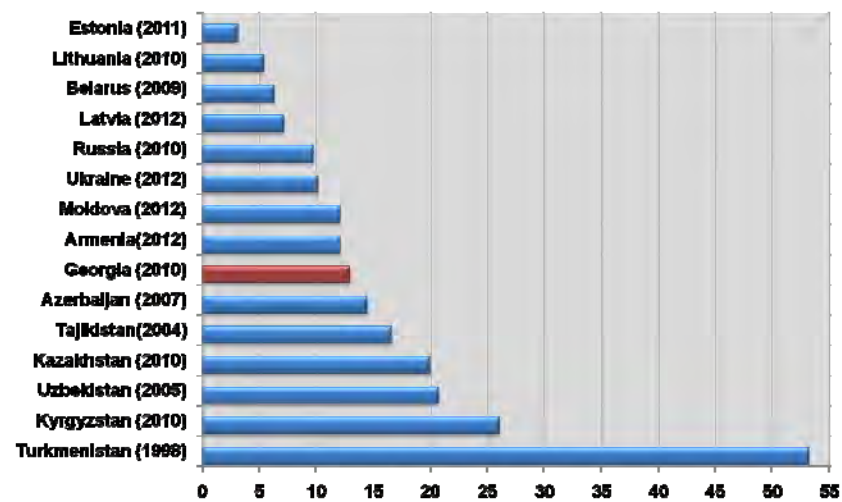


Under-five mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia

	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NCDC	27.2	20.3	20.1	19.4	19.7	15.6	16.0	15.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0
Vital statistics	24.9	27.6	26.4	21.1	16.9	14.4	18.0	16.0	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0
IGME	35.3	28.7	26.5	24.5	22.6	20.8	19.2	17.7	16.4	15.2	14.1	13.1
GERHS	45.8	-	-	25.1	-	-	-	-	16.4	-	-	-

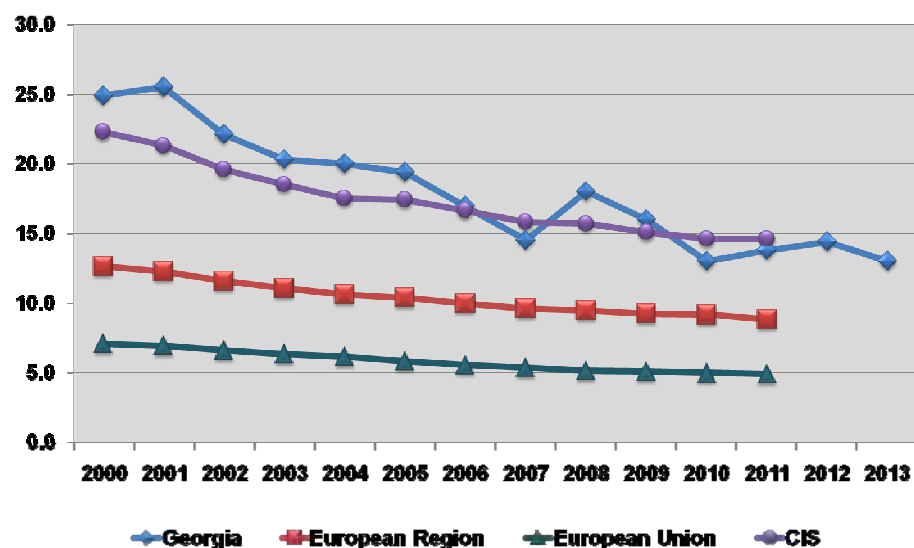
In Georgia, according to the latest available data, the under-5 mortality rate, despite the downward trend, still maintains the higher value compared to the average indicator for the European countries, and stays at the mid position between the former Soviet Union countries (Figures 1.2; 1.3).

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



Source: WHO HFADB

Figure 1.3 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births

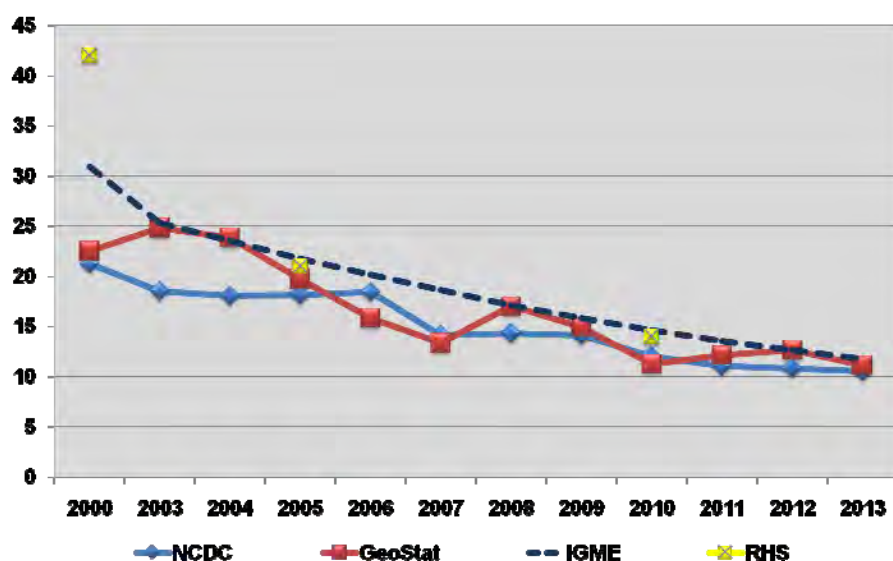


Source : WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

According to the WHO global data, almost 40% of under-5 deaths occurred in infants. In 2013, in Georgia, this share amounted to 87.9%.

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

Figure 1.4 0-1 infant mortality rate per 1000 live births

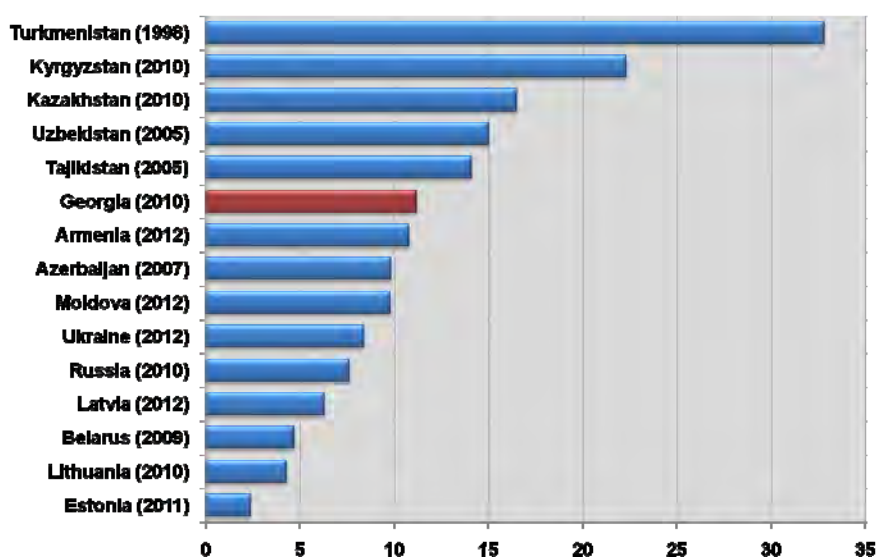


Infant mortality rates by 1000 live births, Georgia

	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NCDC	21.2	18.5	18.0	18.1	18.4	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5
Vital statistics	22.5	24.8	23.8	19.7	15.8	13.3	17.0	14.9	11.2	12.1	12.6	11.1
IGME	30.9	25.3	23.5	21.7	20.1	18.6	17.1	15.8	14.6	13.5	12.6	11.7
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

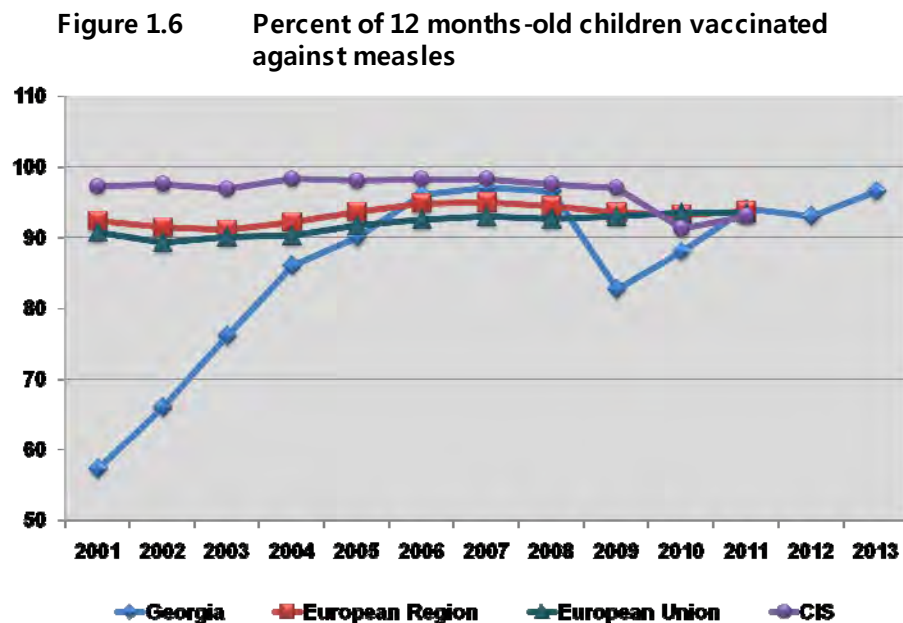


Source: WHO HFADB

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 2012, the anti-measles vaccination coverage of infants reached 93%, in 2013, it reached the WHO recommended level and amounted 96.5% (Figure 1.6).



Source : WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia



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

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

Maternal mortality ratio *

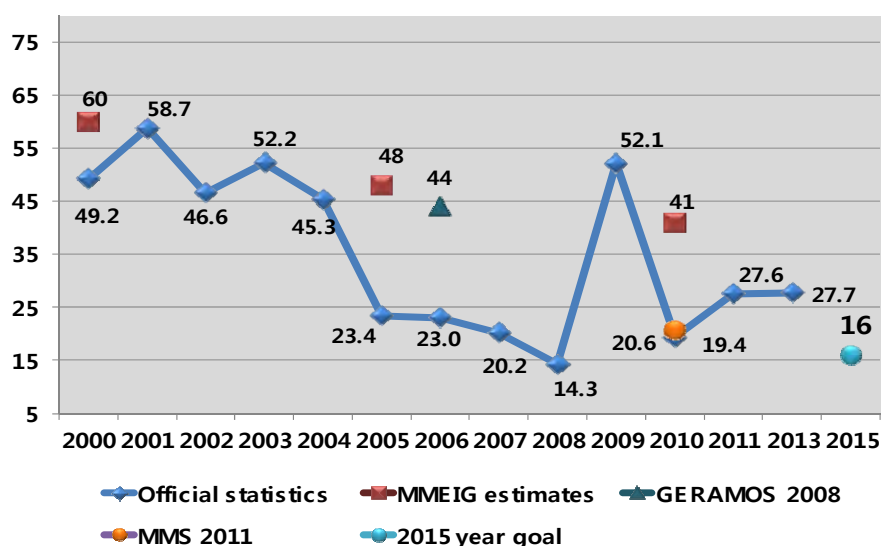
Data on **maternal mortality** for Georgia could be found from several sources: National Statistics Office of Georgia (NSO), Health statistics department of the National centre for disease control and public health, Health department of the Ministry of Labour, health and social affairs, the UN Maternal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

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 the ir data. Since 2013, based on the Health minister's Order #01-30/N "On the mandatory notification 'of the case s of maternal and child death or stillbirth' formats and rules" the data collect ed through this way also have been participating in the reconciling process.

It is noteworthy that the Reproductive Age Mortality Study (RAMOS2 008, which studied 2006 mortal cases) re sults 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 (Figure 1.9).

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 reduced to 41, and, correspondingly, the estimates for the previous years were corrected (Figure 1.7).

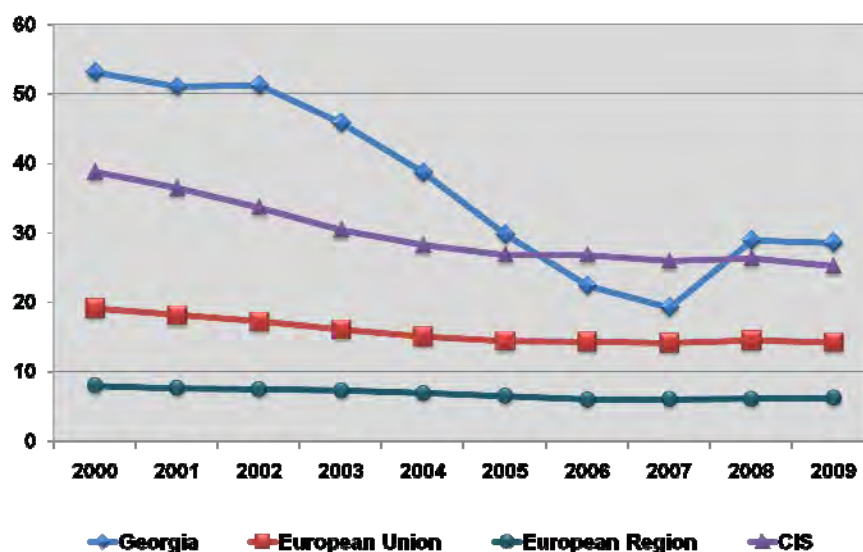
Figure 1.7 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, Georgia



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 1.8, Figure 1.9).

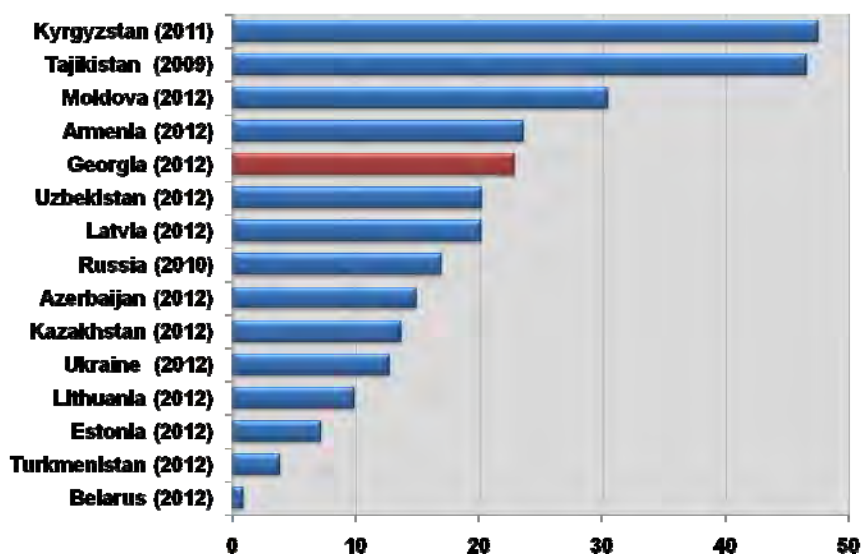
* See additional information in the chapter "Maternal and Child Health".

Figure 1.8 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, 3-years moving average



Source: WHO HFADB

Figure 1.9 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, former Soviet Union, last available year



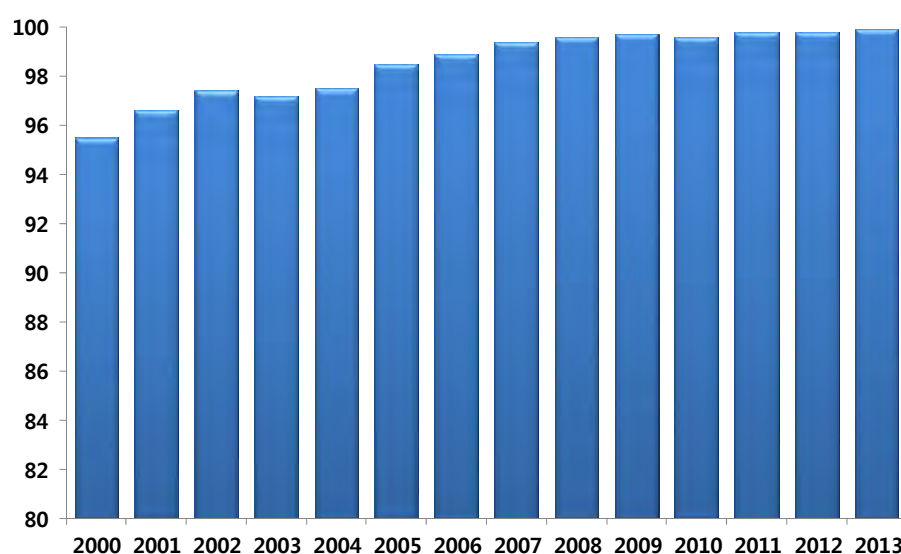
Source: WHO HFADB

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 reduced to 1.2%.

In 2013, according to the health statistics, the share of births in medical facilities reached the maximum of 99.9% (Figure 1.10).

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



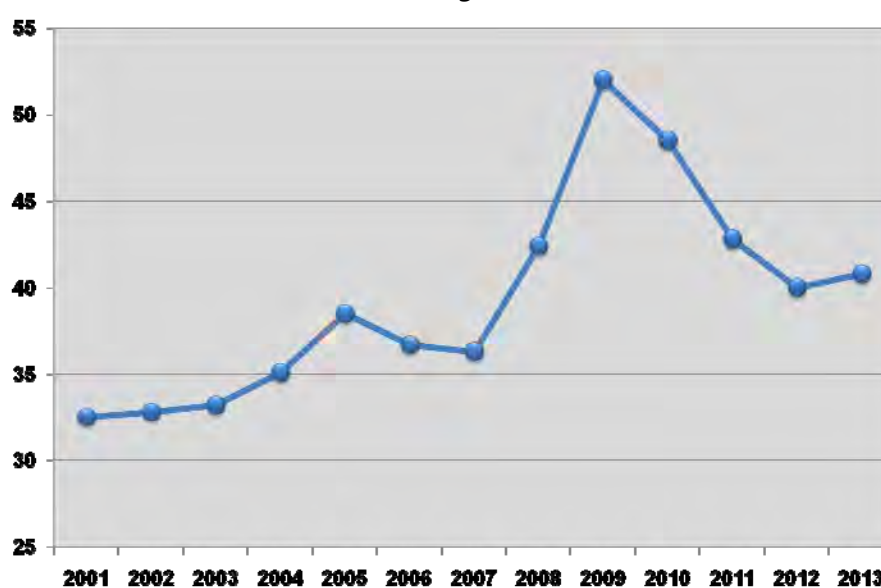
Contraceptive prevalence rate

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 2.3% (Figure 1.11).

Figure 1.11 Adolescent fertility rate per 1000 women aged under-20, Georgia



Antenatal care coverage

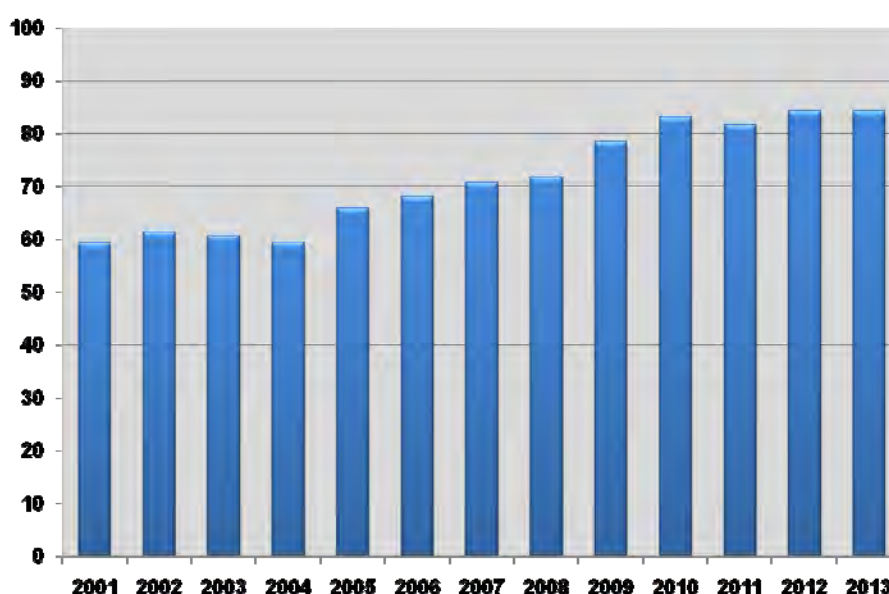
The WHO recommends providing pregnant women with at least four **antenatal care** visits.

Antenatal and postnatal care is one of the central components of mother and child health system in Georgia. Since 2000, according to official statistics, coverage with 4 complete antenatal visits has been increasing and it exceeded the WHO global indicator.

The coverage with antenatal care in Georgia is substantially higher than the WHO global indicator.

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 2013, it totalled to 84.6% (Figure 1.12).

Figure 1.12 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%.

Antenatal care coverage (%)

	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

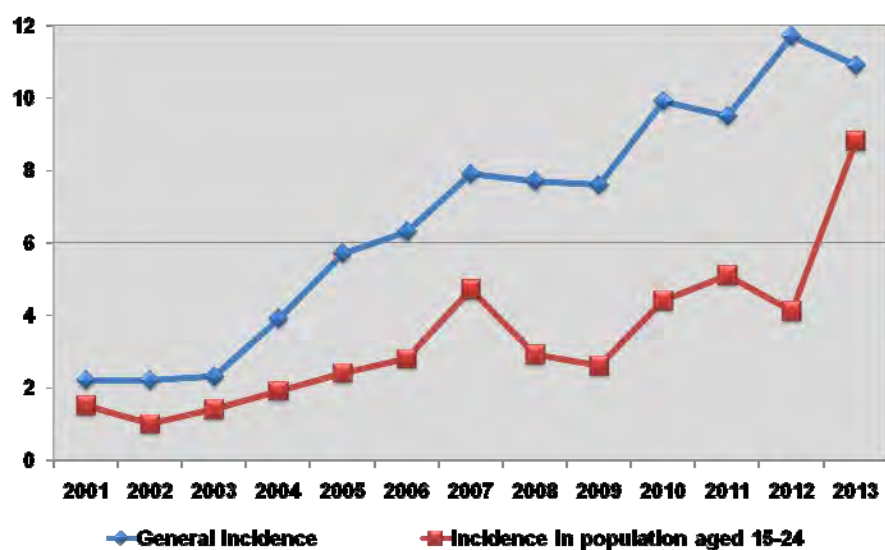
HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years*

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. In 2012, compared to the previous year, HIV prevalence rate in general population of Georgia increased by 23.2%; although, in 2013, HIV prevalence rate decreased by 6.8% (Figure 1.13).

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

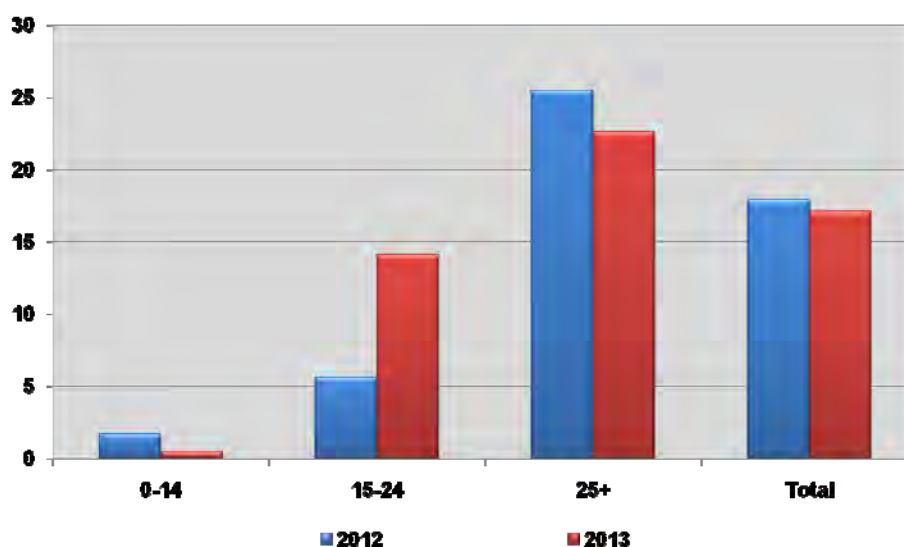
* See additional information in the chapter "Population health status" – Infectious diseases.

Figure 1.13 Incidence of HIV/AIDS per 100000 population, Georgia



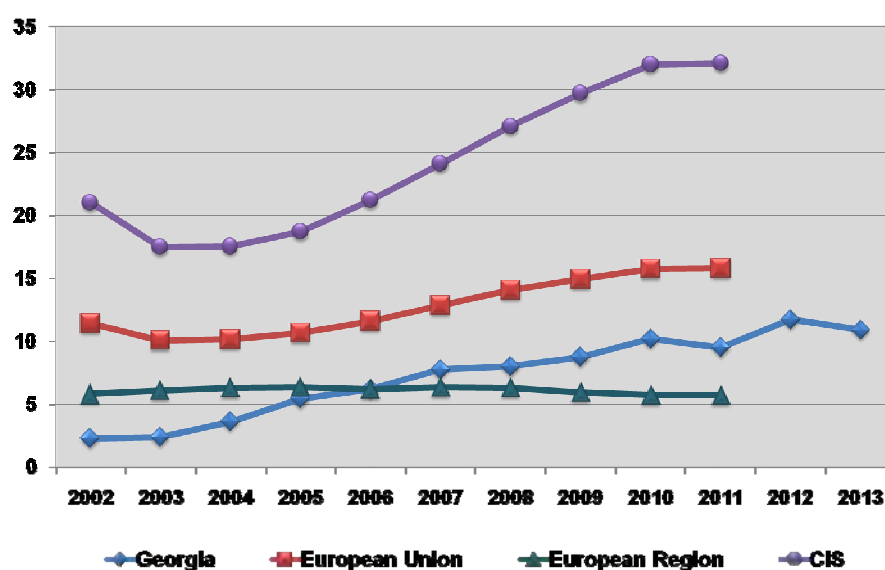
In 2013, incidence rates in males, females and in both sexes, belonging to the 0-14 and 25+ age groups, decreased, although, in both sexes aged 15-24 the increase of the incidence rate was noted. It is noteworthy, that in 2013, compared to the previous year, the incidence rate in males was increased 2.5 times (Figure 1.14). The incidence rate in 15-24 years old males is 4.4 times higher than in females of the same age.

Figure 1.14 Incidence of HIV/AIDS in males by age groups, Georgia, 2012, 2013



In Georgia, compared to the European and CIS countries, the HIV incidence rate is low (Figure 1.15).

Figure 1.15 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 population, last available year

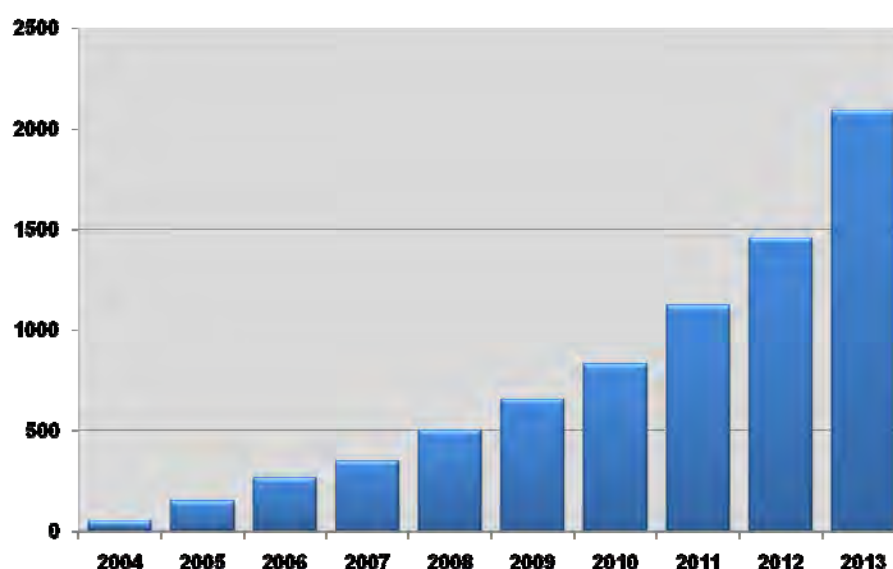


Source : WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

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

In Georgia, since 2004, the number of patients receiving the **antiretroviral therapy** has been growing. In 2013, 2,092 patients were receiving the antiretroviral therapy (Figure 1.16). According to the UNAIDS estimates, the share of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in accordance with WHO treatment standards amounts to 31.5%: 43.2% - in females and 27.8% - in males.

Figure 1.16 Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in Georgia



Condom use during the last sexual intercourse

In order to prevent unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, the **use of condoms** is one of the significant methods. The level of condom use can be

evaluated only through surveys. According to the GERHS, the level of condom use during the last sexual intercourse is rather low, although, in 2005-2009 some increase is mentioned.

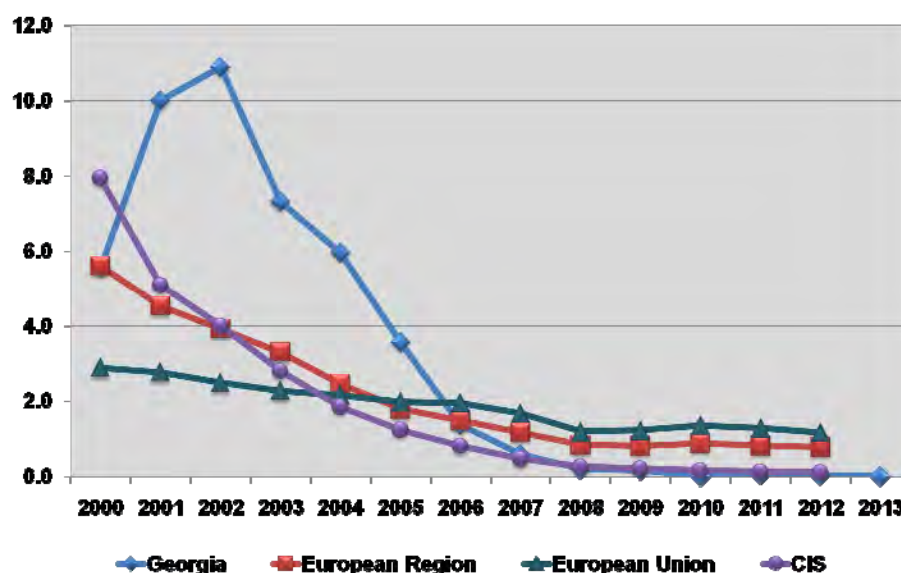
Condom use during the last sexual intercourse, GERHS

	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009
Women aged 15-44	6.3	5.3	8.3

Incidence and death rates associated with malaria

In 2005, all the countries of the European Region of the WHO adopted the Tashkent Declaration: “The Move from Malaria Control to Elimination”; by signing the declaration they took obligations to fight *malaria*. Since 2002, *incidence of malaria* in Georgia has been decreasing and, in 2013, no cases of malaria were registered (Figure 1.17).

Figure 1.17 Incidence of malaria per 100000 population



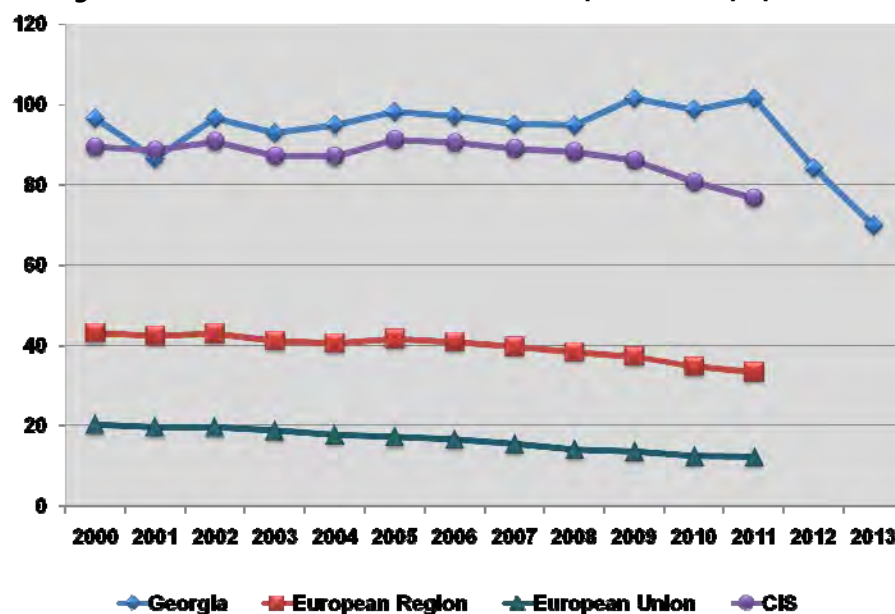
Source : WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis*

In Georgia, last years, according to the official statistics, there were registered decreasing trends of the tuberculosis morbidity and mortality. In 2013, the number of new cases per 100,000 population was 69.8 (Figure 1.18), 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.

* See additional information in the chapter “Population Health Status” – Infectious diseases.

Figure 1.18 Incidence of tuberculosis per 100000 population



Source : WHO HFADB & NCDC Georgia

Registered TB cases, Georgia

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Registered cases	6208	6543	6696	6294	6450	5831	5993	5806	5533	4973	4318
Rate per 100000 population	143.4	149.7	153.2	143.1	147.0	133.0	135.9	130.4	123.4	110.7	96.2

Tuberculosis, official and estimated data, Georgia

	Official statistics		WHO estimates	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Number of registered cases of tuberculosis	4973	4318	6900	7100
Rate per 100000 population	110.7	96.2	158	163
New cases + relapses	3939	3357	5000	5000
Rate per 100000 population	87.7	74.8	116	116
Tuberculosis death rate per 100000 population	3.9	3.1	4.5	7.0

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

CHAPTER 2.

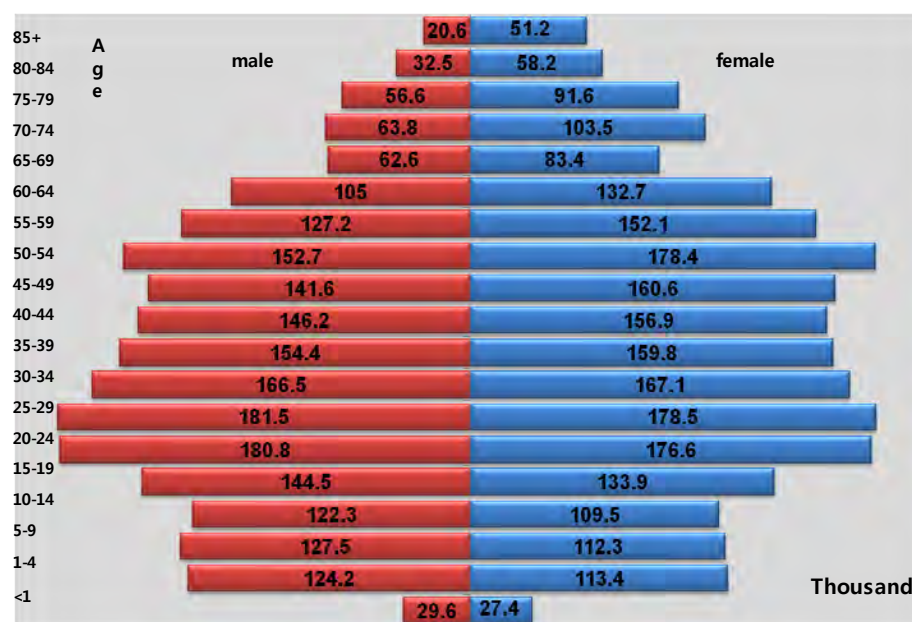
DEMOGRAPHY*

Population

In 2013, the *mid-year population* number totaled to 4487200, which is 0.1 percent less, compared to 2012.

Female population constituted 52.3% of total number; males - 47.7% (Figure 2.1). Urban population totaled to 53.7%.

Figure 2.1 Population pyramid, Georgia 2013

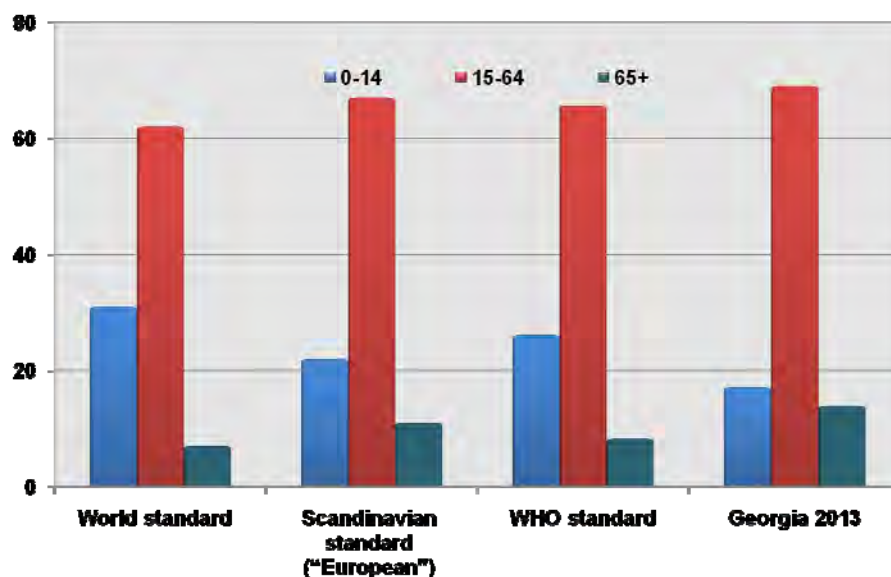


The share of children under-15 amounted to 17.1%, which is lower, compared to the World and European standards (Figure 2.2).

Percentage of 65 year-old and older population slightly increased, compared to the previous year (from 13.8% to 13.9%).

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

Figure 2.2 Population by age and sex (percent)

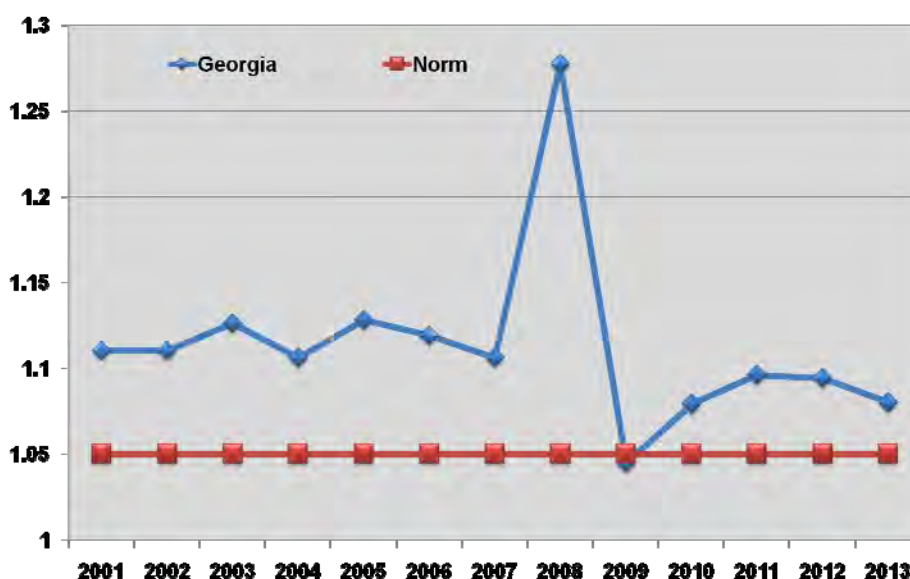


Birth rate

In 2007-2010, there was an increase of the number of registered *live births*. In 2011, the number of live births reduced by 7.3%, compared to 2010, and in 2012 it reduced by 1.75%, compared to 2011. In 2013 registered live birth increased by 1.5% compared to 2012 and totaled to 578 78. 57.0% of the total number of newborns was born to urban, while 43.0% - rural inhabitants. The shares of live births by birth order were as follow: 1st – 45.3%, 2nd – 38.1%, 3rd – 12.8%.

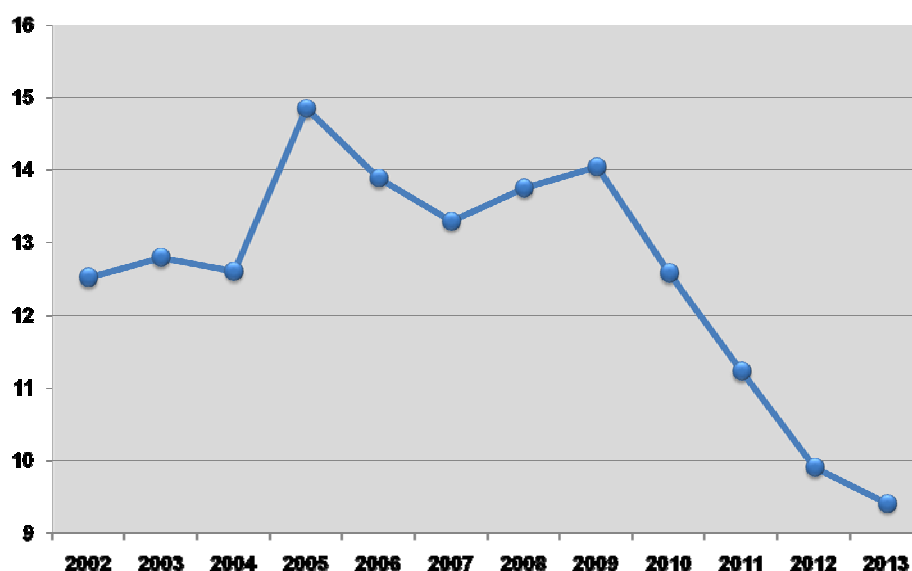
During the last decade, slight deviation of the numerical determinant of the secondary sex ratio from the norm had been noted in Georgia. In 2008 it reached 1.28. Since 2009, the secondary sex ratio has approached the norm. In 2013, according to the data, this ratio is slightly decreased compared to 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 2013, totaled to 9.4% (Figure 2.4). 80.7% of live-borns were delivered to women of 20-34 years of age.

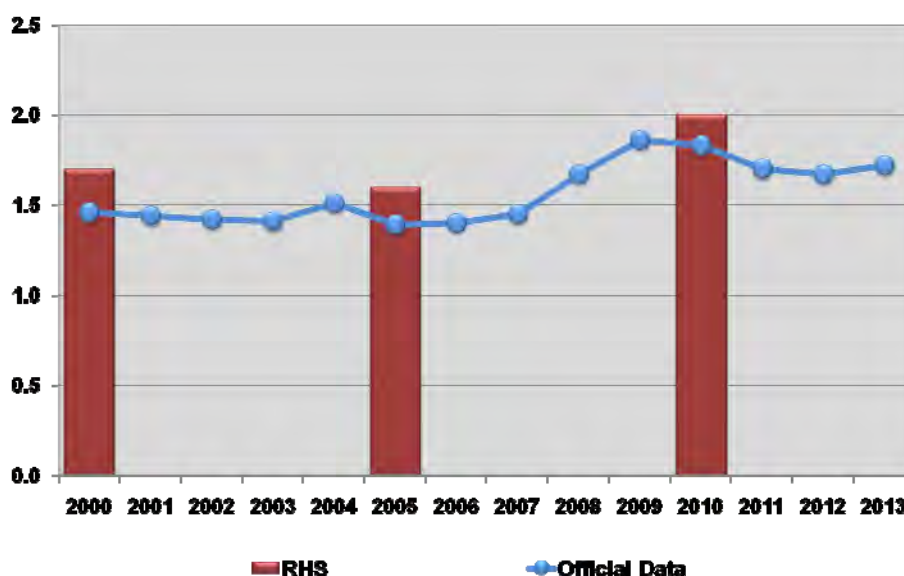
Figure 2.4 Share of live births to women aged under 20, Georgia (percent)



According to official statistics, the **total fertility rate** amounted to 1.72 in 2013.

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

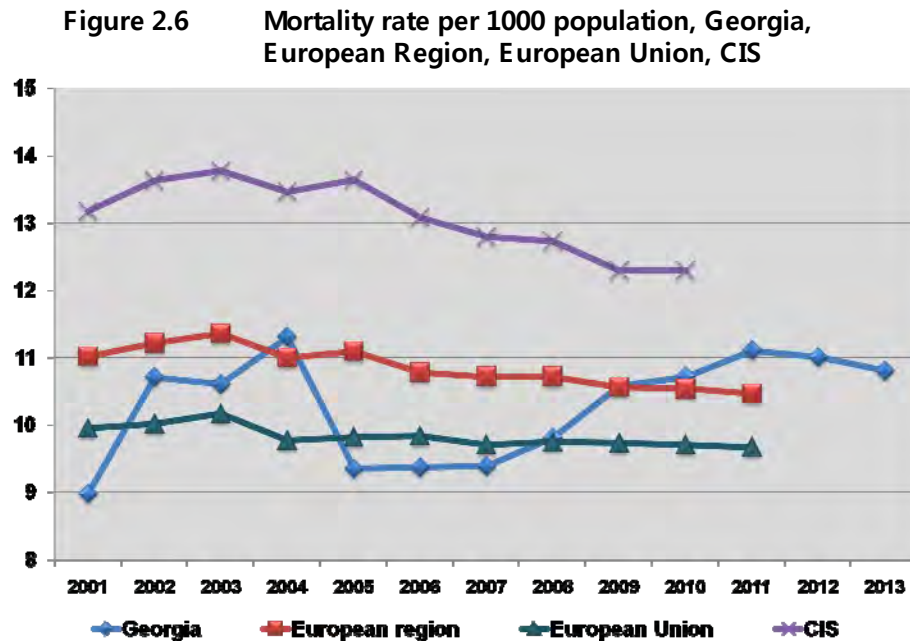
Figure 2.5 Total fertility rate according to official statistics and Reproductive Health Surveys, Georgia



Mortality

In 2013, **mortality rate** totaled to 10.8. Among the deceased, there were 51.2% males and 48.8% females; there were 53.7% urban and 46.8% rural inhabitants.

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).

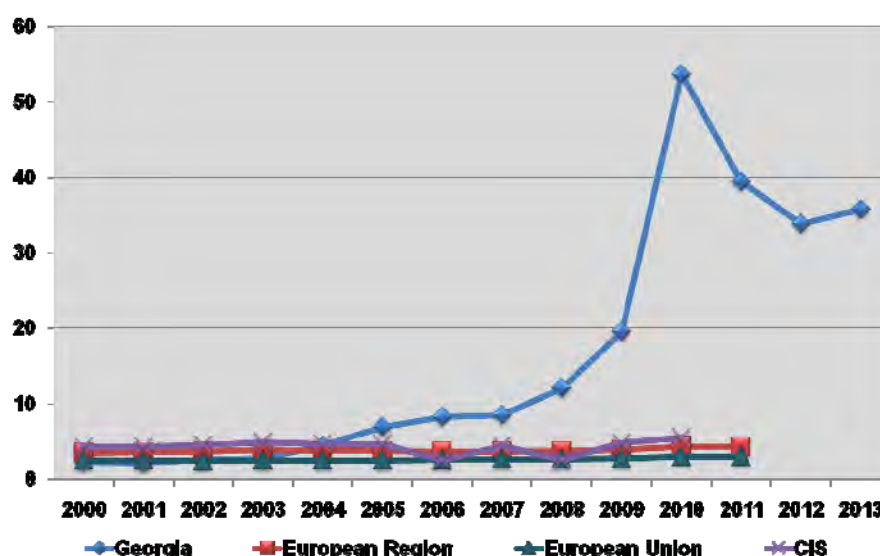


Source: WHO HFADB & GEOSTAT

According to 2013 data, the top three classes in the mortality structure, were 'Circulatory system diseases' – 38.5%, 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings' – 35.7%; and 'Neoplasms' – 10.3 %. Injuries as underline cause of death constituted only 3.2%.

Since 2001 the increase of ill-defined causes of death was noted (Figure 2.7). In 2010, the share of such cases exceeded 50%, in 2013, it reduced to 35.7%.

Figure 2.7 Ill-defined causes of death (percent), Georgia, European Region, European Union, CIS



Source: WHO HFADB & GEOSTAT

Children under-15 comprised 1.8% of the total number of deaths; 72.7% among them were infants. 67.7% of infant deaths were due to certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, 17.2% due to congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, and 7.0% due to 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings'. These last include sudden infant deaths and unknown causes of deaths.

Natural population growth

In 2013, the **natural population growth** rate in Georgia totaled to 2.1 per 1000 population.

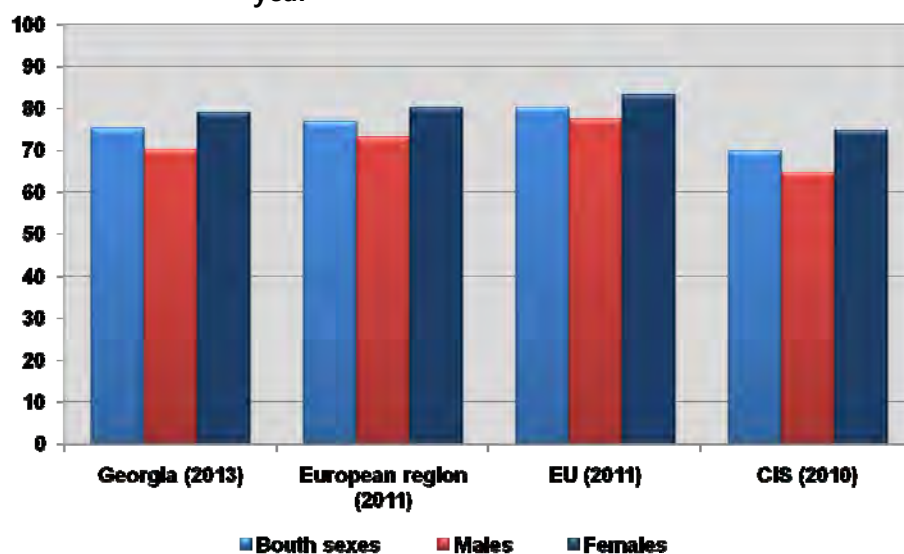
The negative natural growth rate was identified in most regions of Georgia: Imereti, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Guria, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti.

Life expectancy

In Georgia, in 2013, **life expectancy at birth** increased to 75.2 years (in females – 79.4; in males – 70.8).

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 2.8).

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



Source: WHO HFADB & GEOSTAT

Basic demographic indicators, Georgia

	2012		2013	
	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
Number of live births and birth rate per 1000 population	57031	12.7	57878	12.9
Natural population growth and rate per 1000 populations	7683	1.7	9325	2.1
Number of deaths and mortality rate per 1000 population	49348	11.0	48553	10.8
Including: Infant deaths and infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	715	12.5	640	11.2
Number of stillbirths and rate per 1000 births	664	11.5	567	9.7
Number of marriages and rate per 1000 population	30412	6.8	34693	7.7
Number of divorces and rate per 1000 population	7136	1.6	8089	1.8
Migration dynamics and rate per 1000 populations	-21500	-4.8	-2600	-0.6

CHAPTER 3.

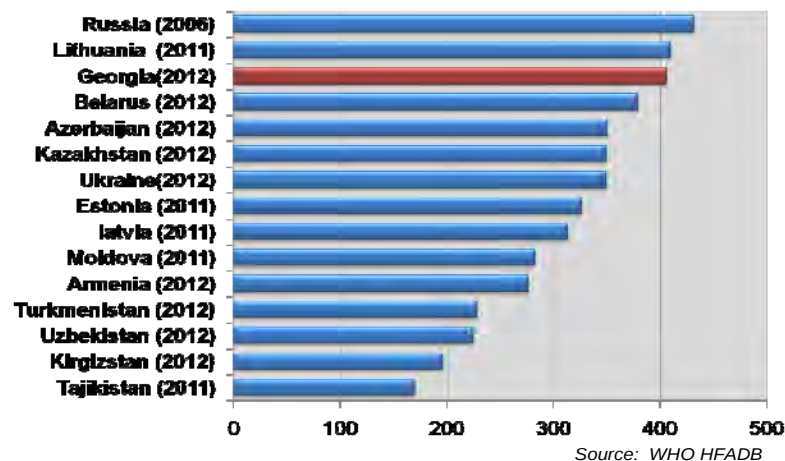
HEALTH CARE

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 2013 data, this indicator in Georgia was ~8.

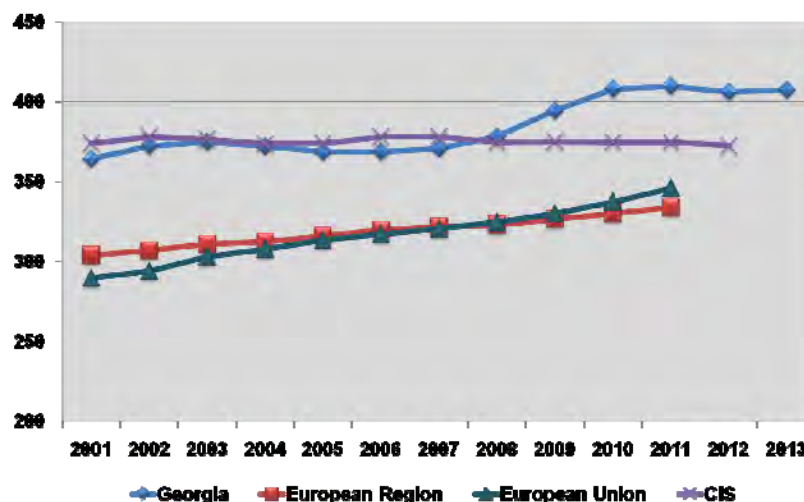
During reporting period in Georgia the number of **physicians** per 100000 population (456.3) increased by 4.7%. According to this indicator Georgia has one of the leading positions among the post Soviet Union countries (Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1 Number of physicians per 100000 population, former Soviet Union countries, last available year



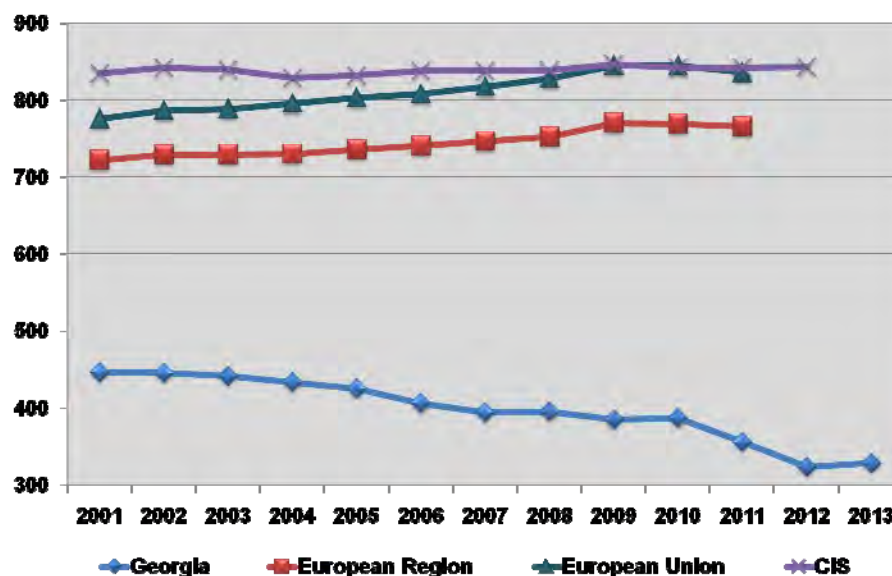
According to WHO HFA data base, the number of **physicians** per 100000 population has increased during last years (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 Number of physicians per 100000 population



Since 2003, in Georgia 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 (Figure 3.3).

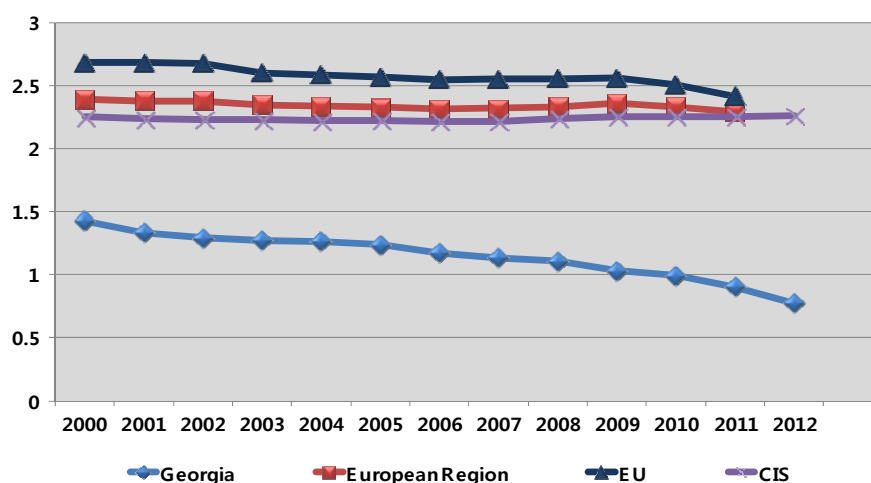
Figure 3.3 Number of nurses per 100000 population



Source: WHO HFADB, NCDC

Ratio of the number of nurses to the number of physicians is a very significant indicator for providing health care services (Figure 3.4). The World Health Organization recommends the ratio of 4:1. In 2013, in Georgia, this ratio was ~1:1.6 (in hospital sector - 1:1).

Figure 3.4 Ratio of the number of nurses to the number of physicians

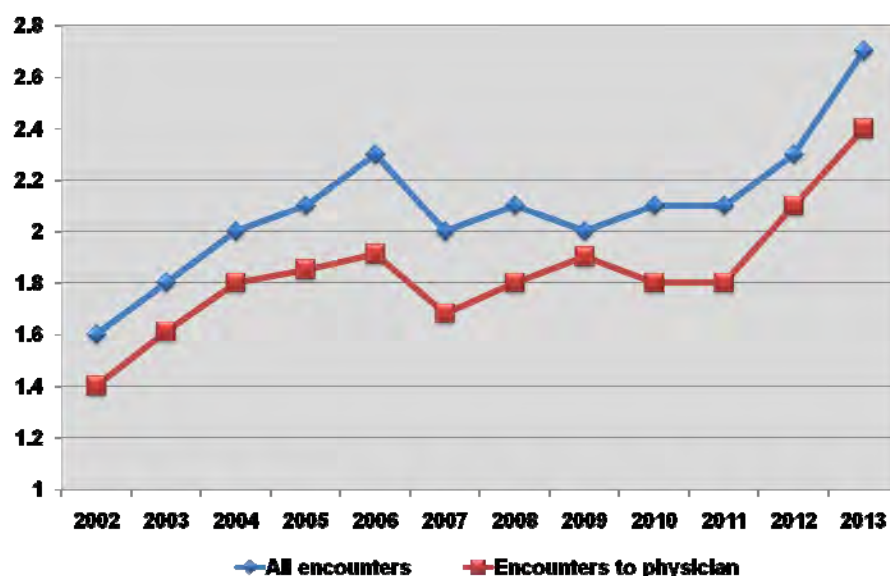


Source: WHO HFADB

Health network

During last years, **outpatient encounters** had increased (Figure 3.5). In 2013, this indicator per capita was 2.7.

Figure 3.5 Number of outpatient encounters per capita, Georgia



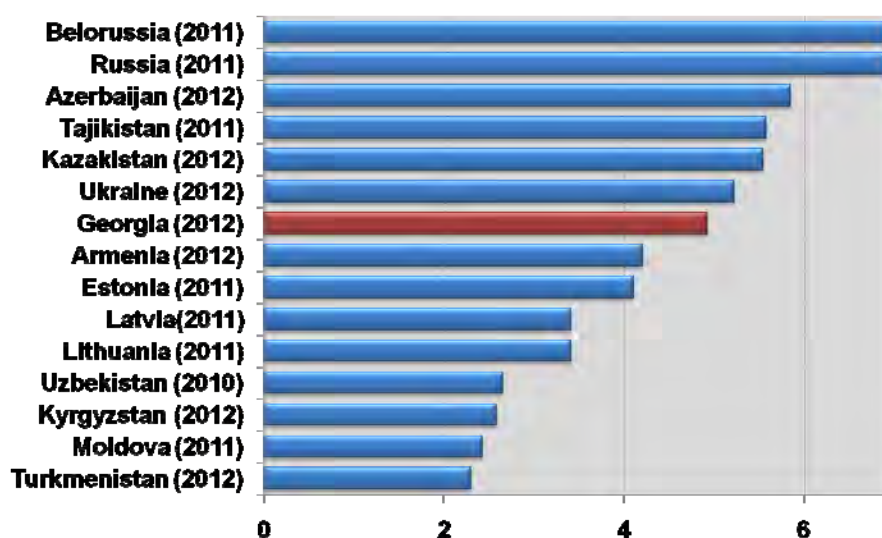
This indicator is low, compared to the CIS and the European Region. According to the WHO data, the average number of outpatient encounters per capita for the CIS countries in 2012 was 8.9, for the European Region countries in 2011 (last available year) - 7.7.

In 2013, compared to the previous years, the number of *outpatient surgical operations* has increased by 43.9%.

During 2005-2013, the number of *emergency calls of an ambulance* was increasing. Throughout 2013 the 95.7% of the ambulance care, provided to the population, was covered by the State programs.

In 2013, statistical reports were submitted to the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health by 253 *in-patient facilities*. The coverage rate with hospitals per 100000 population was 5.6, the indicator was lower than in some post-Soviet countries (Figure 3.6).

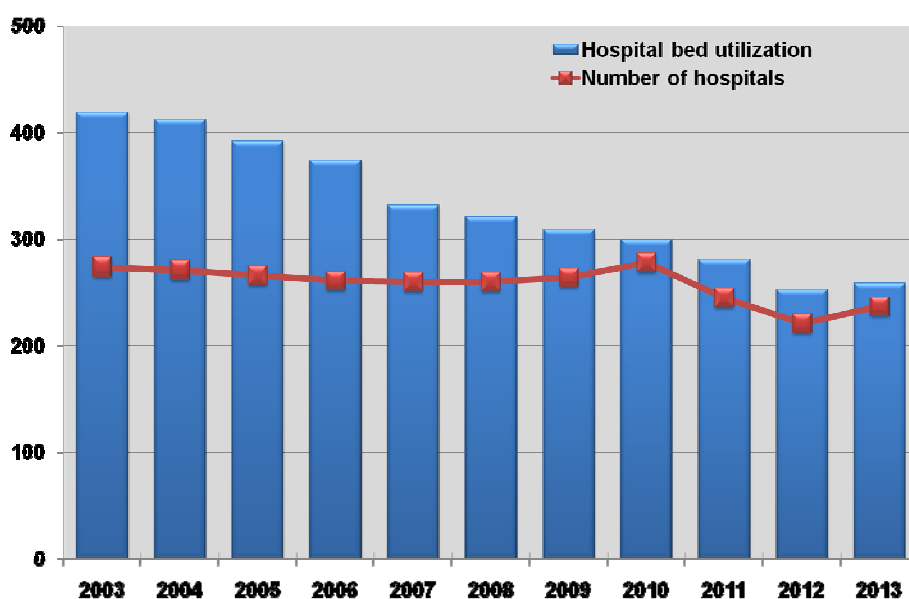
Figure 3.6 Inpatient facilities per 100000 population, former Soviet Union countries, last available year



Source: WHO HFADB

In comparison to the last year, the **number of hospital beds** increased by 2.2% in Georgia (coverage rate with hospital beds per 100000 population – 258.5) (Figure 3.7). **Bed occupancy rate** was 181.3.

Figure 3.7 Hospital beds per 100000 population, Georgia



In 2013, 389,456 patients were hospitalized (**hospitalization rate** – 8,679.3). An average 41 patients were encountered to the in-patients facilities per one physician in year – more than 2 times lower, compared to developed countries.

The largest shares in all hospitalizations had pregnancy, delivery and puerperium related diseases (19.1%) and diseases of the respiratory system (17.5%). In 2013, hospital case fatality rate was 2.3% (in children under-15 – 0.9%).

In 2013, in inpatient facilities, there were 189,478 surgical operations performed (rate per 1000 population – 42.2; **postoperative case fatality rate** – 0.4%); including 15,670 operations performed in children under-15 (rate per 1000 children – 20.5; case fatality rate – 0.4%).

The two top in the structure of inpatient operations were as follows: operations on the genitourinary system – 35.4%, and operations on abdominal cavity organs – 20%.

About one-fourth (23.4%) of all operations, performed on the musculoskeletal system, consisted of replacements of hip and knee joints. The number the above mentioned operations was increased by 46.4%, compared to the previous year.

In 2013, the total number of heart operations performed was 10,661 (the number was increased by 29.2%, compared to the previous year), including 628 operations in children. 4.5% of heart surgeries was performed due to congenital heart defects, 2.8% - endovascular balloon dilatation, 4.3% - implantation of cardio stimulator, 20.1% - coronary angioplasty. Invasive electrophysiology and ablation were conducted in 201 cases.

Percentage of urgent operations from all operations performed increased to 20.8%, compared to the previous year.

CHAPTER 4.

POPULATION HEALTH STATUS

In 2013, prevalence and incidence rates were increased both in general population and in children.

General prevalence and incidence rates, Georgia, 2008-2013

	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

Infectious diseases

In 2013, the number of new cases of **infectious and parasitic diseases** increased: incidence rate in the whole population increased by 26.4%, while in children by 23.3% (Figures 4.1; 4.2).

During the reporting period the general hospital admission rate of infectious and parasitic diseases decreased by about 6.8%; while in children – by about 11.8% (Figures 4.1; 4.2).

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

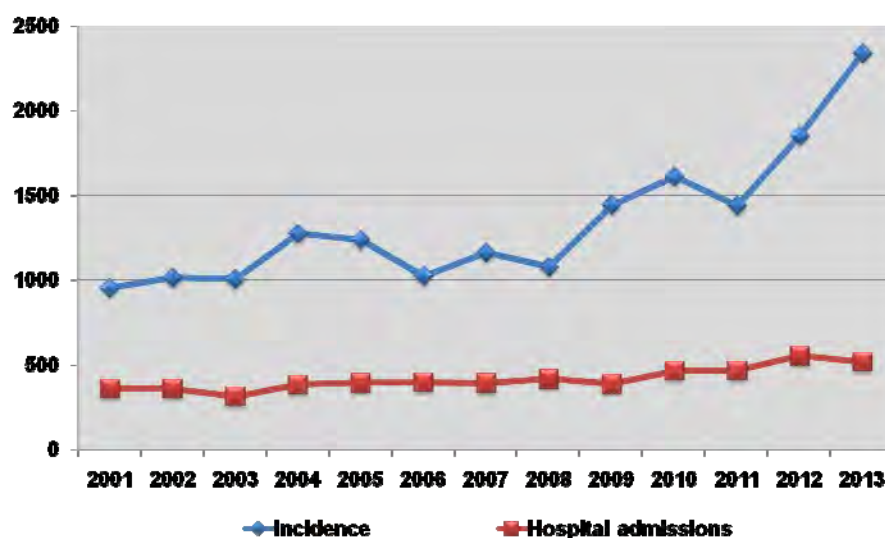
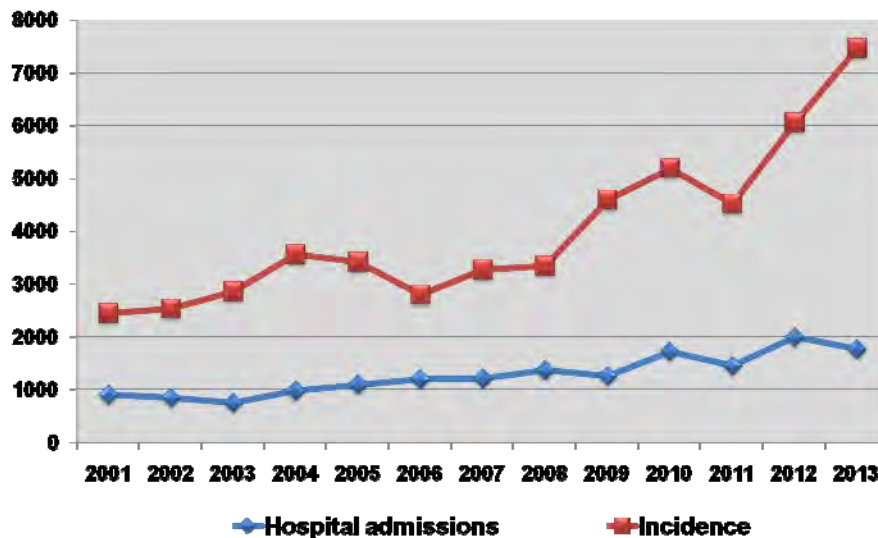


Figure 4.2 Infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence and hospital admissions rates in children (per 100000 children), Georgia

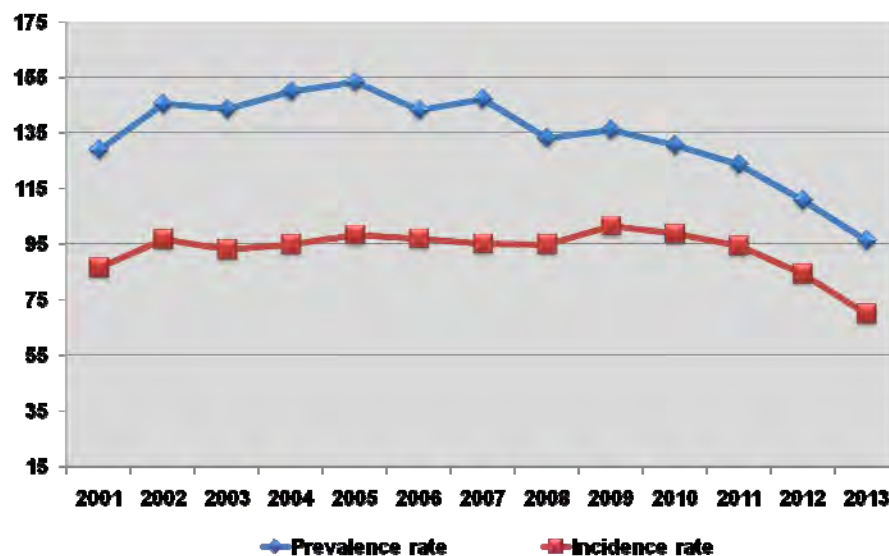


Intestinal infections constituted the main cause of hospitalization of children under-15 and infants: in children under-15 - 64%; in infants - 68%.

Pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis *

In 2013, there were registered 4,318 cases of all types of *tuberculosis*, including 3,357 new cases and 223 relapses. The decrease of TB morbidity has been registered since 2009: prevalence rate per 100000 population decreased by 31.2%, incidence per 100000 population - by 30.6% (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3 TB morbidity per 100000 population, Georgia

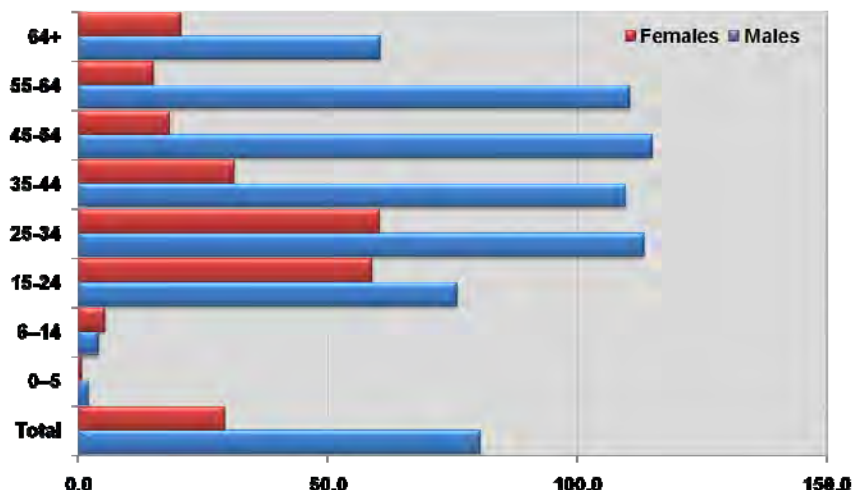


New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis comprised 78.5% of the new cases of all types of tuberculosis.

* See additional information in the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals".

71.4% of new pulmonary TB cases were registered in males; incidence rate in males was 2.7 times higher than in females. This tendency is revealed in almost all age groups, except children. In the age group 25–34 pulmonary TB incidence reached the maximum values for both sexes (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, 2013



In Georgia, the treatment success rate of smear positive pulmonary TB registered 12 months ago was 74.4%.

Results of DOTS treatment of new cases of smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis registered 12 months ago, Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of registered cases	1860	1868	2055	2143	2028	1647
% from the total number						
Recovered	63.2	60.3	63.7	67.0	68.3	65.6
Completed treatment	13.9	13.2	11.6	9.5	7.7	8.8
Treatment failure	6.2	4.4	3.5	1.9	3.1	4.3
Died	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0
Interrupted treatment	8.8	8.8	7.3	6.7	5.1	5.5
Transferred to other institutions	3.1	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2
Unevaluated cases	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3
Assigned category IV (chronic)	0	6.6	8.1	9.8	11.7	11.3

Tuberculosis pleurisy has the largest share (34.1%) in the structure of the registered extrapulmonary TB cases.

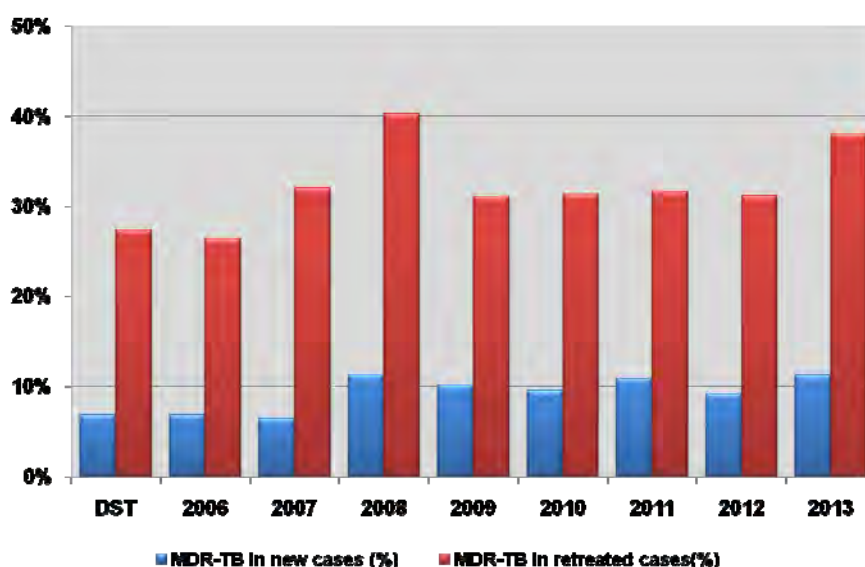
Extrapulmonary tuberculosis, Georgia, 2013

	Registered cases		Including new cases	
	Total number	%	Total number	%
Extrapulmonary TB	816	100	721	100
Including				
TB meningitis	21	2.6	16	2.2
Bone and joint tuberculosis	127	15.6	110	15.3
Urogenital TB	100	12.3	75	10.4
Tuberculous pleurisy	279	34.2	260	36.1
Lymph node tuberculosis	211	25.9	195	27.0
TB of other organs	77	9.4	65	9.0

Out of 21 cases of tuberculous meningitis no cases were registered in children.

In Georgia, in 2013, multi-drug resistant form of tuberculosis was found in 11.2% of new cases and in 38.1% of retreated cases (Figure 4.5).

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



HIV-AIDS*

In 2013, there were 490 newly detected HIV cases in Georgia (incidence rate – 10.9).

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Registered cases (cumulative)	635	874	1152	1497	1835	2170	2609	3033	3715	4205
New cases	160	239	278	345	338	335	439	424	526	490
Incidence per 100000 population	3.9	5.7	6.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	9.9	9.5	11.7	10.9
Number of deaths (cumulative)	108	161	204	261	300	366	456	572	682	747
Number of deaths during the reporting year	39	53	43	57	39	66	90	116	110	65

During the reporting year, 74.9% of cases were registered in males. According to the modes of transmission of new cases, injecting drug use (35.5%) and sexual contacts (62.7%) constituted a significant share; heterosexual contacts made up 49.2% from all sexually transmitted cases. There were registered 4 cases of vertical transmission (from mother to child).

In 2013, 43% of the late detected cases of AIDS were transmitted through injecting drug use and 54% through sexual contacts.

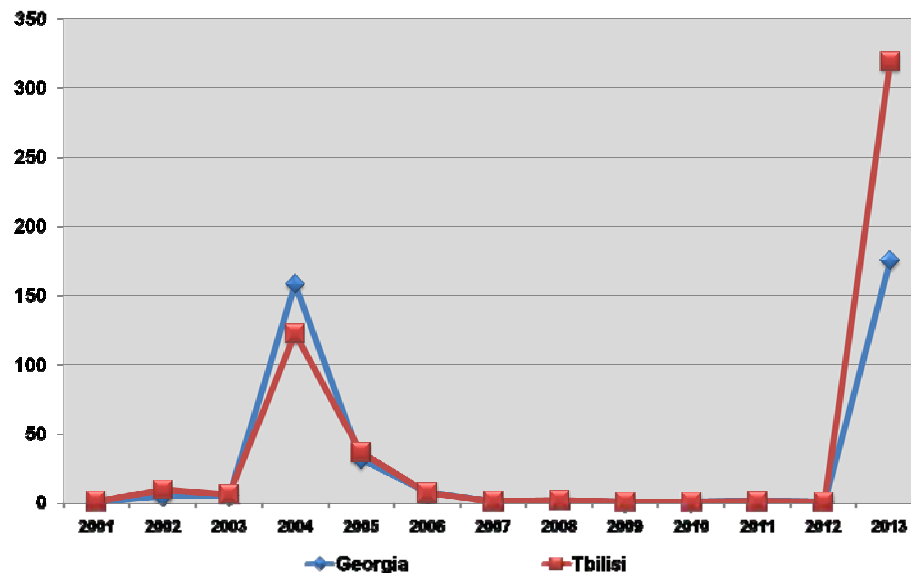
In 2013, there were registered 96 death cases among HIV-infected population; the cause of death in 67.7% of such cases was HIV-infection.

* See additional information in the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals".

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 provided a basis for a measles epidemic (Figure 4.6).

Figure 4.6 Measles incidence per 100000 populations, Georgia

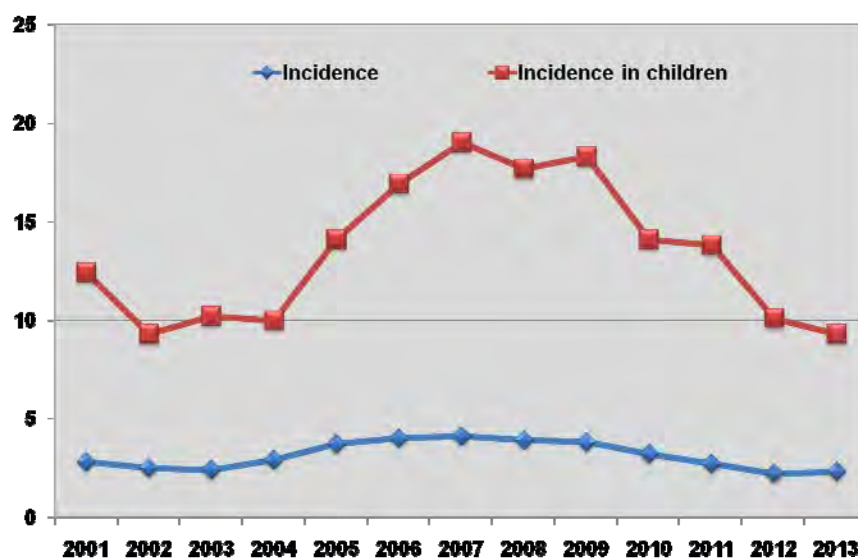


Visceral leishmaniasis

In 2013, in Georgia, the number of registered cases of *leishmaniasis* was 104; this rate decreased by 43.9%, compared to 2007. In children the incidence rate decreased by 51% (Figure 4.7).

* See additional information in the chapter "Health-related Millennium Development Goals".

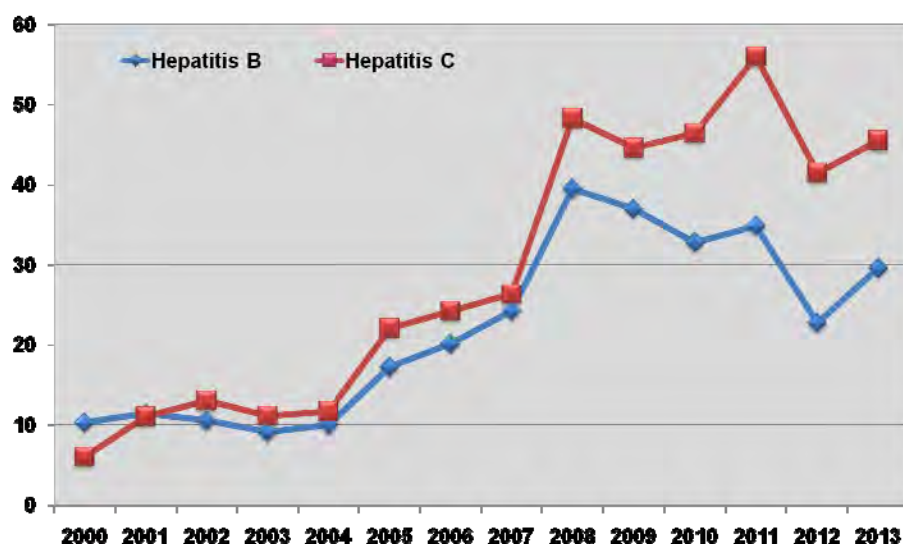
Figure 4.7 Leishmaniasis, incidence rate per 100000 population, Georgia



Viral hepatitis B and C

In 2013, in Georgia the incidence rate of viral *hepatitis B* increased by 30% as well as incidence rate of viral *hepatitis C* - by 9.6% (Figure 4.8).

Figure 4.8 Viral Hepatitis, incidence rates per 100000 population, Georgia



Acute hepatitis B made up 16.4% of the registered cases of hepatitis B. The incidence rate reached the maximum in the 30-59 years age group.

Among new cases of hepatitis C 9.4% was acute and 90.6% - newly registered chronic cases.

The highest rates of hepatitis B and C were registered in 30-59 age group.

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-economical 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.

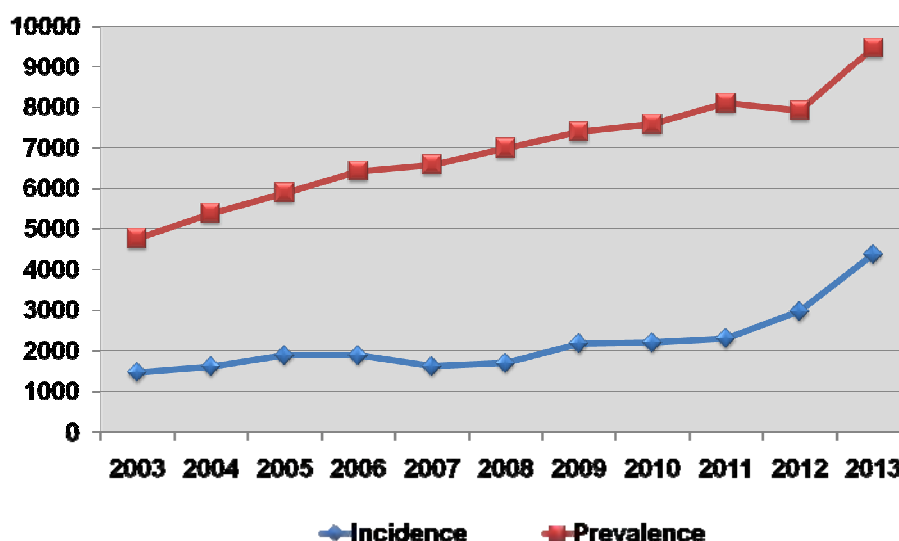
Diseases of the circulatory system

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 2013, 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 “Universal health coverage” (Figure 4.9).

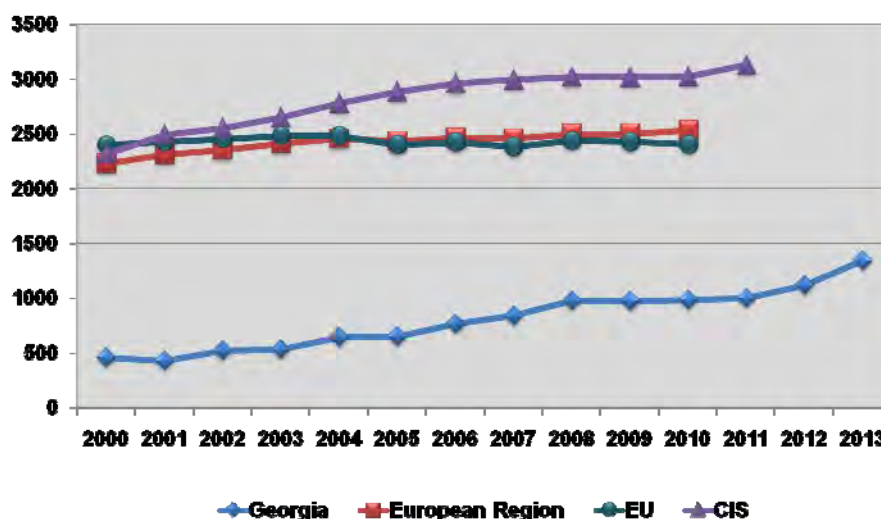
Figure 4.9 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia



During the reporting year in the structure of the circulatory system diseases a share of hypertensive diseases is 64.1% (prevalence – 6,074.6, incidence – 2,889.5), ischemic heart diseases – 21.4% (prevalence – 1,975.9, incidence – 755.8) and cerebrovascular diseases – 3.6% (prevalence – 339.4, incidence – 138.0).

Hospitalization rate due to CVDs is increasing. The hospitalization rate per 100,000 population reached 1,341.0; according to the last available data, this is almost 3-folds less, than in the CIS countries, and 2.5 folds less than in the European Union countries (Figure 4.10).

Figure 4.10 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges per 100,000 population



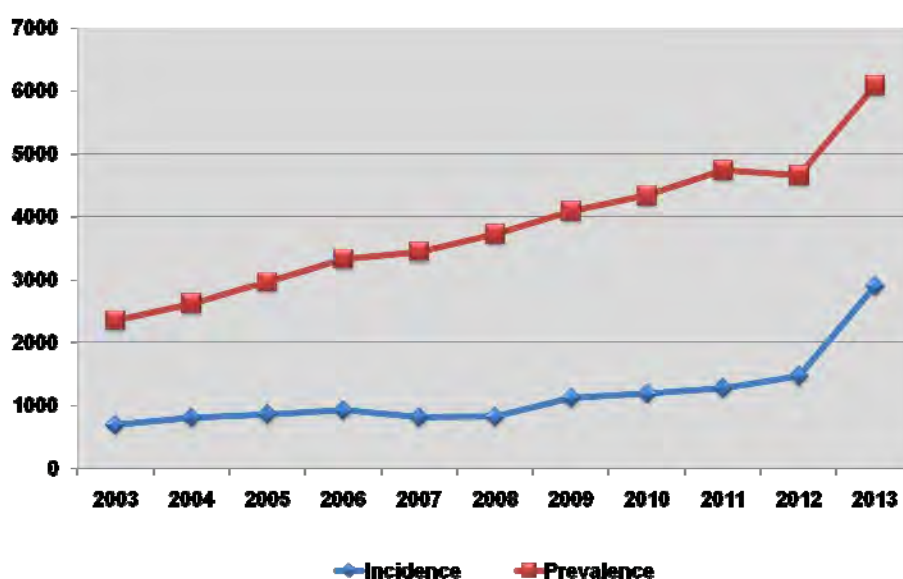
Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC

In all hospital admissions due to CVDs the case fatality rate is 5.9%. Case fatality rates were high in the following groups of diseases: pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (case fatality rate – 17.8), cerebrovascular diseases (case fatality rate – 17.8), in particular in the groups of intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages (case fatality rate – 31.2) and in subarachnoid haemorrhage (21.3).

Hypertensive diseases

Compared to 2012, the prevalence and incidence rates of ***hypertensive diseases*** sharply increased (Figure 4.11).

Figure 4.11 Hypertensive diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia



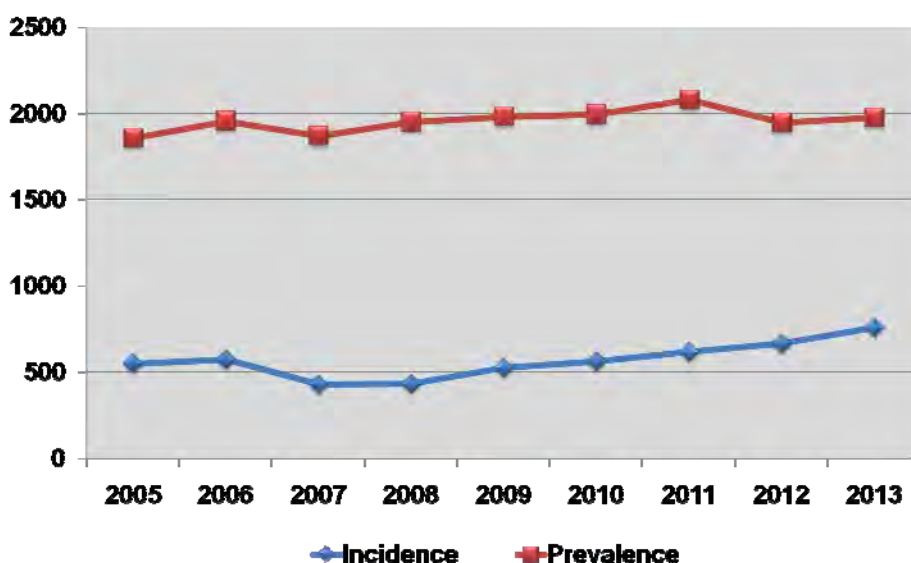
Increase of the CVDs morbidity rates is caused by the increase of hypertensive diseases morbidity rates.

Ischaemic heart diseases

Ischaemic heart diseases represent the second major group within the circulatory system diseases and their number of cases accounts 20.9% of all cases.

In 2013, an increase of the incidence of ischaemic heart diseases was registered (incidence rate – 755.3) (Figure 4.12). This increase is caused by the increase of the incidence of angina pectoris (14%).

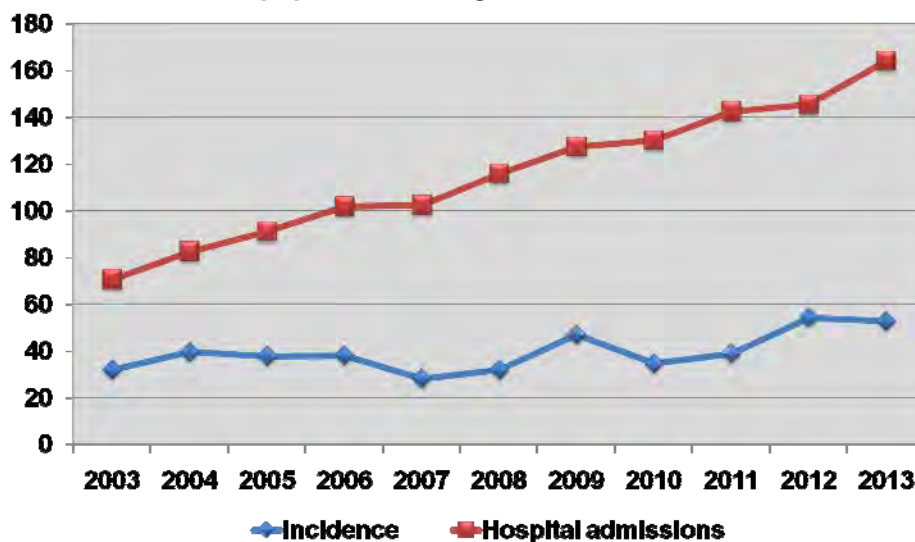
Figure 4.12 Ischaemic heart diseases morbidity rates, Georgia



In the group of ischaemic heart diseases the number of cases of **angina pectoris** accounts to ~1/3 of all cases, the share of **acute myocardial infarction** – 2.9%. In 2013,

the incidence rate of acute myocardial infarction has decreased by 2.8%, on the background of the increase of the hospital admission rate (incidence – 52.7, hospital admission rate – 163.9) (Figure 4.13).

Figure 4.13 Acute myocardial infarction, incidence and hospital admissions rates per 100,000 population, Georgia

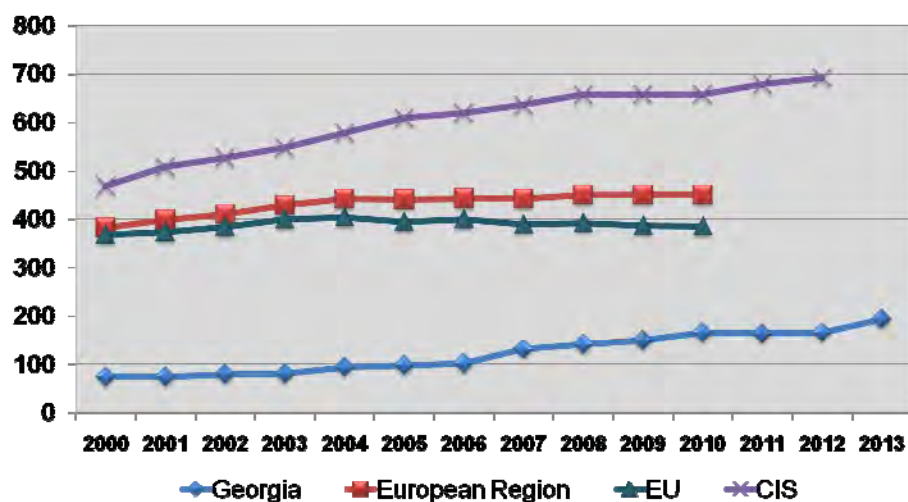


The number of hospital admissions due to acute myocardial infarction was 7,355. The case fatality rate decreased by 8.5% and totalled to 7.1%. For repeated myocardial infarction cases the case fatality rate was 3.4%.

Cerebrovascular diseases

In Georgia, last years the hospital admission rate due to **cerebrovascular diseases** remained stable. In 2013, an increase by 16.7% was registered, although the indicator is still low, compared to the CIS and the EU countries (Figure 4.14).

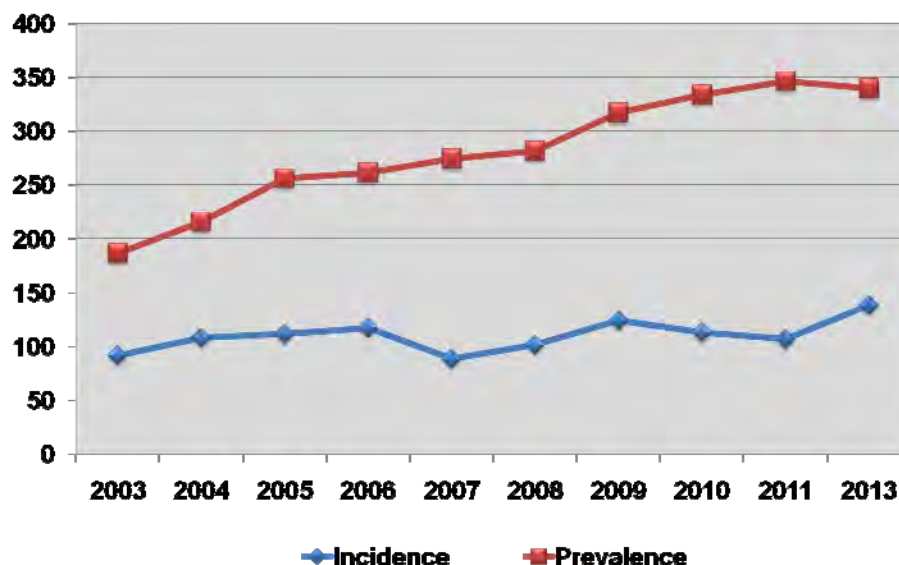
Figure 4.14 Cerebrovascular diseases, hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population



Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC

In Georgia, in 2013, cerebral infarction accounted to 50.6% in the cerebrovascular diseases structure.

Figure 4.15 Cerebrovascular diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia



Malignant neoplasms

According to the WHO latest data:

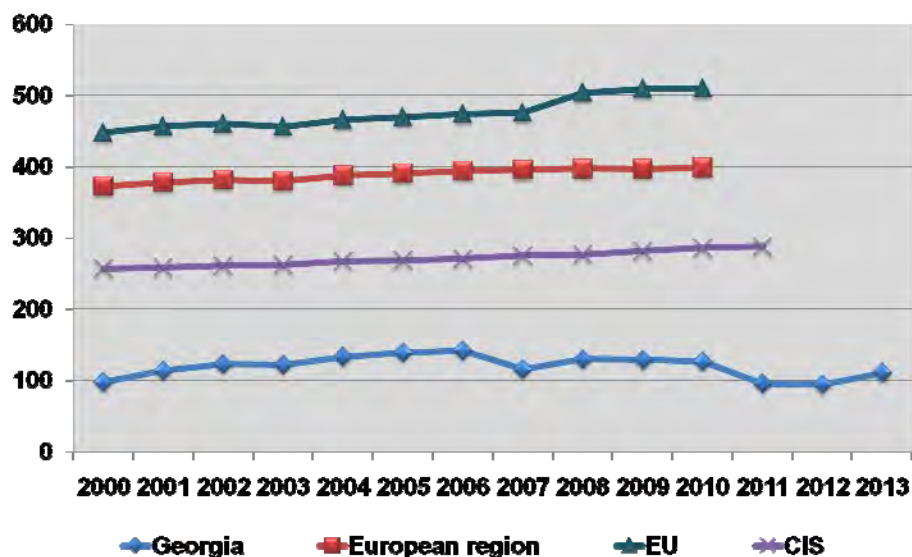
- It is expected that annual cancer cases will rise from 14 million in 2012 to 22 within the next two decades;
- Cancers figure among the leading causes of death worldwide, accounting for 8.2 million deaths in 2012;
- Lung, liver, stomach, colorectal and breast cancers cause the most cancer deaths each 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 dispensaries and involving family doctors in the follow-up of the cancer patients caused a distortion of the statistical data on the **malignant neoplasms** morbidity. In 2010-2012, due to the above mentioned the malignant neoplasms morbidity rates has been significantly decreased.

In 2013, in Georgia, malignant neoplasms incidence rate increased by 16.8% (incidence rate per 100,000 population – 110.1); this could be explained by the improved availability and accessibility of the health care (Figure 4.16). 55.6% of new cases were registered in women.

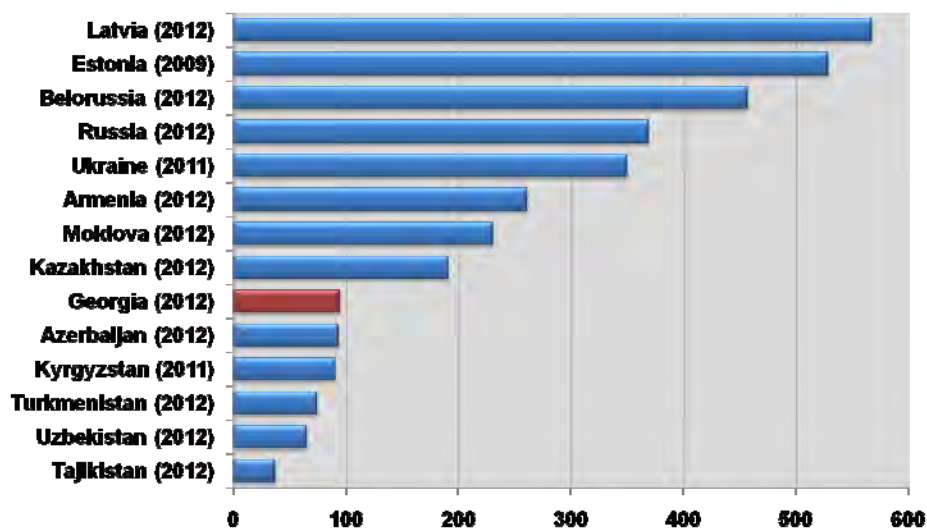
According to the WHO data, malignant neoplasms incidence rate in Georgia was sufficiently lower than in the European and the CIS countries (Figure 4.16, Figure 4.17).

Figure 4.16 Malignant neoplasms, incidence rate per 100,000 population



Source: WHO HFADB & NCDC

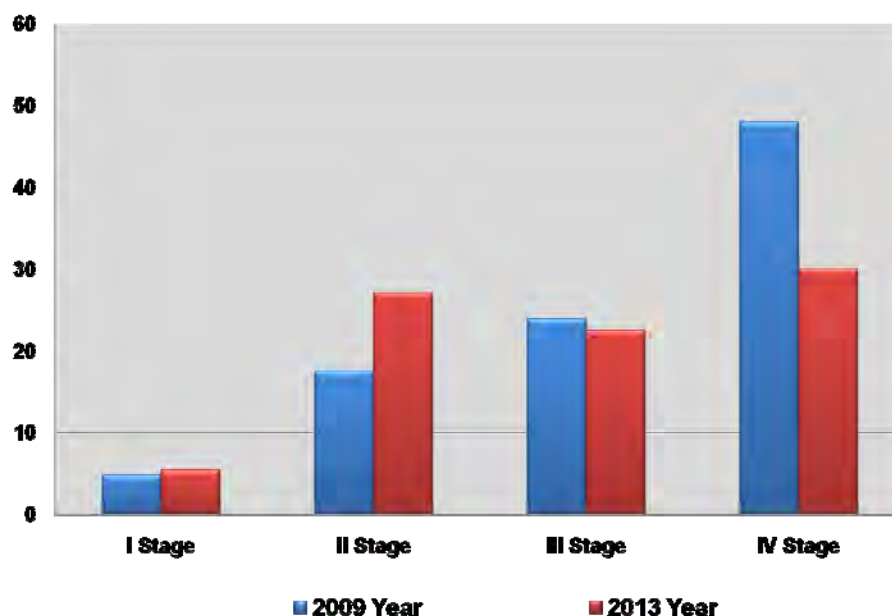
Figure 4.17 Malignant neoplasms, incidence rate per 100,000 population, former Soviet Union countries, last available year



Source: WHO HFADB

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 4.18).

Figure 4.18 Malignant neoplasms, new cases by stages (%), Georgia

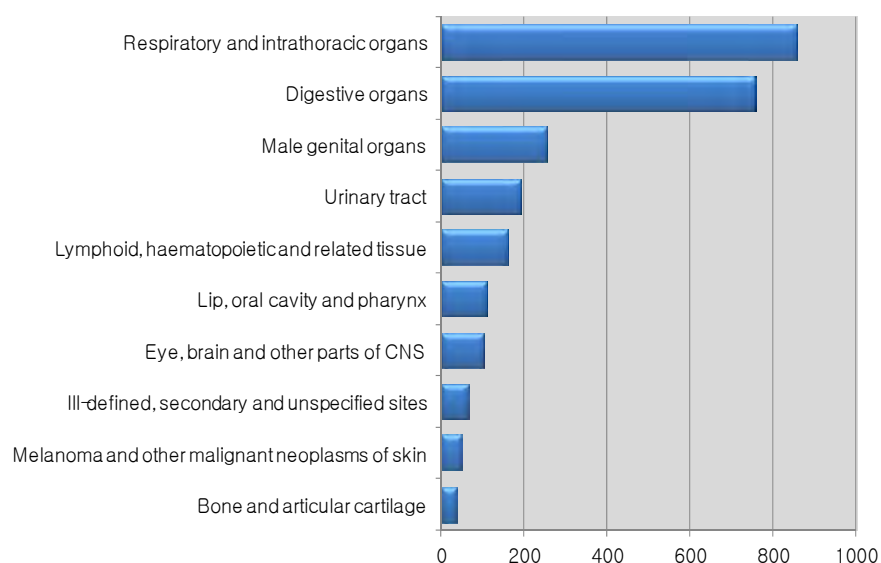


In 2013, in Georgia, there were hospitalized 8,885 patients diagnosed with malignant neoplasms (case fatality rate – 5.3%), including 255 children (case fatality rate – 6.3%).

During the reporting year, 11.1% from the all enrolled cases died. This rate did not change much compared to the last year. 38.8 % from deaths occurred during the first year.

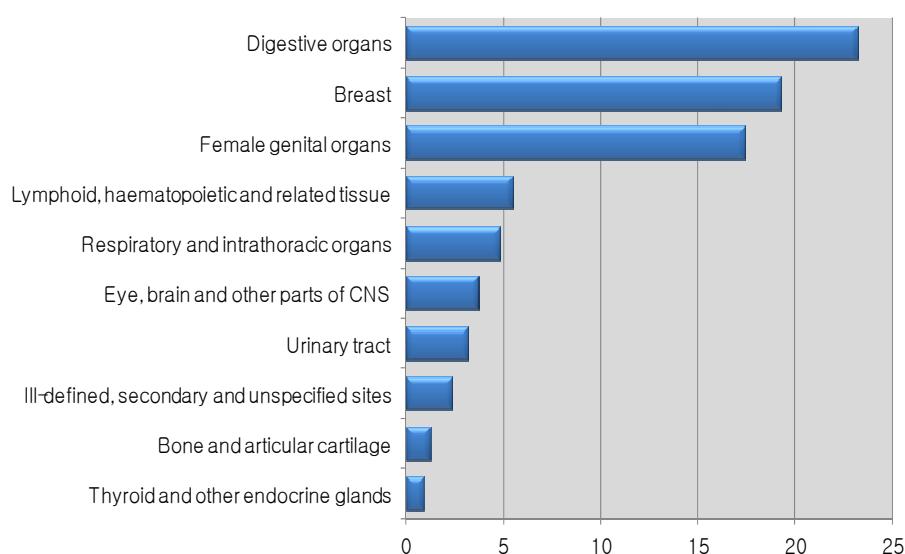
Lung and digestive system cancers are the leading cases of death in males; in females – digestive system and breast cancers (Figure 4.19, Figure 4.20).

Figure 4.19 Malignant neoplasms, 10 leading causes of death, males, Georgia, 2013



Source: State department for statistics

Figure 4.20 Malignant neoplasms, 10 leading causes of death, females, Georgia, 2013



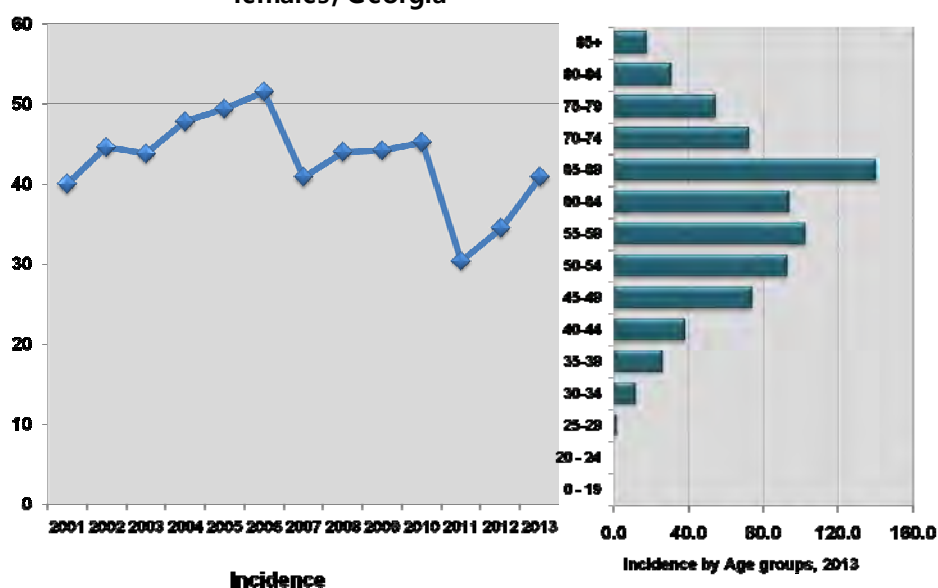
Source: State department for statistics

Breast cancer

In 2013, 972 new cases of **breast cancer** were registered in both genders (incidence – 18.3), including 12 cases in males. By the end of the year 6,123 patients were enrolled at health facilities (prevalence – 136.5).

The share of breast cancer in the total number of new cases of malignant neoplasms in females was 34.9%, incidence rate increased by 18.6%, compared to the previous year (Figure 4.21).

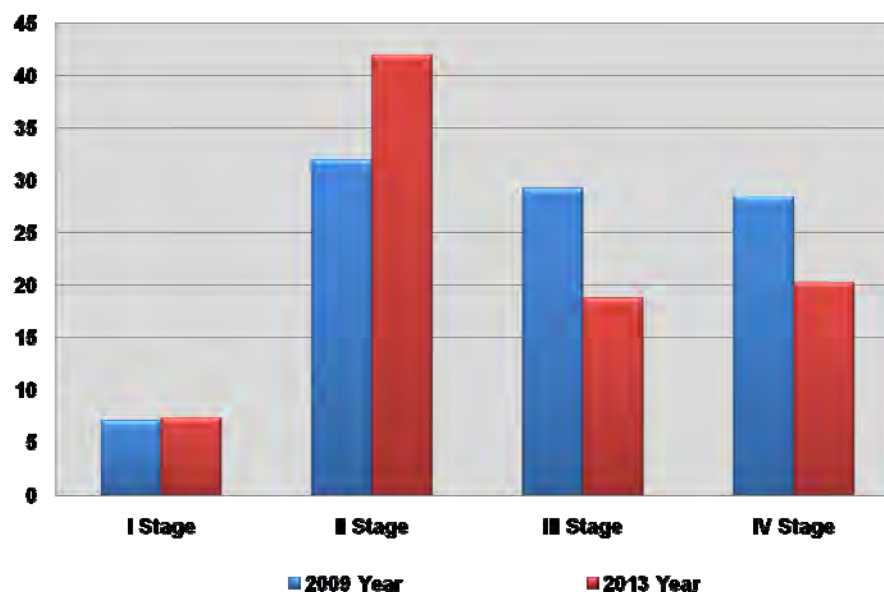
Figure 4.21 Breast cancer in females, incidence per 100000 females, Georgia



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

(figure 4.22). In 2013, the number of early detected new cases constitute about 50% of all new breast cancer cases.

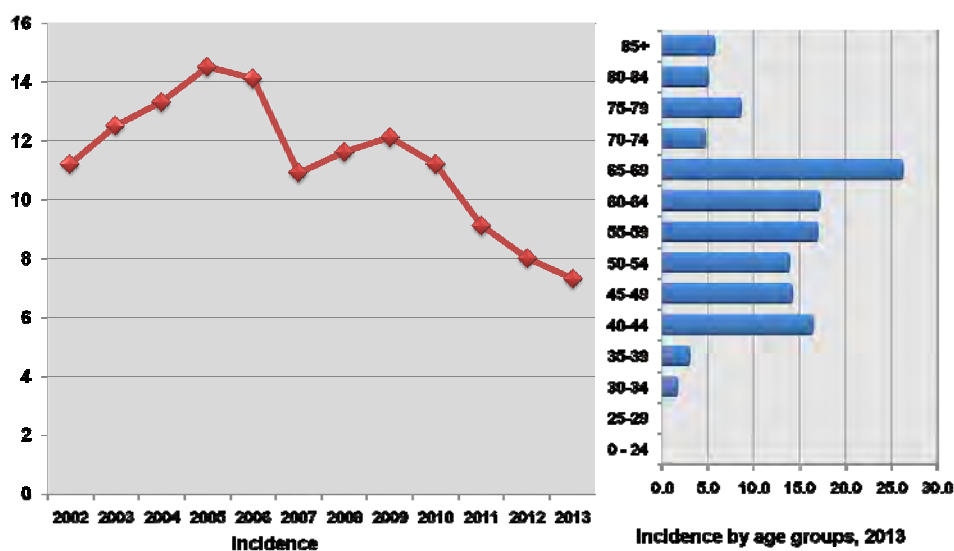
Figure 4.22 Breast Cancer, new cases by stages (%), Georgia



Cervical cancer

In 2013, 172 new cases of **cervical cancer** were registered; the incidence rate decreased by 39.6%, compared to 2009 (Figure 4.23). By the end of reporting year, 1,537 patients diagnosed with cervical cancer were enrolled at health facilities (prevalence – 65.5).

Figure 4.23 Cervical cancer, incidence per 100000 females, Georgia

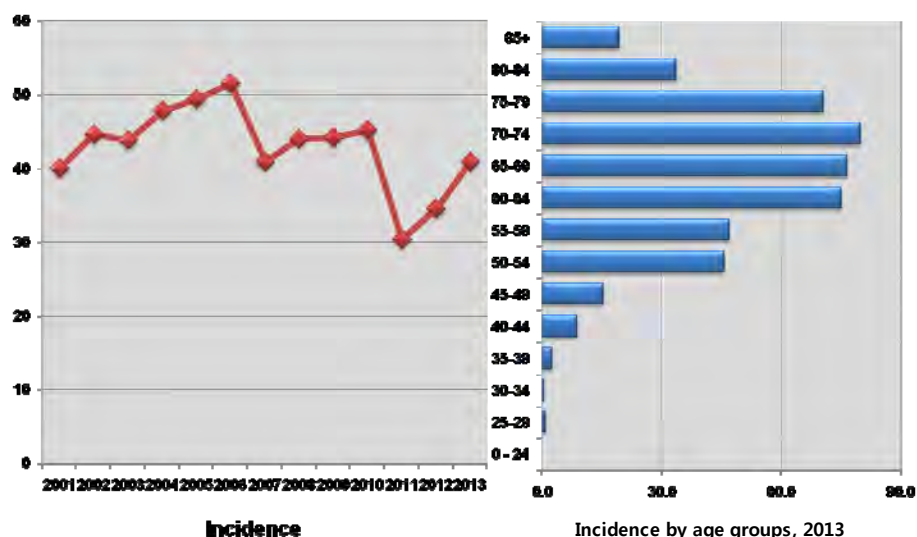


In 2013, the share of new cases of cervical cancer, diagnosed at the I and II stages, increased compared to the previous year and equal to 13.3% and 26.7% correspondingly. 29 women died within the first year after being diagnosed with cervical cancer; this constitutes 16.9% of patients in this group.

Trachea, bronchus and lung cancers

In 2013, by the end of the year 1,233 cases of **trachea, bronchus and lung cancers** were registered (prevalence – 27.5). In the total number of new cases, 83.9% were males (incidence in males – 18.9). During the reporting year the incidence rate increased by 18.6%, compared to the previous year (Figure 4.24). Trachea, bronchus and lung tumours comprised the largest share (18.5%) in the new cases of cancers in males.

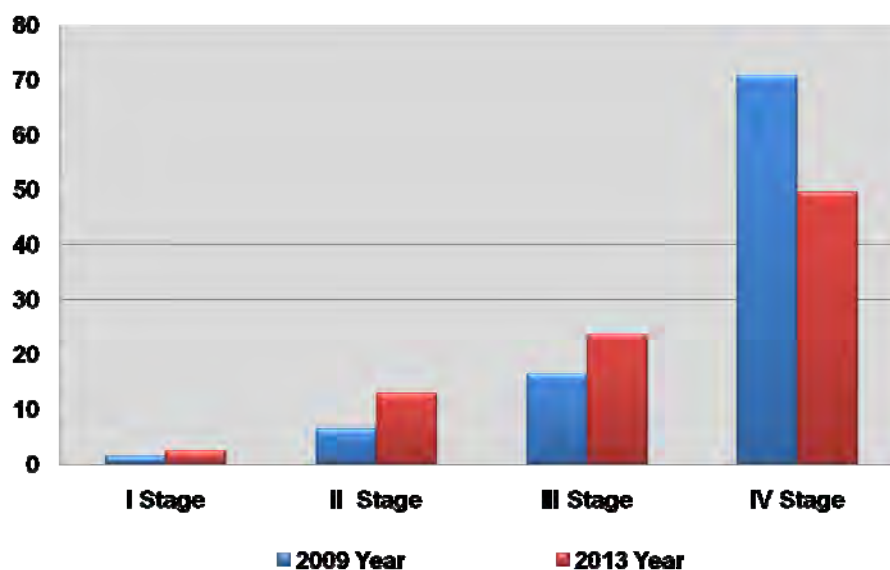
Figure 4.24 Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer in males, incidence per 100000 males



Last period a share of the cases, diagnosed at early stages (I and II), increased among the new cases of trachea, bronchus and lung cancers, consequently the share of the late cases (III and IV) decreased (figure 4.25).

27.4% of newly diagnosed patients died within the first year after being diagnosed.

Figure 4.25 Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, new cases by stages (%), Georgia



Malignant neoplasms of prostate

By the end of 2013, 631 patients with **prostate malignant neoplasms** were registered (prevalence – 29.5). The number of new cases amounted to 208; incidence rate – 9.7 (Figure 4.26).

In 2013, the share of new cases of prostate cancers, diagnosed at the II stage increased by 68%, compared to the previous year; the same time the share of the cases diagnosed at the IV stage reduced by 16%.

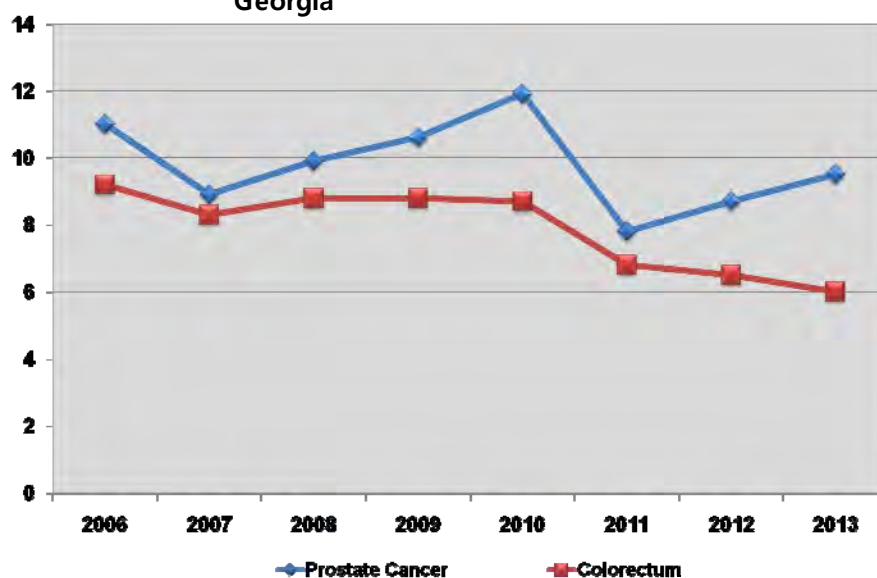
15.9% of patients died within the first year after being diagnosed with the cancer.

Colorectal cancer

By the end of 2013, 1,178 patients diagnosed with **malignant neoplasms of rectum, recto-sigmoid junction, anus and anal canal** were registered (prevalence – 26.3). During the year 270 new cases were registered (incidence – 6.0) (Figure 4.26).

In 2013, the share of new cases of malignant neoplasms of rectum, recto-sigmoid junction, anus and anal canal, diagnosed at the III and IV stages, constituted 66% from the total number of new cases of cancers in this group. It is worth to note, that the share of the cases diagnosed at the first stage increased. 22.2% of new patients died within the first year after being diagnosed with these cancers.

Figure 4.26 Malignant neoplasm of prostate and colorectal cancer, incidence rates per 100,000 population, Georgia

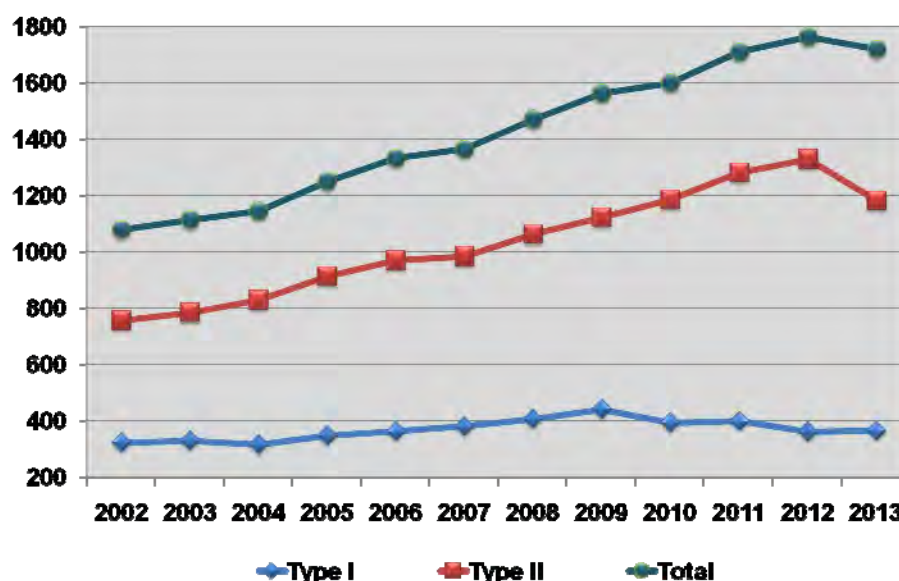


Endocrine system diseases

Diabetes

During the reporting year the diagnosed diabetes trend for growth suspended (Figure 4.27).

Figure 4.27 Diabetes mellitus according to the types, prevalence per 100,000 population, Georgia



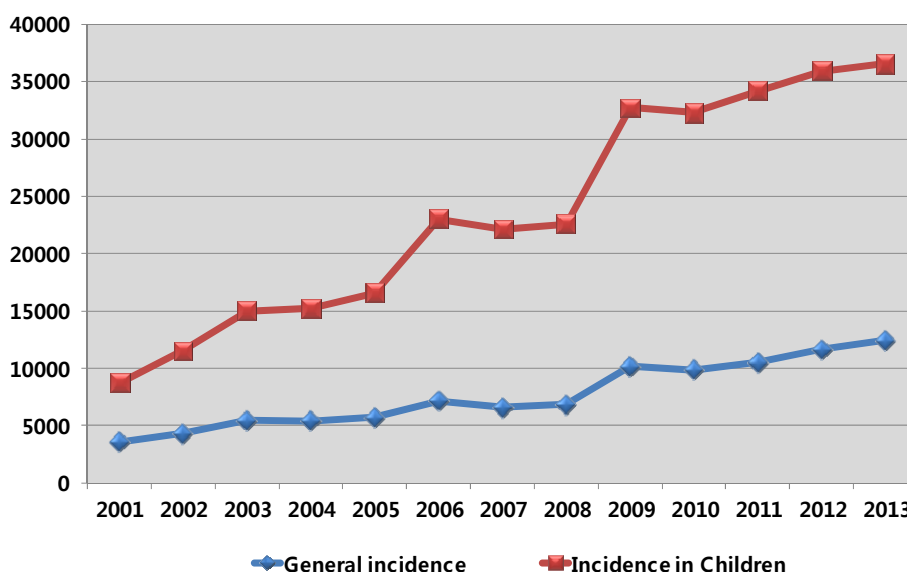
2.1% of the new cases of Type 1 diabetes mellitus were registered in children under-15.

In 2013, 1,766 patients, including 190 children, with diagnosis of diabetes mellitus were discharged from in-patient facilities of Georgia (hospitalization rate - 38.8); general case fatality rate – 2.3%. There were no fatal cases registered in children.

Diseases of the respiratory system

In 2013, compared to the previous year, the incidence rate of the **respiratory system diseases** has increased by 6.9%. 50.3% of the new cases were registered in children (Figure 4.28).

Figure 4.28 Respiratory system diseases, incidence per 100,000 population, Georgia



In 2013, 56.4% of discharges of patients with the respiratory system diseases were registered in children. The general case fatality rate was 2.1%, in children under-15 - 0.1%, in infants – 0.2%. 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 2013, the registered number of chronic decreased and equaled to 47,653 cases. By the end of the year 34,906 patients, including 2,795 children, stayed under medical supervision.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)

During the reporting year, the share of **chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases** accounted to 70.8% of the total number of chronic respiratory diseases registered in Georgia. In children the share of COPD was 70.4%.

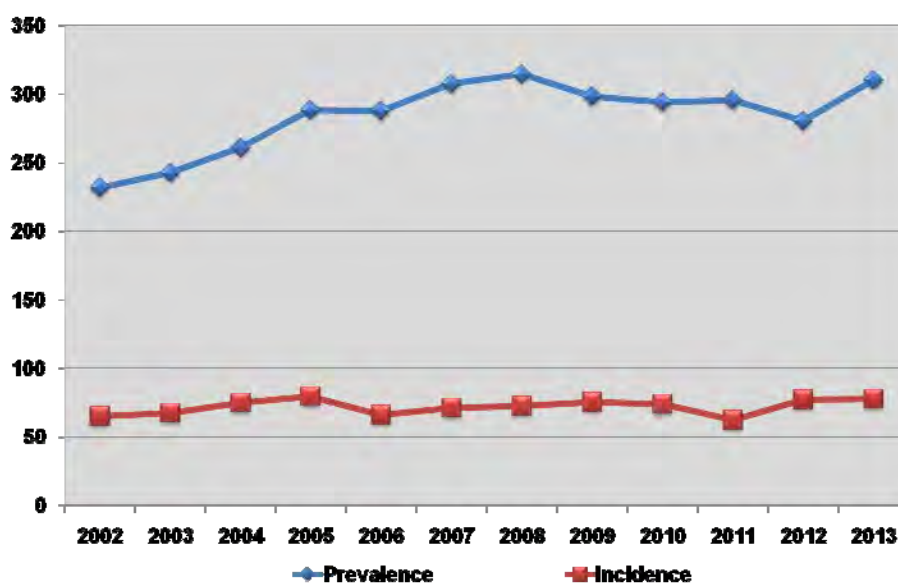
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis comprised the largest share in the group of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (in general population – 74.2%, in children – 78.2%). These rates increased compared to 2012.

Asthma

In 2013, 3,487 cases of **asthma** and **status asthmaticus** were registered (incidence rate – 77.7). Compared to 2012, the general incidence rate changed insufficiently (Figure 4.29), although in children this indicator decreased by 9.9%.

The share of asthma comprises 2.1% and lower respiratory diseases – 41.2% of the number of cases in the chronic respiratory system diseases; although, in the group of lower respiratory diseases – 33.0%.

Figure 4.29 Asthma and status asthmaticus, morbidity rates per 100,000 population, Georgia



Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes

In 2013, the number of new cases of ***injuries, poisonings and certain other consequences of external causes*** was 5.3% less than during the previous year.

During the reporting period 22,820 cases of traumatic cases were registered by in-patient facilities (case fatality rate – 1.9), including 5,439 accidents. The structure of accidents is as follows: 61.4% - injuries due to traffic incidents (3,342 cases); 12.5% due to other external causes (2,097 cases); in 5% a self injury was registered (497 cases).

CHAPTER 5.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

In 2013, according to the data collected from women consultancy centres, 88,190 **pregnant women** were registered in Georgia. A growth of the timely initiation of the antenatal care (before the 12th week of pregnancy) was indicated during last years. In 2013, compared to the previous year, the share of women timely initiating antenatal care increased from 72.9% to 78.1% (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, in 2.8% of cases spontaneous abortions were registered (gestation age less than 22 weeks); in 96.7% were registered term deliveries.

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



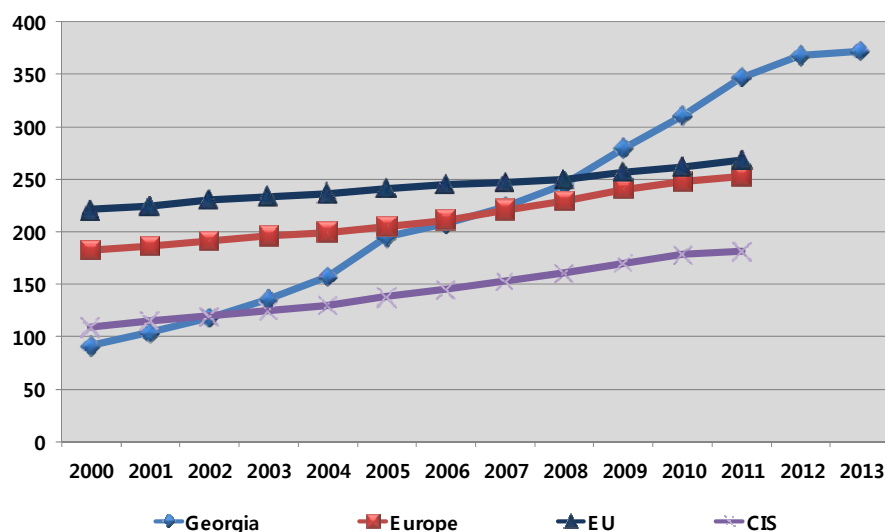
In 2013, 84.6% (84.1% - in 2012) of enrolled pregnant women, which had carried their pregnancies to the end, had at least 4 antenatal care visits. During these visits the following tests were conducted: to 88.9% of women - Rh-factor testing, to 85.5% - syphilis tests, to 85.9% - HIV tests, and to 84.2% - hepatitis B tests. Under the state programme "Maternal and child health" 41,714 women were screened for hepatitis B using rapid test; 1,124 positive HBsAg cases were tested using IFA method in NCDC Tbilisi, Kutaisi and Batumi laboratories. As a result 1,056 cases were detected as HBsAg positive. In the frame of the state programme 1,051 newborns (born to antigen-positive mothers) were vaccinated with anti-hepatitis B immune globulin. Additionally 9.3% of pregnant women were referred for Hepatitis C testing. Antenatal screening for congenital malformations was provided to 3,494 women (5.9%).

According to the data from women consultancy centres, 8.4% of pregnant women were diagnosed with anaemia; 4.6% - with genitourinary system diseases and 2.8% - with thyroid gland pathologies. During the reporting year, 3,572 (4%) women were hospitalized due to pregnancy related pathologies.

In 2013, 57,505 **deliveries** were registered by health facilities, of which 58.3% were physiological and 41.7% - pathological.

In 2013, 21,478 **caesarean sections** were performed in Georgia. 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).

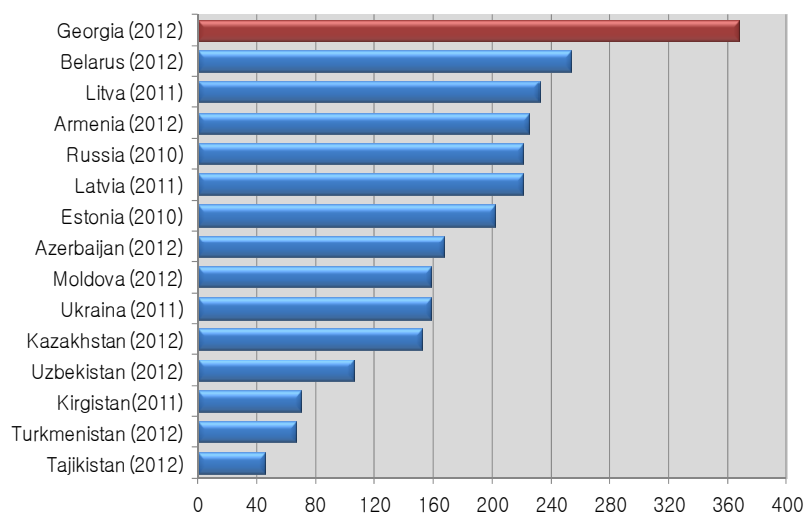
Figure 5.2 **Cesarean sections rate per 1,000 live births**



Source: HFADB & 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

According to the WHO recommendations the “normal share” of caesarean sections is from 10% to 15% both for the whole country and for individual facilities. If the frequency of caesarean sections is less than 10% from the total deliveries, it is considered as under-use; in the case of more than 15% – as over-use.

The WHO analysis of the data, collected from 137 countries, confirmed, that unnecessary caesarean sections demanded disproportionate excessive resources, and this would create

obstacles for universal health care coverage, while the “additional” caesarean sections had negative reflections upon the equal coverage with health care services as in the case of concrete countries, as in the case of the World.

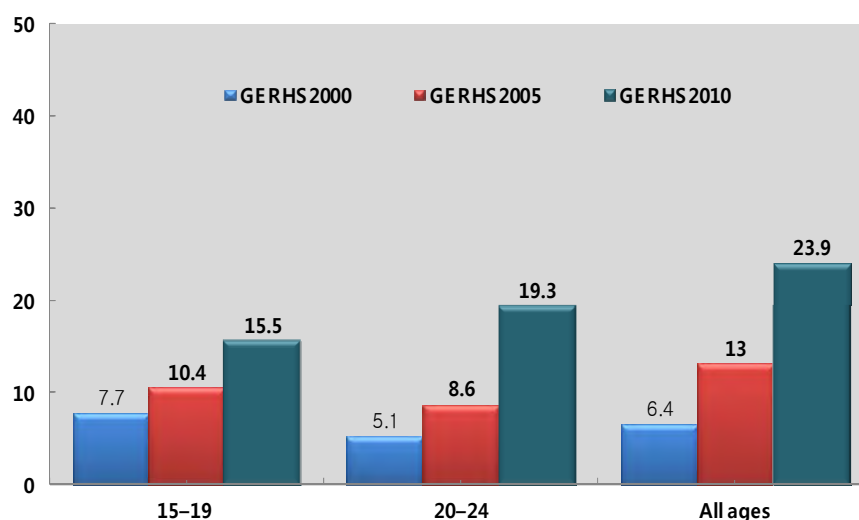
Correlations between caesarean sections use and maternal and infant morbidity and mortality were studied. If the caesarean sections use is more than 15%, a reduction of the maternal and infant morbidity and mortality is not observed. Although, if the use is less than 5%, then there is mentioned a negative effect upon the maternal health.

The same study assessed correlations between caesarean sections use and maternal and infant morbidity and mortality. In the case of use of caesarean sections in more than 15%, a reduction of the maternal and infant morbidity and mortality is not observed; although, if the use is less than 5%, then a negative effect upon the maternal health was mentioned.

According to the above mentioned study, Georgia is among countries where the share of caesarean sections is excessive. Since 2000, the number of caesarean sections has been increased 3.8 times and, in 2013, the number of caesarean sections performed in Georgia had reached 37.3% of the total number of deliveries.

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 folds (Figure 5.4).

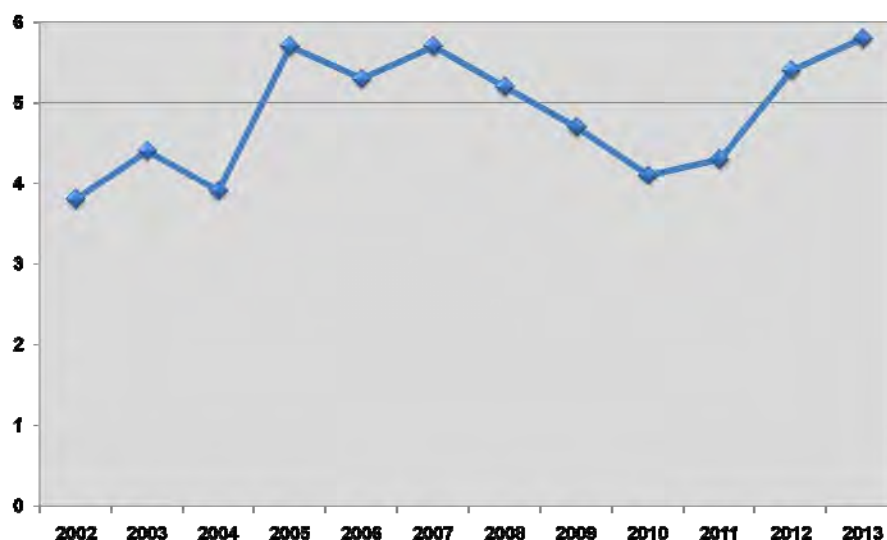
Figure 5.4 Percent of cesarean sections from all deliveries, RHS, Georgia



Source: Reproductive health survey; www.ncdc.ge

According to the data from maternity clinics, the cases of **intrapartum and postpartum complications included**: perinatal laceration (5.4%), complications due to malpresentation and malposition of foetus (3.0%), anaemia (2.5%), abnormalities of forces of labour (2.3%), and pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (2.1%), and. 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 2013, achieved 5.8% (Figure 5.5).

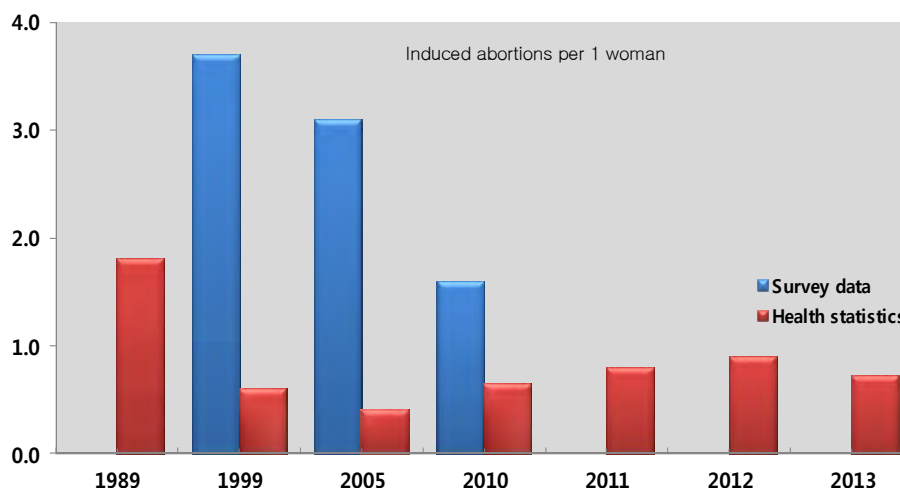
Figure 5.5 Share of deliveries, complicated by obstetric traumas (%), Georgia



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 2013).

During the reporting year, 37,018 **abortions** were registered. In 2013, the total induced abortions rate (TIAR) equalled to 0.7 (Figure 5.6).

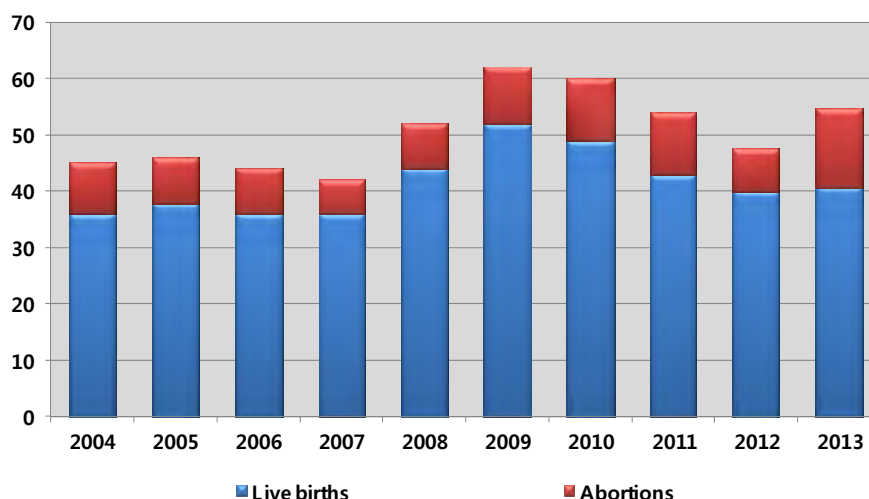
Figure 5.6 Total Induced Abortion Rate; Survey Estimates and Official Sources, Georgia



The induced abortion rate was high in women aged 20-29 (48.3 per 1,000 women) and age 30-34 (57.6 per 1,000). The share of abortion performed by vacuum aspiration increased from 47.3% in 2012, to 49.3% in 2013; while the medication abortion share is increased from 10.1% to 21.2%.

During last years in Georgia, **adolescent** (15–19 years) **pregnancy rate** decreased; although, in 2013, this indicator again increased and totalled to 64.7 (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 – 2013



In 2013, 18 cases of maternal deaths were reported, including 16 early and 2 late maternal deaths. **Maternal mortality rate*** - 27.7 (the ratio is calculated for 16 cases).

In 2013, in Georgia, according to health facilities reports, there were registered 57,688 **live births**, including 43 at home.

6.5% of infants born in inpatient facilities were underweighted and 8.5% weighed more than 4,000 gr.

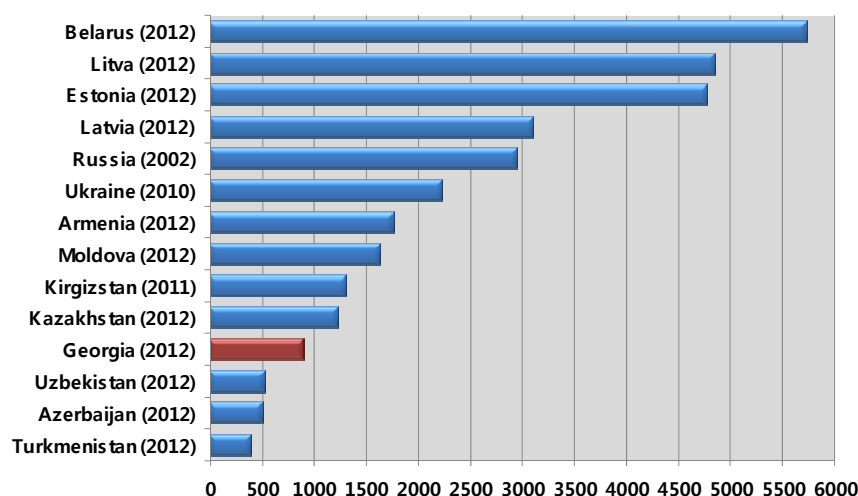
43,107 newborns were in skin-to-skin contact within first 2 hours after the birth.

According to the data of maternity homes, **breastfeeding** was initiated within the first hour of life for about 70% of live-born babies; children polyclinics reported that 51.4% of infants were breastfed at the age of 3 months.

According to the data from maternity clinics, 10.4% of infants were born sick or got sick after the birth. 88.3% of such cases were caused by certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and 9.3% of cases - by congenital abnormalities. Prevalence of congenital abnormalities in live-born 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 11th position (Figure 5.8).

* For additional information see the chapter on "Health-related Millennium Development Goals"

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



Source: HFADB

Globally one third of foetal deaths happen intrapartum. According to the WHO estimates, this share in developed countries amounts to about 10%; in developing countries – to 24%-37%. Georgia belongs to the group, in which the proportion of deaths during labour must be about 29%. According to the data collected from maternity clinics, the share of foetal mortality during delivery is 4.5%. This could be explained by drawbacks in registration.

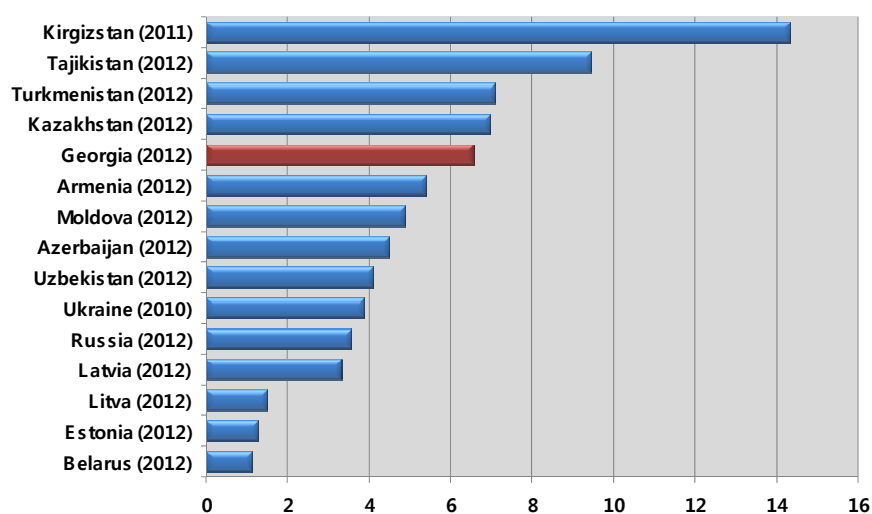
According to the WHO data, neonatal mortality accounts for 43% of under-5 mortality. In Georgia this share is higher than the global indicator, and last years varied from 62% to 81%.

Neonatal mortality, Georgia

	Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	Neonatal mortality share in under- 5 mortality, %	Neonatal mortality share in infant mortality, %	Early neonatal mortality share in 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

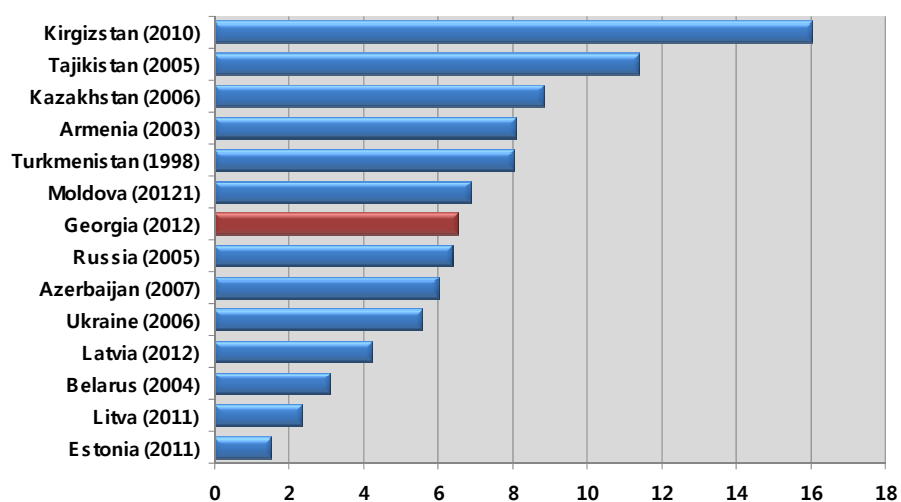
By neonatal mortality rate and early neonatal mortality rate Georgia is in a mid-position among the post-Soviet (Figures 5.9, 5.10).

Figure 5.9 Neonatal mortality rate, former Soviet Union, last available year



Source: HFADB

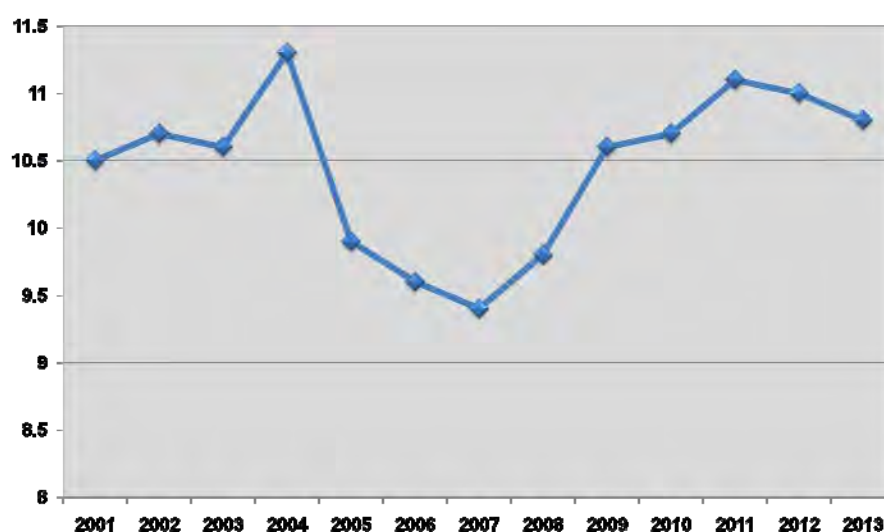
Figure 5.10 Early neonatal mortality rate, Former Soviet Union, last available year



Source: HFADB

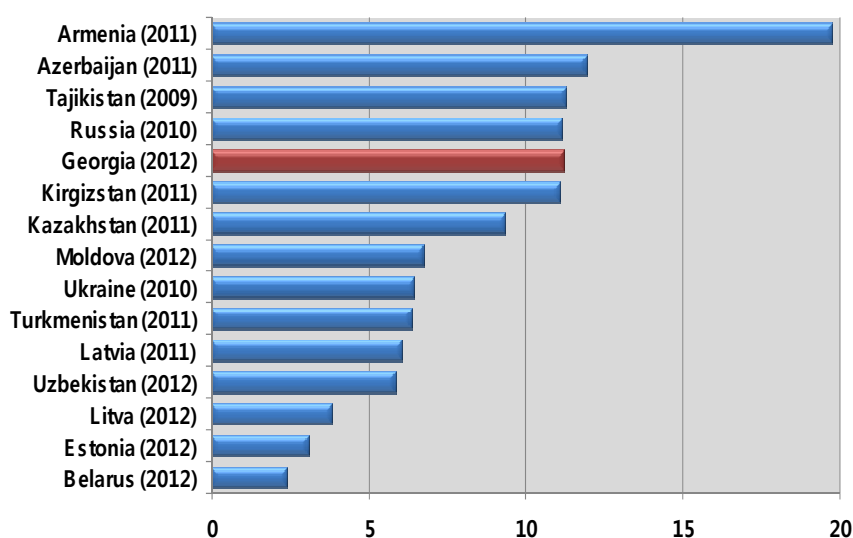
During last years, there was noticed a **stillbirth ratio** reduction.

Figure 5.11 Trend of stillbirths, Georgia, 2001–2013



According to 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.

Figure 5.12 Stillbirth ratio per 100,000 births, former Soviet Union, last available year

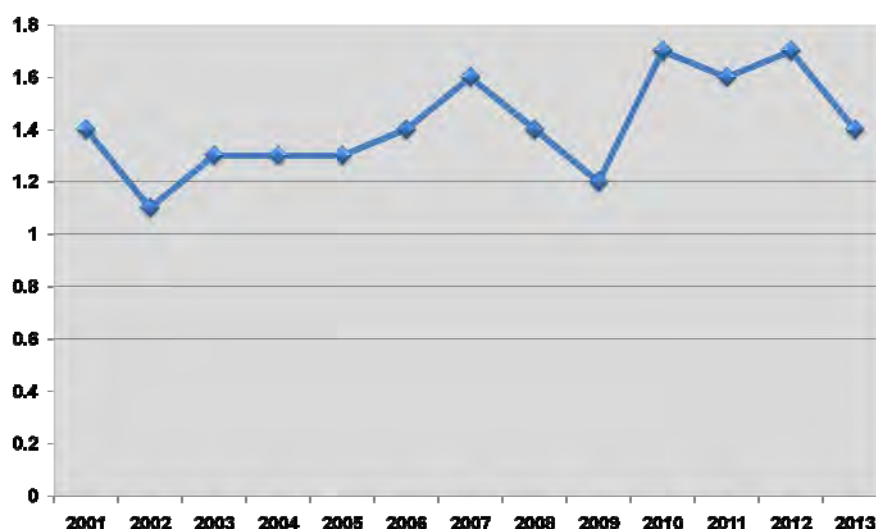


Source: HFADB

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 2010-2013, the ratio of the stillbirths to early neonatal deaths significantly exceeded the recommended level (Figure 5.13).

Figure 5.13 Ratio of stillbirths to early neonatal deaths, Georgia, 2001–2013



Infant deaths (rate – 10.5 per 1,000 live births) account to 80% of the total number of deaths in children under-15. Main causes of the infant mortality are:

- certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (67.7%);
- congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (17.2%);
- symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings (7.0%).

In 2013, according to the data, collected from out-patient facilities, there were 472,663 **new cases of diseases** (incidence – 61 689.2) registered **in children under-15**. The highest incidence was registered in the class of the respiratory system diseases (36,564.5 per 100,000).

During the reporting year, there were 76,986 cases of **hospital discharges** registered in children under-15; hospitalization rate - 10,047.8 per 100,000 children. Hospitalization rates were high in the following classes:

- respiratory system diseases – 5,063.0;
- certain infectious and parasitic diseases – 1,758.3;
- certain conditions originating in the perinatal period – 817.3.

The share of hospitalizations of infants in the total number of children's hospitalizations was 33.5%; hospitalization rate in infants was 45180.7 per 100 000 infants. Infant hospitalization rates were high in the following classes of diseases:

- respiratory system diseases – 22,298.2;
- certain conditions originating in the perinatal period – 10,986.0;
- certain infectious and parasitic diseases – 6,382.5.

In 2013, health care providers registered 760 mortal cases in children under-15. The majority of the cases (91.8%) were registered at hospitals.

Chapter 6.

Main Health Determinants

Non-communicable diseases are the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in Georgia; they account for more than 60% of all death and impairment cases. Statistical data on behavioural risk-factors in Georgia are available only from studies, conducted in Georgia with the support of various international and non-governmental organizations, such as:

- 2006 – 2007 – Non-communicable diseases risk-factors survey in Georgia;
- 2009 – Georgia National Nutrition Survey (GNNS-2009);
- 2009 – School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs, Georgia (ESPAD);
- 2010 – Chronic disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS2010);
- 2000, 2005, 2010 – Reproductive Health Survey (GERHS);
- 2011-2012 – Migrant Health Survey (MHS).

Hypertension-associated risk factors in the Georgian population*

Hypertension is considered a major risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. According to the World Health Organization key facts, 17.3 million people die from cardiovascular disease each year, of these deaths, an estimated 9.4 million deaths were due to the complications associated with hypertension. Deaths from by hypertension, caused by ischemic heart disease, and stroke represent 45% and 51% of all global deaths. Hypertension prevails in the cardiovascular diseases morbidity structure, due to the high prevalence.

The example of Georgia evidently demonstrates the priority of CVD in the structure of non-communicable diseases. The leading risk factor for such diseases - arterial hypertension remains the main cause in the risk factors associated mortality structure. In Georgia, along with other CVDs, hypertension is characterized by a high prevalence. In the main cause of death structure, hypertension also prevails among the risk factors of the mortality, and amounts to 48.8%.

According to the official statistics of Georgia, hypertension morbidity and mortality rates are increasing, and the prevalence of hypertension in Georgia is one of the leaders in the European region. By raised the blood pressure, Georgia is considered among the 5 countries of the World, where the latter is the highest (Bahamas, Lesotho, Libya, etc.). Also Georgia is on one of the leading positions among European countries by the prevalence of hypertension, 45% and 50% for males and females respectively.

Like in other developing countries, the severity of hypertensive disease epidemiological situation in Georgian, is conditioned, on the one hand, by preventive practices weakness, and, on the other hand, of by serious deficiencies of this nosology management, including patients with low adherence to treatment, frequent change of antihypertensive medications, discontinuous treatment, and medication dosage titration faults.

In 2010, a full scale “STEPS survey on chronic disease risk factors” also revealed the attitude of persons with hypertension toward the regular antihypertensive treatment and found that 60.1% of individuals with hypertension in Georgia did not receive antihypertensive treatment.

The survey was conducted countrywide, using the standard WHO STEPS data collection tool and methodology. 6,497 Georgian residents aged 18–64 participated in this survey. A multiple stage cluster sampling procedure was used to get representativeness of the collected data. The goal of the survey was to determine behavioral and biological risk factors prevalence and features in Georgian population.

* See the full version of the report on the website: <http://www.ncdc.ge/index.php?do=fullmod&mid=1054>

Table 1. Pharmaceutical treatment of hypertension**

Respondents	Blood pressure $\geq$ 140/90 mmHg and/or receives antihypertensive treatment	No treatment
Total	33.4%	60.1%
Males	37.1%	73.2%
Females	29.5%	46.4%

In 2013, a secondary analysis of the data collected during STEPS2010, was done. The purpose of the analysis was to identify among the adults the hypertension associated main behavioral risk factors and target population for the development of the effective change-oriented interventions.

The secondary analysis of the non-communicable diseases risk factors (STEPS) database was conducted using bivariate and multivariate methodology. Descriptive analysis of each variable was done (the prevalence rates were calculated). With the bivariate analyses prevalence ratio was calculated for the whole population and for age stratified (<45 and >45 years) as well. The 95% confidence interval, Pearson Chi-squared and Student's T tests were used to determine statistical significance of the association between the factors. The 10 year risk of CVDs was calculated using Framingham risk score and systematic coronary risk evaluation scale (SCORE). Scores and corresponding to them risk indicators were calculated based on the age, tobacco use status, systolic blood pressure and general cholesterol level.

While calculating Framingham risk score the assumption on the high-density cholesterol level (HDL) was made, since within the survey was not measured the HDL. The conventional levels were defined as follows: for females - 1.4 mmol/l; for males - 1.1 mmol/l. These are the best indicators for both sexes. Therefore, the calculated Framingham risk scores could be much lower than they actually were.

Multivariate association between hypertension and potential risk factors were analyzed using Poisson regression. Multivariate analyses corrected calculated prevalence ratios and confidence intervals. The initial model included all variables potentially associated with hypertension ($p < 0.15$). The further criteria were used to reveal confounding factors and effect modifiers: (1) effect modifier – statistically insignificant association ($p \geq 0.15$) with leading biological risk factor – increased weight (BMI ≥ 25) and (2) confounding factor – causing prevalence ratio change more than 10%. The age was determined as a significant effect modifier and no confounding factors have been identified. Taking into account the above, the prevalence ratio and correlation were calculated for the general and age stratified (45 years taken as a threshold) models. Finally, a general and two age stratified multivariate models were developed.

Definitions:

Arterial hypertension: systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure more than 90 mmHg and/or the respondent by the time of the interview were on antihypertensive treatment (self prescribed treatment and/or medications prescribed by doctor).

Tobacco consumption: the respondent smokes such tobacco products, like cigarettes, cigars, pipe.

** National center for disease control and public health “STEPS2010 survey on chronic disease risk factors”

Excessive alcohol consumption: males, which consume 5 or more, and females, which consume 4 or more standard doses of alcohol during the last 30 days from the date of the interview.

Low fruit and vegetable consumption: a typical week, when the number of daily servings of fruit is less than 2 and the number of vegetable servings is less than 3.

Low physical activity: less than 1500 MET (estimates metabolic equivalent) - minute per week.

Overweight according to the body mass index: overweight (BMI ~ 25) and obesity (BMI ~ 30).

Overweight, according to the waist and hip circumference ratio: WHR $\geq$ 0.80 in females and WHR $\geq$ 0.95 in males.

Elevated level of glucose in blood: fasting $\sim$ 110 mg/dL.

Elevated level of general cholesterol in blood: $\sim$ 190 mg/ dL.

Elevated triglycerides in blood: $\sim$ 150 mg/dL.

Chronic diseases in the family history: a mother, father, brother or sister was diagnosed with high blood pressure, diabetes, stroke, cancer disease, hypercholesterolemia, or myocardial infarction in the young age.

Limitations:

- The study did not collect information on such risk factors of hypertension, as excess salt consumption, permanent emotional stress and accompanying diseases and conditions, menopause, kidney disease, Cushing's syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, medication-induced hypertension (antiinflammatory drugs, oral contraceptives, etc.).
- The study did not include examination of the biochemical indicators, such as low and high density lipoproteins, glycosylated hemoglobin, and etc.
- Individuals with chronic diseases were excluded from the analysis.
- Having national cross-sectional research methodology in mind, it is impossible to determine the direction of cause-effect relationship.
- The population aged over 64 did not participated in the study.
- In the database there are omitted variables, containing information on the behavioral and biochemical risk factors.

RESULTS

- **A high prevalence of hypertension and a low rate of treatment:** study, in which analysis other chronic diseases (including diabetes, stroke, myocardial infarction, malignant neoplasms diseases) were not included, revealed that nearly 40% of the participants had hypertension and 38% of them did not had regular antihypertensive therapy.
- **Age is the main modifier of risks of hypertension:** the survey revealed that age is a significant effect modifier, providing, that with the taking into account the age, significantly changes the role of the socio-economic determinants and behavioral and biological risk factors in the development of hypertension. With age the other socio-demographic and bio-behavioral risk factors increases the risk of hypertension in both males and females. Age of 45 years is a significant threshold for hypertension-associated biological and behavioral risks. In the population aged 45 years and above, considering demographic and behavioral risk factors, the risk of hypertension increases twofold (adjusted PRR=2.27 95% CI (2.02; 2.5) P<0.000).

- **Gender characteristics of hypertension prevalence:** prevalence of hypertension in males begins to rise in earlier ages, compared to females. Therefore, the gender difference in the risk of developing hypertension, considering other risk factors, was identified only in under-45 age group. In particular, considering other demographic and behavioral risk factors, the risk is higher for young men, compared to women of the same age group (adjusted **PR=1.43 95% CI: 1.16-1.75 P<0.001**).
- **The role of socio-economic determinants in the hypertension prevalence:** the study revealed significant socio-economic determinants: the place of residence and household income. The risk of developing hypertension was high in region residents, compared to Tbilisi residents (**PR=1.16 95% CI: 1.03-1.31 P<0.016**), and in low-income respondents (**PR=1.10 95% CI: 1.01-1.21 P<0.041**). It is interesting that after age stratification, the association between residence and hypertension was statistically significant in younger ages (**PR=1.65 95% CI: 1.26-2.17 P<0.000**), while the household income was the only significant determinant for persons aged over-45 (**PR=1.14 95% CI: 1.04-1.27 P<0.008**).
- **Overweight is one of the leading risk factors for hypertension:** it was found that anthropometric characteristics, such as body mass index (BMI) and waist and hip circumference ratio (WHR) are important determinants of hypertension. The elevated risk of hypertension in respondents with overweight and obesity was connected with high level of both indicators. It should be noted, that a risk of persons under-45 with the excess weight is twofold higher compared to persons of the same age with Normal weight (**PR=2.09 95% CI: 1.68-2.58 P<0.000**). For both age groups a BMI appeared to be a better determinant of hypertension than a WHR.
- **The role of metabolic factors and age characteristics:** biochemical indicators, such as glucose, total cholesterol and triglycerides were also revealed as significant predictors for hypertension. However, there were observed particularities in association between age and biochemical factors. In particular, in under-45 age group all three indicators were significant, while in the older age group, only blood glucose level was revealed as a significant predictor (**PR=1.13 95% CI: 1.02-1.25 P<0.017**).
- **Family history of chronic diseases is one of the leading risk factors for hypertension:** mentioning a chronic disease in the family history turned out to be one of the most important hypertension predictor in general population, as well as in age stratified groups. Particularly, respondents, which the first-line relatives were diagnosed with a chronic disease (including hyperglycaemia or diabetes, high blood pressure, stroke, cancer, hypercholesterolemia, myocardial infarction at a young age) had significantly higher risk of hypertension compared to others (**PR=1.27 95% CI: 1.15-1.40 P<0.000**).
- **Role of tobacco consumption and other behavioural risk factors in hypertension prevalence:** according to the survey, only tobacco consumption and alcohol excessive use appeared to be associated with hypertension. It is interesting, that the current tobacco use status influences in different directions on hypertension prevalence in under-45 and over-45 age groups. Current tobacco users among young people had 1.4 times higher risk of hypertension compared to non-consumers. The same time in the older age group the current users had lower risk (**PRR=0.76 95% CI (0.69-0.85)**). According to bivariate analyses, alcohol consumption was statistically significant only for under-45 age group respondents, where excessive alcohol users had 1.28 times higher risk of hypertension than others (**PRR=1.28 95% CI (1.08-1.51)**).
- **The 10 year risk of CVDs calculated using Framingham risk score:** 11% of participants (589) were under risk of a CVD (risk > 20%), 17% (915) – under medium (risk - 10-20%) and 72% (3858) – under low risk (risk < 10%).
- **10-year risk calculated using systematic coronary risk evaluation scale (SCORE):** 14.8% of the study participants had a high-risk of CVDs (risk > 5%), the 82.9% – an average (risk of 1-4%) and only 2.3% – a low risk (risk < 1%).

Conclusions and Recommendations:

In Georgia, like in other developing countries, CVDs related morbidity and mortality rates are high. The treatment of these diseases is associated with huge economic burden due to a high cost. Early detection of individuals under the risk and correct risk management for such people is the main strategy for CVDs prevention. Personal cardiovascular risk assessment is especially valued in terms of improvement of predictions, for detection of the diseases in so-called 'asymptomatic' persons with undiagnosed disease, and for risk factors revealing.

Worldwide hypertension is the leading risk factor for CVDs. Studies, conducted in the high-income countries over the last three decades, demonstrate that through early detection and treatment of hypertensive heart disease and its risk factors, and implementation of correct policies of health promotion, it is possible to reach a gradual decline of CVDs caused mortality.

Taking into account all the above and considering of the survey results, it is important:

- **activation of a special screening of hypertension in the populations being under the risk.** Revealing risk of hypertension through assessment of hypertension-related risk behavioural. A special interest represents people with CVDs in the family history, especially with juvenile hypertension, due to association with inherited factors. Research identified the following individual risk factors:
 - overweight (BMI ~ 25);
 - increased waist and hip circumference ratio (WHR ~ 0.85 in females and WHR ~ 0.95 in males);
 - hyperglycemias (fasting ~ 110 mg/dL);
 - triglycerides in blood ~ 150 mg/dL;
 - CVDs in the family history;
 - tobacco consumption;
 - excessive alcohol use (males, which consume 5 or more, and females, which consume 4 or more standard doses of alcohol during the last 30 days).
- **Strengthening the prevention of hypertensive diseases, especially in high-risk populations, such as rural males over-45 years of age.** It is important to conduct health-promoting interventions (educational activities, aimed on rising of awareness of behavioral risk factors for their modification) in under-45 age group, timely prevention and correction of the research revealed hypertension associated risk behaviours, such as smoking, excessive alcohol intake and obesity-associated risk behaviours.
- **Hypertensive disease management in the population over-45.** For this it will be important to conduct further researches in over-45 population, which will study knowledge of hypertension and its risk management, and assess attitudes and practices in order to identify disease-management gaps and to make recommendations for population education, primary health care strengthening (e.g., trainings for health specialists, better guidelines, etc.), and to improve access and referrals to medicines and health care services (e.g., in particular, at the regional level counselling on management of hypertension and its risk-behaviour, lipids and glucose laboratory tests, etc.).
- **Introduction of surveillance on behavioural risk factors and refinement of survey instruments in order to improve the health promotion strategy and develop effective interventions.** The secondary analysis revealed significant shortcomings in the risk assessment methodology and survey instruments, and the need for amendments. Prior to next researches on behavioural risk factors it is recommended to:
 - ➔ **make evidence-based changes on behavioural risks, especially in physical activity and nutrition assessment questions, in the research instruments** based on literature review and qualitative research results;
 - ➔ **adding an evaluation of other cardiovascular disease risk factors in the study**, e.g., salt consumption, high-density lipoprotein in the blood of the study, stress rate, etc. Of these cardiovascular disease risks, eating behaviour, especially salt

dependence, is significant. According to the World Health Organization estimates, 15% of coronary heart attacks, stroke and other cardiovascular pathologies in of the world are associated with excessive salt consumption. This includes a large portion of the deaths coming from low-income countries. Salt consumption rate of population is not available, despite that according to the results of 1996-2012 epidemiological studies, about 60% of the adult population excessively consumption the salt. During the analysis of preventive interventions, psychosomatic characteristics of different groups of population, such as depression and anxiety, must be considered as significant contributors. The complex of symptoms will be treated as an independent cardiovascular risk factor, and also as a significant barrier to the management of chronic diseases.

CHAPTER 1.

Health-related Millennium Development Goals

Table 1.1 Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	21.0	21.9	25.1	21.1	20.9	15.5	12.8	10.2	11.9	10.0	9.0
Tbilisi	31.9	28	28.4	29.6	21.1	24.6	21.5	16.9	15.7	17.4	17.4
Kakheti	9.7	13.5	8.2	9.1	7.8	7.4	9.5	8.8	6.5	4.1	5.8
Imereti	17.2	21.6	20.0	19.9	19.4	17.0	19.1	19.6	17.1	18.6	16.4
Samegrelo	9.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	5.9	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.5	3.6	3.1
Shida Kartli	17.6	14.1	8.5	8.2	5.8	3.1	9.1	9.1	3.6	3.4	3.8
Kvemo Kartli	5.7	8.0	5.5	5.9	5.4	3.7	5.5	7.7	5.2	4.8	3.7
Guria	10.3	12.3	5.6	12.4	7.9	3.1	1.8	1.8	4.2	8.7	5.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8.5	9.0	7.5	7.2	3.9	5.9	7.8	8.2	3.1	2.1	3.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	6.6	11.7	7.1	9.1	6.6	6.3	5.7	2.3	0	0	5.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8.4	10.8	0	0	8.1	0	0	13.3	13.0	17.5	0
Georgia	20.3	20.1	19.4	19.7	15.6	16.0	15.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0

Table 1.2 Under-five mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Male	30.1	27.3	20.8	16.9	15.2	19.0	18.0	14.3	15.8	16.3	14.5
Female	24.8	25.4	21.4	17.0	13.6	18.0	15.0	11.0	11.5	12.4	11.5
Both sexes	27.6	26.4	21.1	16.9	14.4	18.0	16.0	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.0

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	18.0	21.4	23.0	20.7	19.1	15.0	12.0	9.0	10.6	8.4	7.8
Tbilisi	28.8	24.7	26.5	27.6	18.6	22.0	20.0	15.0	14.7	15.2	15.4
Kakheti	9.7	11.8	7.2	8.4	7.9	7.4	8.7	7.5	4.5	3.6	5.0
Imereti	17.2	19.7	19.7	18.8	18.8	15.0	19.0	19.0	16.4	17.4	15.5
Samegrelo	9.1	5.7	6.5	6.5	5.7	2.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	2.3	1.6
Shida Kartli	16.5	13.4	8.6	7.1	5.4	3.1	8.7	8.0	3.6	3.1	3.2
Kvemo Kartli	4.8	7.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	2.8	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.3
Guria	8.5	7.8	5.6	10.1	10.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	4.2	7.6	3.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	6.6	8.6	6.6	6.3	2.9	5.9	7.3	6.4	2.6	1.6	3.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	6.6	10.0	7.1	9.1	2.2	6.3	5.7	2.3	0.0	0	2.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8.4	10.8	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.0	17.5	0
Georgia	18.5	18.0	18.1	18.4	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5

Table 1.4 Infant mortality rates per 1000 live births, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Male	26.8	24.4	19.5	15.6	14.4	17.0	17.0	12.5	13.9	14.1	12.6
Female	22.4	23.0	19.8	15.9	12.1	17.0	13.0	9.8	10.2	10.9	9.4
Both sexes	24.8	23.8	19.7	15.8	13.3	17.0	14.9	11.2	12.1	12.6	11.1

Source: National Statistics Office of Georgia

Table 1.5 Under-five, Infant and Neonatal mortality estimates (rates per 1000 live births), Georgia, 2003-2013

	1990	1995	1998	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013
Under 5 years	47.4	43.9	39.4	30.9	26.5	22.6	19.2	16.4	15.2	14.1	13.1
Under 1 year	40.6	37.8	34.2	27.2	23.5	20.1	17.1	14.6	13.5	12.6	11.7
0-6 days	28.2	26.6	24.6	20.4	18.0	15.8	13.7	12.0	11.2	10.4	9.8

Source: UN-IGME¹

Table 1.6 Measles immunization coverage in children ages 12-23 months (%), Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	91.4	93.5	94.0	92.2	93.8	86.7	68.9	98.5	98.1	90.8	94.3
Tbilisi	97.5	91.1	85.5	86.9	97.5	98.8	98.4	85.4	85.6	99.4	98.4
Kakheti	83.5	90.9	97.0	96.2	93.2	97.5	77.6	98.8	92.9	97.2	97.1
Imereti	89.5	86.0	96.2	96.9	97.8	98.9	89.5	93.4	89.5	86.9	95.3
Samegrelo	72.9	83.5	95.8	91.9	97.9	96.5	82.7	91.8	93.0	89.0	96.3
Shida Kartli	77.5	81.9	98.6	92.7	100.0	98.8	82.0	100.0	89.6	88.3	96.8
Kvemo Kartli	61.9	76.0	85.0	96.7	96.3	96.9	80.8	83.7	93.7	90.1	95.0
Guria	86.9	81.0	93.1	93.5	96.2	98.9	91.1	99.7	95.2	89.0	92.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	84.0	100.0	95.1	98.0	90.6	92.5	81.8	95.3	98.3	95.2	93.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	73.9	93.4	92.9	94.4	94.5	94.2	93.3	95.8	93.4	90.1	100
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	86.1	94.2	93.8	86.8	96.6	93.2	93.8	96.4	92.4	94.7	93.3
Georgia	82.2	86.5	91.2	95.1	97.0	96.5	82.7	94.3	90.7	93.0	96.5

Table 1.7 Maternal mortality ratio per 100000 live births, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ratio per 100000 live births	49.9	43.13	23.4	23.0	20.2	14.3	52.1	19.4	27.6	22.9	27.7

Table 1.8 Maternal mortality estimates (per 1000 live births), Georgia, 2003-2013

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013
Number of maternal deaths	45	48	35	28	24
Maternal mortality per 100000 live births	50	67	60	48	41
Proportion of maternal deaths in all deaths of reproductive age women % (PM)	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.6

Source: UN-MMEIG²

¹ UN Interagency Group for Mortality Estimates.

² UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group.

Table 1.9 Proportion of births attended by skilled medical personnel (%), Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	93.8	95.8	97.4	97.8	98.6	98.7	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.9
Tbilisi	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Kakheti	85.2	81.8	89.7	88.3	98.1	96.6	97.7	95.8	99.2	98.7	99.6
Imereti	99.4	99.5	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100
Samegrelo	99.2	99.6	99.6	100	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.5	100.0	99.9	100
Shida Kartli	99.9	98.5	99.9	99.6	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100
Kvemo Kartli	91.7	93.1	96.8	98.2	96.2	99.1	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.4
Guria	92.7	96.6	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.8	100.0	99.6	100
Samtskhe-Javakheti	99.8	99.7	96.8	98.8	99.2	99.6	99.1	98.8	99.5	99.8	99.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	89.7	98.5	93.7	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	96.2	82.6	96.4	95.6	100.0	96.2	98.9	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.9
Georgia	97.2	97.5	98.5	98.9	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.9

Table 1.10 Adolescent fertility rate, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Per 1000 women aged under 20	33.2	35.1	38.5	36.7	36.3	42.4	52.0	48.5	42.8	39.9	40.8

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, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Abkhazia	NA	12.5	NA	78.2	81.6	NA	NA	77.2	68.5	81.2	89.3
Ajara	73.1	77.2	80.8	82.8	86.2	85.2	86.4	88.9	91.3	92.4	93.0
Tbilisi	60.1	60.4	65.4	66.8	70.8	73.9	79.7	80.8	78.0	82.5	82.6
Kakheti	66.2	56.6	63.8	61.4	61.0	61.4	75.7	86.5	87.7	87.7	86.7
Imereti	53.7	54.8	62.5	69.2	69.9	70.3	80.5	86.0	84.8	88.1	89.1
Samegrelo	60.1	52.5	61.2	71.0	77.8	80.3	87.7	91.6	87.5	86.4	84.9
Shida Kartli	67.0	84.4	93.0	93.4	96.7	96.2	95.3	97.9	96.8	96.2	97.9
Kvemo Kartli	53.3	43.6	50.6	45.0	40.5	39.6	47.9	63.4	55.9	56.9	60.6
Guria	54.9	51.8	57.8	61.3	55.0	56.2	69.7	75.9	79.0	77.4	91.0
Samtskhe- Javakheti	61.6	59.9	67.2	64.9	75.6	79.4	83.7	85.8	90.2	93.7	92.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	59.6	43.9	54.5	45.2	51.3	65.4	79.3	71.5	86.2	92.9	83.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	64.2	51.3	66.8	55.2	71.0	49.0	55.3	77.9	79.3	74.7	84.1
Georgia	60.6	59.4	65.8	68.0	70.7	71.8	78.5	83.1	81.6	84.2	84.6

Table 1.12 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 populations, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	3.8	6.2	7.5	11.1	14.0	8.4	9.7	9.1	9.4	10.2	13.9
Tbilisi	3.6	6.7	7.9	7.9	9.5	11.8	11.7	14.1	12.7	13.5	15.9
Kakheti	0.7	0.8	2.5	4.2	3.5	2.7	6.0	5.2	3.9	6.4	5.2
Imereti	1.3	3.5	4.4	6.4	8.7	6.3	5.2	10.4	6.8	10.2	10.5
Samegrelo	5.0	4.6	11.5	8.3	12.6	12.0	9.8	13.5	12.3	16.5	13.0
Shida Kartli	0.3	0.7	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.1	6.4	5.7
Kvemo Kartli	0.6	0.2	1.6	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.5	4.0	6.7	7.0	4.5
Guria	0.7	1.4	7.9	7.2	4.3	2.9	4.3	7.9	5.0	8.6	7.2
Samtskhe- Javakheti	0.0	5.4	3.9	2.9	1.0	0.0	1.4	1.9	2.8	0.9	1.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	3.2	2.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	4.6	6.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0.0	4.1	4.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	6.4	2.2
Georgia	2.3	3.9	5.7	6.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	9.9	9.5	11.7	10.9

Table 1.13 Incidence of HIV infection per 100000 populations by age and sex, Georgia, 2007-2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males	11.8	11.4	11.2	14.8	14 .0	17.9	17.1
Females	4.8	4.9	4.9	6.0	5 .3	6.0	5.2

Table 1.14* Incidence of malaria per 100000 populations, Georgia, 2003-2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tbilisi	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kakheti	66.6	29.1	14.0	5.9	3.4	0.7	0.2	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	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	6.6	23.8	19.4	6.3	1.7	0.6	0	0	0.2	0.2	0
Guria	0	0	0.7	0.2	0.7	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	7.2	5.4	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.02	0	0.02	0.02	0

* The table gives epidemiological surveillance data

Table 1.15 Registered cases of tuberculosis, Georgia, 2005-2013

	All forms		Pulmonary	
	Registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	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

Table 1.16 Tuberculosis, new cases and relapses, Georgia, 2005-2013

	All forms				Pulmonary			
	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and relapses	Rate per 100000 population
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

CHAPTER 2.

DEMOGRAPHY

Table 2.1 Mid-year population by regions (in thousands), Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	393.9	185.2	208.7	395.4	198.0	197.4
Tbilisi	1172.0	1141.4	30.6	1173.2	1142.5	30.7
Kakheti	406.1	83.8	322.3	405.0	83.4	321.6
Imereti	705.7	337.9	367.8	703.6	336.2	367.4
Samegrelo	478.2	192.8	285.4	476.6	192.1	284.5
Shida Kartli	314.0	121.4	192.6	313.7	121.3	192.4
Kvemo Kartli	511.2	199.4	311.8	512.1	196.3	315.8
Guria	139.8	37.0	102.8	139.0	36.8	102.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	213.8	66.3	147.5	213.6	66.2	147.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	109.3	27.0	82.3	108.9	26.9	82.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	46.7	9.1	37.6	46.1	9.1	37.0
Georgia	4490.7	2401.3	2089.4	4487.2	2408.8	2078.4

Table 2.2 Mid-year population by age and sex groups (in thousands), Georgia, 2012 – 2013

Age	2012			2013		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
-1	56.9	29.7	27.2	57.0	29.6	27.4
1-4	232.9	122.9	110.0	237.6	124.2	113.4
5-9	233.4	123.2	110.2	239.8	127.5	112.3
10-14	238.9	125.9	113.0	231.8	122.3	109.5
15-19	293.6	151.6	142.0	278.4	144.5	133.9
20-24	368.2	186.2	182.0	357.4	180.8	176.6
25-29	359.5	181.2	178.3	360.0	181.5	178.5
30-34	330.8	164.7	166.1	333.6	166.5	167.1
35-39	313.7	153.9	159.8	314.2	154.4	159.8
40-44	302.1	145.3	156.8	303.1	146.2	156.9
45-49	312.3	145.6	166.7	302.2	141.6	160.6
50-54	327.6	151.6	176.0	331.1	152.7	178.4
55-59	272.4	123.8	148.6	279.3	127.2	152.1
60-64	230.2	101.9	128.3	237.7	105.0	132.7
65-69	129.8	54.9	74.9	146.0	62.6	83.4
70-74	192.0	74.4	117.6	167.3	63.8	103.5
75-79	139.5	53.8	85.7	148.2	56.6	91.6
80-84	93.5	33.6	59.9	90.7	32.5	58.2
85+	63.4	17.1	46.3	71.8	20.6	51.2
Total	4490.7	2141.3	2349.4	4487.2	2140.1	2347.1
-15	762.1	401.7	360.4	766.2	403.6	362.6
15-64	3110.4	1505.8	1604.6	3097.0	1500.4	1596.6
65+	618.2	233.8	384.4	624.0	236.1	387.9

Table 2.3 Mid-year population by main age and sex groups (thousand),
Georgia, 2009 – 2013

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
2009			
Total	4410.9	2094.8	2316.1
-15	752.9	397.0	355.9
15-64	3031.8	1460.4	1571.4
65+	626.2	237.4	388.8
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			
-15	4487.2	2140.1	2347.1
15-64	766.2	403.6	362.6
65+	3097.0	1500.4	1596.6
	624.0	236.1	387.9

Table 2.4 Natural movement of the population, Georgia, 1996 – 2013

Year	Live births		Deaths		Natural growth		Marriage		Divorce	
	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
1996	55000	11.9	47961	10.4	7039	1.5	19253	4.2	2269	0.5
1997	54000	11.9	47575	10.5	6425	1.4	17099	3.8	2267	0.5
1998	51526	11.5	47321	10.5	4205	0.9	15343	3.4	1758	0.4
1999	48695	10.9	47184	10.6	1511	0.3	13845	3.1	1622	0.4
2000	48800	11.0	47410	10.7	1390	0.3	12870	2.9	1854	0.4
2001	47589	10.9	46218	10.5	1371	0.3	13336	3.0	1987	0.5
2002	46605	10.7	46446	10.7	159	0.0	12535	2.9	1836	0.4
2003	46194	10.7	46055	10.6	139	0.0	12696	2.9	1825	0.4
2004	49572	11.5	48793	11.3	779	0.2	14866	3.4	1793	0.4
2005	46512	10.7	42984	9.9	3528	0.8	18012	4.1	1928	0.4
2006	47795	10.9	42255	9.6	5540	1.3	21845	5.0	2060	0.5
2007	49287	11.2	41178	9.4	8109	1.8	24891	5.7	2325	0.5
2008	56565	12.9	43011	9.8	13554	3.1	31414	7.2	3189	0.7
2009	63377	14.4	46625	10.6	16752	3.8	31752	7.2	4030	0.9
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

Table 2.5 Age-specific fertility and population reproduction rates, Georgia, 1996 – 2013

Year	Total (15-49)	Age group for mothers							Total Fertility rate	Reproduction rate	
		-20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+		Gross	Net
1996	45.8	59.7	112.8	69.5	44.1	18.2	4.0	0.8	1.55	0.73	0.71
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	0.8	0.8
2012	49.5	39.9	107.5	94.4	58.6	25.9	6.3	0.6	1.67	0.8	0.8
2013	51.1	40.8	108.8	96.6	61.3	28.3	6.7	0.8	1.72	0.8	0.8

Table 2.6 Number of live births by regions, Georgia, 2012– 2013

	2012			2013		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	5733	3073	2660	5909	3227	2682
Tbilisi	16573	16127	446	17010	16557	453
Kakheti	4931	989	3942	5014	959	4055
Imereti	8619	4488	4131	8496	4363	4133
Samegrelo	5048	2078	2970	5066	2099	2967
Shida Kartli	3929	1486	2443	4063	1458	2605
Kvemo Kartli	6628	2649	3979	6730	2735	3995
Guria	1538	386	1152	1575	432	1143
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2413	790	1623	2394	804	1590
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1235	336	899	1279	313	966
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	384	79	305	342	72	270
Georgia	57031	32481	24550	57878	33019	24859

Table 2.7 Number of live births by the age of the mother, Georgia, 1996 – 2013

Year	Total	Mother's age							
		- 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45+	Unknown
1996	55000	10862	19903	12715	7591	3153	649	127	0
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

Table 2.8 **Number of live births by sex and secondary sex ratio, Georgia, 1996 – 2013**

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	(Male / Female) * 100
1996	55000	28936	26064	111.0
1997	54000	28409	25591	111.0
1998	51526	27108	24418	111.0
1999	48695	25618	23077	111.0
2000	48800	25674	23126	111.0
2001	47589	25037	22552	111.0
2002	46605	24519	22086	111.0
2003	46194	24469	21725	112.6
2004	49572	26039	23533	110.6
2005	46512	24654	21858	112.8
2006	47795	25236	22559	111.9
2007	49287	25882	23405	110.6
2008	56565	31720	24845	127.7
2009	63377	32385	30992	104.5
2010	62585	32488	30097	107.9
2011	58014	30330	27684	109.6
2012	57031	29801	27230	109.4
2013	57878	30027	27851	107.8

Table 2.9 **Number of live births by birth order, Georgia, 1996 – 2013**

Year	Birth order					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V+	
1996	28380	18535	5830	1595	660	55000
1997	27432	18036	6102	1674	756	54000
1998	26227	17210	5925	1494	670	51526
1999	25225	16069	5405	1363	633	48695
2000	25327	16250	5270	1318	635	48800
2001	25460	15086	5187	1285	571	47589
2002	24952	14878	5060	1146	569	46605
2003	28875	11752	3929	1025	613	46194
2004	28100	15773	4207	1037	455	49572
2005	27356	13743	4043	942	428	46512
2006	28935	13371	4107	938	444	47795
2007	29883	14075	4077	830	422	49287
2008	31307	18147	5400	1184	527	56565
2009	33651	21093	6627	1412	594	63377
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

Table 2.10 **Number of deaths and mortality rates by age and sex groups, Georgia, 2013**

Age	Number of deaths			Mortality rates (per 1000 people)		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
-1	640	379	261	11.3	12.9	9.5
1-4	115	57	58	0.5	0.5	0.5
5-9	65	42	23	0.3	0.3	0.2
10-14	60	44	16	0.3	0.4	0.1
15-19	121	92	29	0.4	0.6	0.2
20-24	235	191	44	0.7	1.1	0.2
25-29	284	211	73	0.8	1.2	0.4
30-34	421	321	100	1.3	1.9	0.6
35-39	560	433	127	1.8	2.8	0.8
40-44	855	647	208	2.8	4.4	1.3
45-49	1396	1040	356	4.6	7.4	2.2
50-54	2179	1572	607	6.6	10.3	3.4
55-59	2877	2060	817	10.3	16.3	5.4
60-64	3429	2292	1137	14.5	22.0	8.6
65-69	3232	1972	1260	22.2	31.7	15.1
70-74	6003	3217	2786	36.0	50.7	27.0
75-79	8531	4009	4522	57.8	71.3	49.5
80-84	8502	3583	4919	94.1	111.0	84.7
85+	8865	2566	6299	123.9	125.4	123.3
Unknown	183	141	42	-	-	-
Total	48553	24869	23684	10.8	11.6	10.1

Table 2.11 **Infant deaths by sex and age at death, Georgia, 2012– 2013**

	2012		2013	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	419	296	379	261
0 day	72	58	63	44
1 day	50	22	33	20
2 days	37	17	26	22
3 days	15	16	14	16
4 days	14	13	11	9
5 days	22	14	19	8
6 days	17	10	8	9
7 - 27 days	94	64	94	57
28 days – 2 months	3	6	2	3
2 months	25	28	29	26
3 months	10	5	17	11
4 months	10	10	13	7
5 months	5	8	11	3
6 months	5	2	7	6
7 months	6	4	4	4
8 months	9	2	5	3
9 months	9	2	5	3
10 months	5	3	4	5
11 months	11	12	14	5

Table 2.12 Mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 people), Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	49818	1111.2	49348	1098.9	48553	1082.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	371	8.3	502	11.2	510	11.4
Neoplasms	4773	106.5	5214	116.1	4992	111.2
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	92	2.1	123	2.7	158	3.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1021	22.8	1231	27.4	1 124	25.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	67	1.5	74	1.6	65	1.4
Diseases of the nervous system	534	11.9	579	12.9	577	12.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0	0.0	2	0.04	3	0.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0	0.0	2	0.04	2	0.04
Diseases of the circulatory system	17884	398.9	20002	445.4	18693	416.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	1149	25.6	1025	22.8	1142	25.5
Diseases of the digestive system	1453	32.4	1189	26.5	1295	28.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	8	0.2	25	0.6	15	0.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	34	0.8	62	1.4	59	1.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	423	9.4	364	8.1	467	10.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	21	0.5	14	0.3	16	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	388	8.7	445	9.9	433	9.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	57	1.3	105	2.3	140	3.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	20 159	449.6	16675	371.3	17323	386.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1 384	30.9	1715	38.2	1539	34.3

Table 2.13 Under-15 mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex groups), Georgia, 2013

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	880	114.9	522	129.3	358	98.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	19	2.5	13	3.2	6	1.7
Neoplasms	28	3.7	12	3.0	16	4.4
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	6	0.8	3	0.7	3	0.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	4	0.5	3	0.7	1	0.3
Diseases of the nervous system	41	5.4	30	7.4	11	3.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	4	0.5	2	0.5	2	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	24	3.1	13	3.2	11	3.0
Diseases of the digestive system	11	1.4	7	1.7	4	1.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	8	1.0	6	1.5	2	0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	433	56.5	262	64.9	171	47.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	131	17.1	71	17.6	60	16.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	109	14.2	63	15.6	46	12.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	61	8.0	36	8.9	25	6.9

Table 2.14 Infant mortality by underlying causes of death (rate per 100000 children of the corresponding age and sex groups), Georgia, 2013

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	640	1122.8	379	1280.4	261	952.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5	8.8	3	10.1	2	7.3
Neoplasms	3	5.3	0	0.0	3	10.9
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	4	7.0	1	3.4	3	10.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1	1.8	1	3.4	0	0.0
Diseases of the nervous system	15	26.3	12	40.5	3	10.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1	1.8	1	3.4	0	0.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	9	15.8	5	16.9	4	14.6
Diseases of the digestive system	4	7.0	3	10.1	1	3.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3	5.3	3	10.1	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	433	759.6	262	885.1	171	624.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	110	193.0	58	195.9	52	189.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	45	78.9	26	87.8	19	69.3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	7	12.3	4	13.5	3	10.9

Table 2.15 Number of deaths by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	3274	1642	1632	3289	1769	1520
Tbilisi	12459	12140	319	12356	12058	298
Kakheti	4969	1064	3905	4921	1019	3902
Imereti	8868	3822	5046	8691	3698	4993
Samegrelo	5412	2311	3101	5343	2453	2890
Shida Kartli	3436	1217	2219	3512	1260	2252
Kvemo Kartli	4438	1774	2664	4282	1880	2402
Guria	1926	484	1442	1910	475	1435
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2162	780	1382	2068	751	1317
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1513	428	1085	1418	379	1039
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	891	128	763	763	100	663
Georgia	49348	25790	23558	48553	25842	22711

Table 2.16 Population natural growth by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Ajara	2459	1431	1028	2620	1458	1162
Tbilisi	4114	3987	127	4654	4499	155
Kakheti	-38	-75	37	93	-60	153
Imereti	-249	666	-915	-195	665	-860
Samegrelo	-364	-233	-131	-277	-354	77
Shida Kartli	493	269	224	551	198	353
Kvemo Kartli	2190	875	1315	2448	855	1593
Guria	-388	-98	-290	-335	-43	-292
Samtskhe-Javakheti	251	10	241	326	53	273
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	-278	-92	-186	-139	-66	-73
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	-507	-49	-458	-421	-28	-393
Georgia	7683	6691	992	9325	7177	2148

Table 2.17 Life expectancy at birth (in years), Georgia, 2003 – 2013

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	72.1	71.6	74.0	74.3	75.1	74.2	73.6	74.4	74.5	74.7	75.2
Male	68.7	67.9	70.0	69.8	70.5	69.3	69.2	70.0	70.2	70.2	70.8
Female	75.3	75.1	77.6	78.5	79.4	79.0	77.7	78.7	78.6	79.0	79.4

CHAPTER 3.

Health care

Table 3.1 **Professionally active physicians, Georgia, 2001-2013**

	Physicians		Including Practicing physicians	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2001	17382	396.3	15966	364.0
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

Table 3.2 **Active nurses and auxiliary medical personnel, Georgia, 2001-2013**

	Nurses		Auxiliary medical personnel	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2001	19756	445.9	1543	35.2
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

Table 3.3 Physicians by specialization, Georgia, 2001–2013*

	General practitioners		Paediatricians		Obstetricians-Gynecologists		Psychiatrists		Surgeons	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Number per 100000 population
2001	2156	48.7	2385	53.8	1527	34.5	334	7.5	1434	32.4
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

Table 3.4 Health staff working in inpatient facilities, Georgia, 2001–2013

	All hospital personnel		Physicians		Nurses and auxiliary medical personnel	
	Total	Number per 100000 population	Total	Percent from the total number	Total	Percent from the total number
2001	31933	728.0	7892	45.4	12108	53.8
2002	31119	714.2	7865	44.5	11793	53.7
2003	31990	739.0	8086	45.7	11798	52.8
2004	31796	736.3	7979	45.6	11737	52.4
2005	30978	710.3	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

* 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 accept Table 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, 2013

Type of facility	Total number
Outpatient facilities	238
Dental polyclinics and cabinets	348
Dispensaries	34
<i>Including those with beds</i>	5
Women consultancy centers	26
Ambulance stations	38
Scientific research institutes	14
<i>Including those with beds</i>	11
Stations	95
<i>Including ambulance</i>	75
<i>blood transfusion</i>	20
Epidemiological centers	63
Rural physician-entrepreneur	1235
Hospitals and medical centers	253
<i>Including specialized</i>	103
<i>Including maternity hospitals</i>	35

Table 3.6 Number of encounters to outpatient health facilities per capita, Georgia, 2007–2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All encounters	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7
<i>Including:</i>							
Encounters to physicians	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4
<i>Encounters of children aged under-15</i>	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7
Ambulance calls	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
<i>Ambulance calls to children aged under-15</i>	0.08	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 3.7 Number of encounters to health facilities per capita by the regions, Georgia, 2007–2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3
Tbilisi	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	5.1
Kakheti	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6
Imereti	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2
Samegrelo and Zemo SvaneTi	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3
Shida Kartli	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2
Kvemo Kartli	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Guria	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.3	0.8	1.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7
Racha-Lechkhumi	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1
Georgia	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7

Table 3.8 Number of encounters to outpatient health facilities per capita, Georgia, 2007–2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All encounters	8016113	8519856	7889951	8412988	8638934	10529939	12174398
<i>Including:</i>							
Encounters to physicians	7350753	7875066	7418789	7943256	7705934	8540811	10974514
<i>Including to rural physicians</i>	-	-	1635260	1579193	1508171	1430496	1523128
Home visits	500610	470241	424169	384026	368248	272036	250036

Table 3.9 Data on vaccination and immunization, Georgia, 2013*

Vaccine	Age for vaccination according to the calendar	The number of vaccinated according to the calendar	Vaccination Coverage (%)
BCG-1	0 – 5 days	55759	95.2
Viral hepatitis B-0	0 – 12	46625	79.6
DPT + Hib+ Viral hepatitis B-1	from 2 months to 11 months 29 days	53224	100.0
DPT + Hib+ Viral hepatitis B-3	from 4 months to 11 months 29 days	51899	97.6
DPT-4	18 – 24 months	49029	92.6
Polio-1	from 2 months to 11 months 29 days	52356	98.5
Polio-3	from 4 months to 11 months 29 days	49834	93.7
Polio-4	18 – 24 months	45305	85.6
Polio-5	from 5 years to 5 years, 11 months 29 days	45672	83.3
MMR – 1	12 – 24 months	51886	96.5
MMR – 2	from 5 years to 5 years, 11 months 29 days	48663	88.7
Rotavirus -1	2 months	28299	73.7
Rotavirus -2	3 months	21536	56.1
DT	from 5 years to 5 years, 11 months 29 days	48420	88.3
TD	14 years	29285	77.8

Table 3.10 Immunization coverage (percent) by regions, Georgia, 2013

	BCG-1	DPT-1	DPT-3	Polio-3	MMR – 1	MMR – 2
Ajara	97.5	99.3	98.1	94.2	94.3	83.3
Tbilisi	97.6	100.0	98.0	94.7	98.4	88.9
Kakheti	96.5	98.7	97.7	97.1	97.1	93.4
Imereti	92.4	98.2	97.0	95.7	95.3	91.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	87.7	97.5	95.6	90.9	96.3	85.4
Shida Kartli	90.7	99.0	95.0	92.0	96.8	86.0
Kvemo Kartli	93.4	100.0	100.0	90.5	95.0	91.9
Guria	95.0	100.0	99.0	91.0	92.8	82.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	94.7	92.7	92.1	91.2	93.3	86.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	90.4	94.5	94.2	93.6	100.0	95.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	50.0	94.2	98.0	90.4	93.9	87.6
Georgia	95.2	100	97.6	93.7	96.5	88.7

* According to the WHO / UNICEF Joint Reporting Form

Table 3.11 Screening of children and adolescents-students, Georgia, 2013

	Total number of screened children	Revealed during screenings						
		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	324055	0.12	1.79	0.33	0.22	0.33	0.51	0.11
Children aged under-15	281018	0.11	1.45	0.34	0.21	0.34	0.42	0.10
0-1 years old	68247	0.01	0.40	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.28	0.04
1-5 years old	90093	0.09	1.90	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.27	0.11
5-6 years old	35176	0.13	3.51	0.86	0.36	0.86	0.99	0.20
15 years old	20554	0.17	3.18	0.38	0.29	0.38	1.44	0.22
16-18 years old	22483	0.22	4.73	0.18	0.35	0.18	0.69	0.12
<i>Including males</i>	16907	0.06	3.98	0.20	0.09	0.20	0.23	0.05

Table 3.12 Number of outpatient surgeries, Georgia, 2008–2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of surgical operations	27426	34398	37734	47645	68570	78670
<i>Including:</i>						
On eye	5214	6751	7365	6961	6471	15941
<i>Among them microsurgery</i>	2212	3162	5123	1459	1655	2957
<i>Due to: glaucoma</i>	450	730	318	748	770	8979
<i>cataract</i>	3297	4123	4370	4351	3826	7517
On throat-ear-nose	973	1240	1684	2629	9595*	2816
On blood vessels	79	46	121	59	219	1202
On organs of abdominal cavity	317	431	415	1426	1343	1318
<i>Among them dissection of non strangulated hernia</i>	139	120	130	133	175	740
Obstetrical & gynecological	7219	9098	10580	14941	20394	27167
On breast (mammary glands)	317	1058	214	137	236	231
On skin and subcutaneous tissues	8960	9070	11979	11724	20653	17863

Table 3.13 Ambulance stations, Georgia, 2008–2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of ambulance stations	77	81	78	75	78	75
Total number of visits	774192	907343	956550	966493	1061690	1231225
Number of persons who received assistance according to the State Programs	754818	864502	933741	908000	993089	1148445

* In 2012, the increase is due to the number of surgeries conducted in Japaridze – Kevanishvili otolaryngologist clinics (in 2011 – 1310; in 2012 – 6310)

Table 3.14 Number of physical persons, who received ambulance assistance, Georgia, 2001–2013

	Total number of persons served	Including					
		Due to accidents		Due to unexpected illness		Due to childbirth and pregnancy pathologies	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2001	135539	7618	5.6	124233	91.7	1126	0.8
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	12286	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

Table 3.15 Number of physical persons, who received ambulance assistance by regions, Georgia, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ajara	80974	80762	75660	77756	91550
Tbilisi	351836	377066	442363	505492	602591
Kakheti	65206	70184	56317	64832	66977
Imereti	108081	111606	101023	108989	108989
Samegrelo and Zemo SvaneTi	76625	82059	60625	80447	82854
Shida Kartli	45177	47313	43370	48993	53702
Kvemo Kartli	65481	66413	69968	67959	87380
Guria	27515	26869	23924	21926	21693
Samtskhe-Javakheti	28717	29992	30887	23177	30109
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	21735	25982	19565	22677	27800
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	11782	15631	12922	13022	12185
Georgia	883129	933877	936614	1035270	1199884

Table 3.16 Number of disabled and impaired persons registered by the network of outpatient facilities, Georgia, 2011-2013

	2011	2012	2013
Number of all registered persons at the beginning of the reporting year	59589	56625	54452
Including: children aged 0-15 years	4117	3214	3252
Disabled war veterans	6331	6632	7618
Number of new cases	4256	4601	4642
Number of persons taken from the register during the reporting year	1453	1054	1146
Including due to death	61664	58656	57428
Number of persons registered by the end of the reporting year			
<i>According to groups of disability:</i>			
I - severe	7074	5479	4903
II - significant	28911	26107	25264
	6252	4771	3180

Table 3.17 Day care departments, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012		2013	
	In inpatient facilities	In outpatient facilities	In inpatient facilities	In outpatient facilities
Day care hospital departments	19	16	8	14
Number of beds	299	145	50	141
Number of patients treated in day care hospitals	20642	9400	8829	6362

Table 3.18 Inpatient health network, Georgia, 2001–2013

	Number of facilities		Including general hospitals	
	Number	Number of beds per 100000 populations	Number	% from total
2001	276	6.3	139	50.4
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

Table 3.19 Hospital beds utilization, Georgia, 2003–2013

	Hospital beds				
	Number	Number of beds per 100000 populations	Bed occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed turnover
2003	18151	419.3	110.0	9.3	11.8
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

* The number of inpatient facilities include medical centres, dispensaries with beds, and research institutes with beds

Table 3.20 Hospital beds utilization by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of beds	Number of bed per 100000 populations	Bed occupancy rate	Average length of stay	Bed turnover
Ajara	1108	280.2	182.0	5.1	35.4
Tbilisi	5394	459.8	177.1	4.9	35.8
Kakheti	450	111.1	141.6	3.4	42.0
Imereti	1731	246.0	231.5	7.1	32.6
Samegrelo and Zemo SvaneTi	613	128.6	141.4	4.5	31.6
Shida Kartli	427	136.1	188.5	5.9	32.2
Kvemo Kartli	657	128.3	160.7	5.2	31.1
Guria	148	106.5	96.3	3.5	27.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	390	182.6	145.0	7.0	20.7
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	140	128.6	172.6	3.8	45.1
Racha-Lechkhumi	80	173	41.0	4.1	10.0
Other Facilities	462	-	376.7	20.7	11.3
Georgia	11600	258.5	181.3	5.4	33.3

Table 3.21 Hospitalization by regions, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012		2013	
	Number of hospital admissions	Hospitalization rates per 100000 populations	Number of hospital admissions	Hospitalization rates per 100000 populations
Ajara	36503	9267.1	39359	9954.2
Tbilisi	176063	15022.4	194553	16583.1
Tbilisi	16265	4005.2	18982	4686.9
Kakheti	52557	7447.5	56556	8038.1
Samegrelo and Zemo SvaneTi	18747	3920.3	19410	4072.6
Shida Kartli	12990	4136.9	13659	4354.2
Kvemo Kartli	21753	4255.3	24115	4709.0
Guria	3618	2588.0	4010	2884.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8032	3756.8	7079	3314.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2665	2438.2	6064	5568.4
Racha-Lechkhumi	1426	3053.5	803	1741.9
Other Facilities	7209	--	4866	—
Georgia	357828	7968.2	389456	8679.3

Table 3.22 Hospitalization according to the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2013

	Number of hospital discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case Fatality %
Total	383741	8967	2.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	22995	268	1.2
Neoplasms	19489	534	2.7
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1488	24	1.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3549	52	1.5
Mental and behavioural disorders	8092	44	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system	10434	4030	3.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	7162	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	4396	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	60172	3567	5.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	68774	1441	2.1
Diseases of the digestive system	37679	719	1.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2907	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	8001	7	0.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	18161	125	0.7
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	73219	14	0.02
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6262	439	7.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3023	47	1.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	5121	847	16.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	22820	439	1.9

Table 3.23 Hospitalization of children under-15 according to the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2013

	Number of hospital Discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case Fatality %
Total	76986	698	0.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13472	27	0.2
Neoplasms	1244	19	1.5
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	362	1	0.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	204	0	0.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	80	0	
Diseases of the nervous system	1170	23	2.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	311	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	59	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	246	13	5.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	38793	63	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	4963	22	0.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	456	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	404	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1266	2	0.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	19	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6262	439	7.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2254	47	2.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1384	33	2.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	4037	9	0.2

Table 3.24 Hospitalization of infants according to the ICD10 chapters, Georgia, 2013

	Number of hospital Discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case Fatality %
Total	25753	591	2.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3638	15	0.4
Neoplasms	235	2	0.9
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	98	0	0.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6	0	0.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	0	0	0.0
Diseases of the nervous system	283	9	3.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	24	0	0.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	5	0	0.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	30	9	30.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	12710	31	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	496	16	3.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	91	0	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	24	0	0.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	193	0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6262	439	7.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1029	45	4.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	286	23	8.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	343	2	0.5

Table 3.25 Autopsies, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012		2013	
	Number of autopsies performed	% from the number of hospital deaths	Number of autopsies performed	% from the number of hospital deaths
Total	230	3.2	824	9.2
<i>Including:</i>				
Children under-15	97	13.7	142	17.2
Newborns aged 0-6 days	11	2.9	47	5.7
Stillborns	289	44.7	180	21.8

Table 3.26 Surgical operations, Georgia, 2003 – 2013

	Total number of operations			Among them in children		
	Total	Rate per 1000 population	Fatality %	Total	Rate per 1000 population	Fatality %
2003	82626	19.1	0.7	10970	13.0	0.5
2004	90790	20.8	0.7	10945	11.9	0.4
2005	98695	22.6	0.7	11655	12.7	0.5
2006	100303	22.8	0.6	11194	14.1	0.4
2007	100438	22.9	0.5	11722	15.3	0.2
2008	121189	27.6	0.5	13943	18.5	0.6
2009	123900	28.1	0.5	11361	15.1	0.5
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

Table 3.27 Surgical operations, performed under general anesthesia and mortality rate, Georgia, 2003–2013

	Total number of surgical operations under general anesthesia	Percentage from the total number	Case fatality rate due to general anesthesia (%)
2003	39386	47.7	0.03
2004	43030	47.4	0.03
2005	54499	55.2	0.01
2006	54771	54.6	0.01
2007	57004	56.7	0.01
2008	71725	59.2	0.01
2009	73376	59.2	0.02
2010	82334	61.0	0.004
2011	75709	52.8	0.003
2012	81608	49.2	0.01
2013	99517	52.5	0.001

Table 3.28 Surgical operations, inpatient network, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012		2013	
	Number of inpatient operations	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of inpatient operations	Case fatality rate (%)
All operations	165679	0.4	189478	0.4
Operations on organs of the nervous system	4062	2.6	5048	3.2
Operations on organs of the endocrine system	1307	0.0	1412	0.07
Operations on the eye	6643	0.01	7857	0.0
Operations on the ear and nose	7687	0.0	8288	0.0
Operations on the oral cavity	11002	0.01	13458	0.0
Operations on heart	8249	1.0	10661	1.7
Operations on blood vessels	3803	0.5	5620	0.1
Operations on the respiratory organs	1249	2.3	4221	1.0
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	31292	1.1	37950	0.7
Operations on genitourinary system	68401	0.05	67068	0.03
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	11800	0.2	15816	0.1
Operations on mammary glands (breast)	2028	0.0	2955	0.0
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4566	0.3	3566	0.2
Operations on organs of the immune system	49	0.0	1480	0.0

Table 3.29 **Planned surgical operations, inpatients network, Georgia, 2013**

	All ages	Including in children	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate %
All operations	150027	10971	417	0.3
Operations on organs of nervous system	4672	220	139	3.0
Including on: brain	1583	146	133	8.4
spinal cord	262	40	1	0.4
brain tunics	101	0	3	3.0
peripheral nervous system	144	0	0	0.0
intervertebral discs	2141	0	0	0.0
Operations on organs of endocrine system	1412	9	1	0.07
Including on: hypophysis	14	0	0	0
thyroid gland	1247	1	1	0.1
parathyroidectomy	39	0	0	0.0
adrenalectomy	24	0	0	0.0
Operations on eye	7857	308	0	0.0
Including: due to glaucoma	1091	5	0	0.0
enucleation	163	3	0	0.0
due to cataract	4982	50	0	0.0
Operations on ear, nose	8288	2070	0	0.0
Including: on ear	283	9	0	0.0
adenoidectomy	3361	1974	0	0.0
Operations on the oral cavity	13458	4690	0	0.0
Including on: tongue	91	26	0	0.0
tonsils	12738	4312	0	0.0
Operations on respiratory organs	2921	25	24	0.8
Including: pneumonectomy	57	0	3	5.3
pulmonary lobe resection	101	4	1	1.0
segmental resection of lung	101	2	7	6.9
on larynx	211	0	1	0.5
resection of trachea	3	0	0	0.0
bronchial resection	7	6	1	14.3
pleural resection	91	0	0	0.0
Heart operations	8209	628	120	1.5
Including: congenital heart defect corrections	485	360	28	5.8
endovascular balloon dilatation	303	268	0	0.0
implantation of a cardio stimulator	455	0	3	0.7
pericardectomy	16	0	0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	4401	5	4	0.1
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	15095	1074	83	0.5
Operations on genitourinary system	62248	713	19	0.03
Including: on kidneys and ureters	3582	62	6	0.2
kidney transplantation	47	0	0	0.0
on the prostate gland	1708	9	3	0.2
on female pelvic organs	11743	16	5	0.04
obstetrical and gynecological operations	38925	0	2	0.01
including due to ectopic pregnancy	40	0	0	0.0
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	13465	840	21	0.2
Including: bone transplantation	167	1	0	0.0
replacement of hip joint	3303	36	6	0.2
replacement of knee joint	402	1	0	0.0
amputation of extremity or its part	626	7	7	1.1
including amputation of extremity or its part due to diabetes	244	0	2	0.8
Operations on breast	2955	6	0	0.0
Operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue	3566	353	6	0.2
Operations on organs of the immune system	1480	30	0	0.0
In addition plastic surgery	2051	28	0	0.0

Table 3.30 Surgical operations in children, Georgia, 2013

	Number of inpatient operations	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate %
All operations	15670	64	0.4
<i>Including:</i>			
Operations on organs of the nervous system	286	11	3.8
Operations on respiratory organs	259	9	3.5
Operations on heart	628	25	4.0
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	4378	18	0.4
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	1128	0	0.0

Table 3.31 Surgical operations and postoperative case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012		2013	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate %	Number of operations	Case fatality rate %
Ajara	17037	0.2	14924	0.1
Tbilisi	81401	0.5	83932	0.3
Kakheti	8263	0.2	7312	0.2
Imereti	22753	0.6	21089	0.6
Samegrelo	6684	0.6	4708	0.0
Shida Kartli	9191	0.1	3902	0.1
Kvemo Kartli	11464	0.1	6903	0.01
Guria	1681	0.3	1733	0.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2700	0.0	1872	0.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1615	0.2	1682	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi	238	2.5	16	0.0
Other facilities	2652	0.1	1954	0.0
Georgia	165679	0.4	150027	0.3

Table 3.32 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2003–2013

	Number of urgent operations	Percentage from the total number	Case fatality rate, %
2003	16498	20.0	1.3
2004	17541	19.3	1.4
2005	18414	18.6	1.4
2006	20146	20.1	1.2
2007	20369	20.3	1.4
2008	23022	19.0	1.1
2009	21818	17.6	1.3
2010	20385	15.1	1.1
2011	19384	13.5	1.5
2012	21773	13.1	1.3
2013	39451	20.8	0.8

Table 3.33 Urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2013

	Total	Number of post operation deaths	Case fatality rate, %
Urgent surgical aid	39451	329	0.8
<i>Including:</i>			
Diseases of the nervous system	376	22	5.9
Diseases of the heart	2452	59	2.4
<i>Including:</i> Valve adjustment	18	0	0
Valve prosthesis	3	1	33.3
Coronary bypass	137	11	8.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	2141	45	2.1
Rhythm regulation interventions	98	1	1.0
Other surgeries on heart	55	1	1.8
Acute intestinal obstruction	1599	66	4.1
Due to acute appendicitis	8350	0	0.0
Perforation of the stomach and duodenum	755	22	2.9
Gastro-intestinal bleeding	638	7	1.1
Because of strangulated hernia	4316	8	0.2
Due to acute cholecystitis	3728	8	0.2
Due to acute pancreatitis	176	3	1.7
Splenectomy	132	1	0.8
Other operations on abdominal cavity organs	2138	31	1.4
Lung resection	152	5	3.3
Nephrectomy	105	0	0.0
Orchiectomy	159	0	0.0
Ovaryectomy	280	0	0.0
Surgical treatment of ectopic pregnancy	950	0	0.0
Other operations on the genitourinary system	3326	4	0.1
Amputation of extremity or its part	724	7	1.0

Table 3.34 Structure of urgent surgical operations, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012		2013	
	Total	%	Total	%
Urgent surgical aid	21773	100	39451	100
<i>Including:</i>				
Due to acute appendicitis	7168	32.9	8350	21.2
Due to gastric and duodenal perforation	632	2.9	755	1.9
Due to acute cholecystitis	2513	11.5	3728	9.4
Due to acute ileus	1376	6.3	1599	4.1
Due to bleeding in the digestive tract	254	1.2	638	1.6
Due to strangulated hernia	4256	19.5	4316	10.9
Due to acute pancreatitis	190	0.9	176	0.4
Due to ectopic pregnancy	807	3.7	950	2.4
Splenectomy	186	0.8	132	0.3
Other operations on organs of abdominal cavity	2339	10.7	2138	5.4
Nephrectomy	131	0.6	105	0.3
Orchiectomy	145	0.7	159	0.4
Ovaryectomy	292	1.3	280	0.7
Other operations on the genitourinary system	825	3.8	3326	8.4
Amputation of extremity or its part	553	2.5	724	1.8
Diseases of the nervous system	--	--	376	1.0
<i>Including:</i> due to meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	--	--	29	0.1
Damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	--	--	95	0.2
Operations on heart	--	--	2452	6.2
<i>Including:</i> Valve adjustment	--	--	18	0.0
Bypass valve	--	--	3	0.0
Coronary bypass	--	--	137	0.3
Coronary artery angioplasty	--	--	2141	5.4
Rhythm regulation interventions	--	--	98	0.2
Other surgeries on heart	--	--	55	0.1
Operations on blood vessels	--	--	1219	3.1
<i>Including:</i> due to thrombosis or embolism of large blood vessels and aneurysm rupture	--	--	304	0.8
Operations on the respiratory organs	--	--	1300	3.3
<i>Including:</i> Lung resection - Total	106	0.5	152	0.4
Due to peritonsillar, retro- and parapharyngeal abscess	--	--	83	0.2
Acute laryngeal stenosis due to tracheostomy	--	--	335	0.8
Bleeding from the nose	--	--	284	0.7

Table 3.35 Urgent surgical operations and post operation case fatality rate, Georgia, 2013

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post operation deaths					
	Total	Including in children		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children		Case fatality rate (%)	
		Under 15 year	Up to 1 year			Under 15 year	Up to 1 year	Under 15 year	Up to 1 year
Emergency surgical care - total	39451	4699	303	329	0.8	34	20	0.7	6.6
Pathological conditions of the nervous system	376	66	34	22	5.9	9	4	13.6	11.8
<i>Including:</i> due to meningitis, encephalitis, mielitis and encephalomyelitis	29	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	95	0	0	11	11.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on heart	2452	0	0	59	2.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Including:</i> Valve adjustment	18	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Valve prosthesis	3	0	0	1	33.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Coronary bypass	137	0	0	11	8.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	2141	0	0	45	2.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rhythm regulation interventions	98	0	0	1	1.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on heart	55	0	0	1	1.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	1219	0	0	3	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Including:</i> due to thrombosis or embolism of large blood vessels and aneurysm rupture	304	0	0	3	1.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on the respiratory organs	1300	234	45	20	1.5	9	4	3.8	8.9
<i>Including:</i> Lung resection	152	12	7	5	3.3	3	3	25.0	42.9
Due to peritonsillar, retro- and parapharyngeal abscess	83	18	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute laryngeal stenosis due to tracheostomy	335	40	8	7	2.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Bleeding from the nose	284	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	22855	3304	145	174	0.8	15	12	0.5	8.3
<i>Including:</i> phlegmon and abscess of mouth	187	0	0	2	1.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Perforated ulcer of the stomach and intestines	755	0	0	22	2.9	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to gastrointestinal bleeding	638	120	0	7	1.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Strangulated hernia, with gangrene / without gangrene	4316	460	86	8	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute ileus	1599	96	35	66	4.1	5	4	5.2	11.4
Due to acute appendicitis	8350	2256	7	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to acute cholecystitis	3728	4	0	8	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Including:</i> obstructive cholecystitis and biliary colic	270	2	0	2	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute peritonitis	813	99	3	20	2.5	2	0	2.0	0.0
Intestinal infarction	23	0	0	6	26.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Acute pancreatitis	176	4	0	3	1.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of spleen	132	7	0	1	0.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity	2138	258	14	31	1.4	8	8	3.1	57.1
Operations on genitourinary system	4820	121	20	4	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Including:</i> Nephrectomy	105	11	4	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Orchiectomy	159	18	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Ovaryectomy	280	3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to ectopic pregnancy	950		0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other surgeries on genitourinary system	3326	89	15	4	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	2351	288	41	8	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.0

	Number of urgent operations			Number of post operation deaths					
	Total	Including in children		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Including in children		Case fatality rate (%)	
		Under 15 year	Up to 1 year			Under 15 year	Up to 1 year	Under 15 year	Up to 1 year
Including: Amputation of extremity or its part	724	16	0	7	1.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Including: as result of diabetes	408	1	0	5	1.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
as result of atherosclerosis	103	0	0	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	3883	683	17	30	0.8	1	0	0.1	0.0
Including: due to thoracic, abdominal, pelvic and genital organs	423	13	1	1	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Intracranial injuries	279	68	2	15	5.4	1	0	1.5	0.0
Head injury	298	22	0	3	1.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Eye and Penetrating injuries	150	34	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Blood vessels due to injuries	75	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Due to Injury of spinal and limbs, open wounds, fractures, dislocations and traumatic amputation	1734	310	2	4	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Foreign body removal	177	145	12	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Burn surgery	337	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.36 Operations on organs of the digestive tract and abdominal cavity, Georgia, 1999–2013

	Total number	Case fatality rate, %	Including			
			Urgent operations		Other operations	
			Number	Case fatality rate, %	Number	Case fatality rate, %
1999	18948	1.8	13478	1.4	5470	2.6
2000	18055	1.7	12991	1.5	5064	2.3
2001	18367	1.6	12385	1.1	5982	2.4
2002	19979	1.4	12711	1.4	7268	1.4
2003	19647	1.4	13346	1.1	6301	1.9
2004	24419	1.4	14029	1.2	10390	1.6
2005	23434	1.4	14680	1.1	8754	2.0
2006	24617	1.2	17873	1.2	6744	1.2
2007	24592	1.1	18038	1.2	6554	1.0
2008	28614	0.9	19559	1.2	9055	0.5
2009	26334	1.2	17888	1.4	8446	0.8
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

Table 3.37 Performance of blood transfusion facilities, Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of donors	30366	33991	33514	25982	28576	52210
<i>including unselfish donors</i>	7575	11102	10273	2254	2823	9581
<i>% unselfish donors</i>	24.9	32.7	30.7	8.7	9.9	18.4
Total number of personnel	317	358	350	290	302	371

Table 3.38 Blood collection, testing of donations, unfit donations, Georgia, 2013

	Number of donations	%
Total	57511	100
<i>including tested on:</i>		
HIV/AIDS	57352	99.7
Hepatitis B	57352	99.7
Hepatitis C	57352	99.7
Syphilis	57352	99.7
Blood group serology (BGS)	48320	84.0
Unfit blood / packed red blood cells	4778	8.4

Table 3.39 Anti rabies vaccinations, Georgia, 2011 – 2013*

	2011	2012	2013
Number of patients applied for anti rabies care	50366	49735	56606
Number of patients preventively vaccinated with gamma globulin	5936	4828	50211
<i>Including:</i>			
Conditional course of vaccinations	32714	30845	35622
Full course of vaccinations	8891	9111	14589

Table 3.40 X-ray examinations (including prophylactic examinations), Georgia, 2013

	All	Among them		
		Chest organs	Digestive organs	Bone & joint system
X-ray examinations	986179	428872	192048	342342
<i>Including:</i>				
Radioscopy		66526	16080	15611
Radiography		365368	176998	331373
Electroradiography		1062	554	1667
Diagnostic fluorography		11673	0	0
Special examinations include:				
Angiography		1712		
Cholecystography		2697		
Urography		3000		
Computer tomography		39603		
Tomography		3355		
Examination of female pelvic organs		10		
Salpingography		1763		
Mammography		7826		

* Medical statistics and epid surveillance reconciled data

Table 3.41 **Number of ultrasonic examinations, Georgia, 2012–2013**

	2012	2013
Circulatory system	108588	158775
Abdominal cavity organs	358654	436409
Female pelvic organs	335383	397148
<i>Among them: during pregnancy</i>	153085	177887
Newborns and young children	11852	25198
Mammary glands	25620	37493
Thyroid gland	76862	94891
Bone and joint system	31000	56536
Doppler examination of peripheral blood vessels	15260	33779
Ultrasonoscopy of the brain	2386	17566
Punch biopsy and drainage by ultrasonic ray	2386	1917
Intraoperational ultrasonic examination	995	3730

Table 3.42 **Work of endoscopy departments (units), Georgia, 2013**

	Total	Including		
		Esophagogastroduodenoscopy	Colonoscopy	Bronchoscopy
Endoscopic examinations	56051	35820	4744	7831
<i>Including:</i>				
Curative procedures	7291	2265	118	3050
Examination with collecting of cytomorphological specimens	8565	1982	1682	1067

Table 3.43 **Work of ancillary medical services, Georgia, 2013**

	Number
Work of physiotherapy departments	
Number of patients completed the treatment	47251
<i>Including outpatient</i>	19257
Children aged under-15 among all patients completed the treatment	19119
<i>Including outpatient</i>	9302
Number of procedures	214198
<i>Including outpatient</i>	131571
Work of therapeutic exercises units	
Number of patients who completed the treatment	28297
<i>Including outpatient and at home</i>	16900
Children aged under-15 among all patients who completed the treatment	16453
<i>Including outpatient and at home</i>	10842
Number of performed procedures	190595
<i>Including outpatient</i>	130177
Work of rephlexotherapy units	
Number of patients completed the treatment	260
Number of performed procedures	9236
Work of hemodialysis departments	
Number of dialysis beds	427
Number of performed procedures	179477
Work of departments of hyperbaric oxygenation	
Number of performed sessions	178
Logopedic assistance	
Number of patients completed speech therapy	854
<i>Including children under-15</i>	765

Table 3.44 Work of laboratories, Georgia, 2013

	Number of performed tests					
	Total	Including				
		Hematological	Cytological	Biochemical	Microbiological	Immunological
Total number of patients	8026478	2477073	143465	3033665	325128	1062085
<i>Including:</i>						
Ambulatory patients	4689929	1428811	71443	1758454	205047	556995
<i>The total number of tests includes:</i>						
Hormones						378744
Enzymes						382753
Coagulation and anticoagulation system indices						570860
Water-salt metabolism						168870
Bacteriological examinations of tuberculosis						
Bacterioscopy						83481
Inoculation						41660
Examinations for diphtheria						2438
Inoculation						34
Examinations for meningococci: Microscopy						66
Inoculation						5315
Examinations for malaria: Microscopy						47
Complex of serological reactions						349100
Special reaction for sero- and liquor diagnosis of syphilis						87419

Table 3.45 Work of functional diagnostics, Georgia, 2012–2013

	2012	2013
Number of examined patients	455936	545005
<i>Including outpatient</i>	267956	281875
<i>Children under-15 in all examined patients</i>	24138	27491
Number of examinations	512427	599176

Table 3.46 Infant nurseries, Georgia, 2009–2012

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of infant's homes	2	2	2	2
Number of places for infants	200	180	175	175
Number of staff	153	143	180	143
<i>Including:</i>				
Physician	9	8	8	6
Nurses and auxiliary staff	13	7	8	3
Teachers	77	87	122	8
Number of infants in nurseries by the end of reporting year:				
Total	188	180	164	74
<i>Including:</i>				
Aged 0-1 year	38	58	49	12
Aged 1-3 years	73	74	69	45
Aged 3 years and more	77	48	46	17
Among the number of infants who left nurseries during the year:				
Taken by the parents	26	47	30	14
Adopted	4	22	36	19
Transferred to the facilities of public education and social security due to the age	32	10	5	1
Deceased	33	12	10	13

CHAPTER 4.

Population health status

Infectious and parasitic diseases

Table 4.1 Registered disease cases, prevalence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	3060289	68200.4	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	120218	2679.1	3.9
Neoplasms	49321	1099.1	1.6
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	24022	535.3	0.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	199537	4446.8	6.5
Mental and behavioral disorders	76658	1708.4	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system	139602	3111.1	4.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	190355	4242.2	6.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	75367	1679.6	2.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	532995	11878.1	17.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	652700	14545.8	21.3
Diseases of the digestive system	467524	10419.1	15.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	85974	1916.0	2.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	134481	2997.0	4.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	193595	4314.4	6.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	20788	1834.1	0.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	3158	5540.4	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6432	143.3	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	22370	498.5	0.7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	65192	1452.8	2.1

* 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, 2013

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	1795399	40011.6	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	104868	2337.0	5.8
Neoplasms	18575	414.0	1.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	17033	379.6	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	66824	1489.2	3.7
Mental and behavioral disorders	7529	167.8	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system	57971	1291.9	3.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	92013	2050.6	5.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	55105	1228.0	3.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	196348	4375.7	11.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	557495	12424.1	31.0
Diseases of the digestive system	292362	6515.5	16.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	62722	1397.8	3.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	58153	1296.0	3.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	111163	2477.3	6.2
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	14602	1288.3	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2673	4689.5	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2096	46.7	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	19607	437.0	1.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	58260	1298.4	3.2

Table 4.3 Registered disease cases in children aged 0-15 years, prevalence and structure by classes, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence	%
Total	562742	73445.8	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	62481	8154.7	11.1
Neoplasms	721	94.1	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	11284	1472.7	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	8954	1168.6	1.6
Mental and behavioral disorders	2776	362.3	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system	18434	2405.9	3.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	22929	2992.6	4.1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	21963	2866.5	3.9
Diseases of the circulatory system	4173	544.6	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	307330	40110.9	54.6
Diseases of the digestive system	46291	6041.6	8.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	19837	2589.0	3.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	6469	844.3	1.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	5936	774.7	1.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period***	13	11.9	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	3158	5540.4	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4989	651.1	0.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	6433	839.6	1.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	8571	1118.6	1.5

* Indicators are calculated for women of the reproductive age

** Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)

*** 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, 2013

	Number of new cases	Incidence	%
Total	472663	61689.2	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	57197	7465.0	12.1
Neoplasms	366	47.8	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	8804	1149.0	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5514	719.7	1.2
Mental and behavioral disorders	1056	137.8	0.2
Diseases of the nervous system	8670	1131.6	1.8
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	14048	1833.5	3.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	17983	2347.0	3.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	1739	227.0	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	280157	36564.5	59.2
Diseases of the digestive system	35520	4635.9	7.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	16285	2125.4	3.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3327	434.2	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3927	512.5	0.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal period*	12	11.0	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**	2673	4689.5	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1673	218.4	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	5709	745.1	1.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	8003	1044.5	1.7

Table 4.5 Morbidity rates by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 populations	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 populations
Abkhazia	1242	-	768	-
Ajara	15742	3981.3	13187	3335.1
Tbilisi	27987	2385.5	23866	2034.3
Kakheti	5096	1258.3	4038	997.0
Imereti	33885	4815.9	32054	4555.7
Samegrelo	5362	1125.1	4369	916.7
Shida Kartli	12041	3838.4	10782	3437.0
Kvemo Kartli	8674	1693.8	7105	1387.4
Guria	3168	2279.1	3006	2162.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1443	675.6	1292	604.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1931	1773.2	1844	1693.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	381	826.5	331	718.0
Other departments	2066	-	65	-
Georgia	3060289	68200.4	1795399	40011.6

* Indicators are calculated for females aged 10-14

** Indicators are calculated for infants (0-1 year)

Table 4.6 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence per 100000 population, Georgia, 1995– 2013

	Total		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

Table 4.7 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, incidence per 100000 population by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Abkhazia	854	--	359	--	768	--	387	--
Ajara	10702	2716.9	7110	10643.7	13187	3335.1	7771	11512.6
Tbilisi	19353	1651.3	7754	3898.4	23866	2034.3	10145	5064.9
Kakheti	5557	1368.4	3836	5567.5	4038	997.0	2725	3937.9
Imereti	19187	2718.9	13045	10889.0	32054	4555.7	19631	16331.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4515	944.2	2449	3016.0	4369	916.7	2495	3065.1
Shida Kartli	5199	1655.7	3076	5771.1	10782	3437.0	5517	10292.9
Kvemo Kartli	7832	1532.1	3918	4513.8	7105	1387.4	4228	4832.0
Guria	2452	1753.9	1288	5434.6	3006	2162.6	2009	8476.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1951	912.5	1564	4308.5	1292	604.9	943	2583.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2005	1834.4	1409	7616.2	1844	1693.3	1158	6225.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	691	1479.7	232	2936.7	331	718.0	148	1873.4
Other departments	2716	--	89	--	2226	--	40	--
Georgia	83014	1848.6	46129	6052.9	104868	2337.0	57197	7465.0

Table 4.8

**Notifiable diseases, incidence per 100000 population,
Georgia, 2012 - 2013**

	2012				2013			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	4	0.1	0	0.0
Whooping cough	346	7.7	277	36.3	115	2.6	112	14.6
Tetanus	6	0.1	2	0.3	2	0.0	0	0.0
Acute flaccid paralysis / acute poliomyelitis	14	0.3	14	1.8	10	0.2	10	1.3
Measles	31	0.7	25	3.3	7872	175.4	2972	387.9
Rubella	75	1.7	67	8.8	224	5.0	174	22.7
Mumps	50	1.1	45	5.9	52	1.2	45	5.9
All viral hepatitis	2913	64.9	24	3.1	3461	77.1	65	8.5
Viral hepatitis A	30	0.7	13	1.7	88	2.0	59	7.7
Viral hepatitis B	1018	22.7	8	1	1330	29.6	5	0.7
Viral hepatitis C	1864	41.5	3	0.4	2043	45.5	1	0.1
Other salmonella infections	176	3.9	76	10	164	3.7	42	5.5
Shigellosis	546	12.2	431	56.6	124	2.8	107	14.0
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	11	0.2	4	0.5	9	0.2	3	0.4
Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	6460	143.6	2393	314.4	10482	233.6	3650	476.4
Botulism	20	0.4	1	0.1	23	0.5	5	0.7
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	26062	580.4	19305	2533.1	25214	561.9	18344	2394.2
Noroviral diarrhea	49	1.1	13	1.7	5	0.1	5	0.7
Rotavirus diarrhea	110	2.5	72	9.4	186	4.1	186	24.3
Anthrax	142	3.2	3	0.4	143	3.2	2	0.3
Brucellosis	134	3	9	1.2	179	4.0	25	3.3
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	1	0	0	0	3	0.1	0	0.0
Q fever	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Rabies	3	0.1	0	0	4	0.1	0	0.0
Viral encephalitis	1	0.0	0	0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Estimated viral hemorrhagic fevers	0	0	0	0	19	0.4	0	0.0
Hantavirus infection	6	0.1	3	0.4	2	0.0	0	0.0
Crimea-Congo fever	1	0.0	0	0	13	0.3	0	0.0
Leptospirosis	43	1	1	0.1	36	0.8	0	0.0
Meningococcaemia	17	0.4	15	2	15	0.3	13	1.7
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	1	0.0	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.1
Meningitis caused by S. pneumoniae	2	0.0	1	0.1	7	0.2	5	0.7
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	18	0.4	11	1.4	20	0.4	1	0.1
Scarlet fever	587	13.1	535	70.2	788	17.6	728	95.0
Varicella	4429	98.6	3771	494.8	8302	185.0	6776	884.4
Meningitis caused by campylobacter	19	0.4	3	0.4	10	0.2	2	0.3
Leishmaniasis	101	2.2	77	10.1	104	2.3	71	9.3
Echinococcosis	61	1.4	34	4.5	85	1.9	3	0.4
Trichinellosis	26	0.6	2	0.3	9	0.2	0	0.0
Amoebiasis	44	1	17	2.2	5	0.1	1	0.1

Table 4.9 Notifiable diseases by age groups, Georgia, 2013

	Total	Including in age groups						
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60 +
Diphtheria	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Whooping cough	115	63	28	21	1	0	2	0
Tetanus	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Acute flaccid paralysis / acute poliomyelitis	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Rubella	7872	739	1098	1135	858	2480	1547	15
Measles	224	38	87	49	16	16	18	0
Mumps	52	1	20	24	4	1	1	1
Other viral hepatitis	3461	1	12	52	83	767	2231	339
Viral hepatitis A	88	1	11	47	11	8	8	2
Viral hepatitis B	1330	0	0	5	59	545	671	58
Viral hepatitis C	2043	0	1	0	13	214	1552	279
Salmonellosis	164	4	18	20	7	7	66	42
Shigellosis	124	9	65	33	3	0	7	7
Enterohaemorrhagic escherichiosis	9	1	1	1	0	1	5	0
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	10459	275	1791	1579	653	1554	3026	1579
Botulism	23	0	0	5	0	4	11	3
Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	25214	3711	11361	3272	669	1705	2768	1731
Noroviral diarrhea	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Rotavirus diarrhea	186	43	138	5	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	143	0	1	1	2	18	99	22
Brucellosis	179	0	4	21	18	36	82	18
Lyme disease (Borreliosis)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Q fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rabies	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Hantavirus infection	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Estimated viral hemorrhagic fevers	19	0	0	0	0	2	14	3
Hantavirus infection	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Crimea-Congo fever	13	0	0	0	0	2	8	3
Leptospirosis	36	0	0	0	1	9	21	5
Meningitis caused by N. meningitides	15	3	8	2	0	1	1	0
Meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis caused by S. pneumoniae	7	1	2	2	0	0	1	1
Meningitis caused by M. tuberculosis	20	0	1	0	0	3	14	2
Scarlet fever	788	27	429	272	37	16	10	4
Varicella	8302	441	2852	3483	589	674	248	15
Meningitis caused by campylobacter	10	0	1	1	2	4	1	1
Leishmaniasis	104	18	46	7	2	3	26	2
Echinococcosis	85	0	2	1	3	15	45	19
Trichinosis	9	0	0	0	1	3	5	0
Amoebiasis	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	0

Table 4.10 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	24698	262	1.1	22995	268	1.2
<i>Including:</i>						
Intestinal infections	15073	10	0.1	10621	6	0.1
Respiratory tuberculosis	2078	32	1.5	2357	29	1.2
Meningococcal infection	30	2	6.7	21	1	4.8
Septicaemia	469	88	18.8	473	88	18.6
Viral hepatitis	1419	64	4.5	1037	59	5.7
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	179	11	6.1	496	31	6.3

Table 4.11 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges in children (0 – 15), Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Number of hospital discharges		Including infants 0-1 year		Number of hospital discharges		Including infants 0-1 year	
	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	15194	0.2	4011	0.6	13472	0.2	3623	0.4
<i>Including:</i>								
Intestinal infections	11525	0.02	3378	0.0	8618	0.0	2462	0.0
Respiratory tuberculosis	132	0.0	1	0.0	95	0.0	1	0.0
Meningococcal infection	17	5.9	4	25.0	13	0.0	3	0.0
Septicaemia	115	20.9	82	25.6	79	22.8	25	52.0
Viral hepatitis	30	0.0	2	0.0	44	0.0	1	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	6	0.0	0	0.0	11	18.2	0	0.0

Table 4.12 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2011– 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate %
Ajara	1367	0.9	2086	0.5	1599	0.8
Tbilisi	10243	1.4	14414	1.1	13086	1.4
Kakheti	253	0.4	118	0.8	246	
Imereti	2740	1.1	3159	0.7	4012	1.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	626	1.1	574	1.9	766	0.7
Shida Kartli	1145	0.3	903	0.1	852	0.1
Kvemo Kartli	1047	0.1	1070	0.2	980	
Guria	0	0.0	62		64	1.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	647	1.2	492	2.6	406	1.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	41	12.2	19	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	12	0.0	9	0.0
Other departments	2390	0.0	1768	2.9	956	1.9
Georgia	20695	1.2	24699	1.1	22995	1.2

Table 4.13 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 populations, Georgia, 2005 – 2013

	All forms of tuberculosis		Pulmonary tuberculosis	
	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

Table 4.14 New cases of tuberculosis Georgia, 2005 – 2013

	All forms of tuberculosis				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

Table 4.15 Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 populations by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	Relapses	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	581	146.9	416	105.2	24	6.1	440	111.3
Tbilisi	1365	116.3	1023	87.2	75	6.4	1098	93.6
Kakheti	246	60.7	184	45.4	16	4.0	200	49.4
Imereti	463	65.8	354	50.3	17	2.4	371	52.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	494	103.7	360	75.5	27	5.7	387	81.2
Shida Kartli	227	72.4	171	54.5	11	3.5	182	58.0
Kvemo Kartli	376	73.4	275	53.7	14	2.7	289	56.4
Guria	127	91.4	102	73.4	6	4.3	108	77.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti	94	44.0	59	27.6	4	1.9	63	29.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	91	83.6	72	66.1	4	3.7	76	69.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	25	54.2	18	39.0	1	2.2	19	41.2
Other departments	229	-	100	-	24	-	124	-
Georgia	4318	96.2	3134	69.8	223	5.0	3357	74.8

Table 4.16 Pulmonary Tuberculosis morbidity rates per 100000 populations by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases	Rate per 100000 population	New cases and Relapses	Rate per 100000 population
Ajara	502	127.0	343	86.7	367	92.8
Tbilisi	1092	93.1	783	66.7	858	73.1
Kakheti	188	46.4	131	32.3	147	36.3
Imereti	349	49.6	253	36.0	270	38.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	413	86.7	287	60.2	314	65.9
Shida Kartli	180	57.4	130	41.4	141	44.9
Kvemo Kartli	300	58.6	210	41.0	224	43.7
Guria	106	76.3	83	59.7	89	64.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	81	37.9	46	21.5	50	23.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	67	61.5	52	47.8	56	51.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	22	47.7	15	32.5	16	34.7
Other departments	202	-	80	-	104	-
Georgia	3502	78.0	2413	53.8	2636	58.7

Table 4.17 Results of treatment of new cases of smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis, registered 12 months ago), Georgia, 2009 – 2013

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

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, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Structure (%)							
		Number of unevaluated cases	Recovered	Completed treatment	Unsuccessful treatment	Died	Interrupted treatment	Transferred to other institutions	Assigned category IV
Ajara	162	1	121	21	3	3	5	0	8
Tbilisi	477	4	288	47	24	12	32	1	69
Kakheti	129	0	87	11	13	4	4	2	8
Imereti	182	0	125	6	10	5	15	0	21
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	159	9	102	16	5	2	9	0	16
Shida Kartli	85	1	58	7	2	0	8	0	9
Kvemo Kartli	142	5	82	22	5	3	11	0	14
Guria	42	0	31	4	2	2	1	0	2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	24	2	12	3	0	1	1	0	5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	47	1	36	3	2	1	1	1	2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	9	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other departments	189	15	130	5	5	0	2	0	32
Georgia	1647	38	1080	145	71	33	90	4	186

Table 4.19 Incidence of extra pulmonary tuberculosis by regions, Georgia, 2012– 2013

	2012			2013		
	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	122	31.0	20.2	73	18.5	17.5
Tbilisi	279	23.8	20.1	240	20.5	23.5
Kakheti	67	16.5	22.1	53	13.1	28.8
Imereti	109	15.4	20.6	101	14.4	28.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	92	19.2	18.1	73	15.3	20.3
Shida Kartli	43	13.7	16.5	41	13.1	24.0
Kvemo Kartli	80	15.6	21.5	65	12.7	23.6
Guria	20	14.3	18.5	19	13.7	18.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	12	5.6	12.6	13	6.1	22.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	23	21.0	20.4	20	18.4	27.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0.0	3	6.5	16.7
Other departments	97	--	14.4	20	-	20.0
Georgia	944	21.0	19.0	721	16.1	23.0

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

	2011		2012		2013	
	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	1164	26.0	1068	23.8	816	18.2
<i>Including:</i>						
Tuberculous meningitis	39	0.9	42	0.9	21	0.5
Bone and joint tuberculosis	131	2.9	114	2.5	127	2.9
Urogenital tuberculosis	130	2.9	126	2.8	100	2.3
Tuberculous pleuritis	515	11.5	406	9.0	279	6.3
Tuberculosis of lymph nodes	242	5.4	260	5.8	290	6.6
Tuberculosis of other organs	113	2.5	120	2.7		

Table 4.21 Tuberculous meningitis, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population	Number of cases	Rate per 100000 population
All registered cases	39	0.9	35	0.8	21	0.5
<i>Among them in children</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

Table 4.22 New cases of HIV infection by modes of transmission, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Injecting drug use	189	44.6	226	43.0	173	35.3
Heterosexual contacts	201	47.4	233	44.3	241	49.2
Homosexual contacts	25	5.9	49	9.3	66	13.5
Blood or blood products transfusion	2	0.5	4	0.8	2	0.4
Vertical transmission	6	1.4	9	1.7	4	0.8
Unidentified	1	0.2	5	1.0	4	0.8
Total	424	100	526	100.0	490	100.0

Table 4.23 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by regions, Georgia 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	45	-	62	-	29	-
Ajara	37	9.4	40	10.2	55	13.9
Tbilisi	148	12.7	158	13.5	186	15.9
Kakheti	16	3.9	26	6.4	21	5.2
Imereti	48	6.8	72	10.2	74	10.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	54	11.3	79	16.5	62	13.0
Shida Kartli	13	4.1	20	6.4	18	5.7
Kvemo Kartli	34	6.7	36	7.0	23	4.5
Guria	7	5.0	12	8.6	10	7.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	6	2.8	2	0.9	4	1.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	5	4.6	7	6.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	2.1	3	6.4	1	2.2
Foreigners	10	-	11	-	0	-
Georgia	424	9.5	526	11.7	490	10.9

Table 4.24 New cases of HIV infection, incidence by sex and age groups, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

		2011		2012		2013	
		Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population	Total	Incidence per 100000 population
Male - total		300	14.1	384	17.9	367	17.1
Including	0-14	4	0.9	7	1.7	2	0.5
	15-24	27	7.7	20	5.9	46	14.1
	25+	269	19.6	357	25.5	319	20.0
Female - total		124	5.3	142	6	123	5.2
Including	0-14	2	0.6	5	1.4	2	0.6
	15-24	8	2.4	7	2.2	10	3.2
	25+	114	6.9	130	7.8	111	6.6
Both sexes - total		424	9.5	526	11.7	490	10.9
Including	0-14	6	0.8	12	1.6	4	0.5
	15-24	35	5.1	27	4.1	56	8.8
	25+	383	12.7	487	15.9	430	15.8

Table 4.25 Mortality of HIV-infected patients by causes of death, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate %
HIV-related	72	62.1	72	65.5	65	67.7
HIV-unrelated	25	21.5	26	23.6	27	28.1
Unknown	19	16.4	12	10.9	4	4.2
Total	116	100.0	110	100	96	100

Table 4.26 Hepatitis A, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Total		Including in children		Total		Including in children	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	2	0.5	2	0.5	7	1.8	6	8.9
Tbilisi	11	0.9	5	0.4	4	0.3	0	0.0
Kakheti	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.5	0	0.0
Imereti	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5	1.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	9	1.8	4	0.8	34	6.6	25	28.6
Guria	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0.0	0	0.0	37	17.3	28	76.7
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	--	0	--	0	--
Georgia	30	0.7	13	0.3	88	2.0	59	7.7

Table 4.27 Hepatitis B, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2013

	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	29	7.3	411	103.9
Tbilisi	36	3.1	147	12.5
Kakheti	8	2.0	51	12.6
Imereti	67	9.5	235	33.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	27	5.7	69	14.5
Shida Kartli	32	10.2	67	21.4
Kvemo Kartli	10	2.0	97	18.9
Guria	7	5.0	23	16.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2	0.9	5	2.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0.0	7	6.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	0	--	0	--
Georgia	218	4.9	1112	24.8

Table 4.28 Acute and chronic hepatitis C, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2013

	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	16	4.0	492	124.4
Tbilisi	69	5.9	606	51.7
Kakheti	4	1.0	25	6.2
Imereti	63	9.0	279	39.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	63	13.2	116	24.3
Shida Kartli	30	9.6	52	16.6
Kvemo Kartli	21	4.1	176	34.4
Guria	3	2.2	15	10.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0.0	5	2.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1	0.9	7	6.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	0		0	
Georgia	270	6.0	1773	39.5

Table 4.29 Structure of intestinal infections (%), Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012		2013	
	Number of cases	%	Number of cases	%
Total	33478	100	36189	100
	<i>Including:</i>			
Other salmonella infections	176	0.5	164	0.5
Shigellosis	546	1.6	124	0.3
Enterohemorrhagic e. coli	11	0.0	9	0.0
Bacterial foodborne intoxications	6460	19.3	10459	28.9
Amoebiasis	44	0.1	5	0.0
Botulism	20	0.1	23	0.1
Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin	26062	77.8	25214	69.7
Norovirus diarrhoea	49	0.1	5	0.01
Rotavirus diarrhoea	110	0.3	186	0.5

Table 4.30 Diarrhoea of presumed infectious origin by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Total		Including in children		Total		Including in children	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Ajara	8684	2204.6	5822	8715.6	8706	2201.8	5595	8288.9
Tbilisi	5348	456.3	4458	2241.3	4372	372.7	3582	1788.3
Kakheti	352	86.7	263	381.7	717	177.0	517	747.1
Imereti	6413	908.7	5029	4197.8	6325	898.9	4875	4055.7
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	896	187.4	522	642.9	1543	323.8	1067	1310.8
Shida Kartli	1787	569.1	1205	2260.8	1256	400.4	809	1509.3
Kvemo Kartli	1694	331.4	1426	1642.9	1430	279.2	1234	1410.3
Guria	118	84.4	78	329.1	274	197.1	155	654.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	347	162.3	290	798.9	401	187.7	378	1035.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	158	144.6	140	756.8	127	116.6	107	575.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	74	158.5	31	392.4	63	136.7	25	316.5
Other departments	191	--	41	5.4	0	--	0	--
Georgia	26062	580.4	19305	2533.1	25214	561.9	18344	2394.2

Table 4.31 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Syphilis		Gonococcal infection	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	0	--	5	--
Ajara	402	101.7	172	43.5
Tbilisi	438	37.3	213	18.2
Kakheti	41	10.1	93	23.0
Imereti	106	15.1	57	8.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	55	11.5	94	19.7
Shida Kartli	23	7.3	9	2.9
Kvemo Kartli	38	7.4	40	7.8
Guria	2	1.4		
Samtskhe-Javakheti	0	0	1	0.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0
Other departments	0	0	44	0
Georgia	1105	24.6	728	16.2

Table 4.32 Sexually transmitted diseases, incidence of new cases, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Syphilis	491	11.0	622	13.9	1105	24.6
Gonococcal infection	662	14.8	514	11.4	728	16.2
Chlamydia infection	1700	37.9	737	16.4	1748	39.0

Trichomoniasis	6419	143.2	4695	104.5	7488	166.9
----------------	------	-------	------	-------	------	-------

Table 4.33 Sexually transmitted diseases, distribution of new cases according to age and sex, Georgia, 2013

	Sex	Age groups											
		Total		0 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 29		30 - 39		40+	
		Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence	Number of cases	Incidence
Syphilis, all forms of the disease	M	540	12.0	5	0.7	14	5.0	178	24.8	151	23.3	192	9.2
	F	565	12.6	14	1.8	17	6.1	142	19.8	203	31.3	189	9.1
Gonococcal infection	M	527	11.7	0	0	27	9.7	322	44.9	141	21.8	37	1.8
	F	201	4.5	1	0.1	3	1.1	133	18.5	55	8.5	9	0.4
Chlamidiosis	M	577	12.9	0	0.0	11	4.0	327	45.6	169	26.1	70	3.4
	F	1171	26.1		0.0	71	25.5	688	95.9	284	43.8	128	6.2
Trichomoniasis	M	1930	43.0	3	0.4	64	23.0	986	137.4	617	95.2	260	12.5
	F	5558	123.9	72	9.4	344	123.6	2975	414.7	1462	225.7	705	33.9
Anogenital herpes viral infection	M	115	2.6	0	0	5	1.8	66	9.2	35	5.4	9	0.4
	F	767	17.1	2	0.3	49	17.6	481	67.0	197	30.4	38	1.8
Other Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission	M	283	6.3	0	0	18	6.5	176	24.5	65	10.0	27	1.3
	F	1214	27.1	3	0.4	44	15.8	746	104.0	283	43.7	138	6.6

Table 4.34 Mycoses, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases	Incidence per 100000 population
All mycoses	13318	297.1	16781	373.7	21315	475.0
Including:						
Trichophytia	664	14.8	442	9.8	1635	36.4
Microsporia	261	5.8	1035	23.0	731	16.3
Candidiasis	9667	215.6	12315	274.2	15746	350.9
Other mycoses	33	0.7	2989	66.6	3203	71.4

Table 4.35 Scabies, Georgia, 2005 – 2013

	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

Non-communicable diseases

Table 4.36 Neoplasms, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2002 – 2013

	Total				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

Table 4.37 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity, Georgia, 2002 – 2013

	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

Table 4.38 Malignant neoplasms, morbidity according to the regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population *	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	195		34	
Ajara	3480	880.1	716	181.1
Tbilisi	6059	516.5	2062	175.8
Kakheti	2402	593.1	326	80.5
Imereti	2326	330.6	579	82.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1211	254.1	186	39.0
Shida Kartli	4417	1408.0	301	96.0
Kvemo Kartli	636	124.2	226	44.1
Guria	662	476.3	121	87.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	846	396.1	165	77.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	710	652.0	83	76.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	890	1930.6	141	305.9
Georgia	23834	531.2	4940	110.1

* 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, 2013

Localization / neoplasm	Number of registered by the end of the 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 registered cases	Number of death during the year		% of deaths from total registered cases according to localization
	Total number	% from the total	Prevalence 100000 population	Total number	% by localization		Total number	% from the total number of deaths	
All neoplasms	23834	100.0	531.2	7777	100.0	29.3	2066	100.0	7.8
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	493	2.1	11.0	196	2.5	36.4	35	1.7	6.5
Lips	426	1.8	9.5	141	1.8	30.7	21	1.0	4.6
Esophagus	75	0.3	1.7	10	0.1	11.1	11	0.5	12.2
Stomach	711	3.0	15.8	162	2.1	18.1	158	7.6	17.6
Colorectal	1178	4.9	26.3	309	4.0	22.5	156	7.6	11.3
Liver and gall bladder channels	204	0.9	4.5	35	0.5	11.4	90	4.4	29.2
Pancreases	140	0.6	3.1	19	0.2	9.4	59	2.9	29.1
Other digestive organs	175	0.7	3.9	43	0.6	21.2	15	0.7	7.4
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	112	0.5	2.5	24	0.3	18.9	7	0.3	5.5
Larynx	926	3.9	20.6	303	3.9	29.1	93	4.5	8.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1233	5.2	27.5	344	4.4	22.0	286	13.8	18.3
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	67	0.3	1.5	58	0.7	71.6	10	0.5	12.3
Bone and articular cartilage	272	1.1	6.1	83	1.1	26.3	31	1.5	9.8
Malignant melanoma of skin	260	1.1	5.8	97	1.2	33.1	28	1.4	9.6
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	1967	8.3	43.8	942	12.1	45.9	48	2.3	2.3
Mesothelial and soft tissue	292	1.2	6.5	99	1.3	30.2	30	1.5	9.1
Breast	6123	25.7	136.5	2107	27.1	31.6	368	17.8	5.5
Cervix uteri	1537	6.4	65.5	621	8.0	37.6	71	3.4	4.3
Corpus uteri	924	3.9	39.4	393	5.1	39.3	54	2.6	5.4
Ovary	812	3.4	34.6	249	3.2	27.7	71	3.4	7.9
Placenta	36	0.2	1.5	17	0.2	45.9	0	0.0	0.0
Female genital organs, other localization	213	0.9	9.1	133	1.7	55.4	10	0.5	4.2
Penis	71	0.3	3.3	26	0.3	33.3	5	0.2	6.4
Prostate	631	2.6	29.5	178	2.3	24.6	75	3.6	10.4
Testicle	255	1.1	11.9	105	1.4	38.6	13	0.6	4.8
Male genital organs, other localization	38	0.2	1.8	21	0.3	47.7	0	0.0	0.0
Kidney	369	1.5	8.2	88	1.1	20.6	54	2.6	12.6
Urinary bladder	540	2.3	12.0	146	1.9	23.9	55	2.7	9.0
Urinary system other localizations	38	0.2	0.8	15	0.2	39.5	0	0.0	0.0
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	429	1.8	9.6	109	1.4	22.6	46	2.2	9.5
Thyroid	392	1.6	8.7	86	1.1	20.5	19	0.9	4.5
Other endocrine glands	107	0.4	2.4	22	0.3	19.3	7	0.3	6.1
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	209	0.9	4.7	26	0.3	9.6	54	2.6	20.0
Hodgkin's disease	706	3.0	15.7	219	2.8	29.9	21	1.0	2.9
Malignant lymphomas	973	4.1	21.7	181	2.3	17.7	30	1.5	2.9
Leukaemias	751	3.2	16.7	102	1.3	13.1	27	1.3	3.5
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	149	0.6	3.3	68	0.9	41.2	8	0.4	4.8

* 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*, 2013

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 localization
All neoplasms	4940	100.0	110.1	794	100.0
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	88	1.8	2.0	6	0.8
Lips	106	2.1	2.4	15	1.9
Esophagus	16	0.3	0.4	4	0.5
Stomach	221	4.5	4.9	62	7.8
Colorectal	270	5.5	6.0	60	7.6
Liver and gall bladder channels	115	2.3	2.6	42	5.3
Pancreases	78	1.6	1.7	27	3.4
Other digestive organs	24	0.5	0.5	19	2.4
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	72	1.5	1.6	5	0.6
Larynx	200	4.0	4.5	24	3.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	483	9.8	10.8	132	16.6
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	6	0.1	0.1	16	2.0
Bone and articular cartilage	57	1.2	1.3	8	1.0
Malignant melanoma of skin	76	1.5	1.7	8	1.0
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	265	5.4	5.9	13	1.6
Mesothelial and soft tissue	45	0.9	1.0	6	0.8
Breast	972	19.7	21.7	90	11.3
Cervix uteri	172	3.5	7.3	29	3.7
Corpus uteri	135	2.7	5.8	12	1.5
Ovary	174	3.5	7.4	25	3.1
Placenta	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Female genital organs, other localization	20	0.4	0.9	2	0.3
Penis	8	0.2	0.4	1	0.1
Prostate	208	4.2	9.7	33	4.2
Testicle	40	0.8	1.9	2	0.3
Male genital organs, other localization	1	0.0	0.0	3	0.4
Kidney	80	1.6	1.8	26	3.3
Urinary bladder	136	2.8	3.0	21	2.6
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	6	0.1	0.1	1	0.1
Thyroid	99	2.0	2.2	21	2.6
Other endocrine glands	203	4.1	4.5	6	0.8
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	34	0.7	0.8	4	0.5
Hodgkin's disease	97	2.0	2.2	38	4.8
Malignant lymphomas	81	1.6	1.8	5	0.6
Leukaemias	156	3.2	3.5	13	1.6
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	183	3.7	4.1	8	1.0

* 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, 2013**

Localization / neoplasm	Number of new cases	% from total	Incidence per 100000 females
All neoplasms	2749	100.0	117.1
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	45	1.6	1.9
Lips	39	1.4	1.7
Esophagus	7	0.3	0.3
Stomach	80	2.9	3.4
Colorectal	136	4.9	5.8
Liver and gall bladder channels	60	2.2	2.6
Pancreases	26	0.9	1.1
Other digestive organs	14	0.5	0.6
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	6	0.2	0.3
Larynx	49	1.8	2.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	78	2.8	3.3
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	0	0.0	0.0
Bone and articular cartilage	10	0.4	0.4
Malignant melanoma of skin	41	1.5	1.7
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	141	5.1	6.0
Mesothelial and soft tissue	25	0.9	1.1
Breast	960	34.9	40.9
Cervix uteri	172	6.3	7.3
Corpus uteri	135	4.9	5.8
Ovary	174	6.3	7.4
Placenta	0	0.0	0.0
Female genital organs, other localization	20	0.7	0.9
Kidney	22	0.8	0.9
Urinary bladder	34	1.2	1.4
Urinary system other localizations	1	0.0	0.0
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	39	1.4	1.7
Thyroid	161	5.9	6.9
Other endocrine glands	29	1.1	1.2
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	53	1.9	2.3
Hodgkin's disease	36	1.3	1.5
Malignant lymphomas	58	2.1	2.5
Leukaemias	96	3.5	4.1
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	2	0.1	0.1

Table 4.42 **Malignant neoplasms in men, new cases according to localizations, Georgia, 2013**

Localization / neoplasm	Number of new cases	% from total	Incidence per 100000 males
All neoplasms	2191	100.0	102.4
Oral cavity organs and pharynx	49	2.2	2.3
Lips	61	2.8	2.9
Esophagus	9	0.4	0.4
Stomach	141	6.4	6.6
Colorectal	134	6.1	6.3
Liver and gall bladder channels	55	2.5	2.6
Pancreases	52	2.4	2.4
Other digestive organs	10	0.5	0.5
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	66	3.0	3.1
Larynx	151	6.9	7.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	405	18.5	18.9
Other respiratory and intrathoracic organs	6	0.3	0.3
Bone and articular cartilage	47	2.1	2.2
Malignant melanoma of skin	35	1.6	1.6
Other malignant neoplasms of skin	124	5.7	5.8
Mesothelial and soft tissue	20	0.9	0.9
Breast	12	0.5	0.6
Penis	8	0.4	0.4
Prostate	208	9.5	9.7
Testicle	40	1.8	1.9
Male genital organs, other localization	1	0.0	0.0
Kidney	58	2.6	2.7
Urinary bladder	102	4.7	4.8
Urinary system other localization	5	0.2	0.2
Eyes, brain and other parts of central nervous system	60	2.7	2.8
Thyroid	42	1.9	2.0
Other endocrine glands	5	0.2	0.2
Ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites	44	2.0	2.1
Hodgkin's disease	45	2.1	2.1
Malignant lymphomas	98	4.5	4.6
Leukaemias	87	4.0	4.1
Other lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue malignant neoplasms	11	0.5	0.5

Table 4.43 **Malignant neoplasms, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2007 – 2013**

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2007	4.1	21.5	23.2	45.1	6.0
2008	6.0	21.5	23.2	45.1	4.1
2009	4.8	17.6	23.9	48.0	5.7
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

Table 4.44 Breast cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2008	7.4	39.7	25.4	24.0	3.4
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

Table 4.45 Cervix uteri cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2008	12.4	36.0	22.1	25.1	4.5
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

Table 4.46 Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2008	0.8	8.4	19.8	67.1	3.9
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

Table 4.47 Prostate cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2008	0.5	15.1	18.5	60.5	5.4
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

Table 4.48 Rectum, rectosigmoid junction, anus, anal canal cancer, new cases according to stages (%), Georgia, 2008 – 2013

	I stage	II stage	III stage	IV stage	Unknown
2008	2.9	15.3	26.8	49.6	5.5
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

Table 4.49 Breast cancer, Georgia, 2006 – 2013

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases	1211	952	1015	1023	1055	730	811	960
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 females</i>	51.5	40.9	43.7	44.2	45.2	31.1	34.5	40.9
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	8393	8448	8655	9019	9139	7275	6153	6123
<i>Prevalence rate per 100 000 population by the end of the year</i>	363.4	366.0	375.3	389.4	391.4	309.9	261.9	260.9
Number of deaths	595	602	617	628	613	502	350	368
<i>Mortality rate per 100 000 population</i>	25.8	26.1	26.8	27.1	25.3	21.4	14.9	15.7
<i>% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year</i>	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.5
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	256	220	186	224	185	167	89	90
<i>% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses</i>	22.1	18.2	19.5	21.9	17.5	22.9	10.8	9.3

Table 4.50 Cervix uteri cancer, Georgia, 2006 – 2013

	2006	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013
Number of new cases	334	327	252	267	281	261	217	172
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 females</i>	14.5	14.1	10.9	11.6	12.1	11.2	9.2	7.3
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	2374	2378	2372	2398	2464	2449	1991	1537
<i>Prevalence rate per 100 000 females by the end of the year</i>	103.2	102.7	102.7	104.1	106.4	105.0	84.8	65.5
Number of deaths	249	215	197	203	230	186	179	71
<i>Mortality rate per 100 000 females</i>	10.8	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.9	8.0	7.6	3.0
<i>% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year</i>	9.2	8.0	7.5	7.7	8.4	6.9	7.7	4.3
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	94	91	84	71	86	61	47	29
<i>% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses</i>	30.5	27.2	25.7	28.2	30.6	23.4	21.7	16.9

Table 4.51 Prostate cancer, Georgia, 2006 – 2013

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases	228	186	205	222	254	169	187	208
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 males</i>	11.0	8.9	9.9	10.6	11.9	7.8	8.7	9.5
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	472	475	511	555	618	536	517	631
<i>Prevalence rate per 100 000 males by the end of the year</i>	22.7	22.8	24.6	26.5	29.1	25.1	24.1	29.5
Number of deaths	169	159	162	186	168	140	88	75
<i>Mortality rate per 100 000 males</i>	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.9	7.9	6.6	4.1	3.5
<i>% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year</i>	26.4	25.1	24.1	25.1	21.4	19.9	14.3	10.4
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	80	83	92	89	89	57	30	33
<i>% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses</i>	35.1	44.6	44.9	40.1	35.0	33.7	16.0	15.9

Table 4.52 Colorectal cancers, Georgia, 2006 – 2013

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases	406	366	385	386	387	303	290	270
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 population</i>	9.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.7	6.8	6.5	6.0
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	1426	1457	1513	1563	1642	1330	1142	1178
<i>Prevalence rate per 100 000 population by the end of the year</i>	32.4	33.2	34.5	35.4	36.7	29.7	25.4	26.3
Number of deaths	324	283	289	346	255	265	253	156
<i>Mortality rate per 100 000 population</i>	7.4	6.4	6.6	7.8	5.7	5.9	5.6	3.5
<i>% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year</i>	18.5	16.3	16.0	18.1	13.4	16.6	13.4	11.3
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	190	143	139	168	118	104	80	60
<i>% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses</i>	46.8	39.1	36.1	43.5	30.5	34.3	27.6	22.2

Table 4.53 Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, Georgia, 2006 – 2013

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases	759	690	747	784	796	652	501	483
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 population</i>	17.25	15.72	17.04	17.77	17.87	14.54	11.2	10.8
Number of cases enrolled by the end of the year	1327	1292	1335	1444	1532	1302	1156	1233
<i>Prevalence rate per 100 000 population by the end of the year</i>	30.17	29.44	30.45	32.73	34.4	29.04	25.7	27.5
Number of deaths	695	639	655	672	646	590	381	286
<i>Mortality rate per 100 000 population</i>	15.8	14.56	14.94	15.23	14.5	13.15	8.48	6.4
<i>% of deaths of the total number of cases registered during the year</i>	31.68	31.68	31.87	31.37	29.42	29.54	24.04	18.3
Number of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses	445	396	412	361	333	331	202	132
<i>% of deaths within a year of patients' first diagnoses</i>	58.63	57.40	55.15	46.05	41.83	50.77	40.3	27.4

Table 4.54 Data on special treatments of malignant neoplasms, Georgia, 2008 – 2013

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

* Clinical group II includes cancer patients who needed special treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, etc.).

Table 4.55 Cancer, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1556	12	0.8	1524	25	1.6
Tbilisi	13253	410	3.1	15412	439	2.8
Kakheti	477	9	1.9	235	16	6.8
Imereti	1892	40	2.1	1707	28	1.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	146	3	2.1	214	4	1.9
Shida Kartli	71	4	5.6	197	7	3.6
Kvemo Kartli	43	1	2.3	60	3	5.0
Guria	73	0	0.0	14	2	14.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	16	3	18.8	21	2	9.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1	0	0.0	2	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	123	10	8.1	0	0	0.0
Other departments	0	0	0.0	103	8	7.8
Georgia	17661	492	2.8	19489	534	2.7

Table 4.56 Cancer, hospital discharges in children under-15, by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013*

	2012			2013		
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	21	0	0.0	27	0	0.0
Tbilisi	795	15	1.9	1191	17	1.4
Imereti	1	0	0.0	24	1	4.2
Shida Kartli	0	0	0.0	2	1	50.0
Georgia	817	15	1.8	1244	19	1.5

* 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, 2000 – 2013

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 children
2000	13189	296.2	6784	152.4	5576	613.0	2909	319.8
2001	16330	371.0	8511	193.4	6966	753.6	3826	413.9
2002	16442	376.1	7730	176.8	7469	815.4	4022	439.1
2003	14695	339.5	7400	170.9	7072	836.4	3700	437.6
2004	16175	370.0	8605	196.8	8233	898.9	4848	529.3
2005	16305	373.0	8505	194.6	8651	944.5	4955	541.0
2006	17048	387.6	9397	213.7	7624	959.6	4391	552.7
2007	19030	433.6	10264	233.9	7975	1039.5	4854	632.7
2008	19546	445.9	11672	266.3	8501	1130.2	5686	755.9
2009	25064	568.2	17653	400.2	12414	1648.8	10285	1366.1
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

Table 4.58 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 population
Abkhazia	1454	--	573	--	1049	--	484	--
Ajara	2372	602.2	1447	367.4	2381	602.2	1528	386.4
Tbilisi	5638	481.1	4379	373.6	2587	220.5	1544	131.6
Kakheti	2065	508.5	1473	362.7	2327	574.6	1652	407.9
Imereti	4791	678.9	3575	506.6	5338	758.7	4015	570.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2279	476.6	1654	345.9	2432	510.3	1678	352.1
Shida Kartli	1953	622.0	1642	522.9	1899	605.4	1519	484.2
Kvemo Kartli	2214	433.1	1735	339.4	2896	565.5	2182	426.1
Guria	1336	955.7	1036	741.1	1753	1261.2	1461	1051.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	623	291.4	475	222.2	586	274.3	405	189.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	487	445.6	375	343.1	528	484.8	406	372.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	107	229.1	72	154.2	134	290.7	95	206.1
Other departments	159	--	110	--	112	--	64	--
Georgia	25478	567.4	18546	413.0	24022	535.3	17033	379.6

Table 4.59 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs in children by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 20123

	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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	589	--	322	--	473	--	233	--
Ajara	1394	2086.8	921	1378.7	1257	1862.2	970	1437.0
Tbilisi	1837	923.6	1372	689.8	801	399.9	452	225.7
Kakheti	1033	1499.3	822	1193.0	1113	1608.4	845	1221.1
Imereti	2268	1893.2	1820	1519.2	2559	2129.0	2056	1710.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1170	1440.9	953	1173.6	1336	1641.3	1082	1329.2
Shida Kartli	839	1574.1	748	1403.4	588	1097.0	495	923.5
Kvemo Kartli	1139	1312.2	923	1063.4	1631	1864.0	1328	1517.7
Guria	728	3071.7	595	2510.5	1003	4232.1	907	3827.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	205	564.7	162	446.3	169	463.0	137	375.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	275	1486.5	245	1324.3	301	1618.3	256	1376.3
Racha-Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	22	278.5	21	265.8	51	645.6	43	544.3
Other departments	5	--	3	--	2	--	0	--
Georgia	11504	1509.5	8907	1168.7	11284	1472.7	8804	1149.0

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

	Discharged from an inpatient facility			Children aged 0-15	
	Number of hospital discharges	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	147	1	0.7	21	0.0
Tbilisi	926	20	2.2	292	0.3
Kakheti	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Imereti	247	2	0.8	47	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shida Kartli	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	110	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guria	8	1	12.5	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	4	0	0.0	1	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	1488	24	1.6	361	0.3

Table 4.61 Anemia, Georgia, 2006 – 2013

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of registered cases	14102	15828	16670	21914	20979	18545	23245	22220
<i>Prevalence rate per 100000 population</i>	320.7	360.7	380.3	496.8	471.1	413.6	517.6	495.2
Total number of new cases	8024	8976	10419	16012	15902	13734	17334	16007
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 population</i>	182.5	204.5	237.7	363.0	357.1	306.3	386.0	356.7

Table 4.62 Anemia in children under-15, Georgia, 2006– 2013

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of registered cases	6662	6930	7594	11449	11146	10339	10888	10513
<i>Prevalence rate per 100000 population</i>	838.5	903.3	1009.6	1520.7	1470.4	1359.9	1428.7	1372.1
Total number of new cases	3883	4416	5177	9666	9472	8450	8505	8257
<i>Incidence rate per 100000 population</i>	488.7	575.6	688.2	1283.8	1249.6	1111.4	1116.0	1077.7

Table 4.63 Anemia by regions, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	1032	--	444	--	818	--	400	--
Ajara	2300	583.9	1413	358.7	2235	565.3	1446	365.7
Tbilisi	5137	438.3	4190	357.5	2224	189.6	1412	120.4
Kakheti	1966	484.1	1412	347.7	2221	548.4	1582	390.6
Imereti	4314	611.3	3225	457.0	5105	725.6	3883	551.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2120	443.3	1573	328.9	2291	480.7	1608	337.4
Shida Kartli	1892	602.5	1601	509.9	1799	573.5	1453	463.2
Kvemo Kartli	1988	388.9	1542	301.6	2526	493.3	1847	360.7
Guria	1285	919.2	1017	727.5	1706	1227.3	1432	1030.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	573	268.0	445	208.1	567	265.4	390	182.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	433	396.2	345	315.6	516	473.8	400	367.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	100	214.1	66	141.3	130	282.0	93	201.7
Other departments	105	--	61	--	82	--	61	--
Georgia	23245	517.6	17334	386.0	22220	495.2	16007	356.7

Table 4.64 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2003 – 2013

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of cases registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2003	124264	2870.6	28859	666.7	22420	2651.7	7985	944.4
2004	129346	2958.8	29920	684.4	22227	2426.7	6580	718.4
2005	137216	3138.9	31843	720.2	23716	2589.2	7906	863.2
2006	124016	2819.8	27660	628.9	18310	2304.6	6441	810.7
2007	118812	2707.4	27307	622.3	10392	1354.5	5602	730.2
2008	119864	2734.2	30580	697.6	9356	1243.8	5323	707.7
2009	124793	2829.2	40054	908.1	9053	1202.4	7982	1060.2
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

Table 4.65 Some endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	133419	2971.0	60284	1342.4	150931	3363.6	66824	1489.2
<i>Including:</i>								
Sub clinical iodine-deficiency hypothyroidism and other hypothyroidism	25402	565.7	14963	333.2	28116	626.6	15034	335.0
Other non-toxic goitre	4583	102.1	3905	87.0	5373	119.7	3584	79.9
Thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism)	5601	124.7	2894	64.4	6254	139.4	2969	66.2
Diabetes mellitus insulin dependent (type I)	16225	361.3	3717	82.8	16382	365.1	2818	62.8
Diabetes mellitus non-insulin dependent (type II)	59632	1327.9	11857	264.0	52981	1180.7	12135	270.4

Table 4.66 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Cases registered by the end of the year				New cases			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	3053	--	158	--	1127	--	50	--
Ajara	17470	4418.3	530	134.0	5457	1380.1	829	1228.1
Tbilisi	49589	4226.8	951	81.1	16084	1371.0	581	290.1
Kakheti	11598	2863.7	450	111.1	3082	761.0	375	541.9
Imereti	28107	3994.7	633	90.0	14089	2002.4	881	732.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	8008	1680.2	386	81.0	2849	597.8	503	617.9
Shida Kartli	10594	3377.1	437	139.3	4799	1529.8	552	1029.9
Kvemo Kartli	12815	2502.4	502	98.0	10961	2140.4	1203	1374.9
Guria	1781	1281.3	114	82.0	476	342.4	186	784.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3112	1456.9	231	108.1	1263	591.3	139	380.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3278	3010.1	146	134.1	1390	1276.4	171	919.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1431	3104.1	36	78.1	229	496.7	36	455.7
Other departments	95	--	0	--	5018	--	8	--
Georgia	150931	3363.6	4574	101.9	66824	1489.2	5514	719.7

Table 4.67 Diabetes mellitus, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
New cases	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	12606	281.2	16714	372.2	17685	394.1
<i>Including:</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	2754	61.4	3717	82.8	2818	62.8
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	9415	210.0	11857	264.0	12135	270.4
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	76619	1708.9	79169	1763.0	77154	1719.4
<i>Including:</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	17889	399.0	16225	361.3	16382	365.1
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	57442	1281.2	59632	1327.9	52981	1180.7

Table 4.68 Diabetes mellitus in children, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
New cases	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population	Total number	Incidence per 100000 population
Diabetes mellitus	78	10.3	158	20.7	80	10.4
<i>Including:</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	41	5.4	122	16.0	58	7.6
Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type II)	18	2.4	0	0	1	0.1
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	263	34.6	347	45.0	327	42.7
<i>Including:</i>						
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I)	190	25.0	285	37.4	238	31.1
New cases	38	5.0	0	0	9	1.2

Table 4.69 Diabetes mellitus, morbidity by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Cases registered by the end of the year				New cases			
	Total		In children		Total		In children	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	1386	--	7	--	207	--	0	--
Ajara	10215	2583.5	10	14.8	1239	313.4	9	13.3
Tbilisi	21652	1845.6	100	49.9	4704	401.0	20	10.0
Kakheti	7326	1808.9	24	34.7	598	147.7	6	8.7
Imereti	15031	2136.3	44	36.6	4639	659.3	14	11.6
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3751	787.0	49	60.2	714	149.8	5	6.1
Shida Kartli	6302	2008.9	20	37.3	797	254.1	1	1.9
Kvemo Kartli	5978	1167.4	37	42.3	3657	714.1	22	25.1
Guria	1101	792.1	17	71.7	33	23.7	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1811	847.8	12	32.9	349	163.4	3	8.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1702	1562.9	5	26.9	290	266.3	0	0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	899	1950.1	2	25.3	52	112.8	0	0
Other departments	0	--	0	--	406	--	0	--
Georgia	77154	1719.4	327	42.7	17685	394.1	80	10.4

Table 4.70 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012– 2013

	2012				2013			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	In children		Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	In children	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Total	3586	2.1	196	0.0	3549	1.5	204	0.0
<i>Including:</i>								
Thyrotoxicosis	277	0.4	1	0.0	306	1.0	0	0.0
Diabetes mellitus	2084	3.2	177	0.0	1766	2.3	190	0.0

Table 4.71 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, hospital discharges according to regions, Georgia, 2012 - 2013

	2012				2013			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	In children		Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	In children	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	376	1.9	3	0.0	384	1.0	10	0.0
Tbilisi	1832	1.6	178	0.0	1886	1.3	182	0.0
Kakheti	344	2.9	5	0.0	141	3.5	6	0.0
Imereti	573	1.2	9	0.0	571	1.2	3	0.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	146	7.5	0	0.0	216	0.9	1	0.0
Shida Kartli	33	0.0	0	0.0	63	7.9	0	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	110	3.6	1	0.0	173	1.2	1	0.0
Guria	9	0.0	0	0.0	8	25.0	0	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	52	17.3	0	0.0	28	0.0	1	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	6	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0
Other departments	97	0.0	0	0.0	63	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	3586	2.1	196	0.0	3549	1.5	204	0.0

Table 4.72 Thyroid gland screenings, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Total number	%	Total number	%	Total number	%
<i>Referred to medical institutions</i>						
Total	33850	100	43772	100	54312	100
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	21487	63.5	25310	57.8	29205	53.8
Prescribed treatment	19474	90.6	22745	89.9	27335	93.6
<i>Including children</i>						
Total	3922	100	4864	100	4877	100
Total number of thyroid gland hyperplasia	2200	56.1	2182	44.9	2376	48.7
Prescribed treatment	1614	73.4	1944	89.1	2196	92.4

Table 4.73 Distribution of cases of thyroid gland enlargement by stages, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012						2013					
	Number of cases	% from total number of screened	Stage (%)				Number of cases	% from total number of screened	Stage (%)			
			Ia	Ib	II	III			Ia	Ib	II	III
Total number of thyroid gland enlargements	25310	57.8	29.2	27.3	28.4	15.0	29205	53.8	31.2	27.2	29.0	12.5
Including children	2182	44.9	45.3	31.8	18.5	4.4	2376	48.7	40.7	32.9	19.3	7.2

Table 4.74 Distribution of cases of thyroid gland enlargement by regions, screening results, Georgia, 2013

	All ages			In children		
	Number of screenings	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	1133	533	47.0	95	58	61.1
Ajara	6998	4627	66.1	927	619	66.8
Tbilisi	21216	10400	49.0	1615	322	19.9
Kakheti	2660	1487	55.9	424	302	71.2
Imereti	10301	6059	58.8	173	85	49.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2815	1209	42.9	57	37	64.9
Shida Kartli	5239	3621	69.1	928	803	86.5
Kvemo Kartli	1354	409	30.2	17	11	64.7
Guria	52	41	78.8	0	--	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	375	233	62.1	47	36	76.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1829	486	26.6	536	76	14.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	120	40	33.3	58	27	46.6
Other departments	220	60	27.3	0	0	0
Georgia	54312	29205	53.8	4877	2376	48.7

Table 4.75 Iodine deficiency preventive activity, Georgia, 2007-2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of iodine deficiency preventions	25471	24805	21521	13395	10311	13173	12936
Including children	1000 1	12369	7113	3351	2138	2737	3037

Table 4.76 Mental and behavioral disorders, Georgia, 2003 -2013

	All ages				In children			
	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
2003	65788	1519.7	1645	38.0	1459	172.6	215	25.4
2004	68993	1578.2	3206	73.3	1537	167.8	412	45.0
2005	71179	1628.2	3974	91.0	1662	181.5	564	61.6
2006	74022	1683.3	3810	87.2	1716	216.0	344	37.6
2007	72588	1654.1	2677	61.0	1496	195.0	167	21.8
2008	75448	1721.1	3740	85.3	1672	222.3	284	37.8
2009	76457	1733.4	2505	56.8	1651	219.3	343	45.6
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

Table 4.77 Mental and behavioural disorders by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013*

	2012				2013			
	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	1233	--	14	--	1240	--	7	--
Ajara	7688	1951.8	106	26.9	7791	1970.4	118	29.8
Tbilisi	16948	1446.1	2360	201.4	12496	1065.1	1274	108.6
Kakheti	5363	1320.6	152	37.4	5763	1422.9	237	58.2
ImereTi	17689	2506.6	397	56.3	12541	1782.4	376	53.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	9545	1996.0	109	22.8	8836	1854.0	142	29.8
Shida Kartli	7829	2493.3	293	93.3	7986	2545.7	199	63.4
Kvemo Kartli	5080	993.7	342	66.9	5147	1005.1	38	74.8
Guria	3159	2259.7	88	62.9	3241	2331.7	120	86.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2032	950.4	84	39.3	2082	974.7	67	31.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1628	1489.5	109	99.7	1697	1558.3	73	67.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	102	218.4	21	45.0	102	221.3	24	52.1
Georgia	78296	1743.5	4075	90.7	68922	1536.0	3020	67.3

* Data from psychoneurological inpatient facilities

Table 4.78 Mental and behavioral disorders in children by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013*

	2012				2013			
	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	277	414.7	12	18.0	281	416.3	17	25.2
Tbilisi	167	84.0	47	23.6	565	282.1	485	242.1
Kakheti	136	197.4	18	26.1	170	245.7	43	62.1
ImereTi	325	271.3	32	26.7	146	121.5	27	22.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	165	203.2	6	7.4	179	219.9	11	13.5
Shida Kartli	108	202.6	18	33.8	89	166.0	29	54.1
Kvemo Kartli	92	106.0	35	40.3	132	150.9	50	57.1
Guria	21	88.6	0	0.0	144	607.6	1	4.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	54	148.8	15	41.3	58	158.9	10	27.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	7	37.8	0	0.0	5	26.9	0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5	63.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	1357	178.1	183	24.0	1769	230.9	673	87.8

Table 4.79 Mental and behavioural disorders by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013*

	Number of new cases	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence per 100000 population
All cases	3020	68922	67.3	1536.0
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	595	10153	13.3	226.3
<i>Including: dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere (developed during epilepsy (G40.-+))</i>	80	2220	1.8	49.5
<i>organic personality disorders (including limbic epilepsy personality syndrome)</i>	161	5089	3.6	113.4
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	3	2033	0.1	45.3
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	933	21292	20.8	474.5
<i>Including: schizophrenia</i>	284	13023	6.3	290.2
<i>schizotypal disorders</i>	150	2529	3.3	56.4
<i>persistent delusional disorders</i>	100	2204	2.2	49.1
<i>acute and transient psychotic disorders</i>	253	1274	5.6	28.4
<i>schizoaffective disorders</i>	83	2087	1.8	46.5
Mood (affective) disorders	273	4702	6.1	104.8
<i>Including: maniac episode</i>	5	523	0.1	11.7
<i>bipolar affective disorder</i>	24	915	0.5	20.4
<i>depressive episode</i>	181	1646	4.0	36.7
<i>recurrent depressive disorders</i>	48	1222	1.1	27.2
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	221	6829	4.9	152.2
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	4	428	0.1	9.5
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	42	3680	0.9	82.0
Mental retardation	603	19109	13.4	425.9
Disorders of psychological development	223	254	5.0	5.7
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually	123	442	2.7	9.9

* 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, 2013*

	Total	Including : aged				Females
		0-14	15-17	18-19	20-59	
Mental and behavioural disorders	68922	1769	1043	959	51751	29224
<i>Including:</i>						
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	10153	199	122	160	7639	3879
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	2033	0	0	0	1966	120
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	13023	2	7	30	10714	5848
<i>Including schizophrenia</i>	13023	2	7	30	10714	5848
Mood (affective) disorders	4702	88	73	55	2490	2552
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	6829	3	6	73	6115	4002
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	428	0	0	0	415	159
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	3680	0	0	2	1414	695
Mental retardation	19109	1335	733	550	13482	7299
Disorders of psychological development	254	24	28	38	153	109
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	442	112	60	3	259	175

Table 4.81 Mental and behavioral disorders, new cases, age and sex distribution, Georgia, 2013*

	Total	Including : aged				Females
		0-14	15-17	18-19	20-59	
Mental and behavioural disorders	3020	673	75	100	1713	1145
<i>Including:</i>						
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	595	18	3	14	339	233
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	3	0	0	0	3	0
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	933	1	10	37	764	407
<i>Including schizophrenia</i>	284	0	1	4	236	145
Mood (affective) disorders	273	1	2	3	210	153
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	221	16	6	3	158	65
Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors	4	2	0	0	1	1
Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	42	0	0	2	31	7
Mental retardation	603	295	48	41	207	190
Disorders of psychological development	223	223	0	0	0	45
Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence	123	117	6	0	0	44

* Data from psycho neurological inpatient facilities

Table 4.82 Mental and behavioural disorders, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2013*

	Number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	2851	32	1.1
<i>Including:</i>			
Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	418	7	1.7
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use	4	0	0
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	2017	21	1.0
<i>Including schizophrenia</i>	1451	17	1.2
<i>Mood (affective) disorders</i>	201	0	0
<i>Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders</i>	33	0	0
<i>Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors</i>	0	0	0
<i>Disorders of adult personality and behaviour</i>	47	0	0
Mental retardation	121	4	3.3

Table 4.83 Mental and behavioural disorders, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2011 – 2013*

	2011	2012	2013
Number of discharges	3138	3243	2851
Including: deaths	46	34	32
<i>Case fatality rate (%)</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Number of patient treated in the diurnal hospitals	680	1175	1367

Table 4.84 Diseases of the nervous system, Georgia, 2008 - 2013

	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
2008	104523	2384.3	29049	662.6	22224	2954.5	6267	833.2
2009	121062	2744.6	45489	1031.3	27474	3649.1	13149	1746.4
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

* Data from psycho neurological inpatient facilities

Table 4.85 Diseases of the nervous system, morbidity by the regions, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4872		1987	--	4164	--	925	--
Ajara	7160	1817.7	2982	757.0	9425	2383.7	3259	824.2
Tbilisi	73279	6252.5	20962	1788.6	53771	4583.3	16858	1436.9
Kakheti	8099	1994.3	2897	713.4	8263	2040.2	2438	602.0
Imereti	21627	3064.6	13594	1926.3	21119	3001.6	12707	1806.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	8869	1854.7	3720	777.9	9122	1914.0	3550	744.9
Shida Kartli	9753	3106.1	6746	2148.4	10274	3275.1	6349	2023.9
Kvemo Kartli	10591	2071.8	7110	1390.8	12244	2390.9	6120	1195.1
Guria	1662	1188.8	454	324.7	1894	1362.6	574	412.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2200	1029.0	1050	491.1	2598	1216.3	1152	539.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2989	2734.7	1553	1420.9	2706	2484.8	1221	1121.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	936	2004.3	419	897.2	523	1134.5	178	386.1
Other departments	4789	--	4695	--	3499	--	2640	--
Georgia	156826	3492.2	68169	1518.0	139602	3111.1	57971	1291.9

Table 4.86 Diseases of the nervous system in children by the regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	--	69	--	335	--	131	--
Ajara	638	955.1	151	226.0	794	1176.3	360	533.3
Tbilisi	18504	9303.2	3736	1878.3	9746	4865.7	3509	1751.9
Kakheti	726	1053.7	381	553.0	899	1299.1	553	799.1
Imereti	1951	1628.5	1143	954.1	2217	1844.4	1408	1171.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1308	1610.8	773	952.0	1449	1780.1	1013	1244.5
Shida Kartli	686	1287.1	467	876.2	620	1156.7	210	391.8
Kvemo Kartli	1583	1823.7	1235	1422.8	1706	1949.7	1147	1310.9
Guria	212	894.5	76	320.7	250	1054.9	94	396.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	204	562.0	48	132.2	282	772.6	189	517.8
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	96	518.9	44	237.8	125	672.0	52	279.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	13	164.6	2	25.3	10	126.6	4	50.6
Other departments	6	--	5	--	1	--	0	--
Georgia	26115	3426.7	8130	1066.8	18434	2405.9	8670	1131.6

Table 4.87 Diseases of the nervous system by certain nosologies, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the nervous system	156826	3492.2	68169	1518.0	139602	3111.1	57971	1291.9
<i>Including:</i>								
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	5977	133.1	2982	66.4	6215	138.5	3144	70.1
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	3289	73.2	2096	46.7	2575	57.4	928	20.7
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	11787	262.5	3552	79.1	11119	247.8	2701	60.2
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	5504	122.6	2818	62.8	2887	64.3	1220	27.2
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	29986	667.7	14314	318.7	30942	689.6	14790	329.6
<i>Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus</i>	10022	223.2	1961	43.7	11154	248.6	2918	65.0
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	50917	1133.8	23917	532.6	46696	1040.6	19888	443.2
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	7955	177.1	2460	54.8	7321	163.2	2330	51.9

Table 4.88 Diseases of the nervous system in children by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	26115	3426.7	8130	1066.8	18434	2405.9	8670	1131.6
<i>Including:</i>								
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	590	77.4	299	39.2	437	57.0	190	24.8
Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	153	20.1	82	10.8	202	26.4	86	11.2
Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	458	60.1	185	24.3	466	60.8	210	27.4
Other degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the nervous system	105	13.8	36	4.7	56	7.3	23	3.0
Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	5298	695.2	2484	325.9	5667	739.6	3361	438.7
<i>Including: Epilepsy and status epilepticus</i>	2227	292.2	521	68.4	2057	268.5	823	107.4
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	1172	153.8	490	64.3	859	112.1	349	45.5
Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	2297	301.4	647	84.9	2604	339.9	1080	141.0

Table 4.89 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012		2013	
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of the nervous system	10097	3.8	10434	3.9
<i>Including:</i>				
Cerebral palsy in children	135	1.5	115	0.9
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	437	0.9	421	1.9

Table 4.90 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges in children, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Children under-1		Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)	Children under-1	
			Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)			Number of discharges	Case fatality rate, (%)
Diseases of the nervous system	1235	1.1	276	0.7	1170	2.0	283	3.2
<i>Including:</i>								
Infantile cerebral palsy	81	2.5	1	0	29	0.0	0	0.0
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	23	4.5	2	0	22	0.0	1	0.0

Table 4.91 Diseases of the nervous system, hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Hospital discharges		Case fatality rate (%)		Hospital discharges		Case fatality rate (%)	
	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children
Ajara	883	68	1.4	0.0	1130	69	1.9	1.4
Tbilisi	2918	861	3.2	1.4	3432	802	4.6	2.4
Kakheti	615	6	4.6	0.0	341	21	2.3	0.0
Imereti	2125	164	5.0	1.2	2916	125	4.1	2.4
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1295	66	3.4	0.0	893	95	2.4	0.0
Shida Kartli	671	56	2.1	0.0	399	51	2.3	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	627	3	7.5	0.0	504	4	8.1	0.0
Guria	302	10	2.0	0.0	73	2	12.3	0.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	169	1	0.6	0.0	118	1	3.4	0.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	8	0	0	0.0	250	0	0.0	0.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	202	0	4.0	0.0	117	0	5.1	0.0
Other departments	282	0	7.1	0.0	261	0	1.5	0.0
Georgia	10097	1235	3.8	1.1	10434	1170	3.9	2.0

Table 4.92 Nervous system surgeries and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	3609	1.5	4062	2.6	4672	3.0
<i>Including on:</i>						
Brain	1126	1.6	1439	6.5	1583	8.4
Spinal cord	244	0.4	206	0.5	262	0.4
Dura and pia maters	36	11.1	91	12.1	101	3.0
Peripheral nervous system	103	0.0	96	0.0	144	0.0
Intervertebral disks	1979	0.1	1920	0.0	2141	0.0

Table 4.93 Nervous system urgent surgeries (due to non traumatic damage) and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2013

	2013	
	Total number	Case fatality rate %
All cases	376	5.9
<i>Including:</i>		
Due to meningitis, encephalitis, mielitis and encephalomyelitis	29	0.0
Due to damage of intracranial nerve and plexus	95	11.6

Table 4.94 Nervous system surgeries (urgent and planned) and case fatality rate, Georgia, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2012		2013	
	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)	Number of operations	Case fatality rate, (%)
Total number of operations	3609	1.5	4062	2.6	5048	3.2
<i>Including on:</i>						
Brain	1126	1.6	1439	6.5	1707	8.4
Spinal cord	244	0.4	206	0.5	262	0.4
Dura and pia maters	36	11.1	91	12.1	101	3.0
Peripheral nervous system	103	0.0	96	0.0	144	0.0
Intervertebral disks	1979	0.1	1920	0.0	2141	0.0

Table 4.95 **Nervous system surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2013***

	Total	Including on				
		Brain	Spinal cord	Dura and pia maters	Peripheral nervous system	Intervertebral disks
Ajara	353	46	17	5	14	237
Tbilisi	3478	1045	182	74	123	1407
Imereti	844	508	5	15	0	313
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	84	1	0	0	0	82
Shida Kartli	90	17	66	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	2	2	0	0	0	0
Kakheti	8	8	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	120	25	2	45	3	45
Other departments	69	0	0	7	4	57
Georgia	5048	1707	262	101	144	2141

Table 4.96 **Diseases of the eye and adnexa, Georgia, 2008 – 2013**

	All ages				Children			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2008	104858	2391.9	35072	800.0	17102	2273.6	8648	1149.7
2009	123384	2797.3	47797	1083.6	19241	2555.6	10415	1383.3
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

* In other regions there were no surgeries on the nervous system registered

Table 4.97 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by certain nosologies, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	159139	3543.7	77822	1733.0	190355	4242.2	92013	2050.6
<i>Including:</i>								
Disorders of lens (cataract)	49253	1096.8	23333	519.6	62058	1383.0	25101	559.4
Glaucoma	15507	345.3	6671	148.6	22636	504.5	9400	209.5
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	50924	1134.0	24739	550.9	59689	1330.2	26340	587.0

Table 4.98 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children, certain nosologies, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	20442	2682.3	11359	1490.5	22929	2992.6	14048	1833.5
<i>Including:</i>								
Disorders of lens (cataract)	208	27.3	65	8.5	336	43.9	169	22.1
Glaucoma	59	7.7	11	1.4	69	9.0	29	3.8
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	11528	1512.7	5497	721.3	13231	1726.8	7070	922.7

Table 4.99 Diseases of the eye and adnexa by regions, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4373	--	1785	--	5267	--	1613	--
Ajara	12716	3228.2	6779	1721.0	15956	4035.4	8115	2052.4
Tbilisi	66555	5678.8	19577	1670.4	80596	6869.8	27423	2337.5
Kakheti	8027	1976.6	3391	835.0	10822	2672.1	4822	1190.6
Imereti	22342	3165.9	15275	2164.5	24839	3530.3	16341	2322.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	9547	1996.4	6249	1306.8	9063	1901.6	3916	821.7
Shida Kartli	10016	3189.8	7627	2429.0	14053	4479.8	9857	3142.2
Kvemo Kartli	13263	2594.5	9052	1770.7	14080	2749.5	10127	1977.5
Guria	1522	1088.7	644	460.7	2040	1467.6	1022	735.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2915	1363.4	1936	905.5	3895	1823.5	2920	1367.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3384	3096.1	2397	2193.0	4945	4540.9	3166	2907.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	879	1882.2	280	599.6	709	1538.0	257	557.5
Other departments	3600	--	2830	--	4090	--	2434	--
Georgia	159139	3543.7	77822	1733.0	190355	4242.2	92013	2050.6

Table 4.100 Diseases of the eye and adnexa in children by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	512	--	319	--	831	--	332	--
Ajara	2863	4285.9	1769	2648.2	3501	5186.7	1816	2690.4
Tbilisi	10352	5204.6	4692	2359.0	9459	4722.4	4781	2386.9
Kakheti	756	1097.2	397	576.2	948	1369.9	653	943.6
Imereti	2619	2186.1	1783	1488.3	3112	2589.0	2273	1891.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	541	666.3	327	402.7	620	761.7	382	469.3
Shida Kartli	820	1538.5	710	1332.1	1839	3431.0	1719	3207.1
Kvemo Kartli	1131	1303.0	783	902.1	1461	1669.7	1197	1368.0
Guria	281	1185.7	150	632.9	428	1805.9	306	1291.1
Samtskhe-Javakheti	236	650.1	202	556.5	206	564.4	171	468.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	256	1383.8	187	1010.8	431	2317.2	350	1881.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	25	316.5	7	88.6	33	417.7	26	329.1
Other departments	50	--	33	--	60	--	42	--
Georgia	20442	2682.3	11359	1490.5	22929	2992.6	14048	1833.5

Table 4.101 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	Hospital discharges	Including children		Hospital discharges	Including children	
		0-15	0-1		0-15	0-1
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	5326	283	23	7162	311	24
<i>Including:</i>						
Disorders of lens (cataract)	3120	44	0	4473	38	0
Glaucoma	593	12	7	1021	5	1

Table 4.102 Eye and adnexa surgery, Georgia, 2010– 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<i>Inpatient operations</i>				
Total	5723	6017	6643	7162
<i>Including: glaucoma operations</i>	588	614	821	1021
<i>enucleating surgery</i>	213	135	198	163
<i>cataract operations</i>	3405	3680	4162	4473
Among total number of operations - microsurgery	4435	3661	4540	3541
<i>Out-patient operations</i>				
Total	7365	6961	6471	15941
<i>Including: glaucoma operations</i>	318	748	770	2957
<i>cataract operations</i>	4370	4351	3826	8979
Among total number of operations - microsurgery	5123	1459	1655	7517

Table 4.103 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, inpatient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2012 - 2013

	2012				2013			
	Total	Including			Total	Including		
		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract
Ajara	1183	103	52	909	1386	297	4	954
Tbilisi	2595	270	97	1273	2576	237	84	1192
Kakheti	379	42	15	293	637	139	3	448
Imereti	1721	292	26	1154	2086	322	54	1405
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	37	0	0	35	355	1	0	344
Shida Kartli	60	4	1	55	30	--	--	--
Kvemo Kartli	237	20	2	198	322	14	16	265
Guria	216	34	2	180	266	44	2	172
Samtskhe-Javakheti	36	13	3	20	25	9	0	16
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	87	42	0	45	178	28	0	150
Other departments	9	1	0	0	36	0	0	36
Georgia	6643	821	198	4162	7857	1091	163	4982

Table 4.104 Diseases of the eye and adnexa, out-patient surgeries by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	Total	Including			Total	Including		
		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract		Glaucoma	Enucleating	Cataract
Ajara	14	8	1	3	67	65	--	--
Tbilisi	4531	1591	523	2430	13732	7036	2620	7524
Kakheti	381	11	27	340	629	154	74	401
Imereti	688	33	137	518	620	65	91	425
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5	4	0	0	201	118	10	182
Shida Kartli	339		37	158	329	47	140	142
Kvemo Kartli	183	2	10	106	193	32	6	171
Guria	215	5	33	177	0	0	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	32	1	2	11	170	0	16	134
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	83	0	0	83	0	0	0	0
Georgia	6471	1655	770	3826	15941	7517	2957	8979

Table 4.105 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Georgia, 2008- 2013

	All ages				In children			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
2008	32167	733.8	19900	453.9	8859	1177.7	6872	913.6
2009	42031	952.9	28289	641.3	13682	1817.2	11621	1543.5
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

Table 4.106 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	70444	1568.7	53128	1183.1	75367	1679.6	55105	1228.0
<i>Including:</i>								
Otitis media	32495	723.6	25175	560.6	28566	636.6	20590	458.9

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
<i>Including:</i>								
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, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	2590	--	1009	--	2602	--	967	--
Ajara	6367	1616.4	3437	872.6	8109	2050.8	4814	1217.5
Tbilisi	19927	1700.3	14583	1244.3	13289	1132.7	8027	684.2
Kakheti	3554	875.2	2025	498.6	4007	989.4	2718	671.1
Imereti	12671	1795.5	10957	1552.6	15806	2246.4	13438	1909.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4989	1043.3	3557	743.8	5293	1110.6	3589	753.0
Shida Kartli	8276	2635.7	7525	2396.5	11768	3751.4	10362	3303.2
Kvemo Kartli	5990	1171.8	5278	1032.5	7962	1554.8	5642	1101.7
Guria	913	653.1	699	500.0	1299	934.5	1066	766.9
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1714	801.7	1208	565.0	1602	750.0	1376	644.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1464	1339.4	1182	1081.4	1493	1371.0	1215	1115.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	675	1445.4	386	826.6	1002	2173.5	862	1869.8
Other departments	1314	--	1282	--	1135	--	1029	--
Georgia	70444	1568.7	53128	1183.1	75367	1679.6	55105	1228.0

Table 4.109 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process in children by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	545	--	271	--	622	--	335	--
Ajara	2652	3970.1	1855	2776.9	3224	4776.3	2351	3483.0
Tbilisi	6243	3138.8	5572	2801.4	3414	1704.4	2663	1329.5
Kakheti	945	1371.6	814	1181.4	993	1435.0	835	1206.6
Imereti	4076	3402.3	3580	2988.3	5134	4271.2	4635	3856.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1464	1803.0	1195	1471.7	1794	2203.9	1534	1884.5
Shida Kartli	1099	2061.9	987	1851.8	1840	3432.8	1625	3031.7
Kvemo Kartli	1769	2038.0	1574	1813.4	3236	3698.3	2463	2814.9
Guria	538	2270.0	449	1894.5	618	2607.6	548	2312.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	494	1360.9	412	1135.0	528	1446.6	465	1274.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	351	1897.3	312	1686.5	448	2408.6	426	2290.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	124	1569.6	103	1303.8	60	759.5	55	696.2
Other departments	56	--	48	--	52	--	48	--
Georgia	20356	2671.0	17172	2253.2	21963	2866.5	17983	2347.0

Table 4.110 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012		2013	
	Hospital discharges	Including children	Hospital discharges	Including children
Ajara	187	12	54	5
Tbilisi	404	21	4058	13
Kakheti	4	0	1	1
Imereti	362	91	106	0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1	0	13	0
Shida Kartli	2	0	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	1	1	0	0
Guria	0	0	0	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1	1	15	0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	0	0	123	40
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0
Other departments	7	0	26	0
Georgia	969	126	4396	59

Table 4.111 Inpatient surgeries on ear, Georgia, 2010 – 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number – all ages	427	1938	476	4396
<i>Including in children</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>744</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>59</i>

Table 4.112 Inpatient surgeries on ear by regions, Georgia, 2012 - 2013*

	2012		2013	
	All ages	In children	All ages	In children
Ajara	64	8	52	5
Tbilisi	388	12	216	1
Kakheti	14	0	0	0
Imereti	8	0	11	3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	0	0	1	0
Kvemo Kartli	2	0	1	0
Other departments	--	--	2	0
Georgia	476	20	283	9

Table 4.113 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2004 – 2013

	All ages				In children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2004	235429	5385.5	70648	1616.1	5395	638.0	1614	176.2
2005	256981	5892.2	82533	1888.0	5214	634.3	1594	174.0
2006	282701	6427.9	83166	1891.0	5325	670.1	1732	218.0
2007	288964	6584.6	71198	1622.4	5181	675.3	1201	156.5
2008	306573	6993.3	74379	1696.7	5102	678.3	1250	166.2
2009	326421	7400.3	96038	2177.3	4775	634.2	1359	180.5
2010	337651	7582.9	98193	2205.2	4672	617.6	1103	145.8
2011	363488	8107.4	103466	2307.7	4176	549.3	749	98.5
2012	355657	7919.9	133411	2970.8	4044	530.6	823	108.0
2013	425232	9476.6	196348	4375.7	2347	306.3	1739	227.0

Table 4.114 Diseases of the circulatory system, morbidity rates by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2007– 2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Prevalence* per 100000 population	6584.6	6993.3	7400.3	7582.9	8107.4	7919.9	9476.6
Incidence per 100000 population	1622.4	1696.7	2177.3	2205.2	2307.7	2970.8	4375.7
<i>Including:</i>							
Rheumatic diseases							
Prevalence	351.8	341.7	314.0	289.2	262.0	219.7	207.8
Incidence	87.4	72.9	76.9	124.3	76.9	103.3	82.3
Hypertensive diseases							
Prevalence	3441.4	3719.8	4088.3	4335.9	4733.2	4658.7	6074.6
Incidence	803.5	814.0	1109.4	1182.5	1267.3	1458.6	2889.5
Ischaemic heart diseases							
Prevalence	1868.7	1951.9	1981.8	1993.7	2080.3	1947.5	1975.9
Incidence	427.5	429.8	521.6	558.5	614.0	662.1	755.3
Cerebrovascular diseases							
Prevalence	274.0	281.2	316.8	333.7	346.0	338.1	339.4
Incidence	88.2	101.3	123.9	112.7	106.3	220.7	138.0

* There were no surgeries on ear registered in other regions

* 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 nosologies, Georgia, 2007 – 2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Prevalence per 100000 children	675.3	678.3	634.2	617.6	549.3	530.6	306.3
Incidence per 100000 children	156.5	166.2	180.5	145.8	98.5	108.0	227.0
<i>Including:</i>							
Rheumatic diseases							
Prevalence	315.7	308.2	273.1	252.0	222.7	175.4	149.0
Incidence	53.2	51.0	33.3	63.0	26.3	38.6	65.3
Hypertensive diseases							
Prevalence	5.6	6.5	8.0	9.0	8.7	8.9	6.0
Incidence	0.8	1.3	5.7	3.0	3.3	1.4	6.4
Cerebrovascular diseases							
Prevalence	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.7
Incidence	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.8

Table 4.116 Diseases of the circulatory system by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	10557	--	1763	--
Ajara	23282	5888.2	7955	2011.9
Tbilisi	176148	15014.3	79974	6816.7
Kakheti	39443	97390.1	9782	2415.3
Imereti	60894	8654.6	37848	5379.2
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	30685	6438.3	11846	2485.5
Shida Kartli	27459	8753.3	17890	5702.9
Kvemo Kartli	20881	4077.5	12440	2429.2
Guria	8712	6267.6	3708	2667.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	11654	5456.0	4787	2241.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	7900	7254.4	3466	3182.7
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	7287	15806.9	2558	5548.8
Other departments	330	--	2331	--
Georgia	425232	9476.6	196348	4375.7

Table 4.117 Diseases of the circulatory system, according to certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013

	Cases registered by the end of the year				New cases			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Diseases of the circulatory system	425232	100	2347	100	196348	100	2142	100
<i>Including</i>								
Acute rheumatic fever	1837	0.4	251	10.7	1606	0.8	1739	81.2
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	7487	1.8	891	38.0	2089	1.1	366	17.1
Hypertensive diseases	272580	64.1	46	2.0	129667	66.0	134	6.3
Ischaemic heart diseases	88662	20.9	0	0	33894	17.3	59	2.8
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	1676	0.4	4	0.2	996	0.5	0	0
Cerebrovascular diseases	15230	3.6	5	0.2	6192	3.2	6	0.3
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	4990	1.2	0	0	2363	1.2	0	0

Other diseases of circulatory system	19932	4.7	496	21. 1	9803	5.0	321	15.0
--------------------------------------	-------	-----	-----	----------	------	-----	-----	------

Table 4.118 Hypertensive diseases by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	6409	--	851	--
Ajara	14281	3611.8	4408	1114.8
Tbilisi	112271	9569.6	65663	5596.9
Kakheti	24637	6083.2	5206	1285.4
Imereti	39701	5642.6	19140	2720.3
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	19957	4187.4	7149	1500.0
Shida Kartli	16678	5316.5	10200	3251.5
Kvemo Kartli	14240	2780.7	6791	1326.1
Guria	6466	4651.8	2631	1892.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	7227	3383.4	2664	1247.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	5633	5172.6	2062	1893.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	5080	11019.5	1586	3440.3
Other departments	0	--	1306	--
Georgia	272580	6074.6	129657	2889.5

Table 4.119 Ischaemic heart diseases, distribution by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013

	Registered by the end of the year		New cases	
	Number	%	Number	%
Ischaemic heart diseases	88662	100	33894	100
<i>Including:</i>				
Angina pectoris	34030	38.4	16716	49.3
Acute myocardial infarction	2601	2.9	2364	7.0
Other acute ischaemic heart diseases	9655	10.9	4778	14.1
Other ischaemic heart diseases	42376	47.8	10036	29.6

Table 4.120 Rheumatic diseases, morbidity rates, Georgia, 2013

	Registered by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Rheumatic diseases	9324	207.8	3695	82.3
Acute rheumatic fever	1837	40.9	1606	35.8
<i>Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement</i>	646	14.4	595	13.3
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	7487	166.9	2089	46.6

Table 4.121 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013

	Total number – all ages	In children	Case fatality rate (%)
Diseases of circulatory system	60172	246	5.9
<i>Including:</i>			
Acute rheumatic fever	22	8	0
<i>Including rheumatic fever with heart involvement</i>	17	8	0
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	265	4	2.6
Hypertensive diseases	3874	2	0.9
Ischaemic heart diseases	25096	0	3.2
<i>Including: Angina pectoris</i>	13672	0	0.4
<i>Acute myocardial infarction</i>	7355	0	7.1
<i>Recurrent myocardial infarction</i>	494	0	3.4
<i>Other acute ischaemic heart diseases</i>	588	0	21.6
<i>Chronic ischaemic heart disease</i>	2987	0	2.7
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	483	0	17.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	8680	7	17.9
<i>Including: Subarachnoid haemorrhage</i>	483	0	21.3
<i>Intracerebral and other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhages</i>	1745	5	31.2
<i>Cerebral infarction</i>	4393	0	17.0
<i>Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction</i>	513	0	8.2
<i>Other cerebrovascular diseases</i>	460	2	5.9

Table 4.122 Diseases of the circulatory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Total number of discharges	Including hospital deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	4474	261	5.8
Tbilisi	32842	1791	5.5
Kakheti	2880	251	8.7
Imereti	9542	433	4.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	2681	180	6.7
Shida Kartli	2460	164	6.7
Kvemo Kartli	2275	225	9.9
Guria	681	72	10.6
Samtskhe–Javakheti	580	73	12.6
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	951	86	9.0
Racha–Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	96	8	8.3
Other departments	710	23	3.2
Georgia	60172	3567	5.9

Table 4.123

Surgeries on the circulatory system, Georgia, 2013

	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	12610	1.5	633	4.6	595	3.9
<i>Including:</i>						
On open heart	8209	1.5	628	4.0	595	3.9
Correction of the congenital heart malformation	485	5.8	360	6.9	340	6.8
Correction of the acquired heart malformation	322	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Implantation of a cardio stimulator	1355	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Operation on aorta	60	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery bypass surgery	16	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coronary artery angioplasty	4923	1.2	268	0.0	255	0.0
including stent implantation	788	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pericardium ectomy	260	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Operations on blood vessels	4401	0.1	5	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on arteries	677	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on veins	2097	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surgeries on lymphatic ducts	141	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Endovascular surgery	377	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other surgeries on blood vessels	1109	0.2	3	0.0	0	0.0

Table 4.124

Diseases of the respiratory system, Georgia, 2001 – 2013

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population
2001	225259	5083.7	156535	3532.7	101740	11238.8	79996	8836.9
2002	260808	5966.1	188241	4306.1	129307	14117.3	105717	11541.9
2003	304217	7027.6	236091	5453.8	157730	18655.2	137155	16221.8
2004	306984	7022.3	235532	5387.9	161811	17666.0	139364	15215.3
2005	328310	7510.2	249115	5698.6	177023	19326.8	151521	16542.6
2006	381538	8675.3	313784	7134.7	203398	25600.8	182795	23007.6
2007	351087	8000.3	288793	6580.8	184920	24103.2	169776	22129.3
2008	362824	8276.5	299800	6838.8	184384	24512.6	169762	22568.7
2009	505340	11456.6	447518	10145.7	259136	34418.4	246604	32753.9
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

Table 4.125 Diseases of the respiratory system by regions, Georgia, 2013

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases by the end of the year	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	15921	--	10454	--	8152	--	6051	--
Ajara	53687	13577.9	42456	10737.5	29293	43397.0	25339	37539.3
Tbilisi	157918	13460.5	132998	11336.3	80538	40208.7	71184	35538.7
Kakheti	69459	17150.4	59640	14725.9	30013	43371.4	27817	40198.0
Imereti	122121	17356.6	109993	15632.9	54032	44951.7	51969	43235.4
Samegrelo	43468	9120.4	35018	7347.5	19369	23794.8	17631	21659.7
Shida Kartli	64605	20594.5	58733	18722.7	30704	57283.6	29958	55891.8
Kvemo Kartli	47525	9280.4	40754	7958.2	25280	28891.4	22627	25859.4
Guria	22778	16387.1	20532	14771.2	9581	40426.2	9241	38991.6
Samtskhe–Javakheti	18500	8661.0	15139	7087.5	8003	21926.0	6953	19049.3
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	21634	19865.9	19937	18307.6	9692	52107.5	9207	49500.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	6005	13026.0	4989	10822.1	1862	23569.6	1786	22607.6
Other departments	9079	--	6852	--	811	--	394	--
Georgia	652700	14545.8	557495	12424.1	307330	40110.9	280157	36564.5

Table 4.126 Diseases of the respiratory system by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013

	All ages		In children	
	Prevalence per 100000 population	Incidence per 100000 population	Prevalence per 100000 population	Incidence per 100000 population
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	14545.8	12424.1	40110.9	36564.5
<i>Including:</i>				
Acute upper respiratory infections	8317.7	7797.0	28616.8	27120.1
Pneumonia	883.3	821.0	1419.3	1340.1
Other lower respiratory infections	1712.5	1583.7	4106.8	3839.5
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	1555.2	1050.4	3165.8	2094.0
<i>Including allergic rhinitis</i>	274.6	163.3	534.1	372.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1062.0	406.6	633.8	324.6
<i>Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis</i>	558.0	232.6	349.0	220.8
<i>emphysema</i>	27.3	16.1	2.6	1.8
<i>asthma and status asthmaticus</i>	310.0	77.7	187.7	70.5
<i>other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</i>	154.8	75.9	91.2	29.9
<i>bronchiectasis</i>	11.9	4.3	3.3	1.6
Lung diseases due to external agents	5.6	1.9	0	0
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	9.8	7.1	1.7	0.9
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	2.5	1.7	0	0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	454.6	253.8	923.4	666.1

Table 4.127 Diseases of the respiratory system according to certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013

	All ages				Children			
	Number of registered cases	%	Number of new cases	%	Number of registered cases	%	Number of new cases	%
Total number of diseases of the respiratory system	652700	100	557495	100	307330	100	280157	100
<i>Including:</i>								
Acute upper respiratory infections	373231	57.2	349866	62.8	219262	71.3	207794	74.2
Pneumonia	39637	6.1	36842	6.6	10875	3.5	10268	3.7
Other lower respiratory infections	76844	11.8	71062	12.7	31466	10.2	29418	10.5
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	69785	10.7	47134	8.5	24256	7.9	16044	5.7
<i>Including allergic rhinitis</i>	12321	1.9	7329	1.3	4092	1.3	2851	1.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	47653	7.3	18245	3.3	4856	1.6	2487	0.9
<i>Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis</i>	25038	3.8	10435	1.9	2674	0.9	1692	0.6
<i>emphysema</i>	1224	0.2	723	0.1	20	0.0	14	0.005
<i>asthma and status asthmaticus</i>	13912	2.1	3487	0.6	1438	0.5	540	0.2
<i>other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</i>	6944	1.1	3406	0.6	699	0.2	229	0.1
<i>bronchiectasis</i>	535	0.1	194	0.03	25	0.01	12	0.004
Lung diseases due to external agents	252	0.0	84	0.02	0	0	0	0
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	438	0.1	318	0.06	13	0.004	7	0.002
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	111	0.0	78	0.01	0	0	0	0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	20397	3.1	11388	2.0	7075	2.3	5104	1.8

Table 4.128 Asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	All ages		Children aged 0-15		All ages		Children aged 0-15	
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	302	--	48	--	231	--	50	--
Ajara	845	214.5	82	122.8	1020	258.0	77	114.1
Tbilisi	4016	342.7	412	207.1	2556	217.9	353	176.2
Kakheti	986	242.8	36	52.2	838	206.9	33	47.7
Imereti	2124	301.0	231	192.8	2140	304.2	182	151.4
Samegrelo	1160	242.6	138	170.0	1228	257.7	136	167.1
Shida Kartli	1051	334.7	37	69.4	1268	404.2	39	72.8
Kvemo Kartli	504	98.6	44	50.7	454	88.7	46	52.6
Guria	798	570.8	147	620.3	756	543.9	146	616.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	354	165.6	15	41.3	358	167.6	17	46.6
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	258	236.0	5	27.0	323	296.6	8	43.0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	159	340.5	6	75.9	142	308.0	2	25.3
Other departments	37	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Georgia	12594	280.4	1201	157.6	11314	252.1	1089	142.1

Table 4.129 New cases of asthma and status asthmaticus by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	All ages		Children aged 0-15		All ages		Children aged 0-15	
	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	41	--	13	--	29	--	10	--
Ajara	127	32.2	28	41.9	264	66.8	38	56.3
Tbilisi	734	62.6	97	48.8	782	66.7	141	70.4
Kakheti	255	62.8	12	17.4	213	52.6	17	24.6
Imereti	900	127.5	90	75.1	852	121.1	201	167.2
Samegrelo	329	68.8	47	57.9	238	49.9	57	70.0
Shida Kartli	512	163.1	9	16.9	192	61.2	7	13.1
Kvemo Kartli	273	53.4	44	50.7	243	47.5	45	51.4
Guria	80	57.2	6	25.3	151	108.6	16	67.5
Samtskhe–Javakheti	72	33.7	4	11.0	61	28.6	2	5.5
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	63	57.6	2	10.8	68	62.4	6	32.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	12	25.7	3	38.0	40	86.8	0	0
Other departments	74	--	0	--	354	--	0	--
Georgia	3472	77.3	355	46.6	3487	77.7	540	70.5

Table 4.130 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013

	All ages		In children			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Aged 0 - 15		Aged 0 - 1	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Diseases of the respiratory system	68774	2.1	38793	0.2	12710	0.2
Including:						
Acute upper respiratory infections	15272	0.02	14018	0.01	5400	0.04
Influenza	1302	1.1	854	0	193	
Pneumonia	16969	2.5	6986	0.1	2301	0.1
Other lower respiratory infections	7757	0.1	7099	0.1	3677	0.1
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	12917	0.1	6304	0	269	
<i>Including allergic rhinitis</i>	1396	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	3077	3.6	109	0	11	0
<i>Including: chronic and not specified bronchitis</i>	459	1.5	48	0	0	0
<i>emphysema</i>	16		1	0	0	0
<i>asthma and status asthmaticus</i>	455	1.3	33	0	1	0
<i>other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</i>	2126	4.6	22	0	10	0
<i>bronchiectasis</i>	21	0	5	0	0	0
Lung diseases due to external agents	245	3.7	2	0	0	0
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	210	25.2	3	66.7	1	100.0
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract	159	1.3	47	0	12	0
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1048	7.5	3355	1.3	840	2.7

Table 4.131 Diseases of the respiratory system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2013

	All ages		In children			
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Aged 0 - 15		Aged 0 – 1	
			Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	6891	1.7	3496	0.1	2023	0.1
Tbilisi	28769	2.7	16928	0.3	4583	0.5
Kakheti	4947	0.5	2964	0	846	0
Imereti	10331	2.6	5536	0.1	1946	0.2
Samegrelo	5865	0.8	4693	0.1	1595	0.1
Shida Kartli	2264	1.5	1514	0	553	0
Kvemo Kartli	4141	1.0	2017	0.1	628	0.2
Guria	793	1.9	518	0	204	0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	1672	0.5	982	0	303	0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	2045	4.0	40	0	2	0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	267	1.5	89	0	27	0
Other departments	789	1.7	16	0	0	0
Georgia	68774	2.1	38793	0.2	12710	0.2

Table 4.132 Surgeries on the respiratory system, Georgia, 2013

	Number of operations	On Children	Number of deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Respiratory system surgeries	2921	25	24	0.8
<i>Including:</i>				
Pulmonectomy	57	0	3	5.3
Resection of a part of the lung	101	4	1	1.0
Resection of a segment of the lung	101	2	7	6.9
On the larynx	211	0	1	0.5
Resection of the trachea	3	0	0	
Resection of the bronchus	7	6	1	14.3
Resection of the pleura	91	0	0	0

Table 4.133 Diseases of the digestive system, Georgia, 2003 – 2013

	All ages				In children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2003	103803	2397.9	39759	918.5	11414	1350.0	6813	805.8
2004	113272	2591.1	41885	958.1	13398	1462.8	8085	882.7
2005	161769	3700.5	84876	1941.6	18123	1978.6	12609	1376.6
2006	141047	3207.1	56599	1286.9	14926	1878.7	9605	1208.9
2007	216640	4936.7	120659	2749.5	23700	3089.2	17872	2329.5
2008	198957	4538.5	92400	2107.8	24501	3257.2	16901	2246.9
2009	280680	6363.3	166087	3765.4	25164	3342.3	19030	2527.6
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

Table 4.134 Diseases of the digestive system, prevalence by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	In children	
			Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children
Diseases of the digestive system	467524	10419.1	46291	6041.6
<i>Including:</i>				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	273609	6097.5	30587	3992.0
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	73633	1641.0	3970	518.1
<i>Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers</i>	19044	424.4	130	17.0
<i>gastritis and duodenitis</i>	43525	970.0	2485	324.3
Liver diseases	8230	183.4	68	8.9
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	65189	1452.8	2573	335.8
<i>Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis</i>	50597	1127.6	1961	255.9
<i>acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas</i>	3762	83.8	0	0

Table 4.135 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013

	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	In children	
			Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Diseases of the digestive system	292362	6515.5	35520	4635.9
<i>Including:</i>				
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	205021	4569.0	25135	3280.5
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	34700	773.3	2748	358.7
<i>Including: gastric and duodenal peptic ulcers</i>	7691	171.4	58	7.6
<i>gastritis and duodenitis</i>	21911	488.3	1836	239.6
Liver diseases	3588	80.0	48	6.3
Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas	21928	488.7	1275	166.4
<i>Including: cholelithiasis and cholecystitis</i>	16618	370.3	1006	131.3
<i>acute pancreatitis and other disorders of pancreas</i>	1876	41.8	0	0

Table 4.136 Diseases of the digestive system, incidence rate by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	In children		New cases	Incidence per 100000 population	In children	
			New cases	Incidence per 100000 children			New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Abkhazia	3001	--	727	--	2519	0.0	720	0.0
Ajara	52923	13435.6	5087	7615.3	51170	12941.3	5379	7968.9
Tbilisi	120038	10242.2	18084	9092.0	140447	11971.3	16559	8267.1
Kakheti	11417	2811.4	1463	2123.4	9368	2313.1	1455	2102.6
Imereti	42862	6073.7	3450	2879.8	40986	5825.2	4698	3908.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	14806	3096.2	2425	2986.5	11870	2490.6	2025	2487.7
Shida Kartli	10430	3321.7	1371	2572.2	13678	4360.2	1532	2858.2
Kvemo Kartli	8718	1705.4	1464	1986.6	7627	1489.4	1393	1592.0
Guria	2610	1967.0	397	1675.1	2924	2103.6	404	1704.6
Samtskhe–Javakheti	2883	1348.5	396	1090.9	4091	1915.3	781	2139.7
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	2976	2722.8	405	2189.2	3696	3393.9	477	2564.5
Racha–Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	782	1674.5	113	1430.4	662	1436.0	51	645.6
Other departments	6676	--	57	--	3324	-	46	-
Georgia	280122	6237.8	35439	4650.2	292362	6515.5	35520	4635.9

Table 4.137 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013

	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	In children		Case fatality rate (%)
				Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	
Diseases of the digestive system	37679	719	1.9	4963	22	0.4
<i>Including:</i>						
Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaw	589	2	0.3	93	0	0.0
Gastric and duodenal, peptic ulcers	2215	72	3.3	27	0	0.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	586	10	1.7	88	0	0.0
Diseases of appendix	8212	1	0.1	2058	0	0.0
Hernia	7122	14	0.2	1152	0	0.0
Diseases of peritoneum	1113	105	11.4	92	3	3.3
Diseases of liver	918	164	17.9	7	2	28.6
Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis and other disorders of biliary tract	5548	18	0.3	111	0	0.0

Table 4.138 Diseases of the digestive system, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate, %
Ajara	2957	2.5	207	0.0	3169	2.4	267	0.4
Tbilisi	14512	2.1	1748	0.4	17064	2.2	2104	0.8
Kakheti	2005	1.2	184	0.0	2614	1.4	250	0.4
Imereti	6447	1.3	597	0.2	5264	1.7	599	0.5
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	1881	2.3	155	0.0	1423	2.5	209	0.0
Shida Kartli	2276	1.1	109	0.0	1609	1.7	246	0.0
Kvemo Kartli	2604	1.3	345	0.0	3310	1.2	986	0.0
Guria	747	2.3	61	0.0	978	2.5	320	0.0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	786	0.6	57	0.0	914	0.8	209	0.0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	327	0.9	1	0.0	733	2.3	14	0.0
Racha–Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	159	3.8	11	0.0	144	3.5	0	0.0
Other departments	984	1.1	9	0.0	696	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	35685	1.8	3484	0.2	37679	719	4963	0.4

Table 4.139 Diseases of the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2002 – 2013

	All ages				In children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2002	58945	1348.4	25000	571.9	5841	637.7	3852	420.6
2003	60127	1389.0	27001	623.7	5932	701.6	4073	481.7
2004	69913	1599.3	31485	720.2	6895	752.8	4671	510.0
2005	70913	1622.2	31644	723.9	7013	765.7	4914	536.5
2006	79722	1812.7	40356	917.6	6136	772.3	4064	511.5
2007	79233	1805.5	33772	769.6	5635	734.5	3599	469.1
2008	91904	2096.4	48298	1101.7	5861	779.2	3878	515.6
2009	112647	2553.8	64652	1465.7	7981	1060.0	6152	817.1
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

Table 4.140 Diseases of the genitourinary system, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012		2013	
	Number of registered cases	% from the total number of cases	Number of registered cases	% from the total number of cases
Diseases of the genitourinary system	198555	100	193595	100
<i>Including:</i>				
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	8176	4.1	7342	3.7
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6687	3.4	6751	3.4
Renal failure	1765	0.9	2339	1.2
Urolithiasis	14562	7.3	14963	7.5
Diseases of male genital organs	30828	15.5	30306	15.3
<i>Including: Hyperplasia of prostate</i>	13836	7.0	16838	0.5
<i>Inflammatory diseases of prostate</i>	11268	5.7	8635	4.3
Male infertility	1637	0.8	711	0.4
Diseases of female genital organs	105818	53.3	97210	49.0
<i>Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis</i>	19229	9.7	18395	9.3
<i>Endometriosis</i>	6717	3.4	5407	2.7
<i>Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri</i>	19739	9.9	16440	8.3
<i>Menstruation disorders</i>	19542	9.8	17718	8.9
<i>Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders</i>	13568	6.8	11947	6.0
<i>Female infertility</i>	5967	3.0	5616	2.8

Table 4.141 Diseases of the genitourinary system according to regions, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	4322	-	1525	-	3610	--	1199	--
Ajara	21239	5392.0	12747	3236.1	29714	7514.9	15487	3916.8
Tbilisi	80553	6873.1	53125	4532.8	54025	4604.9	29837	2543.2
Kakheti	9765	2404.6	5153	1268.9	12527	3093.1	6430	1587.7
Imereti	25540	3619.1	18024	2554.1	30978	4402.8	21509	30978
Samegrelo	13423	2807.0	7826	1636.6	14876	3121.3	8581	1800.5
Shida Kartli	12784	4071.3	9047	2881.2	13140	4188.7	6860	2186.8
Kvemo Kartli	13627	2665.7	10300	2014.9	16351	3192.9	12210	2384.3
Guria	4388	3138.8	1184	846.9	4807	34582.7	1533	1102.9
Samtskhe–Javakheti	4195	1962.1	2185	1022.0	3871	1812.3	2520	1179.8
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	2816	2576.4	1753	1603.8	4124	3787.0	2653	2436.2
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1293	2768.7	646	1383.3	1329	2882.9	562	1219.1
Other departments	4610	-	3633	-	4228	--	483	--
Georgia	198555	4421.5	127148	2831.4	193595	4314.4	111163	14508.4

Table 4.142 Diseases of the genitourinary system in children by regions, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	231	--	102	--	188	--	97	--
Ajara	498	745.5	361	540.4	521	711.1	369	546.7
Tbilisi	2639	1326.8	1679	844.1	2741	1368.4	1490	
Kakheti	479	695.2	387	561.7	497	718.2	411	594.0
Imereti	782	652.8	656	547.6	615	511.6	488	406.0
Samegrelo	328	403.9	259	319.0	295	362.4	210	258.0
Shida Kartli	323	606.0	271	508.4	313	584.0	239	445.9
Kvemo Kartli	290	334.1	229	263.8	341	389.7	281	321.1
Guria	173	730.0	135	569.6	198	835.4	168	708.9
Samtskhe–Javakheti	68	187.3	49	135.0	115	315.1	75	205.5
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	109	589.2	101	545.9	81	435.5	73	392.5
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	24	303.8	22	278.5	18	227.8	16	202.5
Other departments	8	--	8	--	13	--	10	--
Georgia	5952	781.0	4259	558.9	5936	774.7	3927	512.5

Table 4.143 Diseases of the genitourinary system by certain nosologies, Georgia, 2013*

	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	New cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Diseases of the genitourinary system	193595	4314.4	111163	14508.4
<i>Including:</i>				
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	7342	163.6	2841	370.8
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	6751	150.5	2686	350.6
Renal failure	2339	52.1	1152	150.4
Urolithiasis	14963	333.5	6980	911.0
Diseases of male genital organs	30306	1416.1	15695	733.4
<i>Including: Hyperplasia of prostate</i>	16838	786.8	7393	345.5
<i>Inflammatory diseases of prostate</i>	8635	403.5	5037	235.4
Male infertility	711	33.2	327	15.3
Diseases of female genital organs	97210	4141.7	60675	2585.1
<i>Including: Salpingitis, oophoritis</i>	18395	783.7	11658	496.7
<i>Endometriosis</i>	5407	230.4	3090	131.6
<i>Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri</i>	16440	700.4	11418	486.5
<i>Disorders of menstruation</i>	17718	1754.9	10784	459.5
<i>Menopausal and other perimenopausal disorders</i>	11947	509.0	6779	288.8
<i>Female infertility</i>	5616	239.3	3633	154.8

Table 4.144 Diseases of the genitourinary system, hospital discharges by the regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	In children aged <15		
				Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1308	10	0.8	229	0	0
Tbilisi	10858	80	0.7	808	2	0.2
Kakheti	571	12	2.1	18	0	0
Imereti	3937	8	0.2	118	0	0
Samegrelo	225	0	0	14	0	0
Shida Kartli	437	9	2.1	72	0	0
Kvemo Kartli	349	0	0	2	0	0
Guria	111	3	2.7	1	0	0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	107	0	0	3	0	0
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	96	0	0	0	0	0
Racha–Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	32	1	3.1	1	0	0
Other departments	130	2	1.5	0	0	0
Georgia	18161	125	0.7	1266	2	0.2

* 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, 2013

	All ages			Aged 0-15	
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths		Number of hospital discharges	
		Total	Case fatality rate (%)	Total	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	18161	125	0.7	1266	0.2
<i>Including:</i>					
Glomerulonephritis, nephritic and nephrotic syndromes	228	0	0	66	0
Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (kidney infections)	861	9	1.0	61	0
Urolithiasis	1275	1	0.1	16	0
Prostate disorders	1554	3	0.2	2	0

Table 4.146 Diseases of the genitourinary system, surgeries, Georgia, 2013

	Total number of surgeries	Number of surgeries in children	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Total	64305	834	23	0.04
Operations on kidneys and ureter	3582	62	6	0.2
<i>Including: Kidney transplantation</i>	47	0	0	0
<i>Resection of kidney</i>	101	0	0	0
<i>Nephrectomy</i>	526	6	0	0
<i>On ureters</i>	712	11	0	0
<i>On bladder</i>	1564	8	2	0.1
<i>On urethra</i>	310	7	0	0
Operations on Prostate	1708	9	3	0.2
Orchiectomy	666	46	0	0
Operations on female genital organs	11743	16	5	0.04
<i>Including: Uteri D&C</i>	3164	7	0	0
<i>Female sterilization</i>	646	0	0	0
<i>Amputation of uteri</i>	1044	0	1	0.1
<i>Extirpation of uteri</i>	4915	0	1	0.02
<i>Ovarian resection</i>	788	6	2	0.3
<i>Ovariectomy</i>	751	19	0	0
Excision tissue of female external genital organs	182	0	1	0.5
Obstetrical - gynecological operations	36162	0	2	0.01

Table 4.147 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, Georgia, 2003-2013

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 children
2003	5822	134.5	1040	24.0	4940	584.3	683	80.8
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

Table 4.148 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities by regions, Georgia, 2013

	Number of registered cases		Prevalence per 100000 population		New cases		Incidence per 100000 population	
	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children	All ages	Children
Abkhazia	124	99	--	--	20	19	--	--
Ajara	249	185	63.0	274.1	75	67	19.0	99.3
Tbilisi	4167	3431	355.2	1712.9	1106	893	94.3	445.8
Kakheti	415	263	102.5	380.1	185	130	45.7	187.9
Imereti	474	399	67.4	331.9	265	255	37.7	212.1
Samegrelo	213	150	44.7	184.3	80	50	16.8	61.4
Shida Kartli	218	91	69.5	169.8	51	40	16.3	74.6
Kvemo Kartli	212	130	41.4	148.6	133	101	26.0	115.4
Guria	156	107	112.2	451.5	66	51	47.5	215.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti	40	38	18.7	104.1	23	22	10.8	60.3
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	86	79	79.0	424.7	39	36	35.8	193.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	32	10	69.4	126.6	8	3	17.4	38.0
Other departments	46	7	--	--	45	6	--	--
Georgia	6432	4989	143.3	651.1	2096	1673	46.7	218.4

Table 4.149 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2011 - 2013

	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

Table 4.150 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges and case fatality rate by regions, Georgia, 2013

	All ages		Children aged 0-15				
	Number of hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)	Case fatality rate (%) in children under-1 year	
						Including deaths	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	116	1.7	107	2	1.9	2	3.7
Tbilisi	2451	1.3	1755	33	1.9	31	4.8
Kakheti	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Imereti	154	2.6	127	4	3.1	4	5.6
Samegrelo	68	0	58	0	0	0	0
Shida Kartli	169	3.6	166	6	3.6	6	3.6
Kvemo Kartli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	37	5.4	37	2	5.4	2	5.4
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Racha–Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other departments	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	3022	1.6	2253	47	2.1	45	4.4

Table 4.151

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5 years, incidence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2013

	Children aged 0-5		Including children under-1 year	
	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children	New cases	Incidence per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1014	426.8	561	984.2
<i>Including:</i>				
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	52	21.9	28	49.1
<i>Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations</i>	6	2.5	0	0
<i>Congenital hydrocephalus</i>	21	8.8	13	22.8
<i>Spina-bifida</i>	12	5.1	9	15.8
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	214	90.1	146	256.1
<i>Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections</i>	54	22.7	33	57.9
<i>Congenital malformations of cardiac septa</i>	77	32.4	54	94.7
<i>Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves</i>	8	3.4	5	8.8
<i>Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves</i>	14	5.9	14	24.6
<i>Other congenital malformations of heart</i>	22	9.3	14	24.6
<i>Congenital malformations of great arteries</i>	2	0.8	1	1.8
<i>Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Other congenital malformations of circulatory system</i>	4	1.7	0	0
Congenital malformations of the digestive system				
<i>Including: Cleft lip and cleft palate</i>	24	10.1	13	22.8
<i>Atresia of oesophagus with tracheo-oesophageal fistula and without fistula</i>	3	1.3	1	1.8
<i>Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine</i>	5	2.1	3	5.3
Congenital malformations of genital organs	43	18.1	19	33.3
<i>Including: Indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism</i>	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	21	8.8	14	24.6
<i>Including: Congenital uronephrosis</i>	7	2.9	4	7.0
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	85	35.8	41	71.9
<i>Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta</i>	6	2.5	2	3.5
<i>Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia</i>	16	6.7	1	1.8
Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)	0	0	0	0
Down syndrome	28	11.8	12	21.1

Table 4.152 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities in children under-5, prevalence per 100000 children, Georgia, 2013

	Children aged 0-5		Including children under-1 year	
	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children	Registered cases	Prevalence per 100000 children
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3133	1318.6	1890	3315.8
<i>Including:</i>				
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	79	33.2	31	54.4
<i>Including: Anencephaly and similar malformations</i>	8	3.4	0	0
<i>Congenital hydrocephalus</i>	27	11.4	14	24.6
<i>Spina-bifida</i>	18	7.6	9	15.8
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	384	161.6	210	368.4
<i>Including: Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections</i>	96	40.4	51	89.5
<i>Congenital malformations of cardiac septa</i>	132	55.6	69	121.1
<i>Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves</i>	13	5.5	5	8.8
<i>Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves</i>	20	8.4	17	29.8
<i>Other congenital malformations of heart</i>	36	15.2	18	31.6
<i>Congenital malformations of great arteries</i>	5	2.1	1	1.8
<i>Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Other congenital malformations of circulatory system</i>	4	1.7	0	0
Congenital malformations of the digestive system				
<i>Including: Cleft lip and cleft palate</i>	36	15.2	15	26.3
<i>Atresia of oesophagus with tracheo-oesophageal fistula and without fistula</i>	3	1.3	1	1.8
<i>Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine</i>	9	3.8	5	8.8
Congenital malformations of genital organs	58	24.4	20	35.1
<i>Including: Indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism</i>	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	37	15.6	20	35.1
<i>Including: Congenital uronephrosis</i>	14	5.9	4	7.0
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	170	71.5	48	84.2
<i>Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta</i>	7	2.9	2	3.5
<i>Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia</i>	17	7.2	1	1.8
Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant)	0	0	0	0
Down syndrome	64	26.9	14	24.6

Table 4.153

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, hospital discharges, Georgia, 2013

	2013							
	Discharged from the hospital and died		Discharged from hospital children aged 0-15			Children aged 0-15 died in hospital		
	Number of hospital discharges	Including deaths	Total	Including children under-5 year	Including children under-1 year	Total	Including children under-5 year	Including children under-1 year
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3023	47	2254	1679	1029	47	46	45
<i>Including:</i>								
Congenital malformations of the nervous system	103	4	73	44	39	4	4	4
Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck	141	0	67	42	21	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	638	30	507	419	292	30	29	28
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	203	0	59	59	52	0	0	0
Cleft lip and cleft palate	87	0	78	72	43	0	0	0
Other congenital malformations of the digestive system	149	2	134	120	89	2	2	2
Congenital malformations of genital organs	780	0	640	375	84	0	0	0
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	69	0	47	34	24	0	0	0
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	492	0	377	267	140	1	1	1
<i>Including: Osteogenesis imperfecta</i>	34	0	33	5	0	0	0	0
<i>Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia</i>	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other congenital malformations	356	10	268	243	241	10	10	10
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	5	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
<i>Including: Down syndrome</i>	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0

Table 4.154 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, Georgia, 2003 – 2013

	All ages				Children aged 0-15			
	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 population	Number of registered cases	Prevalence per 10000 children	Number of new cases	Incidence per 10000 children
2003	34007	785.6	28741	663.9	7152	845.9	6058	716.5
2004	36948	845.2	32488	743.2	7717	842.5	6936	757.3
2005	35614	814.7	32032	732.7	7431	811.3	6804	742.8
2006	32892	747.9	29697	675.2	7174	903.0	6808	856.9
2007	32318	736.4	28715	654.3	7174	903.0	6279	818.4
2008	31088	709.2	29201	666.1	7298	970.2	6978	927.7
2009	44673	1012.8	42147	955.5	7428	986.6	7211	957.8
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

Table 4.155 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes, incidence rates and case distribution, Georgia, 2013

	All ages			In children		
	New cases	Incidence per 10000 population	%	New cases	Incidence per 10000 children	%
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	58260	1298.4	100	8003	1044.5	100
<i>Including:</i>						
Fracture of skull and facial bones, neck, ribs, sternum and spine	3228	71.9	5.5	148	19.3	1.8
Intracranial injury	1654	36.9	2.8	169	22.1	2.1
Injuries to upper and lower limbs	8920	198.8	15.3	1035	135.1	12.9
Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments	7999	178.3	13.7	1276	166.5	15.9
Injuries to the thorax, intra-abdominal and pelvic organs	893	19.9	1.5	46	6.0	0.6
Wounds, injuries of blood vessels, superficial injuries	25331	564.5	43.5	3274	427.3	40.9
Injuries of nerves and spinal cord	141	3.1	0.2	11	1.4	0.1
Burns and corrosions	1399	31.2	2.4	359	46.9	4.5
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances, toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source	5155	114.9	8.8	690	90.1	8.6
<i>Including: Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances</i>	693	15.4	1.2	81	10.6	1.0
<i>Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source</i>	3990	88.9	6.8	588	76.7	7.3

Table 4.156 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes by regions, 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 population	Number of new cases	Incidence per 100000 population
Abkhazia	1010	--	939	--	938	--	886	--
Ajara	4581	1163.0	3083	782.7	6359	1608.2	3192	807.3
Tbilisi	10819	923.1	9741	831.1	9235	787.2	7170	611.1
Kakheti	4436	1092.3	4114	1013.1	4861	1200.2	4650	1148.1
Imereti	12765	1808.8	12538	1776.7	11581	1646.0	11250	1598.9
Samegrelo	10594	2215.4	9364	1958.2	6557	1375.8	6386	1339.9
Shida Kartli	3000	955.4	2816	896.8	3925	1251.2	3813	1215.5
Kvemo Kartli	4977	973.6	4734	926.1	4093	799.3	4021	785.2
Guria	14557	10412.7	14530	10393.4	5450	3920.9	5411	3892.8
Samtskhe–Javakheti	1894	885.9	1631	762.9	3439	1610.0	3320	1554.3
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	1111	1016.5	1099	1005.5	1282	1177.2	1261	1157.9
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1183	2533.2	1176	2518.2	1185	2570.5	1160	2516.3
Other departments	5041	--	2133	--	6287	--	5740	--
Georgia	75968	1691.7	67898	1512.0	65192	1452.8	58260	1298.4

Table 4.157 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes in children, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012				2013			
	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	159	--	157	--	136	--	115	--
Ajara	717	1073.4	519	776.9	613	908.1	446	660.7
Tbilisi	1334	670.7	1235	620.9	1297	647.5	1046	522.2
Kakheti	831	1206.1	817	1185.8	876	1265.9	827	1195.1
Imereti	1532	1278.8	1481	1236.2	1805	1501.7	1775	1476.7
Samegrelo	1030	1268.5	986	1214.3	871	1070.0	863	1060.2
Shida Kartli	329	617.3	325	609.8	308	574.6	302	563.4
Kvemo Kartli	571	657.8	535	616.4	694	793.1	683	780.6
Guria	1937	5336.1	1931	8147.7	1096	4624.5	1092	4607.6
Samtskhe–Javakheti	211	581.3	194	534.4	471	1290.4	457	1252.1
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	165	891.9	161	870.3	230	1236.6	228	1225.8
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	102	1291.1	102	1291.1	157	1987.3	156	1974.7
Other departments	11	--	11	-	17	--	13	--
Georgia	8929	1171.6	8454	1109.3	8571	1118.6	8003	1044.5

Table 4.158

Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes,
hospital discharges by regions, Georgia, 2012-2013

	2012				2013			
	All ages		In children		All ages		In children	
	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)	Hospital discharges	Case fatality rate (%)
Ajara	1702	2.2	7	57.1	3437	1.4	1158	0
Tbilisi	10315	1.5	3064	0.2	10669	1.6	2067	0.3
Kakheti	1064	1.8	104		1681	2.8	222	0
Imereti	3041	3.1	321	0.6	3152	2.4	353	0.3
Samegrelo	1037	2.2	99	--	1125	0.7	122	0
Shida Kartli	578	3.3	28	--	580	3.4	35	0
Kvemo Kartli	703	1.4	42	--	654	0.6	30	0
Guria	144	3.5	26	-	138	5.1	4	0
Samtskhe–Javakheti	320	7.5	15	6.7	72	23.6	9	11.1
Mtskheta–Mtianeti	359	7.0	17	--	643	5.4	26	0
Racha–Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	58	1.7	8	--	68	1.5	0	0
Other departments	565	50.0	13	-	601	0.9	11	0
Georgia	19886	2.1	3744	0.3	22820	1.9	4037	0.2

CHAPTER 5.

Maternal and child health

Table 5.1 Births, child and maternal mortality rates (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2007 – 2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of deliveries	49626	56096	61656	61928	57413	56848	57573
<i>Including hospital deliveries</i>	49317	55850	61441	61653	57318	56746	57505
<i>home deliveries</i>	309	246	215	275	95	102	68
Total number of live births	49476	56025	61677	61901	57503	56890	57688
<i>Including home live births without further hospitalization</i>	308	235	209	255	95	101	43
Total number of stillbirths	738	717	665	682	554	647	549
Total number of infant deaths (at the age 0-1year)*	699	802	872	741	634	617	608
Total number of early neonatal deaths (at the age 0-6 days)	467	516	558	410	349	373	387
Total number of late neonatal deaths(at the age7-28 days)	118	147	214	186	139	151	97
Total number of post neonatal deaths (at the age 29-365 days)	114	139	100	145	146	93	124
Total number of under-five deaths*	945	898	949	830	691	705	692
Total number of maternal deaths	10	8	33	12	16	13	16
Stillbirth rate per 1000 births	14.7	12.6	10.7	10.9	9.5	11.2	9.4
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	9.4	9.2	9.0	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.7
Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	1.7
Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births	24.0	21.7	19.7	17.4	15.6	17.7	16.1
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births*	14.1	14.3	14.1	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.5
Under-five mortality rate per 1000 live births*	15.7	16.0	15.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.0
Maternal mortality rate per 100000 live births**	20.2	14.3	52.1	19.4	27.6	22.8	27.7

Table 5.2 Births and infant deaths by the regions (data collected from health facilities), Georgia, 2013

	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	5909	53	8.9	46	7.8	28	4.7	13.6
Tbilisi	24248	258	10.5	374	15.4	226	9.3	19.8
Kakheti	3790	20	5.2	19	5.0	14	3.7	8.9
Imereti	8477	103	12.0	131	15.5	87	10.3	22.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3820	25	6.5	6	1.6	4	1.0	7.5
Shida Kartli	3397	24	7.0	11	3.2	11	3.2	10.2
Kvemo Kartli	4886	39	7.9	11	2.3	8	1.6	9.5
Guria	915	4	4.4	3	3.3	3	3.3	7.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1822	20	10.9	6	3.3	5	2.7	13.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	377	3	7.9	1	2.7	1	2.7	10.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* 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.

Georgia	57688	549	9.4	608	10.5	387	6.7	16.1
----------------	--------------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	------------	------------	-------------

Table 5.3 Antenatal care, women consultation facilities data, Georgia, 2013

	Number of enrolled women	Pregnancy brought to the end		Pregnant women with 4 antenatal care visits	
		Number	%	Number	%
Abkhazia	423	270	94.7	207	76.7
Ajara	9298	5366	82.5	4992	93.0
Tbilisi	36115	18063	89.5	14924	82.6
Kakheti	6033	3276	88.5	2839	86.7
Imereti	11967	6915	91.3	6161	89.1
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	6090	2734	84.6	2322	84.9
Shida Kartli	5797	3113	94.3	3048	97.9
Kvemo Kartli	7449	4389	94.4	2660	60.6
Guria	1131	763	95.9	694	91.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3059	1697	84.3	1568	92.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	648	403	92.9	336	83.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	180	69	56.1	58	84.1
Georgia	88190	47058	89.1	39809	84.6

Table 5.4 Women consultation facilities data on antenatal care, Georgia, 2013

	Number of pregnant women who initiated antenatal care during the reporting year	Pregnant women tested for syphilis		Pregnant women tested for HIV		Pregnant women tested for Hepatitis B	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Abkhazia	276	264	95.7	264	95.7	264	95.7
Ajara	6691	5423	81.0	5522	82.5	5425	81.1
Tbilisi	22202	18876	85.0	19146	86.2	18929	85.3
Kakheti	4158	3786	91.1	3797	91.3	3815	91.8
Imereti	8326	7774	93.4	7797	93.6	7410	89.0
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	4147	3211	77.4	3213	77.5	3218	77.6
Shida Kartli	4360	3325	76.3	3167	72.6	3135	71.9
Kvemo Kartli	5574	4617	82.8	4692	84.2	4561	81.8
Guria	984	931	94.6	917	93.2	909	92.4
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2359	2245	95.2	2199	93.2	2005	85.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	441	417	94.6	423	95.9	412	93.4
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	129	108	83.7	119	92.2	119	92.2
Georgia	59647	50977	85.5	51256	85.9	50202	84.2

Table 5.5 Live births and stillbirths according to the birth weight (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2013

	Total	500 - 999	1000 - 1499	1500-2499	2500-3999	> 4000
Number of live births	57645	138	403	3319	48973	4812
% from the total number of livebirths	100.0	0.2	0.7	5.8	85.0	8.3
Number of stillbirths	549	231	76	120	110	12
% from the total number of stillbirths	100.0	42.1	13.8	21.9	20.0	2.2

Table 5.6 Incidence of diseases in newborns (data from maternity hospitals), Georgia, 2013

	Number of cases	Incidence rate per 1000 livebirths
Total	5986	103.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5286	91.7
Including: Disorders of newborn related to slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	1288	22.3
Birth trauma	272	4.7
Birth trauma	12	0.2
Including: Intracranial laceration and hemorrhage due to birth injury	19	0.3
Respiratory disorders specific to the perinatal period	1966	34.1
Including: Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	367	6.4
Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn	1377	23.9
Congenital pneumonia	13	0.2
Infections specific to the perinatal period	412	7.1
including congenital viral diseases	113	2.0
Including: Sepsis of newborn	552	9.6
Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn	81	1.4
Including intracranial haemorrhage of fetus and newborn	405	7.0
Haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn	9	0.2
Syndrome of infant of mother with gestational diabetes	6	0.1
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother	5	0.1
Hypothermia of newborn	29	0.5
Convulsions of newborn	637	11.1
Neonatal cerebral ischaemia	39	0.7
Feeding problems of newborn	70	1.2
Other diseases of the perinatal period	649	11.3
Congenital malformations	49	0.9
Including congenital malformations of the nervous system	3	0.1
Including congenital hydrocephalus		0.1
Spina bifida	27	0.5
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	204	3.5
Including congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	18	0.3
Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	72	1.2
Congenital malformation of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	7	0.1
Congenital malformation of aortic and mitral valves	4	0.1
Other congenital malformations of heart	54	0.9
Congenital malformation of great arteries	29	0.5
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	3	0.1
Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	30	0.5
Cleft lip and cleft palate	7	0.1
Atresia of oesophagus with and without fistula	17	0.3
Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine	91	1.6
Congenital malformations of genital organs	29	0.5
Including indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism	7	0.1
Congenital malformations of the urinary system	123	2.1
Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system	16	0.3
Down's syndrome	13	0.2
Other diseases of newborn	51	0.9

Table 5.7 Breastfeeding, essential data, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012		2013	
	Total number of breastfed infants	% from the total number of live births	Total number of breastfed infants	% from the total number of live births
<i>Data collected from the maternity hospitals</i>				
Breastfeeding initiated during the first hour after birth	39109	68.7	40009	69.4
Breastfeeding initiated in 1-8 hours after birth	10074	17.7	9888	17.2
Breastfeeding initiated in 8-24 hours after birth	2891	5.1	2706	4.7
Total number of the breastfed newborns	54264	95.4	54927	95.3
<i>Data collected from the children policlinics</i>				
Newborns breastfed at the age of 3 months	32415	57.0	29625	51.4

Table 5.8 Caesarean sections number, rate and structure, Georgia, 2012 – 2013

	2012			2013		
	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	20930	367.9	100	21478	372.3	100
<i>Including:</i>						
Scheduled	12702	--	60.7	10709	--	49.9
Urgent	8228	--	39.3	10769	--	50.1

Table 5.9 Caesarean sections number and indicators, Georgia, 2013%

	Number of deliveries	Total number of caesarean sections	Ratio per 1000 live births	from the total number of deliveries
Ajara	5888	2388	404.1	40.6
Tbilisi	24159	8914	367.6	36.9
Kakheti	3763	1448	382.1	38.5
Imereti	8480	3543	418.0	41.8
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	3817	1948	509.9	51.0
Shida Kartli	3389	1300	382.7	38.4
Kvemo Kartli	4907	1346	275.5	27.4
Guria	913	292	319.1	32.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1830	184	101.0	10.1
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	379	115	305.0	30.3
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	48	0	0	0
Georgia	57573	21478	372.3	37.3

Table 5.10 Abortions and contraception, Georgia, 2001 – 2013

	Total number of live births	Abortions		Abortion ratio per 1000 live births	Number of intrauterine devices inserted	Number of women who used hormonal contraception
		Total number	Including mini abortions			
2001	46006	15008	5330	326.2	9032	8755
2002	45033	13908	5143	308.8	8252	8143
2003	44093	13834	5183	313.7	9084	9340
2004	46373	17210	6552	371.1	9047	10996
2005	47022	19734	6710	419.7	9643	10783
2006	47856	21204	7478	443.1	7581	10742
2007	49476	20644	7583	417.3	7548	9541
2008	56025	22062	7662	393.8	6554	12171
2009	61677	24311	8361	394.2	6408	10324
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

Table 5.11 Abortions by the age groups, Georgia, 2013

	All ages	Age groups						
		< 15	15-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45
Total number	37018	34	1833	17145	9623	6198	1915	270
Indicator per 1000 women	32.7	0.3	13.7	48.3	57.6	38.8	12.2	1.7
<i>Including:</i>								
Spontaneous abortions	5811	25	366	2994	1346	757	272	51
Induced abortions	30726	8	1431	13984	8169	5381	1619	134
Gestational age less than 12 weeks	30561	7	1422	13894	8129	5365	1611	133
Mini abortions (Gestational age less than 5 weeks)	15291	2	691	6531	4212	2919	864	72
At gestational age 12-22 weeks (due to medical or social reasons)	145	1	8	84	35	11	6	0
Number of abortions during the first pregnancy terminated by induced	225	0	55	119	32	14	5	0

Table 5.12 Reproductive health, essential data, Georgia,* 2013

	Examinations			From the total number of encounters				
	Both sexes	Females	Males	Due to infertility			Due to climacteric (females)	Due to abortion
				Both sexes	Females	Males		
Abkhazia	896	896	0	17	17	0	27	0
Ajara	11953	10891	1062	738	708	30	1493	784
Tbilisi	40131	37684	2447	5439	3949	1490	2274	1348
Kakheti	2498	2496	2	117	117	0	251	105
Imereti	14097	13791	306	766	766	0	1377	289
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	5275	5261	14	250	250	0	377	465
Shida Kartli	5695	5678	17	216	216	0	364	80
Kvemo Kartli	7573	7183	390	242	242	0	389	491
Guria	734	734	0	24	24	0	55	63
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2041	1849	192	121	121	0	132	33
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1611	1543	68	114	114	0	272	14
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	840	835	5	9	9	0	70	8
Georgia	93344	88841	4503	8053	6533	1520	7081	3680

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

Table 5.13 Essential data on reproductive health, Georgia*, 2013

	Encounters for a contraception method selection		
	Both sexes	Females	Males
Abkhazia	94	94	0
Ajara	2650	2444	206
Tbilisi	2987	2944	43
Kakheti	230	230	0
Imereti	5894	5621	273
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	739	725	14
Shida Kartli	613	602	11
Kvemo Kartli	640	624	16
Guria	56	56	0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	837	650	187
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	317	249	68
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	54	49	5
Georgia	15111	14288	823

Table 5.14 Child deaths registered by health facilities, Georgia, 2013

	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	55	81.5	76.4	23.6	46	7.8	84.8	15.2	53	9.0	77.4	22.6
Tbilisi	462	230.7	99.8	0.2	374	15.4	100.0	0	421	17.4	100.0	
Kakheti	25	36.1	60.0	40.0	19	5.0	73.7	26.3	22	5.8	68.2	31.8
Imereti	149	124.0	94.0	6.0	131	15.5	98.5	1.5	139	16.4	97.1	2.9
Samegrelo and Zemo Svaneti	14	17.2	50.0	50.0	6	1.6	100.0	0	12	3.1	58.3	41.7
Shida Kartli	16	29.9	75.0	25.0	11	3.2	100.0	0	13	3.8	92.3	7.7
Kvemo Kartli	21	24.0	52.4	47.6	11	2.3	81.8	18.2	18	3.7	61.1	38.9
Guria	8	33.8	37.5	62.5	3	3.3	100.0	0	5	5.5	60.0	40.0
Samtskhe-Javakheti	8	21.9	75.0	25.0	6	3.3	83.3	16.7	7	3.8	71.4	28.6
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	2	10.8	50.0	50.0	1	2.7	100.0	0	2	5.3	50.0	50.0
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	760	99.2	91.8	8.2	608	10.5	97.2	2.8	692	12.0	94.1	5.9

Table 5.15 Incidence of diseases in children under-1 and under-5, Georgia, 2013

	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	74010	1298.4	201470	683.9
<i>Including:</i>				
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	9281	162.8	24439	83.0
Neoplasms	66	1.2	157	0.5
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2550	44.7	4894	16.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1363	23.9	2185	7.4
Mental and behavioural disorders	53	0.9	423	1.4
Diseases of the nervous system	2047	35.9	3536	12.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	2008	35.2	4823	16.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	3426	60.1	8435	28.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	90	1.6	285	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	45106	791.3	133541	453.3
Diseases of the digestive system	1914	33.6	4140	14.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2278	40.0	6499	22.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	155	2.7	589	2.0
Diseases of the genitourinary system	460	8.1	1557	5.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1743	30.6	1743	5.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	561	9.8	1014	3.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	741	13.0	1940	6.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	168	2.9	1270	4.3

CHAPTER 6.

Hypertension-associated risk factors in the Georgian population

Table 6.1 Social-demographic characteristics and hypertension status

Characteristics	Total		Respondents with arterial hypertension		P-value
	Number	%	Number	%	
Sex					
Males	1668	28.6	660	39.6	0.953
Females	4165	71.4	1652	39.7	
Age group					
18-34	1502	25.8	194	12.9	0.000
35-44	1121	19.2	323	28.8	
45-54	1543	26.5	720	46.7	
55-64	1667	28.6	1075	64.5	
Family status					
Not married	1043	17.9	234	22.4	0.000
Married / in union	3723	63.8	1502	40.3	
Divorced / lives alone / widow	1047	17.9	576	55.0	
Place of residence					
Tbilisi	1202	20.6	431	35.9	0.003
Other regions	4631	79.4	1881	40.6	
Type of residence					
Urban	3171	54.4	1289	40.6	0.086
Rural	2662	45.6	1023	38.4	
Ethnicity					
Georgia	5064	86.8	2050	40.5	0.040
Representative of ethnical minorities	749	12.8	262	35.0	
Education					
Incomplete school	456	7.8	175	38.4	0.016
Complete school	3309	56.7	1369	41.4	
University / post university	2048	35.1	768	37.5	
Employment					
Student	198	3.4	12	6.1	0.000
Employed	2082	35.7	796	38.2	
Housewife / unemployed	2905	49.8	1089	37.5	
Pensioner	533	9.1	370	69.4	
Disabled	93	1.6	44	47.3	
Household annual income (Lari)					
~ 2600	2792	47.9	1240	44.4	0.000
2601-5000	1353	23.2	517	38.2	
5001-10000	874	15.0	303	34.7	
~ 10001	314	5.4	89	28.3	

Table 6.2 Behavioral and biological factors and hypertension status

	Total		Respondents with arterial hypertension		P-value
	Number	%	Number	%	
Tobacco consumption					
Yes	1001	17.2	346	34.6	0.000
No	4773	81.8	1954	40.9	
Alcohol excessive use					
Yes	1167	20.0	437	37.4	0.037
No	4645	79.6	1875	40.4	
Low level of fruit and vegetable consumption					
Yes	1440	24.9	566	39.3	0.641
No	4339	74.4	1736	40.0	
Low level of physical activity					
Yes	963	16.5	381	39.6	0.855
No	4199	72.0	1646	39.2	
Body mass index					
Norm	2192	37.6	490	22.4	0.000
Overweight (BMI ≥25)	1822	31.2	760	41.7	
Obesity (BMI ≥30)	1753	30.1	1042	59.4	
Waist and hip circumference ratio					
Norm	2194	37.6	642	29.3	0.000
Overweight / Obesity (WHR ≥ 0.80 (females) and 0.95 (males))	3398	58.3	1570	46.2	
Level of glucose in blood					
Norm	3314	56.8	1147	34.6	0.000
Hyperglycemia (fasting≥110 mg/dL)	2103	36.1	1039	49.4	
General cholesterol in blood					
Norm	4541	77.9	450	38.3	0.000
Elevated (~ 190 mg/dL)	892	15.3	1739	50.4	
Triglycerides in blood					
Norm	4118	70.6	1498	36.4	0.000
Elevated (~ 150 mg/dL)	1249	21.4	664	53.2	
Chronic diseases in the family history					
Yes	3740	64.1	1618	43.3	0.000
No	2072	35.5	694	33.5	

Table 6.3 Distribution of respondents with hypertension by age and sex

Age group	Males		Females		Both sexes	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
18-34	95	18.9	99	9.9	194	12.9
35-44	121	35.8	202	25.8	323	28.8
45-54	204	48.5	516	46.0	720	46.7
55-64	240	59.1	835	66.2	1075	64.5
Total	660	100.0	1652	100.0	2312	100.0

Table 6.4 Hypertension-related social-economic factors, age stratified results of bivariate analysis

Characteristics	44		45	
	%	PR _{strat1} (95% CI)	%	PR _{strat2} (95% CI)
Sex				
Males	25.7	1.52 (1.30; 1.77)	53.7	0.95 (0.88; 1.02)
Females	16.9	1	56.7	1
Place of residence				
Tbilisi	14.3	1	53.5	1
Other regions	21.1	1.07 (1.08; 1.18)	56.6	1.09 (1.04; 1.13)
Type of residence				
Urban	18.0	1	55.2	1
Rural	21.2	1.04 (1.01; 1.08)	56.6	1.03 (0.96; 1.18)
Ethnicity				
Georgia	20.1	1.08 (0.03; 1.03)	56.6	1.07 (0.97;1.19)
Representative of ethnical minorities	18.0	1	52.7	1
Education				
Incomplete school / Complete school	19.1	0.91 (0.78;1.06)	58.1	1.11 (1.04;1.19)
University / post university	21.0	1	52.3	1
Employment				
Employed	23.3	1	50.2	1
Unemployed	17.9	0.77 (0.66; 0.90)	59.5	1.19 (1.11;1.27)
Household annual income (Lari)				
~ 2600	20.3	1.00 (1.00; 1.04)	59.5	1.14 (1.06; 1.21)
~ 2601	19.9	1	52.4	1

Table 6.5

Hypertension-related behavioral and biological factors, age stratified results of bivariate analysis

	44		45	
	%	PR _{strat1} (95% CI)	%	PR _{strat2} (95% CI)
Tobacco consumption				
Yes	25.8	1.42 (1.19;1.68)	44.5	0.76 (0.69;0.85)
No	18.2	1	58.3	1
Alcohol excessive use				
Yes	23.6	1.27 (1.08;1.51)	53.4	0.94 (0.80 ;1.03)
No	18.6	1	56.7	1
Low level of fruit and vegetable consumption				
Yes	18.2	0.89 (0.74; 1.08)	54.3	0.96 (0.89; 1.03)
No	20.4	1	56.7	1
Low level of physical activity				
Yes	17.8	0.88 (0.71; 20.2)	59.1	1.08 (0.99; 1.17)
No	20.2	1	54.8	1
Body mass index				
Norm	10.3	1		1
Overweight / Obesity (BMI≥25)	30.4	2.95 (2.45; 3.52)		1.44 (1.32; 1.56)
Waist and hip circumference ratio				
Norm	15.2	1	48.4	1
Overweight / Obesity (WHR ≥ 0.80 (females) and 0.95 (males))	24.6	1.62 (1.38;1.91)	59.1	1.22 (1.13; 1.32)
Level of glucose in blood				
Norm	17.2	1	52.7	1
Hyperglycemia (fasting≥110 mg/dL)	26.6	1.55 (1.32; 1.82)	60.4	1.15 (1.08; 1.22)
General cholesterol in blood				
Norm	18.7	1	55.7	1
Elevated (~ 190 mg/dL)	30.8	1.65 (1.34; 2.03)	58.0	1.04 (0.97; 1.12)
Triglycerides in blood				
Norm	17.2	1	54.3	1
Elevated (~ 150 mg/dL)	33.7	1.95 (1.64;2.33)	61.1	1.13 (1.06; 1.20)
Chronic diseases in the family history				
Yes	22.7	1.56 (1.31;1.87)	60.0	1.22 (1.14;1.31)
No	14.5	1	49.1	1

Table 6.6

Ten year prevalence of CVD risks (Framingham risk score) by age and sex

Age group	Males			Females			Both sexes		
	Low risk (<10%)	Middle risk (10-20%)	High risk (>20%)	Low risk (<10%)	Middle risk (10-20%)	High risk (>20%)	Low risk (<10%)	Middle risk (10-20%)	High risk (>20%)
<45	93.5%	5.2%	1.3%	97.3%	2.0%	0.7%	96.1%	3.0%	0.9%
>45	62.0%	26.5%	11.6%	50.1%	28.6%	21.3%	53.0%	28.1%	18.9%

REFERENCES

1. Assessing Financing, Education, Management and Policy Context for Strategic Planning of Human Recourses for Health, Thomas Bossert, et. al., WHO, 2007.
2. Atlas of Health in Europe, WHO, 2008.
3. 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.
4. Child Mortality Report, 2010, UN.
5. Demographic Overview of Georgia, G. Tsuladze, et. al., Tbilisi, 2002 (in Georgian).
6. European Health Report, WHO, 2005, 2009.
7. Furin J., Gegia M., et al., Eliminating the category II re-treatment regimen from national tuberculosis programme guidelines: the Georgian experience.
8. Georgia: Health System Performance assessment, 2009.
9. Georgia: Health System Performance assessment, 2013.
10. Georgian National Nutrition Health Survey – 2009, Tbilisi, 2010.
11. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2007, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2008 (in Georgian).
12. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2008, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2009 (in Georgian).
13. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2009, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2010 (in Georgian).
14. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2010, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2011 (in Georgian).
15. Health and Health Care, Georgia, 2011, Statistical Yearbook, NCDC, 2012 (in Georgian).
16. Health Questions about the Caucasus and Central Asia, WHO, 2009.
17. How Universal is Access to Reproductive Health? A review of the evidence. September 2010, UNFPA.
18. http://www.who.int/nmh/countries/geo_en.pdf?ua=1; World Health Organization - Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) Country Profiles, 2014.
19. Infant Deaths Reporting Methods: characteristics and consequences, <http://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/russianmonitor03/Chapter6.pdf>, (in Russian).
20. International Classifications of Diseases, 10th Revision, 1995.
21. Introduction to Primary Health Care in Georgia, DFID Georgia Primary Health Care Reform Support Programme 2003-2006, Vol.1.
22. Kvasha E., Kharkova T., Infant mortality in Russia: Success & Problems (in Russian).
23. Levels & Trends in Child Mortality, Report 2013, Estimates Developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation.
24. Maternal Health Epidemiology, CDC Atlanta, 2001.
25. Maternal Mortality Study: Georgia, 2011.
26. Migrants' Health Survey, 2011-2012 (in Georgian).
27. Millennium Development Goals in Georgia, Tbilisi, 2004.
28. Millennium Development Goal Report 2010, Addendum 2.
29. Monitoring in the CEE/CIS and Baltics: the MONEE project, ~7, UNICEF, 2000, 20 04.
30. Monitoring the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, UNAIDS/05.17R.
31. Neonatal and Perinatal Mortality, Country, Regional and Global Estimates, http://www.searo.who.int/LinkFiles/Publications_Neonatal_and_Perinatal_Mortality_update.pdf
32. NHA (2001-2010), <http://www.moh.gov.ge>
33. Reproductive Age Mortality Study, RAMOS, Georgia, 2008.
34. Reproductive Health Survey, Georgia, 1999-2000, 2005, 2010.
35. Progress for Children: A Report Card on Maternal Mortality (No. 7), UNICEF, 2008
36. Scott W., Human development in the mirror of statistics, how to read the numbers? Bratislava, 2006 (in Russian).
37. Sharapova O., Korsunsky., et.al., Problems of medical care in the perinatal period – solutions, (in Russian).
38. Short Demographic Encyclopedic Dictionary, Demografic and Sociological Research Institute, Tbilisi, 2005 (in Georgian).
39. State-of-the-Science Conference Statement. Cesarean Delivery on Maternal Request, NIH, Obstet Gynecol 107: 1386–97, 2006.

40. Statistical Yearbook of Georgia, Tbilisi, 2012 (in Georgian).
41. 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"
42. Tsuladze G., Maglaperidze N., Vadachkoria A., Demografic Overview of Georgia, Tbilisi, 2002 (in Georgian).
43. UNFPA in Georgia – Partnership for Progress, ICPD+15
44. Vasadze O., Janelidze Ts., Kobaladze L. Explanatory Dictionary of Health Management, Tbilisi, 2002 (in Georgian).
45. WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020.
46. World Health Statistics, WHO, 2011.