EDÍCIA ZDRAVOTNÍCKA ŠTATISTIKA

Vrodené chyby v SR 2006

Congenital defects in SR 2006

Ročník 2007
ZŠ-3/2007

NÁRODNÉ CENTRUM ZDRAVOTNÍCKYCH INFORMÁCIÍ

Content

1. part

Introduction

Hereby we submit the publication Congenital Disorders in SR 2006, which is published in edition of Health Statistics. This publication was released for the first time in 1965 in cooperation with IHIS Prague, which covered federal data divided in Czech and Slovak national data up to year 1992.

The basis for processing of statistical data contained in presented publication is the Report on Congenital Disorder.

Mandatory reporting of all groups of congenital diseases is resulting from valid legal norms. Collection of reports and processing for SR within the framework of State Information System (SIS) is performed by the National Health Information Center (NHIC).

Reporting of congenital disorders has started in year 1964 at live-born children. In the period of 1964 – 1976 we monitored 36 selected congenital disorders, which were surely possible to detect at newborns. In 1976 the number of monitored congenital disorders grew from 36 to 60. Based on requirements of WHO in 1991 the number of monitored congenital disorders was enlarged by next 3 defects – thalassemia, phenylketonuria and cystic fibrosis. In 1994 the monitoring of congenital disorders was completed to all congenital disorders.

The obligatory reporting since 1994 is split in three groups of congenital disorders (CD):

1. CD of live-born children,
2. CD of stillborn children,
3. Prenatal detected CD, which were reason to legally inducted abortions (LIA).

The report of congenital defects is submitted by health care facility – newborn ward, respectively newborn section and gynecological – obstetrical ward (if it is a legally inducted abortion performed due to prenatal detected congenital defect).

The occurrence of congenital defects in population belongs to the most monitored indicators of health status of population. Several important factors in incidence of CD are reflecting genetic burdens, environmental changes, and level of health care. Therefore it is necessary to obtain the most accurate data about occurrence of CD in time sequence, as well as in territorial localization.

Data on reported CD are processed as aggregated (in spreadsheets of reported CD), and also separately for each single group (live-born children, stillborn children, LIA after prenatal detected CD).

1 463 congenital disorders were reported in Slovak Republic in 2006, out of which 1 416 live-born children with CD, 10 stillborn children with CD and in 37 cases of prenatal detected CD followed by legally inducted abortion (LIA).

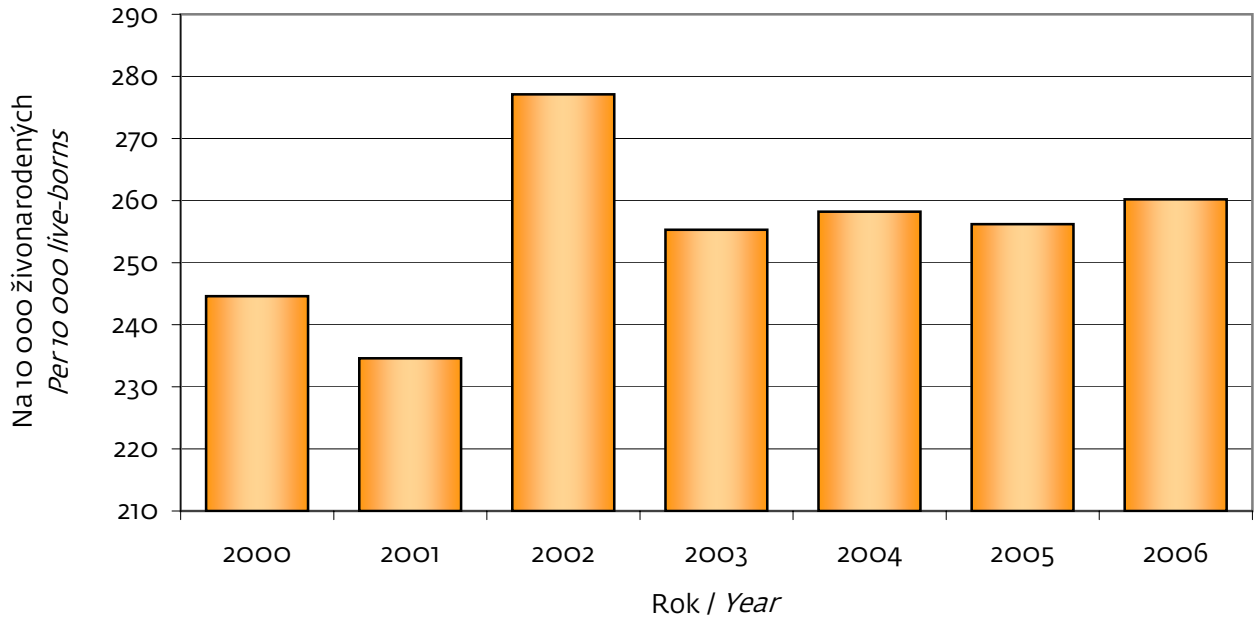
The basic long term monitored indicator is the incidence of CD at live-born children. There were 260,2 cases of CD in SR 2006 reported per 10 000 live-born children. In comparison with 2005 it represents a growth by 4,0 cases per 10 000 live-born children. The highest incidence of CD was reported from districts Myjava (628,3 per 10 000 live-born children), Galanta (610,5), Stará Ľubovňa (595,9) and Komárno (573,6). The lowest incidence of CD was in districts Dolný Kubín (25,0 per 10 000 live-born children), Poltár (47,2), Bratislava I (50,8) and Zlaté Moravce (53,9).

Most frequent reported disorders were combined disorders, congenital disorders of cardiac septum, and hypospadia.

Vývoj počtu živonarodených detí s vrodenou chybou na 10 000 živonarodených detí v rokoch 2000 – 2006

Development of number of live-born children with a congenital malformation on 10 000 live-born children in years 2000 – 2006

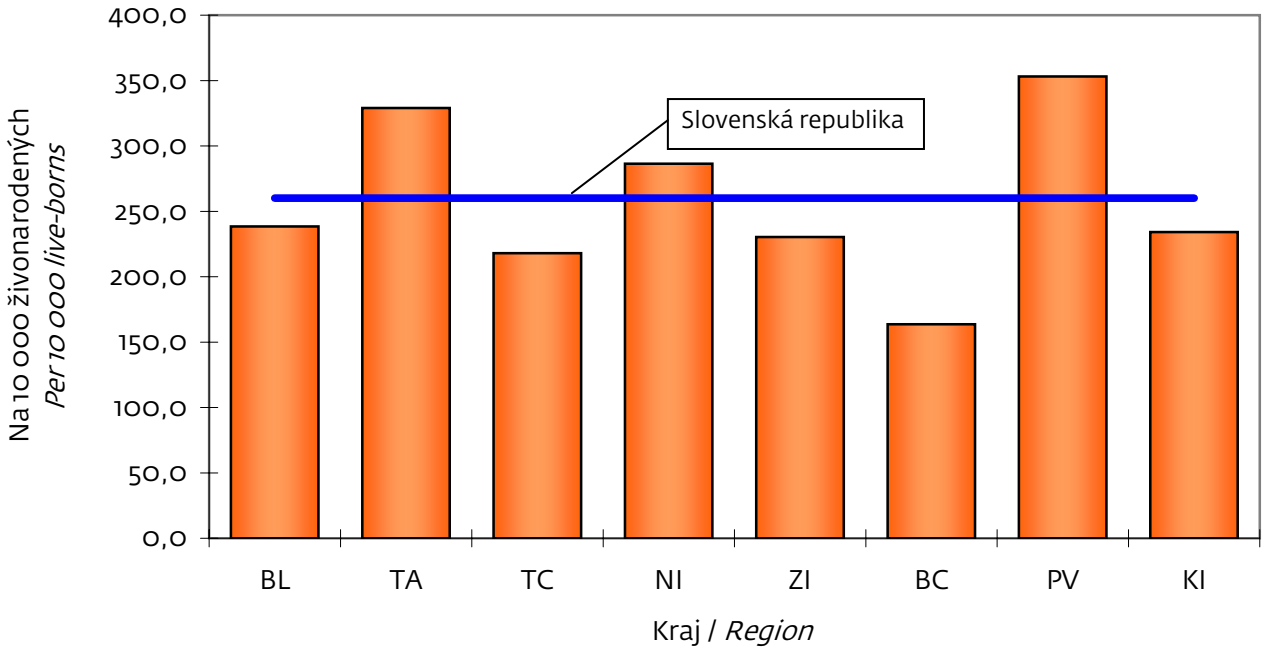
Graf 1.1



Počet živonarodených detí s vrodenou chybou na 10 000 živonarodených detí podľa územia trvalého bydliska matky

Number of live-born children with a congenital malformation on 10 000 live-born children according to territory of permanent residence of the mother

Graf 1.2



Vývoj počtu živonarodených detí s vrodenou chybou na 10 000 živonarodených detí podľa územia trvalého bydliska matky v rokoch 2000 – 2006

Development of number of live-born children with a congenital defect on 10 000 of live-borned children according to a permanent residence of the mother in years 2000 – 2006

Tabuľka 1.1
1/2

Územie	Rok						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Slovenská republika	**244,6**	**234,6**	**277,1**	**255,3**	**258,2**	**256,2**	**260,2**
Bratislavský kraj	**204,3**	**124,6**	**186,4**	**170,6**	**203,9**	**239,1**	**238,4**
Bratislava I	221,0	165,7	217,4	142,5	227,9	77,5	50,8
Bratislava II	213,7	146,2	143,0	141,8	294,4	170,3	261,4
Bratislava III	171,3	64,2	192,7	269,7	207,5	223,9	410,0
Bratislava IV	176,1	70,4	129,9	165,2	177,9	321,8	378,4
Bratislava V	228,9	156,6	199,3	163,6	98,1	371,2	169,7
Malacky	220,3	101,7	203,3	262,3	245,9	208,6	237,0
Pezinok	267,9	67,0	188,7	57,9	154,4	281,4	118,6
Senec	131,3	240,7	305,3	173,4	250,5	142,9	184,9
Trnavský kraj	**294,8**	**250,7**	**367,2**	**274,7**	**272,6**	**309,0**	**329,0**
Dunajská Streda	105,6	191,9	146,1	254,8	169,9	361,3	271,1
Galanta	575,4	310,7	729,2	304,1	97,3	175,7	610,5
Hlohovec	135,4	248,3	182,8	234,4	312,5	323,3	362,3
Piešťany	366,3	293,0	523,1	372,7	476,2	434,8	329,7
Senica	256,9	146,8	466,0	222,6	389,6	342,5	317,2
Skalica	321,8	275,9	182,8	133,9	334,8	230,9	114,4
Trnava	289,3	280,3	314,7	326,6	307,4	304,1	256,6
Trenčiansky kraj	**221,4**	**228,7**	**271,3**	**288,7**	**288,7**	**150,4**	**217,9**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	137,7	82,6	225,4	137,7	192,8	174,9	181,8
Ilava	210,5	210,5	87,0	467,7	356,3	140,6	291,7
Myjava	179,4	313,9	298,5	246,3	295,6	390,2	628,3
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	254,5	145,5	303,0	378,2	273,1	113,4	95,2
Partizánske	241,3	294,9	307,7	212,8	319,1	132,3	134,8
Považská Bystrica	281,9	381,4	309,5	405,9	184,5	198,9	284,2
Prievidza	229,1	268,6	291,9	278,6	297,8	101,4	130,4
Púchov	267,5	267,5	267,6	209,4	471,2	151,5	379,5
Trenčín	174,4	135,7	299,8	229,8	262,6	150,0	202,9
Nitriansky kraj	**266,4**	**204,6**	**265,8**	**230,5**	**271,5**	**304,8**	**286,4**
Komárno	577,3	348,6	520,3	522,0	707,7	506,6	573,6
Levice	247,0	173,8	196,3	153,4	235,2	373,1	278,6
Nitra	159,7	133,1	205,6	175,1	218,8	330,1	275,7
Nové Zámky	183,9	183,9	245,1	209,4	150,8	213,5	135,8
Šaľa	265,8	122,7	273,3	195,7	176,1	146,1	328,8
Topoľčany	247,3	340,0	272,0	185,2	185,2	281,0	286,6
Zlaté Moravce	296,3	172,8	178,6	144,5	202,3	30,9	53,9
Žilinský kraj	**237,8**	**239,0**	**294,5**	**268,0**	**249,5**	**252,9**	**230,4**
Bytča	246,6	164,4	376,8	246,9	246,9	393,9	340,9
Čadca	184,4	184,4	199,2	204,5	185,0	173,3	73,7
Dolný Kubín	110,4	176,6	146,0	287,1	95,7	280,4	25,0
Kysucké Nové Mesto	233,8	207,8	163,9	319,5	191,7	224,7	276,9
Liptovský Mikuláš	446,0	417,3	178,0	519,7	519,7	384,0	177,5
Martin	164,1	229,8	449,6	240,5	263,5	88,5	70,8
Námestovo	282,8	282,8	313,2	192,7	215,4	89,2	179,4

Vývoj počtu živonarodených detí s vrodenou chybou na 10 000 živonarodených detí podľa územia trvalého bydliska matky v rokoch 2000 – 2006

Development of number of live-born children with a congenital defect on 10 000 of live-borned children according to a permanent residence of the mother in years 2000 – 2006

Tabuľka 1.1
2/2

Territory	*Year*						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ružomberok	191,4	207,3	275,7	304,1	250,4	148,3	235,5
Turčianske Teplice	243,9	243,9	80,0	–	75,2	230,8	80,6
Tvrdošín	86,2	194,0	313,9	138,6	254,0	176,6	285,0
Žilina	296,5	246,1	374,6	303,5	261,1	486,3	488,9
Banskobystrický kraj	**209,5**	**182,8**	**198,8**	**169,8**	**150,0**	**164,1**	**163,6**
Banská Bystrica	238,9	170,6	132,7	142,2	130,3	111,5	172,0
Banská Štiavnica	65,8	197,4	135,1	–	246,9	180,7	182,9
Brezno	155,8	93,5	183,6	50,5	151,5	145,9	150,6
Detva	102,4	136,5	147,1	109,9	219,8	166,1	68,3
Krupina	301,9	226,4	186,9	483,9	161,3	285,7	172,4
Lučenec	224,4	238,4	230,9	206,6	13,8	167,5	161,7
Poltár	300,4	214,6	257,7	48,3	–	103,6	47,2
Revúca	368,7	276,5	204,9	156,3	290,2	167,0	176,5
Rimavská Sobota	268,8	247,3	320,9	240,0	270,2	314,4	210,6
Veľký Krtíš	200,9	178,6	128,9	189,7	189,7	68,2	183,7
Zvolen	193,2	161,0	170,6	128,7	55,1	78,9	153,6
Žarnovica	0,0	141,8	164,6	316,7	135,7	211,0	172,4
Žiar nad Hronom	109,9	65,9	165,7	116,6	69,9	93,5	145,3
Prešovský kraj	**286,0**	**331,9**	**370,3**	**363,0**	**337,5**	**356,6**	**353,1**
Bardejov	191,7	170,4	102,4	169,9	124,6	89,3	249,7
Humenné	242,2	313,4	319,3	372,8	145,9	320,9	316,1
Kežmarok	296,6	370,7	453,2	352,3	322,9	387,5	333,6
Levoča	288,9	400,0	220,0	300,8	451,1	572,8	451,1
Medzilaborce	270,3	180,2	610,7	608,7	87,0	307,7	168,1
Poprad	248,1	355,7	349,6	301,3	470,8	369,7	370,1
Prešov	235,5	291,9	257,1	277,3	288,4	386,6	353,1
Sabinov	251,4	320,0	285,7	172,4	295,6	298,1	243,1
Snina	329,4	352,9	512,8	446,2	524,9	448,2	385,7
Stará Ľubovňa	476,2	568,8	740,2	662,0	507,0	535,2	595,9
Stropkov	259,3	481,5	447,8	436,7	218,3	297,0	279,1
Svidník	329,1	75,9	357,1	328,4	328,4	220,1	231,2
Vranov nad Topľou	388,5	370,0	570,6	645,8	455,8	368,0	424,5
Košický kraj	**221,4**	**232,3**	**226,5**	**226,0**	**253,1**	**225,3**	**234,2**
Gelnica	223,9	298,5	392,7	495,0	396,0	277,1	316,6
Košice I	159,4	275,4	62,4	175,4	190,1	224,4	147,5
Košice II	121,4	279,1	155,4	159,5	147,2	144,2	142,2
Košice III	197,4	164,5	198,0	222,9	286,6	220,8	261,4
Košice IV	142,1	142,1	172,1	270,7	304,6	278,7	383,9
Košice-okolie	164,0	164,0	181,2	206,5	220,2	221,8	230,2
Michalovce	319,8	225,3	260,6	185,8	323,1	167,3	226,9
Rožňava	266,3	239,7	446,4	401,3	288,9	476,9	430,3
Sobrance	114,5	114,5	177,0	148,5	198,0	372,1	406,5
Spišská Nová Ves	313,3	313,3	259,2	256,8	264,8	145,1	201,0
Trebišov	224,9	241,0	208,7	148,3	226,4	240,3	160,9

Hlásené vrodené chyby podľa územia trvalého bydliska matky

Reported congenital defects according to territories of permanent residence of the mother

Tabuľka 1.2
1/2

Územie	Spolu	v tom		
		živonarodené deti	mŕtvonarodené deti	UPT z dôvodu prenatálne zistenej vrodenej chyby plodu
Slovenská republika	**1 463**	**1 416**	**10**	**37**
Bratislavský kraj	**142**	**140**	**1**	**1**
Bratislava I	2	2	–	–
Bratislava II	29	28	1	–
Bratislava III	23	23	–	–
Bratislava IV	36	35	–	1
Bratislava V	18	18	–	–
Malacky	16	16	–	–
Pezinok	7	7	–	–
Senec	11	11	–	–
Trnavský kraj	**166**	**163**	**2**	**1**
Dunajská Streda	30	28	1	1
Galanta	51	50	1	–
Hlohovec	15	15	–	–
Piešťany	18	18	–	–
Senica	17	17	–	–
Skalica	5	5	–	–
Trnava	30	30	–	–
Trenčiansky kraj	**114**	**111**	**–**	**3**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	6	6	–	–
Ilava	17	14	–	3
Myjava	12	12	–	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	5	5	–	–
Partizánske	5	5	–	–
Považská Bystrica	16	16	–	–
Prievidza	15	15	–	–
Púchov	17	17	–	–
Trenčín	21	21	–	–
Nitriansky kraj	**176**	**175**	**1**	**–**
Komárno	53	53	–	–
Levice	29	29	–	–
Nitra	41	40	1	–
Nové Zámky	16	16	–	–
Šaľa	17	17	–	–
Topoľčany	18	18	–	–
Zlaté Moravce	2	2	–	–
Žilinský kraj	**174**	**164**	**–**	**10**
Bytča	12	12	–	–
Čadca	9	7	–	2
Dolný Kubín	1	1	–	–
Kysucké Nové Mesto	10	9	–	1
Liptovský Mikuláš	14	12	–	2
Martin	6	6	–	–
Námestovo	16	16	–	–

Hlásené vrodené chyby podľa územia trvalého bydliska matky

Reported congenital defects according to territories of permanent residence of the mother

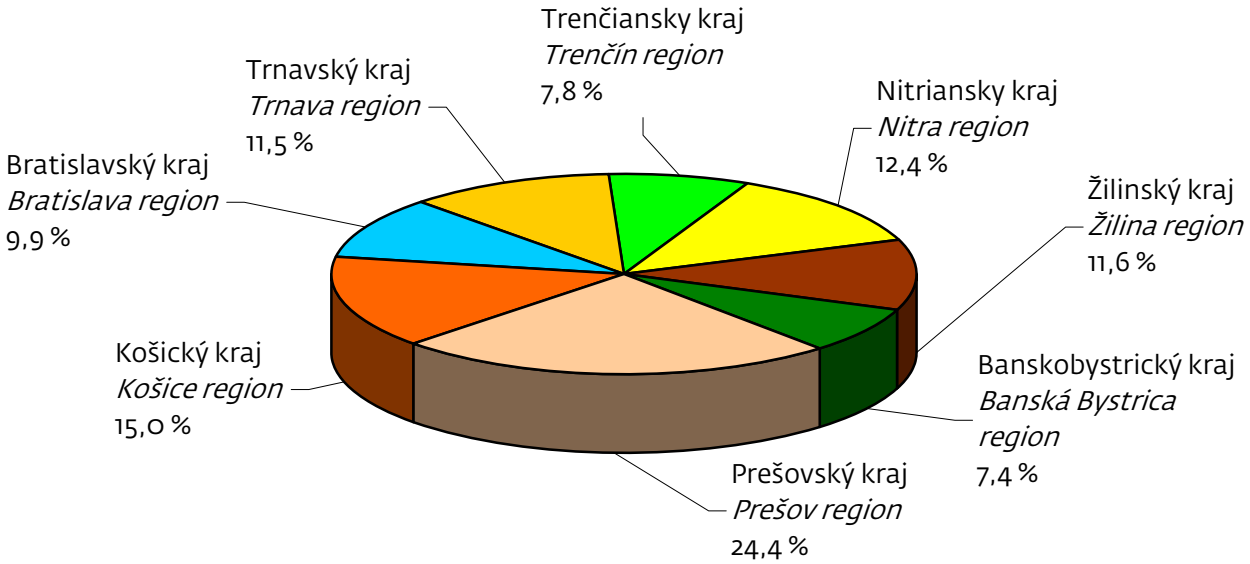
Tabuľka 1.2
2/2

Territory	*Total*	*included*		
		live-born children	*stillborn children*	*LIA from a reason of prenatally detected congenital defect of foetus*
Ružomberok	16	15	–	1
Turčianske Teplice	1	1	–	–
Tvrdošín	12	12	–	–
Žilina	77	73	–	4
Banskobystrický kraj	**109**	**105**	**–**	**4**
Banská Bystrica	16	16	–	–
Banská Štiavnica	3	3	–	–
Brezno	10	10	–	–
Detva	2	2	–	–
Krupina	4	4	–	–
Lučenec	13	13	–	–
Poltár	1	1	–	–
Revúca	9	9	–	–
Rimavská Sobota	24	21	–	3
Veľký Krtíš	7	7	–	–
Zvolen	9	9	–	–
Žarnovica	4	4	–	–
Žiar nad Hronom	7	6	–	1
Prešovský kraj	**360**	**345**	**4**	**11**
Bardejov	26	23	–	3
Humenné	21	19	1	1
Kežmarok	37	36	–	1
Levoča	18	18	–	–
Medzilaborce	2	2	–	–
Poprad	44	44	–	–
Prešov	75	68	3	4
Sabinov	21	21	–	–
Snina	15	14	–	1
Stará Ľubovňa	41	41	–	–
Stropkov	6	6	–	–
Svidník	8	8	–	–
Vranov nad Topľou	46	45	–	1
Košický kraj	**222**	**213**	**2**	**7**
Gelnica	13	12	–	1
Košice I	10	10	–	–
Košice II	13	12	–	1
Košice III	8	8	–	–
Košice IV	21	21	–	–
Košice-okolie	34	34	–	–
Michalovce	28	28	–	–
Rožňava	29	29	–	–
Sobrance	10	10	–	–
Spišská Nová Ves	32	27	–	5
Trebišov	24	22	2	–

ŽIVONARODENÉ DETI S VRODENOU CHYBOU PODĽA TRVALÉHO BYDLISKA MATKY

LIVE-BORN CHILDREN WITH A CONGENITAL MALFORMATION ACCORDING TO PERMANENT RESIDENCE OF THE MOTHER

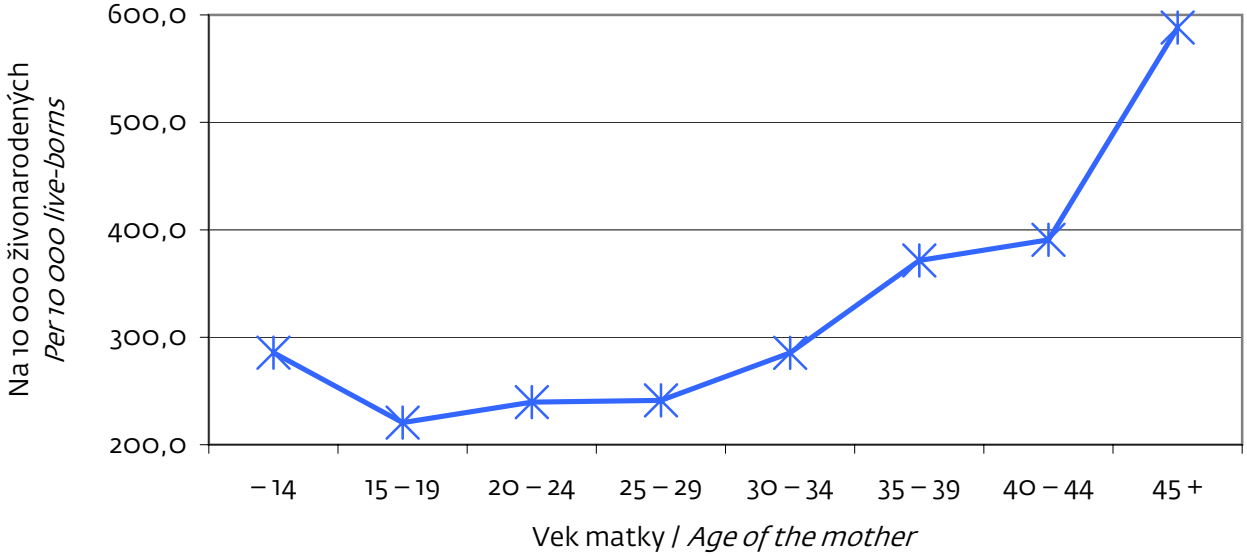
Graf 1.3



ŽIVONARODENÉ DETI S VRODENOU CHYBOU NA 10 000 ŽIVONARODENÝCH DETÍ PODĽA VEKU MATKY

LIVE-BORN CHILDREN WITH A CONGENITAL MALFORMATION ON 10 000 LIVE-BORN CHILDREN ACCORDING TO AGE OF THE MOTHER

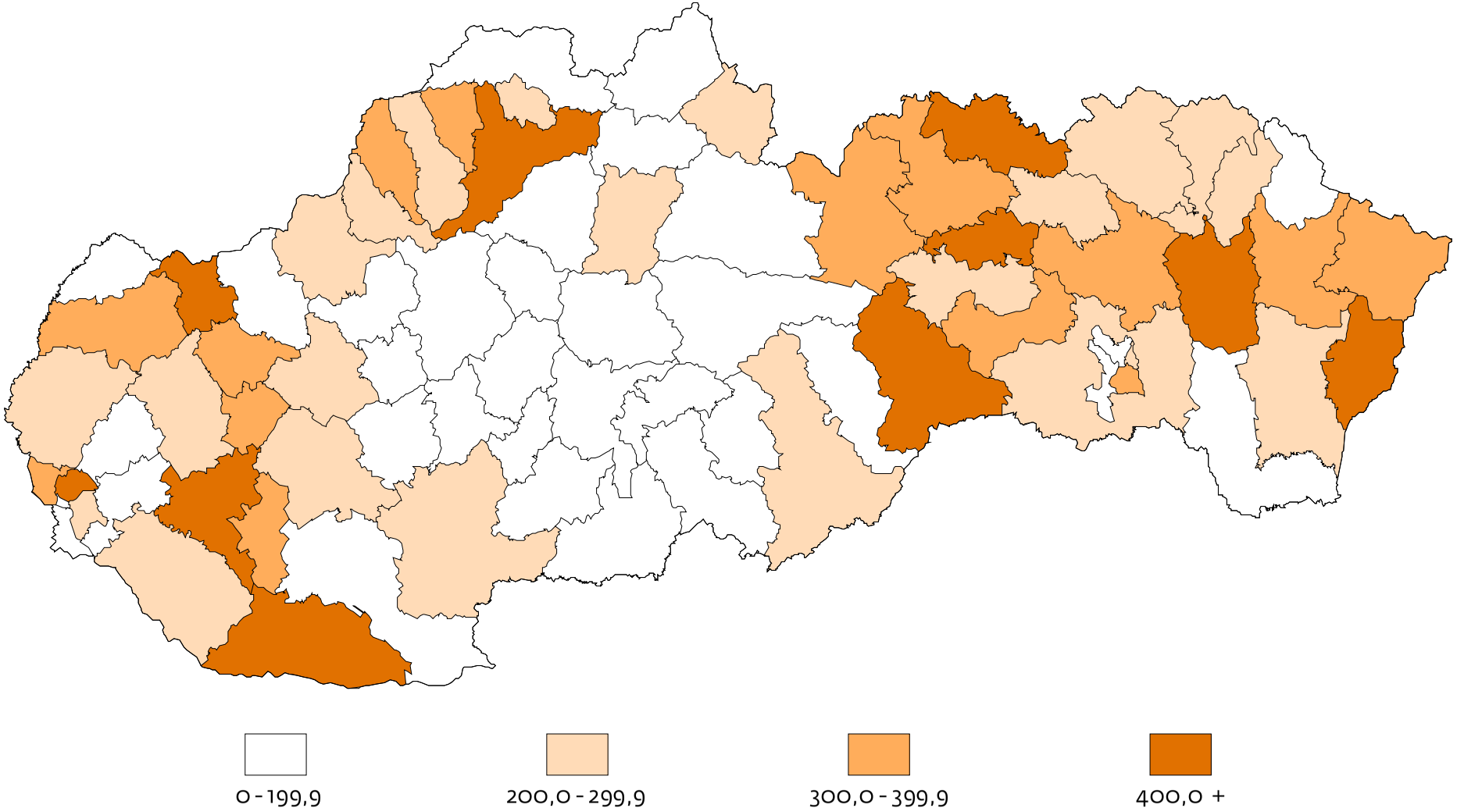
Graf 1.4



Priemerný počet živonarodených detí s vrodenou chybou na 10 000 živonarodených detí za obdobie 2000 – 2006

Average of live-born children with a congenital malformation on 10 000 live-born children in period 2000 – 2006

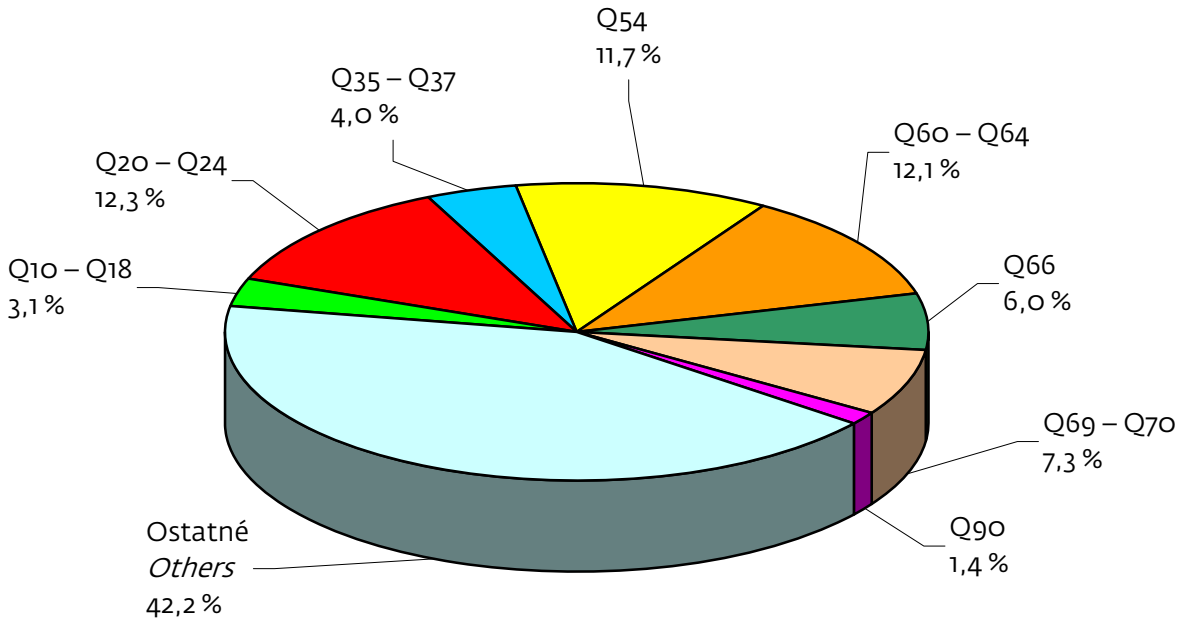
Mapa 1.1



Štruktúra vrodených chýb u živonarodených chlapcov

Structure of congenital malformations by live-born boys

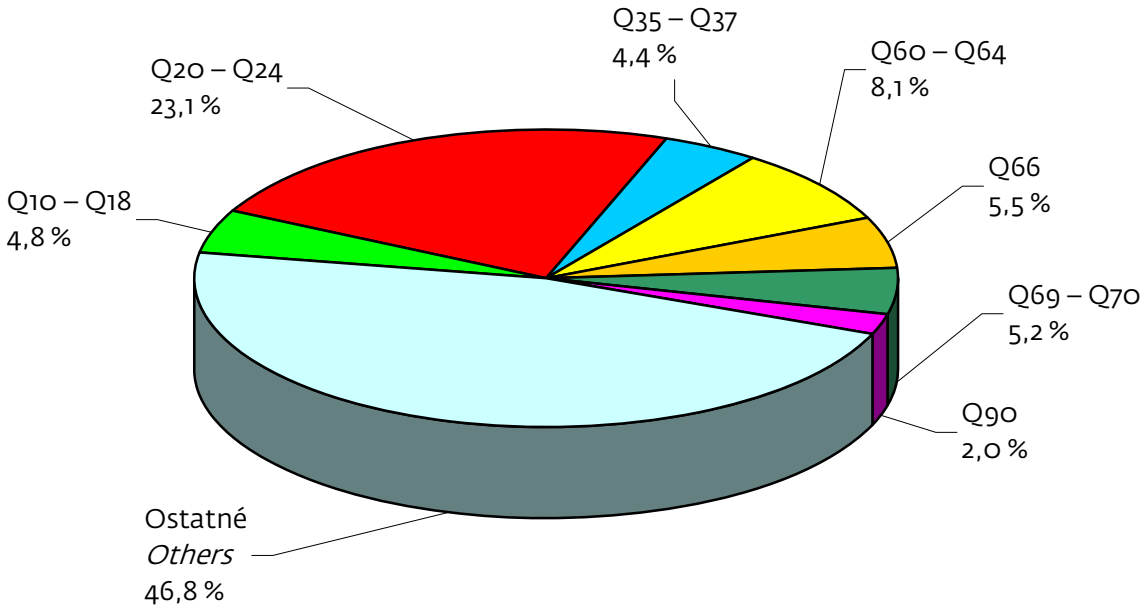
Graf 1.5



Štruktúra vrodených chýb u živonarodených dievčat

Structure of congenital malformations by live-born girls

Graf 1.6



Introduction

With aspiration to extend the information offer on congenital disorders we decided to add statistical data processed from National Registry of Congenital Hearth Disorders (CHD) which is governed by National Health Information Center in mutuality with Children Cardiocenter in Bratislava. The National Registry of Congenital Hearth Disorders exists since 1995 with a significant contribution of children cardiologists of Slovak Republic.

The aim of the registry is to provide experts and health professionals with detailed information on occurrence and mortality of patients with congenital hearth disorder.

486 children born with a CHD were registered in 2005, which represents an incidence of 8,93 per 1 000 live-born children. 30 % of CHD is created by defect of chamber septum and almost 20 % by defect of atrial septum. Specific infant mortality on CHD is estimated to 0,57 ‰.

Basis for processing statistical data for the Registry of CHD is a letter Report on patient with congenital hearth disorder introduced by MoH SR according to Act No. 576/2004 Col. on health care, Annex No. 2.

Data sources on patients with CHD are:

- Report of ambulatory specialist (children cardiologist),
- Report from pediatric hospital departments (physician dismissing the patient with a congenital heart disorder diagnose),
- Patient records from Cardiologic Department of Children Cardiocenter SR,
- Database of Children Cardiosurgery Department of Children Cardiocenter SR,
- Report on congenital genetic disorder (newborn and children departments),
- Report on newborn (newborn and children departments).

Data from the listed sources are compared, deprived of duplicities, and completed.

To capture the part of patients with light CHD, which do not require hospitalization (haemodynamically mild CHD, and similar) it is necessary to increase the reporting discipline of the children cardiologists. Coverage of children hospitalized with CHD for diagnosis or treatment is practically 100 %. Data in time rows are recalculated on number of live-borne.

Data on exited patients with CHD are gained as well from the sources listed above, from Letter of death inspection, and statistical reports on death, processed by Statistical Office of SR. These data are available with a 18 to 24 months delay. If the congenital disorder is typed in the position I. a – immediate cause of death, I. b – previous cause of death, or I. c – primary cause of death, then the patient is identified as "died on a congenital hearth disorder or condition directly related to a congenital hearth disorder". If the CHD is typed in the position II. – other severe disease, then the patient is identified as „died on a condition not related with CHD". A decision if the patient's death was or was not caused by CHD is marked also in the report of dead patient with CHD.

Specific newborns mortality with CHD is calculated from the children exited within 365 days from the delivery. This number is split into groups according to death within 7 days, within 28 days, within 3 months, or within 1 year.

Obtaining data on children exited due to CHD from the Letter of death inspection is a solemn problem. These data are primarily created in the branch of health care, however they are processed by the Statistical Office, and they are returned to the health care branch in an adapted form, which disables extraction of full data suitable for a Registry. This fact initiates a legal change of solution at the MoH SR together with experts from National Health Information Center.

Hlásené vrodené chyby srdca za roky 1996 – 2000

Reported Congenital Hearth disorders in 1996 – 2000

Tabuľka 2.1

Diagnóza podľa MKCH-10 *Diagnosis ICD-10*	Počet prípadov[1] *Number of cases*[1]	Incidencia na 1 000 živonarodených detí *Incidence per 1 000 live born children*	95 %-ný konfidenčný interval *95 % interval of confidentiality*	
			od *since*	do *up to*
Spolu / *Total* Q20 – Q28	**2 539**	**8,81**	**8,47**	**9,15**
Q20	191	0,66	0,57	0,76
Q21	1 577	5,47	5,20	5,74
Q22	156	0,54	0,46	0,63
Q23	203	0,70	0,61	0,80
Q24	76	0,26	0,20	0,32
Q25	302	1,05	0,93	1,17
Q26	28	0,10	0,06	0,13
Q27	2	0,01	0,00	0,02
Q28	4	0,01	0,00	0,03
D15	14	0,05	0,02	0,07
I42	48	0,17	0,12	0,21
I45	2	0,01	0,00	0,02
I50	1	0,00	0,00	0,01
I27	–	–	–	–

[1] Uvedené sú len diagnostikované prípady.

Hlásené vrodené chyby srdca za roky 2001 – 2005

Reported Congenital Hearth disorders in 2001 – 2005

Tabuľka 2.2

Diagnóza podľa MKCH-10 *Diagnosis ICD-10*	Počet prípadov[1] *Number of cases*[1]	Incidencia na 1 000 živonarodených detí *Incidence per 1 000 live born children*	95 %-ný konfidenčný interval *95 % interval of confidentiality*	
			od *since*	do *up to*
Spolu / *Total* Q20 – Q28	**2 510**	**9,59**	**9,21**	**9,96**
Q20	175	0,67	0,57	0,77
Q21	1 691	6,46	6,15	6,76
Q22	111	0,42	0,35	0,50
Q23	139	0,53	0,44	0,62
Q24	66	0,25	0,19	0,31
Q25	297	1,13	1,01	1,26
Q26	26	0,10	0,06	0,14
Q27	2	0,01	0,00	0,02
Q28	3	0,01	0,00	0,02
D15	8	0,03	0,01	0,05
I42	31	0,12	0,08	0,16
I45	31	0,12	0,08	0,16
I50	1	0,00	0,00	0,01
I27	2	0,01	0,00	0,02

[1] *Listed only diagnosed cases.*

Hlásené vrodené chyby srdca s diagnózou Q20 – Q28

Reported Congenital Hearth Disorders with diagnosis Q20 – Q28

Tabuľka 2.3

Rok *Year*	Počet prípadov *Number of cases*	Incidencia na 1 000 živonarodených detí *Incidence per 1 000 live born children*	95 %-ný konfidenčný interval *95 % interval of confidentiality*	
			od *since*	do *up to*
1992	669	8,96	8,29	9,64
1993	620	8,46	7,80	9,13
1994	579	8,72	8,02	9,43
1995	543	8,84	8,10	9,58
1996	465	7,73	7,03	8,43
1997	542	9,17	8,40	9,94
1998	592	10,28	9,46	11,10
1999	447	7,95	7,22	8,68
2000	523	9,48	8,67	10,29
2001	588	11,50	10,57	12,42
2002	518	10,19	9,32	11,06
2003	494	9,55	8,71	10,39
2004	474	8,82	8,03	9,61
2005	486	8,93	8,14	9,72

Špecifická dojčenská úmrtnosť detí s vrodenou chybou srdca s diagnózou Q20 – Q28

Specific new-born mortality of children with congenital hearth disorder with diagnosis Q20 – Q28

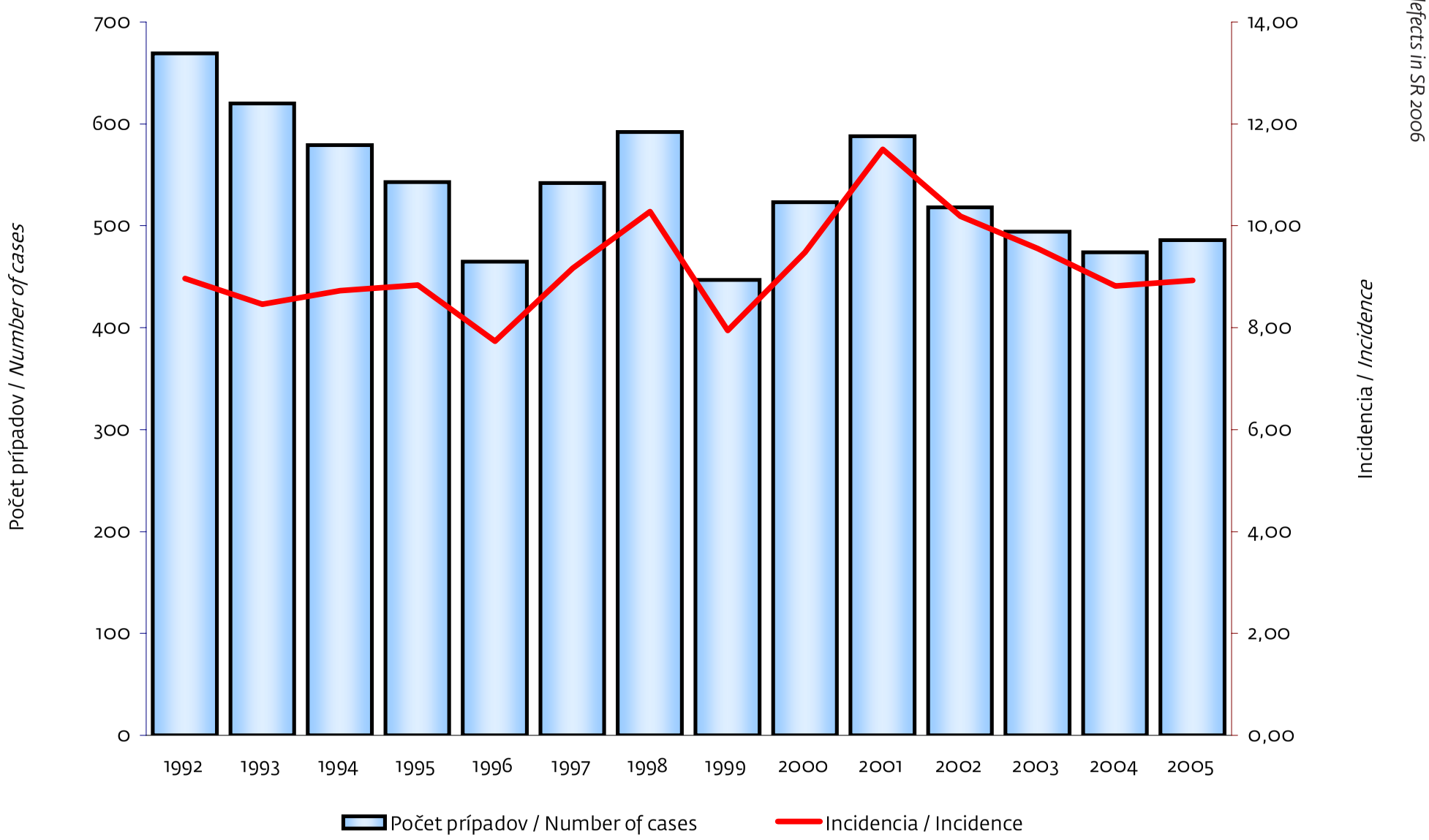
Tabuľka 2.4

Rok *Year*	Exitovaní do 1 roku *Exited within 1 year*	Špecifická DÚ na VCHS na 1 000 živonarodených detí *Specific new-born mortality on CHD per 1 000 new-borne*	95 %-ný konfidenčný interval *95 % interval of confidentiality*	
			od *since*	do *up to*
1992	106	1,42	1,15	1,69
1993	92	1,26	1,00	1,51
1994	95	1,43	1,14	1,72
1995	62	1,01	0,76	1,26
1996	54	0,90	0,66	1,14
1997	49	0,83	0,60	1,06
1998	42	0,73	0,51	0,95
1999	61	1,08	0,81	1,36
2000	39	0,71	0,49	0,93
2001	41	0,80	0,56	1,05
2002	43	0,85	0,59	1,10
2003	46	0,89	0,63	1,15
2004	40	0,74	0,51	0,97
2005	31	0,57	0,37	0,77

Hlásené vrodené chyby srdca s diagnózou Q20 – Q28

Reported Congenital Hearth Disorders with diagnosis Q20 – Q28

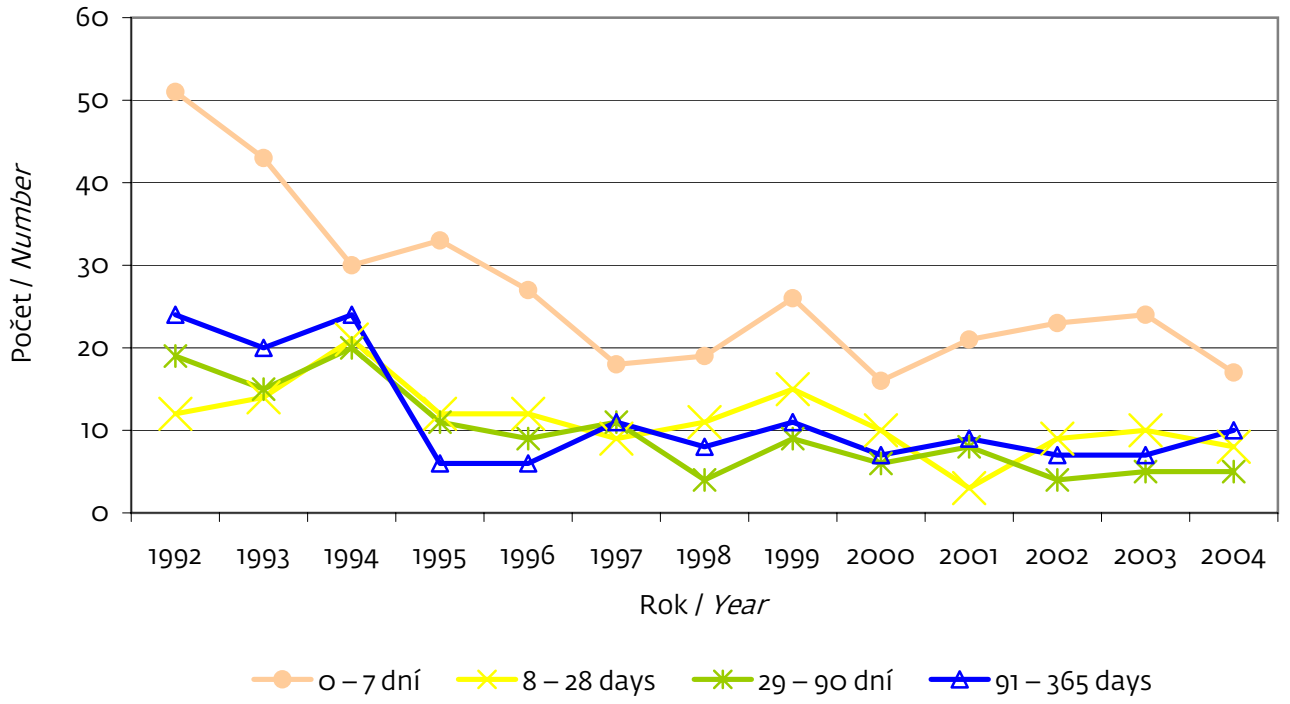
Graf 2.1



Úmrtnosť detí na vrodené chyby srdca s diagnózou Q20 – Q28 do 1 roka

Mortality of children with congenital hearth disorders with diagnosis Q20 – Q28 within 1 year

Graf 2.2



Hlásené vrodené chyby srdca podľa krajov diagnostikované do 1 roka v rokoch 1996 – 2005

Reported Congenital Hearth Disorders by counties diagnosed within 1 year in years 1996 – 2005

Graf 2.3