

# 2018

## Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic





# 2018

## HEALTH STATISTICS YEARBOOK OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Unless stated otherwise, the data presented relate to the Slovak Republic and 2018.

National Health Information Center  
Lazaretská 26  
811 09 Bratislava  
Slovak Republic  
e-mail: [publikacie@nczisk.sk](mailto:publikacie@nczisk.sk)  
website: [www.nczisk.sk](http://www.nczisk.sk)

The reproduction, reprinting or other dissemination of the contents of this publication, as well as of its individual parts, in their original or modified form, is permitted only with the permission of the National Health Information Center. The data contained in this publication may only be used with reference to its source.

© **National Health Information Center, Bratislava 2020**

**ISBN 978-80-89292-73-8**

# CONTENT

Preface	7
<b>1. DEMOGRAPHY</b>	<b>9</b>
1.1 Population balance and change	14
1.2 Age structure of population	15
1.3.1 Deaths by age group	16
1.3.2 Deaths by age group – men	17
1.3.3 Deaths by age group – women	18
1.4.1 Deaths by causes of death	20
1.4.2 Deaths by causes of death – men	22
1.4.3 Deaths by causes of death – women	24
1.5.1 Deaths per most common causes of death as per diagnosis group	28
1.5.2 Deaths per most common causes of death as per diagnosis group, age group up to 1 year	30
1.5.3 Deaths per most common causes of death as per diagnosis group, age group 1– 24 years	32
1.5.4 Deaths per most common causes of death as per diagnosis group, age group 25 – 44 years	34
1.5.5 Deaths per most common causes of death as per diagnosis group, age group 45 – 64 years	36
1.5.6 Deaths per most common causes of death as per diagnosis group, age group 65 or more years	38
1.6.1 Development of number of deaths by causes of death	40
1.6.2 Development of number of deaths by causes of death – men	41
1.6.3 Development of number of deaths by causes of death – women	42
<b>2. HEALTH STATUS OF THE POPULATION</b>	<b>43</b>
2.1.1 Hospitalisations by ICD-10 chapters	56
2.1.2 Hospitalisations by ICD-10 chapter and age group	57
2.1.3 The most common causes of hospitalisation	59
2.1.4 Hospitalisations by patient’s territory of permanent residence	60
2.1.5 Hospitalisation for diseases in which alcohol is the main cause	61
2.2.1 Patients with acute coronary syndrome reported in register in a given year by age group	62
2.2.2 Patients with stroke reported in register in a given year by age group	63
2.3 Reported diseases for selected communicable diseases	65
2.4.1 Sexually transmitted diseases by age group	67
2.4.2 Sexually transmitted diseases by territory of permanent residence	69
2.5.1 Reported cases of tuberculosis by sex and age group	71
2.5.2 Reported cases of tuberculosis by territory of permanent residence	72

2.5.3	Selected non-tuberculous diseases – followed-up persons at pneumological outpatient clinics	73
2.5.4	Patients followed-up for chronic lower respiratory disease and pneumonia	74
2.5.5	Patients followed-up for chronic lower respiratory disease and pneumonia by territory of healthcare facility	75
2.6.1	Followed-up patients with diabetes mellitus by sex	76
2.6.2	Followed-up patients with diabetes mellitus by type of diabetes	77
2.6.3	Followed-up patients with diabetes mellitus by sex – diagnosis found in reference year	78
2.6.4	Followed-up patients with diabetes mellitus by type – diagnosis found in reference year	79
2.6.5	Followed-up patients with diabetes mellitus by territory of healthcare facility	80
2.7.1	Followed-up persons by basic diagnosis in outpatient nephrology clinics	81
2.7.2	Followed-up persons at outpatient nephrology clinics as at 31. 12. by stage of chronic kidney disease (CKD)	82
2.7.3	Patients in regular dialysis treatment by territory of healthcare facility	84
2.8	Newly recognized occupational diseases	86
2.9.1	Selected diseases of the nervous system – registered at outpatient neurology clinics as at 31. 12.	87
2.9.2	Selected diseases of the nervous system – newly diagnosed at outpatient neurology clinics	88
2.10.1	Examined persons at psychiatric outpatient clinics	89
2.10.2	Examined persons at psychiatric outpatient clinics – diagnosis found first time in life	90
2.10.3	Examined persons at psychiatric outpatient clinics by territory of healthcare facility	91
2.10.4	Hospitalisations in institutional psychiatric care	92
2.10.5	Hospitalisations in institutional psychiatric care by territory of permanent residence	92
2.11.1	Drug users treated by sex and age group	94
2.11.2	Drug users treated by territory of permanent residence	96
2.12.1	Reported intentional self-harm	98
2.12.2	Reported intentional self-harm by territory of permanent residence	100
2.13	Contraception	101
2.14.1	Abortions and miscarriages by type and age group	103
2.14.2	Abortions and miscarriages by type and territory of permanent residence	104
2.15	Monitored persons in general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents	105
2.16	Monitored persons at ophthalmic outpatient clinics	106
2.17.1	Surgical interventions in institutional healthcare	107
2.17.2	Urgent surgical aid in certain diseases	107
2.17.3	One-day healthcare procedures by specialised unit	109
2.17.4	One-day healthcare procedures by territory of the healthcare facility	109
2.18.1	Injuries – hospitalisation by external causes of injury	111
2.18.2	Falls – the most common diagnoses of HOSPITALISATION by age group	112

<b>3. NETWORK AND ACTIVITIES OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES</b>	<b>117</b>
3.1 Overview of the healthcare network at 31. 12. 2018	125
3.2 FTEs and beds in inpatient health care	127
3.3 Health care in inpatient health care units	130
3.4 Daily places for patients in healthcare units	134
3.5 Medical care in outpatient clinics	135
3.6 Health care in outpatient clinics, number per 100 000 inhabitants	139
3.7.1 General outpatient health care - for adults	143
3.7.2 General outpatient health care - for children and adolescents	146
3.7.3 General outpatient health care - fixed outpatient emergency service	149
3.8.1 General outpatient health care - gynecological	152
3.8.2 Specialised outpatient health care - dental	155
3.8.3 Specialised outpatient health care - dental emergency service	158
3.9 Other specialised outpatient health care	161
3.10 Preventive examination in general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents	164
3.11 Number of persons with preventive examinations in dental clinics	166
3.12 Visits to gynecological outpatient clinics	167
3.13 Preventive examinations at outpatient clinics of general medicine, gastroenterology and urology	168
3.14 Spa treatment	169
3.15 The most frequent diagnoses of spa treatment - clients with permanent residence in the SR	170
3.16 Instrumentation in Slovak healthcare	173
<b>4. HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND HEALTHCARE EDUCATION</b>	<b>175</b>
4.1 Healthcare workers by founder and sex	180
4.2 Healthcare workers by founder and territory	180
4.3 Healthcare workers by occupation and founder	181
4.4 Healthcare workers by occupation and age	182
4.5 Physicians and dentists by age, sex and founder	184
4.6 Nurses by age, sex and founder	185
4.7 Midwives by age, sex and founder	186
4.8 Healthcare workers by territory	187
4.9 Healthcare workers by education	190
4.10 Healthcare professionals by education	192
4.11 Physicians and dentists by education	194
4.12 Selected healthcare professionals by education	195
4.13.1 Secondary medical school students, full-time study	200
4.13.2 Secondary medical school students, external study	201
4.14.1 Medical university students, first and second degree study programme - full-time study	202

4.14.2	Medical university students, first and second degree study programme – external study	203
4.14.3	Medical university students – postgraduate study	204
<b>5.</b>	<b>ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>	<b>205</b>
5.1	Costs, revenues and profit in healthcare organisations by founder and legal form	209
5.2	Costs, revenues, profit in institutional healthcare facilities	213
5.3	Costs, revenues, profit in outpatient and pharmacy healthcare facilities	214
5.4	Consumption of dispensed medicines by type of dispensation	217
5.5	Consumption of dispensed prescription medicines covered by public health insurance by ATC medicine group	218
5.6	Consumption of medicines sold without prescription to citizens (over-the-counter medicines) by ATC group	219
5.7	Consumption of dispensed medical aids by type of dispensation	220
<b>6.</b>	<b>ANNEXES</b>	<b>223</b>
1	Titles of diagnoses ICD-10 listed in tables	225
2	List of occupational diseases stated in table T 2.8	231
3	Designations of the regions of the Slovak Republic	232
4	Abbreviations	232
5	Key to symbols	233



## **DEAR READERS,**

you are holding the 26<sup>th</sup> edition of the Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic, which is a compendium work of the National Health Information Center (NHIC), bringing you a comprehensive overview of the health care and health status of the population in Slovakia in 2018.

The publication is thematically divided into five separate chapters, each devoted to a specific area of statistical survey – demography, health status of population, network and activities of medical facilities, healthcare workers and health education, economic indicators of healthcare organisations.

The individual chapters are compiled from indicators of the health statistics database of the National Health Information Center administered by the NHIC. The content also draws on data from other statistical sources, using outputs from data processing by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, surveys of the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic, and data from the Regional Public Health Office in Banská Bystrica.

The Yearbook contains tables listing indicators showing the situation for the year 2018 as well as the development series of aggregate indicators for the five-year period of 2014 – 2018. The data is processed at the level of the Slovak Republic and its regions. In addition to the tables, selected indicators are presented also in chart form. The indicators in absolute terms complement the values recalculated in the context of the demographic composition of the population.

The presented edition of the publication boasts a more engaging graphic design and easy-to-use tables. Each chapter includes methodological notes with definitions of the indicators presented, data source and other information needed for its correct interpretation. Annexes provide a written clarification for the diagnosis codes appearing in the tables as well as explanation of abbreviations and symbols used. The Health Statistics Yearbook is published in PDF as well as in XLS and ODS formats.

More detailed data on selected topics are prepared by the NHIC in accordance with the Statistical Output Publishing Programme and is electronically published on a continuous basis throughout the year by means of publication spreadsheets and datasets on the NHIC website.

Our wish is for the Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic for 2018 to become a valuable source of information on health care and public health in Slovakia for the wider professional and lay public.



# 1. DEMOGRAPHY





## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data on demographic statistics were taken from the Statistical Office of the SR. Data on the population number and age structure are based on results of the Population & Housing Census conducted on 21 May 2011 and are updated annually on the basis of statistical survey results on natural and migration population movements.

Data on population structures by sex and age are processed as at 31 December of each reference year and also as the midyear population (since 2011 calculated as the arithmetic mean of population balances as at 1 January and 31 December).

Data are collected for persons with permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic, regardless of citizenship.

The basis for determining vital demographic statistics is the system of state registration of children born to mothers with permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic and state registration of deceased persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic by means of registry offices. Up until 2011 the number of births also included children born abroad to mothers with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic; since 2012 only births of children born in Slovakia are included in the birth statistics, as well as only those children born abroad who are registered for permanent residence in the Slovak Republic.

**Average age** – the average number of years lived by members of the population.

**Ageing index** – characterises the demographic ageing of the population; the number of persons in post-productive age (65+ years) per 100 persons of pre-productive age (0 – 14 years).

**Natural increase / decrease** – the difference between the number of live births and deaths.

**Migration balance** – the difference between the number of immigrants and emigrants.

**Total increase / decrease** – the sum of natural increase and migration balance.

**Live-born** – a live-born child is considered a child who is born with at least one of the signs of life (breathing, heart action, cord pulsation or active muscle movement, even if the umbilical cord or placenta has not been broken) and the child's birth weight is 500 g or more, or 499 g or less if the child survives 24 hours after birth.

**Crude birth rate** – the number of live births per 1 000 inhabitants of the midyear population.

**Crude death rate** – the number of deaths per thousand (100 000) inhabitants of the midyear population.

**Neonatal mortality rate** – the number of deceased children up to 28 days of age per 1000 live births.

**Infant mortality rate** – the number of deceased children up to 1 year of age per 1 000 live births.

The **diagnosis codes** are stated according to the systematically sorted and hierarchically arranged list of diseases of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10).

Indicators of relative count are calculated per number of inhabitants of the given territory, sex or age group to which the data relates.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xls/ods file containing also data to the graphs in addition to the tables.

International comparisons of demographic statistics indicators are available in the online Eurostat database for Member States and Candidate Countries and EFTA countries

## DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

As at 31 December 2018, according to the Statistical Office, there were 5 450 421 inhabitants with permanent residence in the SR. The country recorded a growth of 7 301 inhabitants against the preceding year. Natural gain contributed 3 346, while migration gain contributed 3 955 inhabitants.

In 2018 there were 57 639 live births in Slovakia. This represented a fall of 330 persons compared to their number in 2017. The most children were born in Prešov (9 792), Košice (8 951) and Bratislava regions (8 572). Conversely, the lowest number of live births was again in the Nitra Region (6 018). The crude birth rate calculated per 1 000 inhabitants was highest in the Bratislava region (13.1), followed by the Prešov (11.9) and Žilina regions (10.9).

The natural gain, i.e. the difference in the number of live births and deaths in 2018 after recalculation per 1 000 inhabitants was 0.6‰, which is 0.2 points less than in the preceding year. A positive value of natural gain was recorded in the Bratislava (3.5), Prešov (3.2), Košice (2.1) and Žilina (1.1) regions.

The total gain recalculated per 1 000 inhabitants was highest in the Bratislava region (13.4), due primarily to internal migration. A positive total gain was recorded also in the Trnava (2.2), Prešov (1.5), Košice (1.5) and Žilina (0.5) regions.

Of the total number of inhabitants, 2 661 077 were men and 2 789 344 were women. Data from the Statistical Office show that each year there are born more boys than girls. The prevalence of women in the population starts from the age of 51 and continues to rise with age, due to the higher mortality of men.

In 2018, the proportion of the population of pre-productive age (from 0 to 14 years) represented 15.7 %, in productive age (from 15 to 64 years) 68.2 %, and in post-productive age (65+ years) 16.0 %. The average age of an inhabitant of the Slovak Republic was 40.8 years. The average age of women in the country was 42.4 years, while for men it was 39.2 years. In that

year there were 101.9 seniors (aged 65+ years) per 100 children (aged 0 to 14 years). The ageing index thus increased by 2.47 points compared to 2017.

In 2018, a total of 54 293 persons died, which is 379 more than in 2017, though the crude death rate per 1 000 inhabitants increased by only 0.1 point, from 9.9 to 10 ‰. Of the deaths 27 777 were men and 26 516 were women. In total 173 new-born children died by the 28<sup>th</sup> day from birth and 288 children died within one year. The highest number of deaths of children under one year was recorded in Prešov (94) and Košice (71) regions. In the age group from 1 to 24 years, the number of deaths was dominated by men, at a rate almost double. This difference widened further with age, becoming almost triple in the age category from 25 to 44 years. A significant increase in the number of deaths of women compared to men occurred only in the age group from 70 to 74 years, when deaths of men numbered 90 809, compared to 129 452 for women.

The most common cause of death is long-term diseases of the circulatory system (DCS), followed by cancer and diseases of the respiratory and digestive systems.

Diseases of the circulatory system were reported as the main cause of death for 25 362 persons, which is 689 fewer than in 2017. The total number of deaths was 11 431 for men and 13 931 for women. In 2018 we recorded a fall in deaths caused by DCS, by 341 among men, and by 348 among women. The crude death rate fell slightly, in the case of men from 443.5 to 429.9, and in the case of women from 512.7 to 449.7 and recalculated to 100 000 inhabitants of the given sex. Predominant diseases were ischemic heart diseases, vascular diseases of the brain, other heart diseases, or diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries.

The second most common cause of death in 2018 was cancer, with 13 878 deaths. In this case we recorded an increase in the number of deaths by 212 persons in comparison with 2017.

Cancer was a cause of death for 7 765 men and 6 113 women. The increase in deaths related to both sexes. The number rose by 97 for men and 115 for women. The crude death rate for cancer compared with the preceding year rose slightly from 288.9 to 292.0 among men and from 215.4 to 219.3 among women, recalculated to 100 000 inhabitants of the given sex. Tumours of the digestive tract, respiratory and intra-thoracic organs, breast, or lymphatic, hematopoietic and related tissues were the most common.

Respiratory diseases were the third most frequent cause of death in the Slovak Republic. In 2018, some 4 175 people died of these diseases, comprising 2 270 men and 1 905 women. Compared to 2017, the number of deaths from respiratory diseases rose by 260 persons. The increase concerned both sexes. The number of deaths increased by 175 among men and 85 among women. The crude death rate in comparison with 2017 rose, from 78.9 to 85.4 among men and from 65.3 to 68.3 among women, recalculated to 100 000 inhabitants of the given sex. From among diseases of the respiratory system, there predominated the influenza and pneumonia group diseases, followed by chronic diseases of the lower respiratory tract.

Digestive tract diseases were the fourth most common cause of death. In 2018, they caused 3 085 deaths, which is 251 more than in 2017. This increase was particularly notable among men. In comparison with 2017, some 247 more men died due to diseases of the digestive tract. The number of deaths among women increased only slightly, by 4 persons. The crude death rate, in comparison with 2017, increased from 63.3 to 72.5 among men and from 41.4 to 41.5 among women, recalculated to 100 000 inhabitants of the given sex. Diseases of the liver predominated in diseases of the digestive tract.

The causes of death by diagnosis group were different in different age categories. Among neonates, the most common cause of death were certain diseases arising in the perinatal

period, among which there dominated diseases related to length of pregnancy, and foetal development, as well as congenital diseases, deformities and chromosomal anomalies, of which the most common were congenital circulatory disorders.

Traffic accidents(65)were the most frequent cause of death in the age group from 1 to 24 years. They were followed by cerebral paralysis and other paralytic syndromes with 33 deaths, or deliberate self-harm with the same number of deaths (33). In the case of deliberate self-harm, the number of deaths among men (28) was significantly greater than among women (5).

In the 25-44 age group, liver disease was the most common cause of death, with some 216 deaths, of which 157 were men and 59 women. These were followed by inaccurate and unknown causes of death, numbering 158. In third place were fatal traffic accidents with 123 deaths over the year.

In the 45 – 64 category, ischemic heart disease dominated, with 1635 deaths, of which 1276 were men and 3 596 were women. In second place were malignant tumours of digestive tract, with 1195 deaths, of which 814 were men and 381 were women. The third most common cause of death was liver disease, in 2018 these numbered 1018 deaths, of which 755 were men and 263 were women.

After the age of 65, ischaemic heart diseases were prevalent, with 12 408 deaths, followed by cerebral vascular diseases with 4 034 deaths and digestive cancers with 3 391 deaths

## T.1.1 POPULATION BALANCE AND CHANGE

1/2

Territory of permanent residence	Population balance as at 1.1.	Live-births	Deaths			Natural increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease) by migration	Total increase (decrease)	Population balance as at 31.12.
			total	of which					
				up to 1 years	up to 28 days				
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>5 443 120</b>	<b>57 639</b>	<b>54 293</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>3 955</b>	<b>7 301</b>	<b>5 450 421</b>
Bratislava region	650 838	8 572	6 284	20	15	2 288	6 472	8 760	659 598
Trnava region	562 372	5 476	5 843	18	14	-367	1 586	1 219	563 591
Trenčín region	587 364	5 215	6 228	14	10	-1 013	-469	-1 482	585 882
Nitra region	678 692	6 018	7 740	17	11	-1 722	-298	-2 020	676 672
Žilina region	691 023	7 529	6 757	26	19	772	-427	345	691 368
Banská Bystrica region	649 788	6 086	7 011	28	11	-925	-989	-1 914	647 874
Prešov region	823 826	9 792	7 137	94	58	2 655	-1 459	1 196	825 022
Košice region	799 217	8 951	7 293	71	35	1 658	-461	1 197	800 414
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>5 435 343</b>	<b>57 969</b>	<b>53 914</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>4 055</b>	<b>3 722</b>	<b>7 777</b>	<b>5 443 120</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>5 426 252</b>	<b>57 557</b>	<b>52 351</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>5 206</b>	<b>3 885</b>	<b>9 091</b>	<b>5 435 343</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>5 421 349</b>	<b>55 602</b>	<b>53 826</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1 776</b>	<b>3 127</b>	<b>4 903</b>	<b>5 426 252</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>5 415 949</b>	<b>55 033</b>	<b>51 346</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3 687</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>5 400</b>	<b>5 421 349</b>

2/2

Territory of permanent residence	Live-births	Deaths	Natural increase	Increase (decrease) by migration	Total increase	Deaths within 1 year	Deaths within 28 days
						per 1 000 inhabitants	
	<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>5,0</b>
Bratislava region	13,1	9,6	3,5	9,9	13,4	2,3	1,7
Trnava region	9,7	10,4	-0,7	2,8	2,2	3,3	2,6
Trenčín region	8,9	10,6	-1,7	-0,8	-2,5	2,7	1,9
Nitra region	8,9	11,4	-2,5	-0,4	-3,0	2,8	1,8
Žilina region	10,9	9,8	1,1	-0,6	0,5	3,5	2,5
Banská Bystrica region	9,4	10,8	-1,4	-1,5	-2,9	4,6	1,8
Prešov region	11,9	8,7	3,2	-1,8	1,5	9,6	5,9
Košice region	11,2	9,1	2,1	-0,6	1,5	7,9	3,9
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>9,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>2,9</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>9,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>



## T 1.2 AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

Age group	Mid-year population			Balance at 31.12.		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 446 770,5</b>	<b>2 658 795,5</b>	<b>2 787 975,0</b>	<b>5 450 421</b>	<b>2 661 077</b>	<b>2 789 344</b>
up to 1 years	58 590,0	30 107,0	28 483,0	58 445	30 077	28 368
1 – 4	231 149,0	118 430,5	112 718,5	233 087	119 456	113 631
5 – 9	293 110,0	150 173,0	142 937,0	292 822	149 972	142 850
10 – 14	271 022,5	139 259,5	131 763,0	273 688	140 628	133 060
15 – 19	267 380,0	137 081,0	130 299,0	264 777	135 752	129 025
20 – 24	310 009,5	158 815,0	151 194,5	302 237	154 833	147 404
25 – 29	384 630,0	196 327,0	188 303,0	380 385	194 291	186 094
30 – 34	423 263,5	216 384,0	206 879,5	420 036	214 575	205 461
35 – 39	445 526,5	229 503,0	216 023,5	442 733	228 112	214 621
40 – 44	449 136,5	230 675,5	218 461,0	452 499	232 624	219 875
45 – 49	373 844,5	189 216,0	184 628,5	381 710	193 358	188 352
50 – 54	355 841,5	177 023,0	178 818,5	352 022	175 160	176 862
55 – 59	357 509,5	174 665,5	182 844,0	356 275	174 262	182 013
60 – 64	366 170,5	172 227,0	193 943,5	365 386	172 047	193 339
65 – 69	314 970,5	140 780,5	174 190,0	319 800	143 218	176 582
70 – 74	213 845,0	87 697,5	126 147,5	220 261	90 809	129 452
75 – 79	152 911,0	56 230,0	96 681,0	154 745	57 184	97 561
80 – 84	97 724,5	31 727,0	65 997,5	98 306	31 861	66 445
85+	80 136,0	22 473,5	57 662,5	81 207	22 858	58 349
0 – 18	1 064 894,5	546 240,0	518 654,5	1 066 919	547 416	519 503
19+	4 381 876,0	2 112 555,5	2 269 320,5	4 383 502	2 113 661	2 269 841
15 – 49	2 653 790,5	1 358 001,5	1 295 789,0	2 644 377	1 353 545	1 290 832
0 – 14	853 871,5	437 970,0	415 901,5	858 042	440 133	417 909
15 – 64	3 733 312,0	1 881 917,0	1 851 395,0	3 718 060	1 875 014	1 843 046
65+	859 587,0	338 908,5	520 678,5	874 319	345 930	528 389
0 – 14 (%)	x	x	x	15,74	16,54	14,98
15 – 64 (%)	x	x	x	68,22	70,46	66,07
65+ (%)	x	x	x	16,04	13,00	18,94
Ageing index	x	x	x	101,90	78,60	126,44
Average age	x	x	x	40,82	39,21	42,36
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>5 439 231,5</b>	<b>2 654 099,0</b>	<b>2 785 132,5</b>	<b>5 443 120</b>	<b>2 656 514</b>	<b>2 786 606</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>5 430 797,5</b>	<b>2 648 883,0</b>	<b>2 781 914,5</b>	<b>5 435 343</b>	<b>2 651 684</b>	<b>2 783 659</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>5 423 800,5</b>	<b>2 644 205,0</b>	<b>2 779 595,5</b>	<b>5 426 252</b>	<b>2 646 082</b>	<b>2 780 170</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>5 418 649,0</b>	<b>2 640 694,0</b>	<b>2 777 955,0</b>	<b>5 421 349</b>	<b>2 642 328</b>	<b>2 779 021</b>

Note: Population age structure of regions of Slovak Republic can be found in additional xls/ods file.

## T 1.3.1 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP

NUMBER

1/2

Age group	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>54 293</b>	<b>6 284</b>	<b>5 843</b>	<b>6 228</b>	<b>7 740</b>	<b>6 757</b>	<b>7 011</b>	<b>7 137</b>	<b>7 293</b>
up to 1 years	288	20	18	14	17	26	28	94	71
1 – 24	397	22	29	36	48	46	43	88	85
25 – 44	1 862	201	187	179	234	240	259	271	291
45 – 64	11 073	1 163	1 198	1 179	1 508	1 491	1 460	1 517	1 557
65+	40 673	4 878	4 411	4 820	5 933	4 954	5 221	5 167	5 289
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>53 914</b>	<b>6 158</b>	<b>5 666</b>	<b>6 292</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>6 694</b>	<b>7 019</b>	<b>6 880</b>	<b>7 479</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>52 351</b>	<b>5 930</b>	<b>5 579</b>	<b>5 996</b>	<b>7 585</b>	<b>6 560</b>	<b>6 840</b>	<b>6 684</b>	<b>7 177</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>53 826</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>5 763</b>	<b>5 862</b>	<b>7 822</b>	<b>6 691</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>7 474</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>51 346</b>	<b>5 730</b>	<b>5 461</b>	<b>5 656</b>	<b>7 642</b>	<b>6 327</b>	<b>6 690</b>	<b>6 723</b>	<b>7 117</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

Age group	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>996,8</b>	<b>959,1</b>	<b>1 037,9</b>	<b>1 061,7</b>	<b>1 142,1</b>	<b>977,6</b>	<b>1 080,6</b>	<b>865,7</b>	<b>911,8</b>
up to 1 years	491,6	226,9	322,0	259,4	274,7	346,9	449,9	949,0	791,0
1 – 24	28,9	14,6	22,2	27,2	31,3	25,5	27,2	36,1	38,2
25 – 44	109,4	90,7	104,3	98,6	112,1	110,9	131,0	107,7	118,5
45 – 64	761,9	704,0	768,0	714,0	785,1	814,6	813,4	735,0	755,6
65+	4 731,7	4 495,3	4 813,1	4 726,7	5 063,2	4 783,1	4 855,6	4 585,1	4 540,5
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>991,2</b>	<b>952,7</b>	<b>1 008,6</b>	<b>1 069,9</b>	<b>1 136,6</b>	<b>968,9</b>	<b>1 078,8</b>	<b>835,9</b>	<b>936,4</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>964,0</b>	<b>930,1</b>	<b>995,5</b>	<b>1 017,3</b>	<b>1 112,7</b>	<b>949,9</b>	<b>1 048,7</b>	<b>813,6</b>	<b>900,1</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>992,4</b>	<b>944,7</b>	<b>1 030,6</b>	<b>992,6</b>	<b>1 144,0</b>	<b>969,1</b>	<b>1 081,3</b>	<b>877,2</b>	<b>938,8</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>947,6</b>	<b>921,6</b>	<b>978,4</b>	<b>955,7</b>	<b>1 114,3</b>	<b>916,4</b>	<b>1 019,7</b>	<b>820,4</b>	<b>895,0</b>

## T 1.3.2 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP – MEN

NUMBER

1/2

Age group	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 777</b>	<b>3 110</b>	<b>3 014</b>	<b>3 240</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>3 535</b>	<b>3 517</b>	<b>3 729</b>	<b>3 742</b>
up to 1 years	159	11	7	6	8	12	18	56	41
1 – 24	258	10	19	28	29	36	26	54	56
25 – 44	1 365	142	140	134	165	182	183	209	210
45 – 64	7 677	761	830	812	1 023	1 088	1 020	1 087	1 056
65+	18 318	2 186	2 018	2 260	2 665	2 217	2 270	2 323	2 379
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>27 489</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>2 825</b>	<b>3 253</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>3 482</b>	<b>3 527</b>	<b>3 575</b>	<b>3 907</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>26 764</b>	<b>2 917</b>	<b>2 832</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>3 837</b>	<b>3 461</b>	<b>3 451</b>	<b>3 488</b>	<b>3 659</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>27 462</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>2 917</b>	<b>3 025</b>	<b>3 955</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>3 610</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>3 870</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>26 499</b>	<b>2 801</b>	<b>2 847</b>	<b>2 970</b>	<b>3 913</b>	<b>3 377</b>	<b>3 413</b>	<b>3 518</b>	<b>3 660</b>

PER 100 000 MEN

2/2

Age group	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 044,7</b>	<b>997,5</b>	<b>1 092,8</b>	<b>1 124,3</b>	<b>1 179,2</b>	<b>1 040,5</b>	<b>1 116,6</b>	<b>914,8</b>	<b>957,5</b>
up to 1 years	528,1	240,6	241,5	214,2	250,7	313,9	565,7	1 115,4	887,4
1 – 24	36,7	12,9	28,3	41,2	36,7	38,9	32,2	43,2	49,1
25 – 44	156,4	129,9	152,1	142,3	153,1	162,8	180,3	160,1	167,0
45 – 64	1 076,5	978,6	1 077,6	992,9	1 083,3	1 201,1	1 159,2	1 061,0	1 044,5
65+	5 405,0	5 119,6	5 494,1	5 446,0	5 876,6	5 420,5	5 451,3	5 193,7	5 244,2
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>1 035,7</b>	<b>1 008,5</b>	<b>1 026,9</b>	<b>1 126,3</b>	<b>1 155,4</b>	<b>1 025,7</b>	<b>1 117,2</b>	<b>878,7</b>	<b>1 001,3</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>1 010,4</b>	<b>963,4</b>	<b>1 032,6</b>	<b>1 077,7</b>	<b>1 157,6</b>	<b>1 020,2</b>	<b>1 091,0</b>	<b>859,2</b>	<b>939,6</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1 038,6</b>	<b>966,6</b>	<b>1 066,9</b>	<b>1 043,5</b>	<b>1 190,2</b>	<b>1 041,9</b>	<b>1 138,6</b>	<b>904,9</b>	<b>995,6</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>1 003,5</b>	<b>950,5</b>	<b>1 043,8</b>	<b>1 022,8</b>	<b>1 174,5</b>	<b>996,0</b>	<b>1 073,8</b>	<b>869,4</b>	<b>942,9</b>

## T 1.3.3 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP – WOMEN

NUMBER

1/2

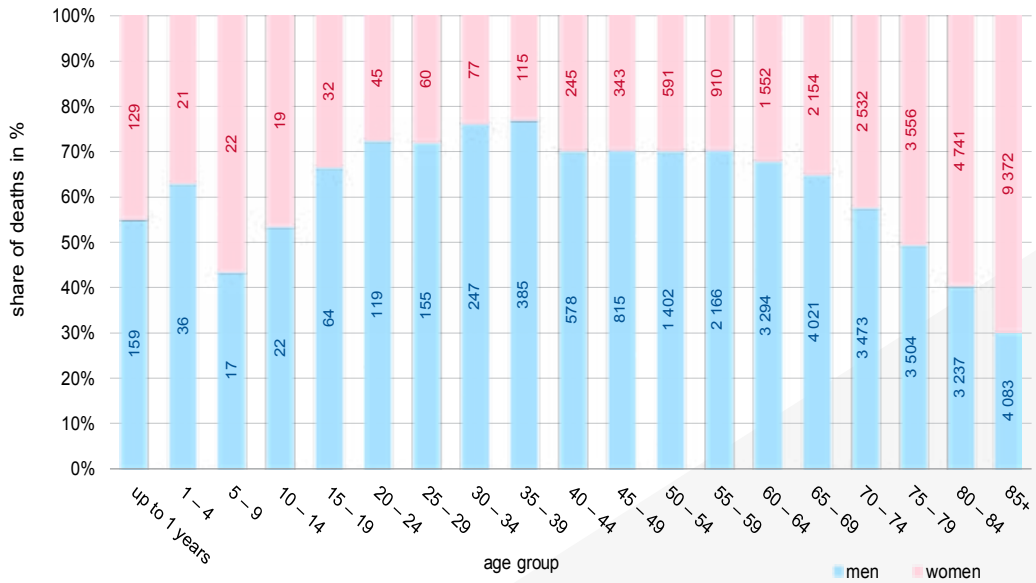
Age group	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>2 988</b>	<b>3 850</b>	<b>3 222</b>	<b>3 494</b>	<b>3 408</b>	<b>3 551</b>
up to 1 years	129	9	11	8	9	14	10	38	30
1 – 24	139	12	10	8	19	10	17	34	29
25 – 44	497	59	47	45	69	58	76	62	81
45 – 64	3 396	402	368	367	485	403	440	430	501
65+	22 355	2 692	2 393	2 560	3 268	2 737	2 951	2 844	2 910
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>26 425</b>	<b>3 059</b>	<b>2 841</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>3 905</b>	<b>3 212</b>	<b>3 492</b>	<b>3 305</b>	<b>3 572</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>25 587</b>	<b>3 013</b>	<b>2 747</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>3 748</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>3 196</b>	<b>3 518</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>26 364</b>	<b>3 059</b>	<b>2 846</b>	<b>2 837</b>	<b>3 867</b>	<b>3 158</b>	<b>3 464</b>	<b>3 529</b>	<b>3 604</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>24 847</b>	<b>2 929</b>	<b>2 614</b>	<b>2 686</b>	<b>3 729</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>3 277</b>	<b>3 205</b>	<b>3 457</b>

PER 100 000 WOMEN

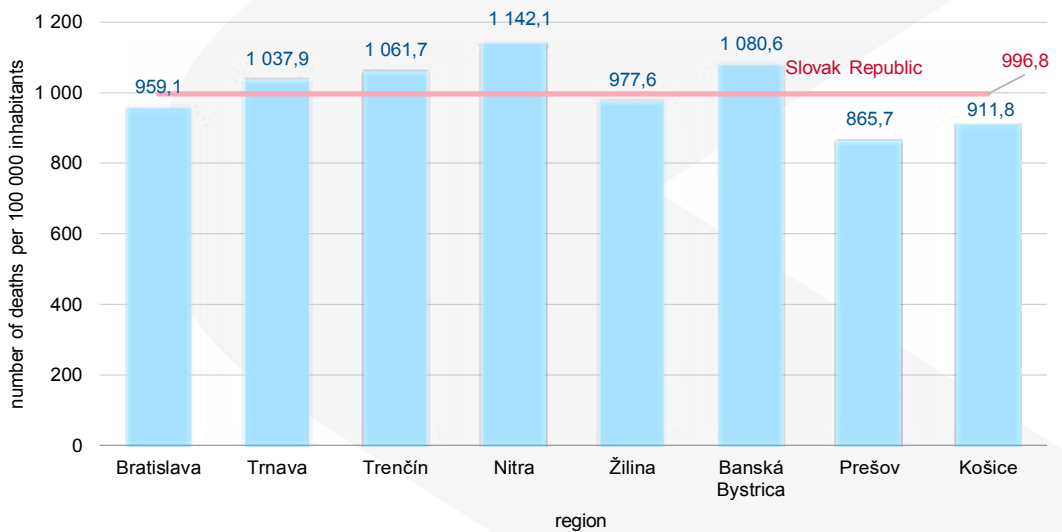
2/2

Age group	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>951,1</b>	<b>924,2</b>	<b>985,1</b>	<b>1 001,2</b>	<b>1 107,0</b>	<b>916,7</b>	<b>1 046,6</b>	<b>817,7</b>	<b>868,2</b>
up to 1 years	452,9	212,2	408,8	308,0	300,2	381,2	328,7	778,0	688,7
1 – 24	20,8	16,3	15,8	12,4	25,5	11,4	22,0	28,6	26,7
25 – 44	59,9	52,6	53,9	51,5	68,4	55,4	78,9	51,2	67,6
45 – 64	458,8	459,8	466,0	440,4	496,7	436,0	480,9	413,7	477,3
65+	4 293,4	4 090,3	4 357,6	4 233,0	4 549,7	4 367,1	4 479,1	4 184,6	4 091,6
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>948,8</b>	<b>902,1</b>	<b>991,1</b>	<b>1 015,5</b>	<b>1 118,8</b>	<b>914,0</b>	<b>1 042,5</b>	<b>794,1</b>	<b>874,5</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>919,8</b>	<b>899,9</b>	<b>959,9</b>	<b>959,1</b>	<b>1 070,2</b>	<b>882,0</b>	<b>1 008,8</b>	<b>769,1</b>	<b>862,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>948,5</b>	<b>924,8</b>	<b>995,9</b>	<b>943,5</b>	<b>1 100,4</b>	<b>898,8</b>	<b>1 027,5</b>	<b>850,2</b>	<b>884,6</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>894,4</b>	<b>895,4</b>	<b>916,0</b>	<b>891,1</b>	<b>1 057,5</b>	<b>839,6</b>	<b>968,9</b>	<b>772,6</b>	<b>849,4</b>

G 1.1 NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX



G 1.2 CRUDE DEATH RATE IN REGIONS



## T 1.4.1 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH

ICD-10 Chapter	NUMBER								
	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
Bratislava		Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice	
<b>Total</b>	<b>54 293</b>	<b>6 284</b>	<b>5 843</b>	<b>6 228</b>	<b>7 740</b>	<b>6 757</b>	<b>7 011</b>	<b>7 137</b>	<b>7 293</b>
Chapter I.	865	111	79	87	117	158	154	27	132
Chapter II.	13 878	1 703	1 570	1 531	2 052	1 684	1 715	1 760	1 863
Chapter III.	47	1	3	9	7	4	2	10	11
Chapter IV.	762	81	97	79	123	81	101	49	151
Chapter V.	113	4	34	24	5	21	3	2	20
Chapter VI.	1 047	134	180	85	104	91	152	158	143
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chapter IX.	25 362	2 971	2 602	2 988	3 798	3 131	3 353	3 299	3 220
Chapter X.	4 175	393	398	479	542	590	508	689	576
Chapter XI.	3 085	368	320	326	397	459	396	406	413
Chapter XII.	8	2	3	–	–	–	1	1	1
Chapter XIII.	53	2	4	3	9	5	9	5	16
Chapter XIV.	1 076	168	166	142	120	86	136	143	115
Chapter XV.	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Chapter XVI.	131	12	8	6	8	16	11	47	23
Chapter XVII.	137	9	12	12	10	15	14	37	28
Chapter XVIII.	757	60	67	85	82	88	105	128	142
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	2 794	265	300	371	366	328	350	376	438

## T 1.4.1 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>996,8</b>	<b>959,1</b>	<b>1 037,9</b>	<b>1 061,7</b>	<b>1 142,1</b>	<b>977,6</b>	<b>1 080,6</b>	<b>865,7</b>	<b>911,8</b>
Chapter I.	15,9	16,9	14,0	14,8	17,3	22,9	23,7	3,3	16,5
Chapter II.	254,8	259,9	278,9	261,0	302,8	243,6	264,3	213,5	232,9
Chapter III.	0,9	0,2	0,5	1,5	1,0	0,6	0,3	1,2	1,4
Chapter IV.	14,0	12,4	17,2	13,5	18,2	11,7	15,6	5,9	18,9
Chapter V.	2,1	0,6	6,0	4,1	0,7	3,0	0,5	0,2	2,5
Chapter VI.	19,2	20,5	32,0	14,5	15,3	13,2	23,4	19,2	17,9
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	0,0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,1
Chapter IX.	465,6	453,4	462,2	509,4	560,4	453,0	516,8	400,2	402,6
Chapter X.	76,7	60,0	70,7	81,7	80,0	85,4	78,3	83,6	72,0
Chapter XI.	56,6	56,2	56,8	55,6	58,6	66,4	61,0	49,2	51,6
Chapter XII.	0,1	0,3	0,5	–	–	–	0,2	0,1	0,1
Chapter XIII.	1,0	0,3	0,7	0,5	1,3	0,7	1,4	0,6	2,0
Chapter XIV.	19,8	25,6	29,5	24,2	17,7	12,4	21,0	17,3	14,4
Chapter XV.	0,0	–	–	0,2	–	–	0,2	–	–
Chapter XVI.	2,4	1,8	1,4	1,0	1,2	2,3	1,7	5,7	2,9
Chapter XVII.	2,5	1,4	2,1	2,0	1,5	2,2	2,2	4,5	3,5
Chapter XVIII.	13,9	9,2	11,9	14,5	12,1	12,7	16,2	15,5	17,8
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	51,3	40,4	53,3	63,2	54,0	47,5	53,9	45,6	54,8

## T 1.4.2 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH - MEN

ICD-10 Chapter	NUMBER								
	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
Bratislava		Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice	
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 777</b>	<b>3 110</b>	<b>3 014</b>	<b>3 240</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>3 535</b>	<b>3 517</b>	<b>3 729</b>	<b>3 742</b>
Chapter I.	390	52	36	34	57	73	66	11	61
Chapter II.	7 765	879	879	867	1 144	969	951	1 049	1 027
Chapter III.	13	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Chapter IV.	340	45	40	34	52	40	42	17	70
Chapter V.	77	1	25	18	2	16	–	2	13
Chapter VI.	460	61	80	38	45	39	76	72	49
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chapter IX.	11 431	1 343	1 213	1 387	1 665	1 398	1 466	1 476	1 483
Chapter X.	2 270	211	202	269	285	339	300	350	314
Chapter XI.	1 927	223	197	198	267	292	232	258	260
Chapter XII.	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chapter XIII.	23	–	2	1	5	4	4	2	5
Chapter XIV.	446	69	70	65	56	35	55	57	39
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	72	6	4	2	4	8	5	31	12
Chapter XVII.	77	6	4	5	5	8	10	20	19
Chapter XVIII.	526	36	44	63	49	64	69	103	98
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	1 956	177	215	257	252	249	239	279	288



## T 1.4.2 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH – MEN

PER 100 000 MEN

2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 044,7</b>	<b>997,5</b>	<b>1 092,8</b>	<b>1 124,3</b>	<b>1 179,2</b>	<b>1 040,5</b>	<b>1 116,6</b>	<b>914,8</b>	<b>957,5</b>
Chapter I.	14,7	16,7	13,1	11,8	17,3	21,5	21,0	2,7	15,6
Chapter II.	292,0	281,9	318,7	300,9	346,8	285,2	301,9	257,3	262,8
Chapter III.	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,7	0,6	0,3	0,6	0,5	0,5
Chapter IV.	12,8	14,4	14,5	11,8	15,8	11,8	13,3	4,2	17,9
Chapter V.	2,9	0,3	9,1	6,2	0,6	4,7	–	0,5	3,3
Chapter VI.	17,3	19,6	29,0	13,2	13,6	11,5	24,1	17,7	12,5
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	0,0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,3
Chapter IX.	429,9	430,8	439,8	481,3	504,7	411,5	465,4	362,1	379,5
Chapter X.	85,4	67,7	73,2	93,3	86,4	99,8	95,2	85,9	80,3
Chapter XI.	72,5	71,5	71,4	68,7	80,9	86,0	73,7	63,3	66,5
Chapter XII.	0,1	–	0,7	–	–	–	–	–	0,3
Chapter XIII.	0,9	–	0,7	0,3	1,5	1,2	1,3	0,5	1,3
Chapter XIV.	16,8	22,1	25,4	22,6	17,0	10,3	17,5	14,0	10,0
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	2,7	1,9	1,5	0,7	1,2	2,4	1,6	7,6	3,1
Chapter XVII.	2,9	1,9	1,5	1,7	1,5	2,4	3,2	4,9	4,9
Chapter XVIII.	19,8	11,5	16,0	21,9	14,9	18,8	21,9	25,3	25,1
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	73,6	56,8	78,0	89,2	76,4	73,3	75,9	68,4	73,7

## T 1.4.3 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH - WOMEN

ICD-10 Chapter	NUMBER								
	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
Bratislava		Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>2 988</b>	<b>3 850</b>	<b>3 222</b>	<b>3 494</b>	<b>3 408</b>	<b>3 551</b>
Chapter I.	475	59	43	53	60	85	88	16	71
Chapter II.	6 113	824	691	664	908	715	764	711	836
Chapter III.	34	–	2	7	5	3	–	8	9
Chapter IV.	422	36	57	45	71	41	59	32	81
Chapter V.	36	3	9	6	3	5	3	–	7
Chapter VI.	587	73	100	47	59	52	76	86	94
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	13 931	1 628	1 389	1 601	2 133	1 733	1 887	1 823	1 737
Chapter X.	1 905	182	196	210	257	251	208	339	262
Chapter XI.	1 158	145	123	128	130	167	164	148	153
Chapter XII.	5	2	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Chapter XIII.	30	2	2	2	4	1	5	3	11
Chapter XIV.	630	99	96	77	64	51	81	86	76
Chapter XV.	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Chapter XVI.	59	6	4	4	4	8	6	16	11
Chapter XVII.	60	3	8	7	5	7	4	17	9
Chapter XVIII.	231	24	23	22	33	24	36	25	44
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	838	88	85	114	114	79	111	97	150

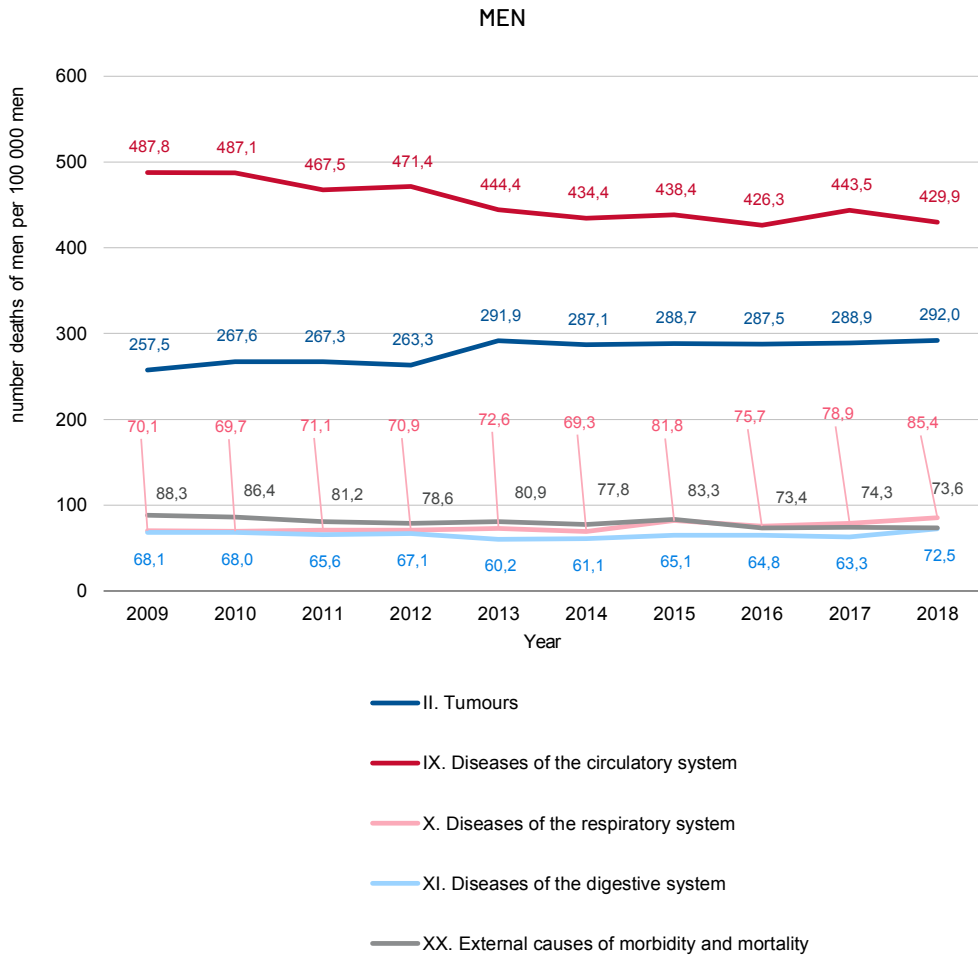
## T 1.4.3 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH – WOMEN

PER 100 000 WOMEN

2/2

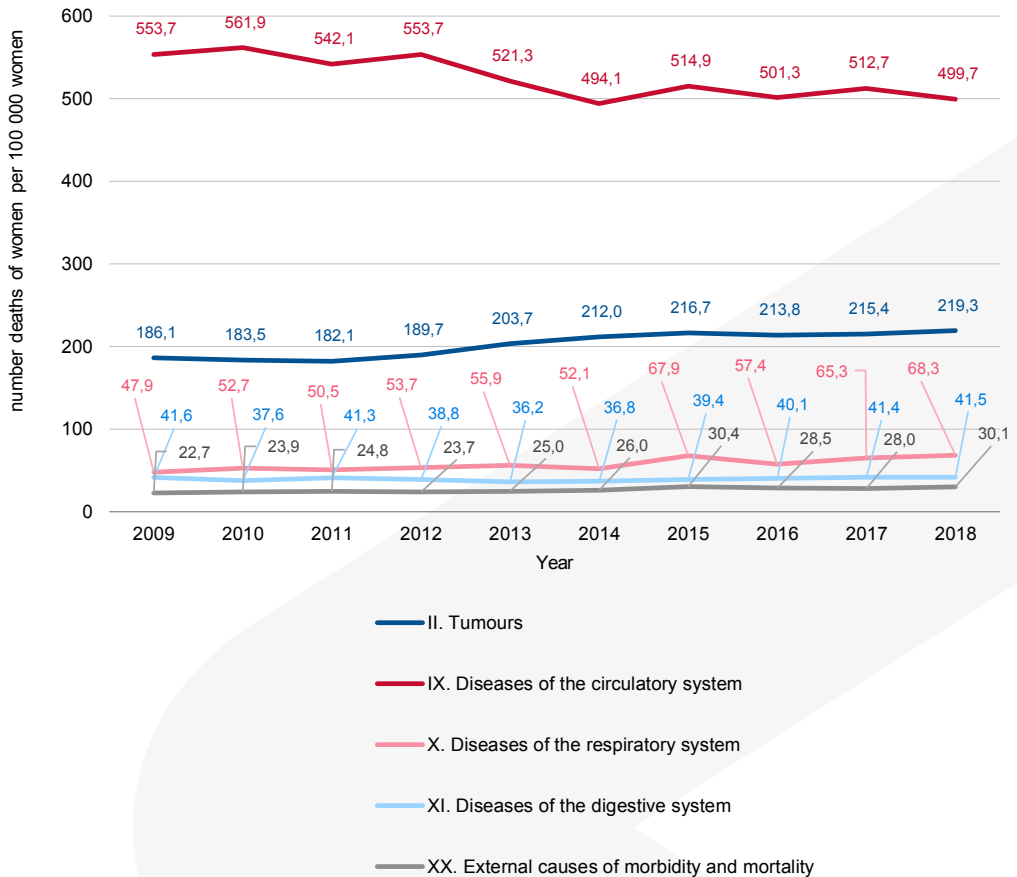
ICD-10 Chapter	Territory of permanent residence								
	Slovak Republic	in the region							
		Bratislava	Trnava	Trenčín	Nitra	Žilina	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Košice
<b>Total</b>	<b>951,1</b>	<b>924,2</b>	<b>985,1</b>	<b>1 001,2</b>	<b>1 107,0</b>	<b>916,7</b>	<b>1 046,6</b>	<b>817,7</b>	<b>868,2</b>
Chapter I.	17,0	17,2	15,0	17,8	17,3	24,2	26,4	3,8	17,4
Chapter II.	219,3	239,9	240,6	222,5	261,1	203,4	228,9	170,6	204,4
Chapter III.	1,2	–	0,7	2,3	1,4	0,9	–	1,9	2,2
Chapter IV.	15,1	10,5	19,8	15,1	20,4	11,7	17,7	7,7	19,8
Chapter V.	1,3	0,9	3,1	2,0	0,9	1,4	0,9	–	1,7
Chapter VI.	21,1	21,3	34,8	15,7	17,0	14,8	22,8	20,6	23,0
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	499,7	474,0	483,7	536,4	613,3	493,1	565,2	437,4	424,7
Chapter X.	68,3	53,0	68,2	70,4	73,9	71,4	62,3	81,3	64,1
Chapter XI.	41,5	42,2	42,8	42,9	37,4	47,5	49,1	35,5	37,4
Chapter XII.	0,2	0,6	0,3	–	–	–	0,3	0,2	–
Chapter XIII.	1,1	0,6	0,7	0,7	1,2	0,3	1,5	0,7	2,7
Chapter XIV.	22,6	28,8	33,4	25,8	18,4	14,5	24,3	20,6	18,6
Chapter XV.	0,1	–	–	0,3	–	–	0,3	–	–
Chapter XVI.	2,1	1,7	1,4	1,3	1,2	2,3	1,8	3,8	2,7
Chapter XVII.	2,2	0,9	2,8	2,3	1,4	2,0	1,2	4,1	2,2
Chapter XVIII.	8,3	7,0	8,0	7,4	9,5	6,8	10,8	6,0	10,8
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	30,1	25,6	29,6	38,2	32,8	22,5	33,2	23,3	36,7

G 1.3.1 DEVELOPMENT OF CRUDE DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



G 1.3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF CRUDE DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER

WOMEN



## T 1.5.1 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP

1/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>			<b>54 293</b>	<b>27 777</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>996,8</b>	<b>1 044,7</b>	<b>951,1</b>
of which								
1.	I20 – I25	Chapter IX.	14 144	6 268	7 876	259,7	235,7	282,5
2.	I60 – I69	Chapter IX.	4 762	2 246	2 516	87,4	84,5	90,2
3.	C15 – C26	Chapter II.	4 695	2 751	1 944	86,2	103,5	69,7
4.	I30 – I52	Chapter IX.	2 758	1 310	1 448	50,6	49,3	51,9
5.	J09 – J18	Chapter X.	2 722	1 441	1 281	50,0	54,2	45,9
6.	C30 – C39	Chapter II.	2 518	1 868	650	46,2	70,3	23,3
7.	I70 – I79	Chapter IX.	1 836	772	1 064	33,7	29,0	38,2
8.	K70 – K77	Chapter XI.	1 760	1 260	500	32,3	47,4	17,9
9.	C50	Chapter II.	1 061	15	1 046	19,5	0,6	37,5
10.	I10 – I15	Chapter IX.	980	427	553	18,0	16,1	19,8
11.	C81 – C96	Chapter II.	977	497	480	17,9	18,7	17,2
12.	Y10 – Y34	Chapter XX.	945	548	397	17,3	20,6	14,2
13.	C51 – C58	Chapter II.	901	–	901	16,5	–	32,3
14.	C64 – C68	Chapter II.	824	564	260	15,1	21,2	9,3
15.	J40 – J47	Chapter X.	787	491	296	14,4	18,5	10,6
16.	N17 – N19	Chapter XIV.	764	325	439	14,0	12,2	15,7
17.	R95 – R99	Chapter XVIII.	745	522	223	13,7	19,6	8,0
18.	C60 – C63	Chapter II.	740	740	–	13,6	27,8	–
19.	A30 – A49	Chapter I.	724	328	396	13,3	12,3	14,2
20.	C00 – C14	Chapter II.	682	582	100	12,5	21,9	3,6
21.	E10 – E14	Chapter IV.	636	291	345	11,7	10,9	12,4
22.	I26 – I28	Chapter IX.	630	302	328	11,6	11,4	11,8
23.	G30 – G32	Chapter VI.	437	132	305	8,0	5,0	10,9
24.	W00 – W19	Chapter XX.	410	293	117	7,5	11,0	4,2
25.	X60 – X84	Chapter XX.	410	336	74	7,5	12,6	2,7

## T 1.5.1 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP

2/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
26.	C76 – C80	Chapter II.	405	205	200	7,4	7,7	7,2
27.	C69 – C72	Chapter II.	399	192	207	7,3	7,2	7,4
28.	K55 – K63	Chapter XI.	398	161	237	7,3	6,1	8,5
29.	V01 – V99	Chapter XX.	369	281	88	6,8	10,6	3,2
30.	J95 – J99	Chapter X.	311	162	149	5,7	6,1	5,3
31.	C43 – C44	Chapter II.	302	164	138	5,5	6,2	4,9
32.	K20 – K31	Chapter XI.	290	179	111	5,3	6,7	4,0
33.	K80 – K87	Chapter XI.	283	156	127	5,2	5,9	4,6
34.	J20 – J22	Chapter X.	190	93	97	3,5	3,5	3,5
35.	I80 – I89	Chapter IX.	169	78	91	3,1	2,9	3,3
36.	N30 – N39	Chapter XIV.	167	70	97	3,1	2,6	3,5
37.	X30 – X39	Chapter XX.	151	123	28	2,8	4,6	1,0
38.	G20 – G26	Chapter VI.	137	75	62	2,5	2,8	2,2
39.	K90 – K93	Chapter XI.	136	68	68	2,5	2,6	2,4
40.	D37 – D48	Chapter II.	132	67	65	2,4	2,5	2,3
<b>Total 2017</b>			<b>53 914</b>	<b>27 489</b>	<b>26 425</b>	<b>991,2</b>	<b>1 035,7</b>	<b>948,8</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>			<b>52 351</b>	<b>26 764</b>	<b>25 587</b>	<b>964,0</b>	<b>1 010,4</b>	<b>919,8</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>			<b>53 826</b>	<b>27 462</b>	<b>26 364</b>	<b>992,4</b>	<b>1 038,6</b>	<b>948,5</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>			<b>51 346</b>	<b>26 499</b>	<b>24 847</b>	<b>947,6</b>	<b>1 003,5</b>	<b>894,4</b>

T 1.5.2 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP,  
AGE GROUP UP TO 1 YEAR

1/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>			<b>288</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>491,6</b>	<b>528,1</b>	<b>452,9</b>
of which								
1.	P05 – P08	Chapter XVI.	76	38	38	129,7	126,2	133,4
2.	Q20 – Q28	Chapter XVII.	34	20	14	58,0	66,4	49,2
3.	P20 – P29	Chapter XVI.	30	18	12	51,2	59,8	42,1
4.	R95 – R99	Chapter XVIII.	29	16	13	49,5	53,1	45,6
5.	J09 – J18	Chapter X.	18	9	9	30,7	29,9	31,6
6.	Q60 – Q64	Chapter XVII.	12	6	6	20,5	19,9	21,1
7.	Q80 – Q89	Chapter XVII.	10	7	3	17,1	23,3	10,5
8.	P75 – P78	Chapter XVI.	8	6	2	13,7	19,9	7,0
9.	Q00 – Q07	Chapter XVII.	6	5	1	10,2	16,6	3,5
10.	P35 – P39	Chapter XVI.	5	4	1	8,5	13,3	3,5
11.	Q90 – Q99	Chapter XVII.	5	1	4	8,5	3,3	14,0
12.	G90 – G99	Chapter VI.	4	2	2	6,8	6,6	7,0
13.	P50 – P61	Chapter XVI.	4	1	3	6,8	3,3	10,5
14.	P80 – P83	Chapter XVI.	4	1	3	6,8	3,3	10,5
15.	W75 – W84	Chapter XX.	3	1	2	5,1	3,3	7,0
16.	A30 – A49	Chapter I.	3	2	1	5,1	6,6	3,5
17.	K55 – K63	Chapter XI.	3	3	–	5,1	10,0	–
18.	P00 – P04	Chapter XVI.	3	3	–	5,1	10,0	–
19.	Q30 – Q34	Chapter XVII.	3	2	1	5,1	6,6	3,5
20.	Q38 – Q45	Chapter XVII.	3	3	–	5,1	10,0	–
21.	Q65 – Q79	Chapter XVII.	3	–	3	5,1	–	10,5
22.	G00 – G09	Chapter VI.	2	1	1	3,4	3,3	3,5
23.	G10 – G14	Chapter VI.	2	2	–	3,4	6,6	–
24.	J95 – J99	Chapter X.	2	2	–	3,4	6,6	–
25.	K50 – K52	Chapter XI.	2	–	2	3,4	–	7,0
26.	K70 – K77	Chapter XI.	2	–	2	3,4	–	7,0
27.	C69 – C72	Chapter II.	1	1	–	1,7	3,3	–
28.	C81 – C96	Chapter II.	1	1	–	1,7	3,3	–
29.	A00 – A09	Chapter I.	1	1	–	1,7	3,3	–
30.	D80 – D90	Chapter III.	1	–	1	1,7	–	3,5



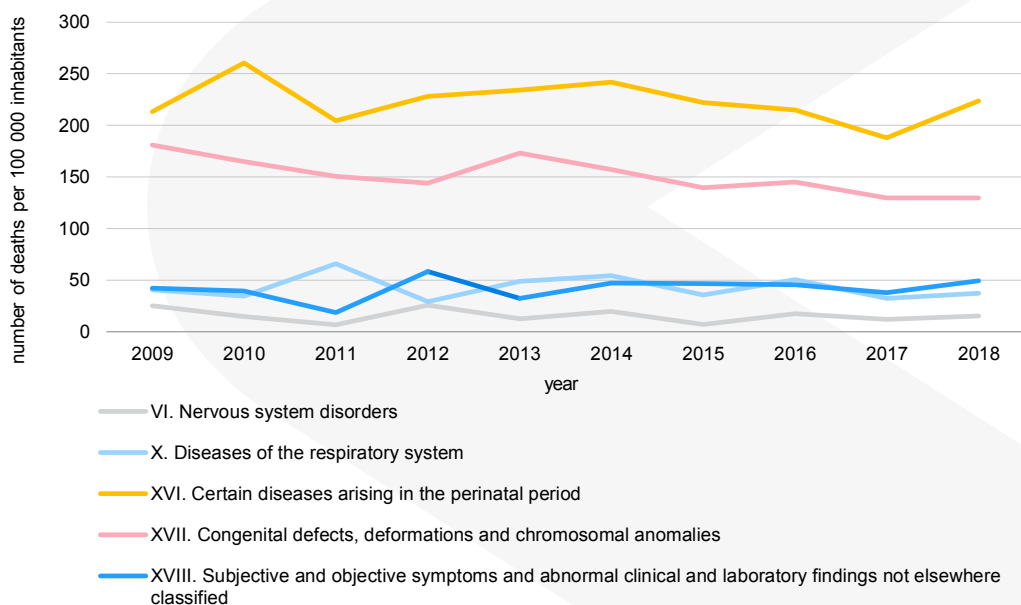
## T 1.5.2 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP, AGE GROUP UPTO 1 YEAR

2/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
31.	E70 – E90	Chapter IV.	1	1	–	1,7	3,3	–
32.	G40 – G47	Chapter VI.	1	–	1	1,7	–	3,5
33.	H65 – H75	Chapter VIII.	1	1	–	1,7	3,3	–
34.	I30 – I52	Chapter IX.	1	–	1	1,7	–	3,5
35.	I60 – I69	Chapter IX.	1	–	1	1,7	–	3,5
36.	J20 – J22	Chapter X.	1	–	1	1,7	–	3,5
37.	J60 – J70	Chapter X.	1	–	1	1,7	–	3,5
38.	P90 – P96	Chapter XVI.	1	1	–	1,7	3,3	–
<b>Total 2017</b>			<b>263</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>449,5</b>	<b>517,1</b>	<b>378,5</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>			<b>311</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>543,8</b>	<b>609,7</b>	<b>474,2</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>			<b>285</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>510,6</b>	<b>566,0</b>	<b>452,3</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>			<b>318</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>574,6</b>	<b>597,5</b>	<b>550,6</b>

## G 1.4.1 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER

## AGE GROUP UP TO 1 YEAR



T 1.5.3 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP,  
AGE GROUP 1- 24 YEARS

1/2

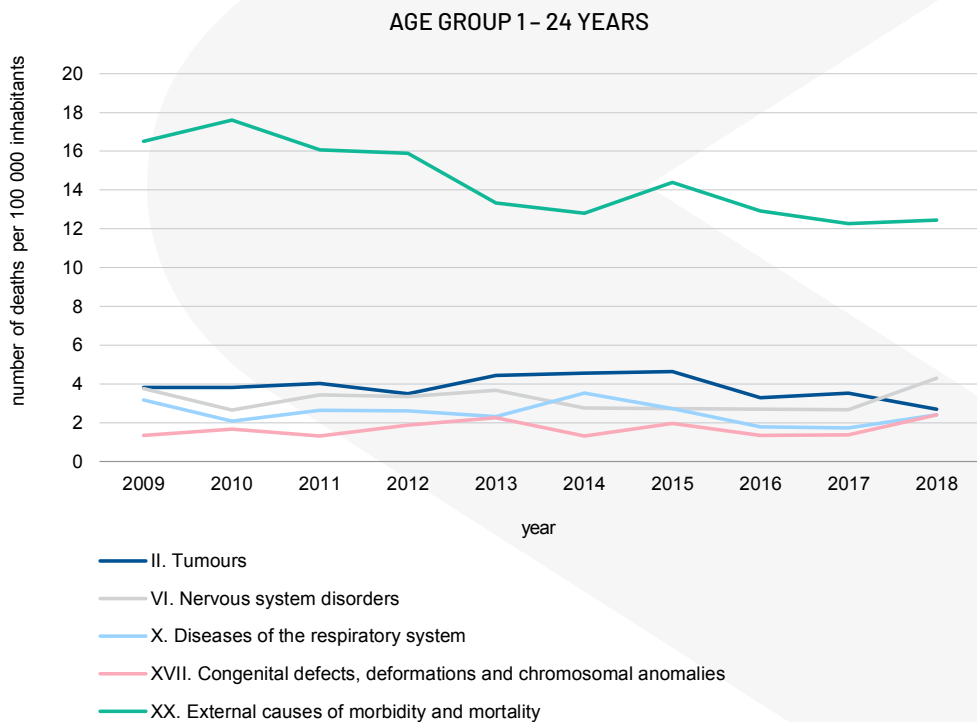
Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>			<b>397</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>36,7</b>	<b>20,8</b>
of which								
1.	V01 – V99	Chapter XX.	65	41	24	4,7	5,8	3,6
2.	G80 – G83	Chapter VI.	33	14	19	2,4	2,0	2,8
3.	X60 – X84	Chapter XX.	33	28	5	2,4	4,0	0,7
4.	J09 – J18	Chapter X.	23	11	12	1,7	1,6	1,8
5.	R95 – R99	Chapter XVIII.	22	20	2	1,6	2,8	0,3
6.	Y10 – Y34	Chapter XX.	22	16	6	1,6	2,3	0,9
7.	W65 – W74	Chapter XX.	18	16	2	1,3	2,3	0,3
8.	Q20 – Q28	Chapter XVII.	15	9	6	1,1	1,3	0,9
9.	W00 – W19	Chapter XX.	14	12	2	1,0	1,7	0,3
10.	C69 – C72	Chapter II.	10	5	5	0,7	0,7	0,7
11.	I30 – I52	Chapter IX.	10	9	1	0,7	1,3	0,1
12.	Q90 – Q99	Chapter XVII.	9	5	4	0,7	0,7	0,6
13.	C45 – C49	Chapter II.	8	3	5	0,6	0,4	0,7
14.	A30 – A49	Chapter I.	7	3	4	0,5	0,4	0,6
15.	C81 – C96	Chapter II.	7	3	4	0,5	0,4	0,6
16.	G90 – G99	Chapter VI.	7	3	4	0,5	0,4	0,6
17.	G40 – G47	Chapter VI.	6	4	2	0,4	0,6	0,3
18.	I60 – I69	Chapter IX.	6	5	1	0,4	0,7	0,1
19.	J95 – J99	Chapter X.	6	3	3	0,4	0,4	0,4
20.	C40 – C41	Chapter II.	5	2	3	0,4	0,3	0,4
21.	Q00 – Q07	Chapter XVII.	5	4	1	0,4	0,6	0,1
22.	W20 – W49	Chapter XX.	5	4	1	0,4	0,6	0,1
23.	W85 – W99	Chapter XX.	5	5	–	0,4	0,7	–
24.	E70 – E90	Chapter IV.	4	1	3	0,3	0,1	0,4
25.	G00 – G09	Chapter VI.	4	2	2	0,3	0,3	0,3
26.	G30 – G32	Chapter VI.	4	1	3	0,3	0,1	0,4
27.	G70 – G73	Chapter VI.	4	3	1	0,3	0,4	0,1
28.	C15 – C26	Chapter II.	3	3	–	0,2	0,4	–
29.	K70 – K77	Chapter XI.	3	–	3	0,2	–	0,4
30.	W75 – W84	Chapter XX.	3	3	–	0,2	0,4	–

## T 1.5.3 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP, AGE GROUP 1- 24 YEARS

2/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
31.	X40 – X49	Chapter XX.	3	3	–	0,2	0,4	–
32.	J40 – J47	Chapter X.	2	–	2	0,1	–	0,3
33.	K80 – K87	Chapter XI.	2	1	1	0,1	0,1	0,1
34.	Q38 – Q45	Chapter XVII.	2	2	–	0,1	0,3	–
35.	X30 – X39	Chapter XX.	2	1	1	0,1	0,1	0,1
36.	C30 – C39	Chapter II.	1	–	1	0,1	–	0,1
37.	C60 – C63	Chapter II.	1	1	–	0,1	0,1	–
38.	C64 – C68	Chapter II.	1	1	–	0,1	0,1	–
39.	C73 – C75	Chapter II.	1	1	–	0,1	0,1	–
40.	D65 – D69	Chapter III.	1	–	1	0,1	–	0,1
<b>Total 2017</b>			<b>385</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>27,8</b>	<b>38,6</b>	<b>16,4</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>			<b>377</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>26,9</b>	<b>34,9</b>	<b>18,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>			<b>455</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>32,0</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>22,2</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>			<b>422</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>29,2</b>	<b>40,0</b>	<b>17,9</b>

## G 1.4.2 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



T 1.5.4 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP,  
AGE GROUP 25 – 44 YEARS

1/2

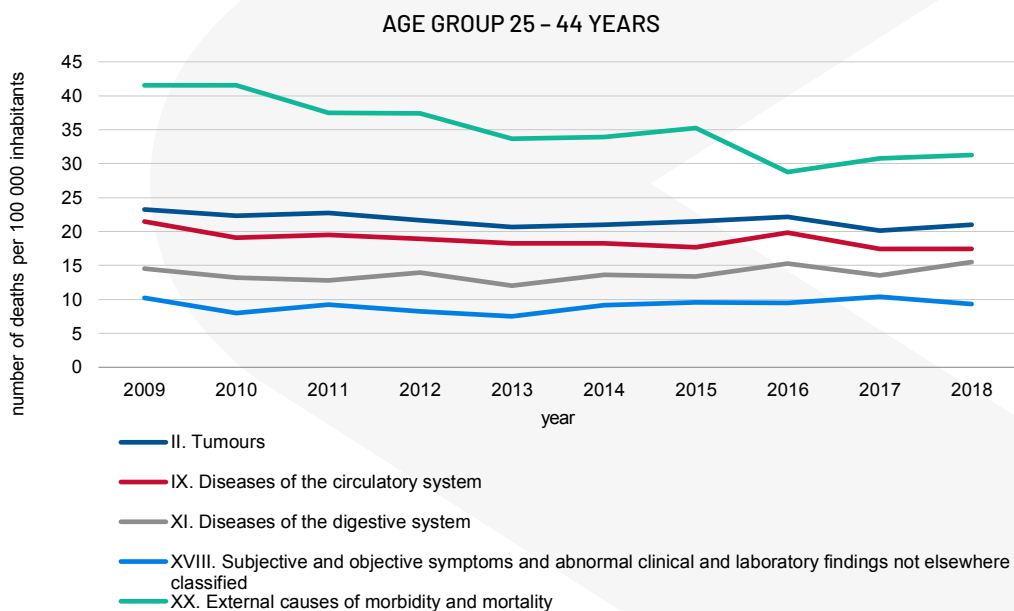
Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 862</b>	<b>1 365</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>109,4</b>	<b>156,4</b>	<b>59,9</b>
of which								
1.	K70 – K77	Chapter XI.	216	157	59	12,7	18,0	7,1
2.	R95 – R99	Chapter XVIII.	158	121	37	9,3	13,9	4,5
3.	V01 – V99	Chapter XX.	123	99	24	7,2	11,3	2,9
4.	X60 – X84	Chapter XX.	116	102	14	6,8	11,7	1,7
5.	Y10 – Y34	Chapter XX.	115	96	19	6,8	11,0	2,3
6.	C15 – C26	Chapter II.	106	62	44	6,2	7,1	5,3
7.	I20 – I25	Chapter IX.	100	86	14	5,9	9,9	1,7
8.	I30 – I52	Chapter IX.	79	67	12	4,6	7,7	1,4
9.	J09 – J18	Chapter X.	70	55	15	4,1	6,3	1,8
10.	I60 – I69	Chapter IX.	51	38	13	3,0	4,4	1,6
11.	C50	Chapter II.	43	1	42	2,5	0,1	5,1
12.	W00 – W19	Chapter XX.	43	35	8	2,5	4,0	1,0
13.	X40 – X49	Chapter XX.	41	38	3	2,4	4,4	0,4
14.	C51 – C58	Chapter II.	39	–	39	2,3	–	4,7
15.	C69 – C72	Chapter II.	35	24	11	2,1	2,7	1,3
16.	C81 – C96	Chapter II.	34	24	10	2,0	2,7	1,2
17.	E10 – E14	Chapter IV.	28	22	6	1,6	2,5	0,7
18.	C30 – C39	Chapter II.	27	19	8	1,6	2,2	1,0
19.	W65 – W74	Chapter XX.	26	22	4	1,5	2,5	0,5
20.	I26 – I28	Chapter IX.	24	15	9	1,4	1,7	1,1
21.	K80 – K87	Chapter XI.	24	20	4	1,4	2,3	0,5
22.	G40 – G47	Chapter VI.	18	12	6	1,1	1,4	0,7
23.	I10 – I15	Chapter IX.	17	13	4	1,0	1,5	0,5
24.	G80 – G83	Chapter VI.	16	10	6	0,9	1,1	0,7
25.	G90 – G99	Chapter VI.	16	12	4	0,9	1,4	0,5
26.	I70 – I79	Chapter IX.	16	11	5	0,9	1,3	0,6
27.	W20 – W49	Chapter XX.	16	13	3	0,9	1,5	0,4
28.	X30 – X39	Chapter XX.	15	14	1	0,9	1,6	0,1
29.	C43 – C44	Chapter II.	14	8	6	0,8	0,9	0,7
30.	C00 – C14	Chapter II.	13	13	–	0,8	1,5	–

## T 1.5.4 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP, AGE GROUP 25 – 44 YEARS

2/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
31.	A30 – A49	Chapter I.	12	9	3	0,7	1,0	0,4
32.	C60 – C63	Chapter II.	11	11	–	0,6	1,3	–
33.	C64 – C68	Chapter II.	11	7	4	0,6	0,8	0,5
34.	W75 – W84	Chapter XX.	11	9	2	0,6	1,0	0,2
35.	X85 – Y09	Chapter XX.	11	7	4	0,6	0,8	0,5
36.	J40 – J47	Chapter X.	10	5	5	0,6	0,6	0,6
37.	K20 – K31	Chapter VI.	10	10	–	0,6	1,1	–
38.	C76 – C80	Chapter II.	9	6	3	0,5	0,7	0,4
39.	J95 – J99	Chapter X.	9	6	3	0,5	0,7	0,4
40.	I80 – I89	Chapter IX.	8	6	2	0,5	0,7	0,2
<b>Total 2017</b>			<b>1 831</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>106,9</b>	<b>147,7</b>	<b>63,9</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>			<b>1 867</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>108,7</b>	<b>147,5</b>	<b>68,0</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>			<b>1 881</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>109,7</b>	<b>159,7</b>	<b>57,2</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>			<b>1 868</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>109,1</b>	<b>154,9</b>	<b>61,2</b>

## G 1.4.3 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



T 1.5.5 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP,  
AGE GROUP 45 – 64 YEARS

1/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>			<b>11 073</b>	<b>7 677</b>	<b>3 396</b>	<b>761,9</b>	<b>1 076,5</b>	<b>458,8</b>
of which								
1.	I20 – I25	Chapter IX.	1 635	1 276	359	112,5	178,9	48,5
2.	C15 – C26	Chapter II.	1 195	814	381	82,2	114,1	51,5
3.	K70 – K77	Chapter XI.	1 018	755	263	70,0	105,9	35,5
4.	C30 – C39	Chapter II.	771	571	200	53,0	80,1	27,0
5.	I60 – I69	Chapter IX.	670	473	197	46,1	66,3	26,6
6.	I30 – I52	Chapter IX.	456	325	131	31,4	45,6	17,7
7.	J09 – J18	Chapter X.	379	279	100	26,1	39,1	13,5
8.	C00 – C14	Chapter II.	366	319	47	25,2	44,7	6,3
9.	R95 – R99	Chapter XVIII.	341	273	68	23,5	38,3	9,2
10.	C51 – C58	Chapter II.	326	–	326	22,4	–	44,0
11.	C50	Chapter II.	306	6	300	21,1	0,8	40,5
12.	Y10 – Y34	Chapter XX.	212	180	32	14,6	25,2	4,3
13.	I70 – I79	Chapter IX.	203	156	47	14,0	21,9	6,3
14.	C81 – C96	Chapter II.	197	125	72	13,6	17,5	9,7
15.	C64 – C68	Chapter II.	191	147	44	13,1	20,6	5,9
16.	I10 – I15	Chapter IX.	180	130	50	12,4	18,2	6,8
17.	J40 – J47	Chapter X.	180	112	68	12,4	15,7	9,2
18.	X60 – X84	Chapter XX.	157	129	28	10,8	18,1	3,8
19.	I26 – I28	Chapter IX.	137	96	41	9,4	13,5	5,5
20.	W00 – W19	Chapter XX.	131	114	17	9,0	16,0	2,3
21.	C69 – C72	Chapter II.	130	69	61	8,9	9,7	8,2
22.	V01 – V99	Chapter XX.	115	98	17	7,9	13,7	2,3
23.	A30 – A49	Chapter I.	108	71	37	7,4	10,0	5,0
24.	E10 – E14	Chapter IV.	108	66	42	7,4	9,3	5,7
25.	C76 – C80	Chapter II.	96	60	36	6,6	8,4	4,9
26.	C60 – C63	Chapter II.	92	92	–	6,3	12,9	–
27.	N17 – N19	Chapter XIV.	92	58	34	6,3	8,1	4,6
28.	C43 – C44	Chapter II.	90	58	32	6,2	8,1	4,3
29.	X30 – X39	Chapter XX.	90	74	16	6,2	10,4	2,2
30.	K20 – K31	Chapter XI.	76	60	16	5,2	8,4	2,2

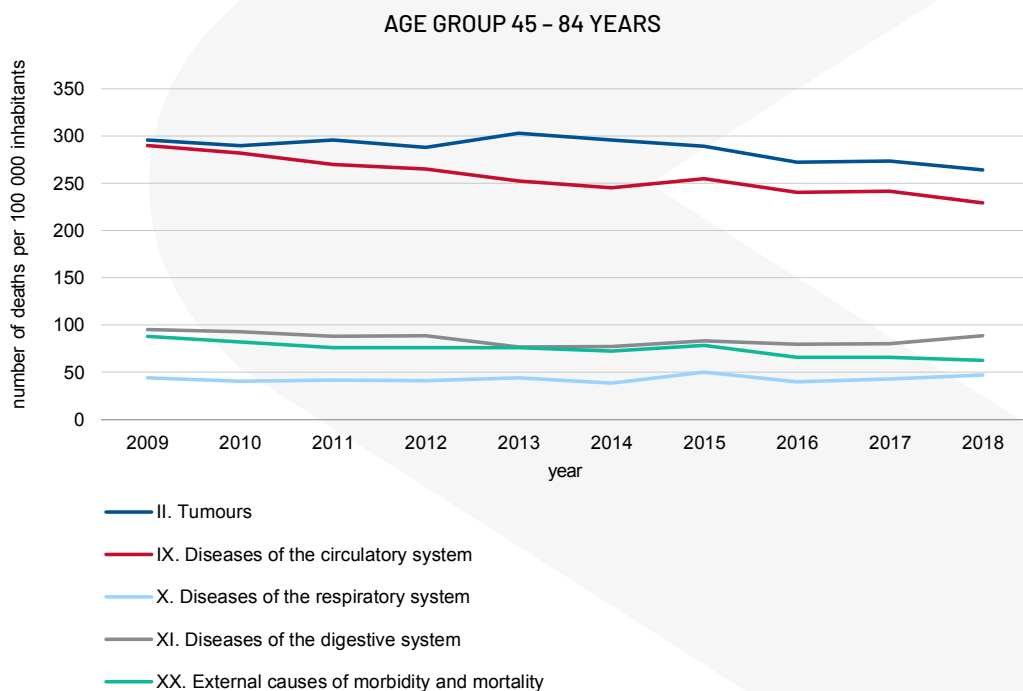
## T 1.5.5 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP, AGE GROUP 45 – 64 YEARS

2/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
31.	K80 – K87	Chapter XI.	71	57	14	4,9	8,0	1,9
32.	J95 – J99	Chapter X.	66	44	22	4,5	6,2	3,0
33.	K55 – K63	Chapter XI.	57	32	25	3,9	4,5	3,4
34.	X40 – X49	Chapter XX.	56	43	13	3,9	6,0	1,8
35.	G40 – G47	Chapter VI.	54	43	11	3,7	6,0	1,5
36.	W75 – W84	Chapter XX.	51	41	10	3,5	5,7	1,4
37.	F10 – F19	Chapter V.	48	43	5	3,3	6,0	0,7
38.	W65 – W74	Chapter XX.	43	34	9	3,0	4,8	1,2
39.	I80 – I89	Chapter IX.	42	29	13	2,9	4,1	1,8
40.	G90 – G99	Chapter VI.	37	28	9	2,5	3,9	1,2

<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>11 202</b>	<b>7 755</b>	<b>3 447</b>	<b>771,5</b>	<b>1 090,8</b>	<b>465,2</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>11 084</b>	<b>7 748</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>761,8</b>	<b>1 090,1</b>	<b>448,3</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>11 961</b>	<b>8 304</b>	<b>3 657</b>	<b>819,6</b>	<b>1 167,2</b>	<b>489,0</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>11 549</b>	<b>8 078</b>	<b>3 471</b>	<b>790,3</b>	<b>1 135,9</b>	<b>462,7</b>

## G 1.4.4 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



T 1.5.6 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP,  
AGE GROUP 65 OR MORE YEARS

1/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>			<b>40 673</b>	<b>18 318</b>	<b>22 355</b>	<b>4 731,7</b>	<b>5 405,0</b>	<b>4 293,4</b>
of which								
1.	I20 – I25	Chapter IX.	12 408	4 905	7 503	1 443,5	1 447,3	1 441,0
2.	I60 – I69	Chapter IX.	4 034	1 731	2 303	469,3	510,8	442,3
3.	C15 – C26	Chapter II.	3 391	1 872	1 519	394,5	552,4	291,7
4.	J09 – J18	Chapter X.	2 232	1 087	1 145	259,7	320,7	219,9
5.	I30 – I52	Chapter IX.	2 212	909	1 303	257,3	268,2	250,3
6.	C30 – C39	Chapter II.	1 719	1 278	441	200,0	377,1	84,7
7.	I70 – I79	Chapter IX.	1 616	604	1 012	188,0	178,2	194,4
8.	I10 – I15	Chapter IX.	783	284	499	91,1	83,8	95,8
9.	C81 – C96	Chapter II.	738	344	394	85,9	101,5	75,7
10.	C50	Chapter II.	712	8	704	82,8	2,4	135,2
11.	N17 – N19	Chapter XIV.	667	262	405	77,6	77,3	77,8
12.	C60 – C63	Chapter II.	636	636	–	74,0	187,7	–
13.	C64 – C68	Chapter II.	621	409	212	72,2	120,7	40,7
14.	Y10 – Y34	Chapter XX.	596	256	340	69,3	75,5	65,3
15.	J40 – J47	Chapter X.	595	374	221	69,2	110,4	42,4
16.	A30 – A49	Chapter I.	594	243	351	69,1	71,7	67,4
17.	C51 – C58	Chapter II.	536	–	536	62,4	–	102,9
18.	K70 – K77	Chapter XI.	521	348	173	60,6	102,7	33,2
19.	E10 – E14	Chapter IV.	500	203	297	58,2	59,9	57,0
20.	I26 – I28	Chapter IX.	468	190	278	54,4	56,1	53,4
21.	G30 – G32	Chapter VI.	423	126	297	49,2	37,2	57,0
22.	K55 – K63	Chapter XI.	333	123	210	38,7	36,3	40,3
23.	C00 – C14	Chapter II.	303	250	53	35,2	73,8	10,2
24.	C76 – C80	Chapter II.	300	139	161	34,9	41,0	30,9
25.	J95 – J99	Chapter X.	228	105	123	26,5	31,0	23,6
26.	C69 – C72	Chapter II.	223	93	130	25,9	27,4	25,0
27.	W00 – W19	Chapter XX.	222	132	90	25,8	38,9	17,3
28.	K20 – K31	Chapter XI.	204	109	95	23,7	32,2	18,2
29.	C43 – C44	Chapter II.	198	98	100	23,0	28,9	19,2
30.	R95 – R99	Chapter XVIII.	195	92	103	22,7	27,1	19,8

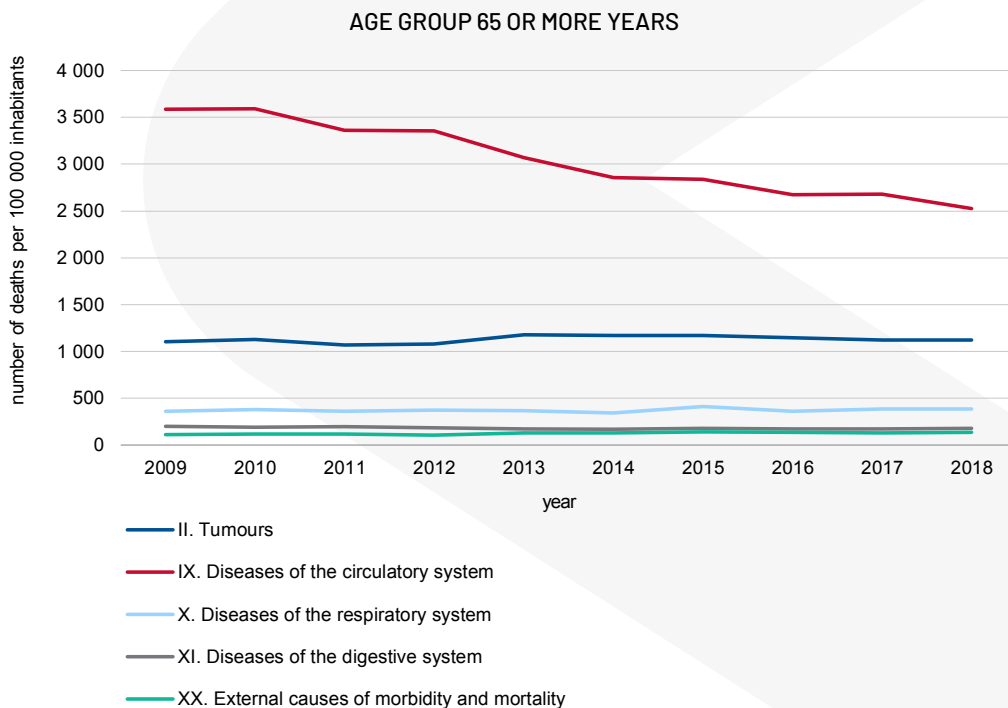


### T 1.5.6 DEATHS PER MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER DIAGNOSIS GROUP, AGE GROUP 65 OR MORE YEARS

2/2

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis Group	ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths			per 100 000 inhabitants		
			total	men	women	total	men	women
31.	K80 – K87	Chapter XI.	186	78	108	21,6	23,0	20,7
32.	J20 – J22	Chapter X.	166	77	89	19,3	22,7	17,1
33.	N30 – N39	Chapter XIV.	158	64	94	18,4	18,9	18,1
34.	G20 – G26	Chapter VI.	127	71	56	14,8	20,9	10,8
35.	I80 – I89	Chapter IX.	118	42	76	13,7	12,4	14,6
36.	D37 – D48	Chapter II.	107	51	56	12,4	15,0	10,8
37.	K90 – K93	Chapter XI.	106	43	63	12,3	12,7	12,1
38.	X60 – X84	Chapter XX.	104	77	27	12,1	22,7	5,2
39.	N10 – N16	Chapter XIV.	101	33	68	11,7	9,7	13,1
40.	C45 – C49	Chapter II.	83	41	42	9,7	12,1	8,1
<b>Total 2017</b>			<b>40 233</b>	<b>18 008</b>	<b>22 225</b>	<b>4 848,8</b>	<b>5 544,0</b>	<b>4 401,5</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>			<b>38 712</b>	<b>17 289</b>	<b>21 423</b>	<b>4 843,3</b>	<b>5 566,6</b>	<b>4 383,5</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>			<b>39 244</b>	<b>17 293</b>	<b>21 951</b>	<b>5 093,9</b>	<b>5 822,5</b>	<b>4 636,8</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>			<b>37 189</b>	<b>16 600</b>	<b>20 589</b>	<b>4 991,8</b>	<b>5 822,0</b>	<b>4 477,0</b>

### G 1.4.5 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE FOR THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



## T 1.6.1 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths					per 100 000 inhabitants				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>51 346</b>	<b>53 826</b>	<b>52 351</b>	<b>53 914</b>	<b>54 293</b>	<b>947,6</b>	<b>992,4</b>	<b>964,0</b>	<b>991,2</b>	<b>996,8</b>
Chapter I.	505	545	605	793	865	9,3	10,0	11,1	14,6	15,9
Chapter II.	13 469	13 657	13 564	13 666	13 878	248,6	251,8	249,8	251,2	254,8
Chapter III.	58	39	44	44	47	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9
Chapter IV.	721	859	783	777	762	13,3	15,8	14,4	14,3	14,0
Chapter V.	128	75	68	129	113	2,4	1,4	1,3	2,4	2,1
Chapter VI.	786	934	906	901	1 047	14,5	17,2	16,7	16,6	19,2
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter IX.	25 198	25 906	25 240	26 051	25 362	465,0	477,6	464,8	478,9	465,6
Chapter X.	3 279	4 051	3 601	3 915	4 175	60,5	74,7	66,3	72,0	76,7
Chapter XI.	2 636	2 816	2 833	2 834	3 085	48,6	51,9	52,2	52,1	56,6
Chapter XII.	15	28	23	22	8	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,1
Chapter XIII.	44	28	39	50	53	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,9	1,0
Chapter XIV.	739	825	912	1 009	1 076	13,6	15,2	16,8	18,6	19,8
Chapter XV.	2	1	4	3	2	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0
Chapter XVI.	134	124	123	110	131	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,0	2,4
Chapter XVII.	138	132	132	119	137	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,2	2,5
Chapter XVIII.	717	758	737	739	757	13,2	14,0	13,6	13,6	13,9
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	2 777	3 048	2 737	2 752	2 794	51,2	56,2	50,4	50,6	51,3

## T 1.6.2 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH - MEN

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths					per 100 000 men				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 499</b>	<b>27 462</b>	<b>26 764</b>	<b>27 489</b>	<b>27 777</b>	<b>1 003,5</b>	<b>1 038,6</b>	<b>1 010,4</b>	<b>1 035,7</b>	<b>1 044,7</b>
Chapter I.	230	267	281	366	390	8,7	10,1	10,6	13,8	14,7
Chapter II.	7 581	7 633	7 616	7 668	7 765	287,1	288,7	287,5	288,9	292,0
Chapter III.	28	19	21	20	13	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,5
Chapter IV.	294	342	334	327	340	11,1	12,9	12,6	12,3	12,8
Chapter V.	54	33	41	88	77	2,0	1,2	1,5	3,3	2,9
Chapter VI.	384	444	439	421	460	14,5	16,8	16,6	15,9	17,3
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter IX.	11 472	11 593	11 293	11 772	11 431	434,4	438,4	426,3	443,5	429,9
Chapter X.	1 831	2 164	2 004	2 095	2 270	69,3	81,8	75,7	78,9	85,4
Chapter XI.	1 613	1 722	1 717	1 680	1 927	61,1	65,1	64,8	63,3	72,5
Chapter XII.	4	10	10	4	3	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,1
Chapter XIII.	18	9	14	22	23	0,7	0,3	0,5	0,8	0,9
Chapter XIV.	326	375	399	430	446	12,3	14,2	15,1	16,2	16,8
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	75	72	73	62	72	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,3	2,7
Chapter XVII.	80	76	68	72	77	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,7	2,9
Chapter XVIII.	454	501	509	489	526	17,2	18,9	19,2	18,4	19,8
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	2 055	2 202	1 945	1 973	1 956	77,8	83,3	73,4	74,3	73,6

## T 1.6.3 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH - WOMEN

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of deaths					per 100 000 women				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 847</b>	<b>26 364</b>	<b>25 587</b>	<b>26 425</b>	<b>26 516</b>	<b>894,4</b>	<b>948,5</b>	<b>919,8</b>	<b>948,8</b>	<b>951,1</b>
Chapter I.	275	278	324	427	475	9,9	10,0	11,6	15,3	17,0
Chapter II.	5 888	6 024	5 948	5 998	6 113	212,0	216,7	213,8	215,4	219,3
Chapter III.	30	20	23	24	34	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,2
Chapter IV.	427	517	449	450	422	15,4	18,6	16,1	16,2	15,1
Chapter V.	74	42	27	41	36	2,7	1,5	1,0	1,5	1,3
Chapter VI.	402	490	467	480	587	14,5	17,6	16,8	17,2	21,1
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	13 726	14 313	13 947	14 279	13 931	494,1	514,9	501,3	512,7	499,7
Chapter X.	1 448	1 887	1 597	1 820	1 905	52,1	67,9	57,4	65,3	68,3
Chapter XI.	1 023	1 094	1 116	1 154	1 158	36,8	39,4	40,1	41,4	41,5
Chapter XII.	11	18	13	18	5	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,2
Chapter XIII.	26	19	25	28	30	0,9	0,7	0,9	1,0	1,1
Chapter XIV.	413	450	513	579	630	14,9	16,2	18,4	20,8	22,6
Chapter XV.	2	1	4	3	2	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
Chapter XVI.	59	52	50	48	59	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,7	2,1
Chapter XVII.	58	56	64	47	60	2,1	2,0	2,3	1,7	2,2
Chapter XVIII.	263	257	228	250	231	9,5	9,2	8,2	9,0	8,3
Chapter XX. (= XIX.)	722	846	792	779	838	26,0	30,4	28,5	28,0	30,1



## **2. HEALTH STATUS OF THE POPULATION**



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### Data source

- Investigation of events characterising the state of health of the population in the health sector (hospitalisation in inpatient care, venereal diseases, occupational diseases, hospitalisation in inpatient psychiatric care, drug users treated, intentional self-harm, abortions, injuries)

- Annual reports of the Ministry of Health of the SR within the programme of state statistical surveys (non-tuberculous diseases and chronic diseases of the lower respiratory tract, patients followed-up with diabetes mellitus, patients monitored at nephrological outpatient clinics, patients in regular dialysis treatment, diseases of the nervous system, examined persons at psychiatric outpatient clinics, use of contraception, patients monitored at general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents, patients monitored at ophthalmological outpatient clinics, surgical interventions in inpatient and one-day health care)

- National health registers (patients with acute coronary syndrome, patients with a stroke, reported cases of tuberculosis)

- National register of patients with communicable diseases (communicable diseases)

The collection and processing of data from the investigation of events characterising the state of health of the population, Annual Reports of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic and national health registers are carried out at the National Centre of Health Information. Data from the National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases were taken from the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica.

Data on the state of health include all persons (with permanent residence and without permanent residence in the Slovak Republic), to whom healthcare was provided at healthcare facilities in the SR. As far as possible, data concerning only SR residents are also published.

The data are processed to the territorial level of the Slovak Republic and regions mostly according to the territory of the patient's place permanent residence. In the case of data obtained from the annual questionnaires, they are given according to the territory of the seat of the specialised department of the healthcare facility (outpatient department, workplace, day care centre, healthcare department).

Indicators of relative count are calculated per number of inhabitants of the given territory, sex or age group to which the data relates. In the case of a breakdown of data by territory (region) of the seat of the specialised department of the healthcare facility, these indicators are recalculated to the number of inhabitants with permanent residence in the given region.

The **diagnosis codes** are stated according to the systematically sorted and hierarchically arranged list of diseases of the 10<sup>th</sup> revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10).

**Hospitalisation** is any completion of hospitalisation in one ward, whether ended by discharge, death or transfer to another ward of the same facility or to a different inpatient healthcare facility.

The **length of hospitalisation** is expressed in the number of treatment days. A treatment day is an entire calendar day, in which the patient received all services that a bed facility provides, i.e. nursing care (treatment), including accommodation and meals. The first and last day of a stay in a facility are counted as one treatment day. If the patient was discharged or died on the same day as he/she was admitted, this is counted as one treatment day.

The **average treatment time** in days is the proportion of the number of treatment days to the number of hospitalisations. It is used to monitor the length of treatment for each diagnosis. The average treatment time in this chapter is based on the number of hospitalisations, including transfers (in contrast to the

data in chapter 3, where transfers between departments are not included in the number of persons hospitalised).

**Incidence** is the occurrence of new cases of disease in the observed population over a certain time. It is most often expressed per 1 000 or 10 000 or 100 000 inhabitants. Incidence is an indicator of morbidity.

**Prevalence** is the total number of living ill persons (cases of disease) in the observed population at a certain time. It is most often expressed per 1 000 or 10 000 or 100 000 inhabitants. Prevalence is the basic indicator of morbidity.

A **followed-up person** is a person whose medical condition is actively and systematically monitored by a specialist for chronic disease, with the risk of the medical condition worsening. A person is followed-up on the basis of a decision of the health insurance company at the proposal of the specialised health care provider.

A **monitored person** is a person actively monitored by an attending healthcare worker for a particular disease or condition, for the purpose of providing health care.

A **registered person** is a person on whom a healthcare worker keeps health care documentation, regardless of the number of visits over the course of a year.

**Treatment** (examination) is a set of all acts performed by a physician or nurse according to instructions and under the supervision of a physician in the treatment (examination) of one patient at the same outpatient clinic (workplace, patient's home) at one patient visit.

**Abortion** is the premature termination of pregnancy in which the foetus does not show signs of life and its birth weight is less than 1 000 grams, or if the weight cannot be detected and the pregnancy is less than 28 weeks, or the foetus shows some sign of life and its birth weight is less than 500 g but does not survive 24 hours after birth. A miscarriage

is referred to as a spontaneous abortion. It is also an abortion if foetal eggs without foetus or a pregnant mucosa have been extracted from the uterus. Abortion is also the termination of ectopic pregnancy or artificial interruption of pregnancy.

The **general abortion rate** is the number of abortions per 1 000 women of reproductive age (15 – 49 years).

**Age-specific abortion rate** is the number of abortions at a given age per 1 000 women of the average number at the same age.

**Age-specific abortion index** is the proportion of the number of abortions among women at a given age to the number of live births to women at the same age.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xls/ods file containing also source data to the graphs in addition to the tables.

The selection of primary tables from the publication can be supplemented by other data published through publication table outputs freely available on the website [www.nczisk.sk](http://www.nczisk.sk) in the section Statistical Outputs.



## HEALTH STATUS OF THE POPULATION

Inpatient healthcare facilities in the SR in 2018 recorded 1 189 662 **completed hospitalisations** (each completion of hospitalisation and one department through discharge, death or transferred to a different department), which in comparison with 2017 represented a fall of 15 075 cases. The number of hospitalisations per 1 000 inhabitants decreased slightly, from 221.5 in 2017 to 218.4 in 2018. The average age of a hospitalised patient was 49 years, which is 0.8 years more than in 2014. Data on the topic are available in tables 2.1.1 – 2.1.4.

In terms of sex, women were hospitalised more often (56 %). The prevalence of hospitalised women was caused by the need for inpatient healthcare during pregnancy, birth and puerperium (Chapter XV of ICD-10), but also by more frequent hospitalisation in accompanying an ill patient (dg. Z76.3 of Chapter XX of ICD-10). In the framework of basic groups of diseases, the dominance of women was apparent, for example, in hospitalisations related to diseases of the urinary and genital system, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, or in diseases of the ear and mastoid process.

The most frequent cause of hospitalisation of patients were circulatory system diseases (3 325.3 hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants), digestive system diseases (2 100.8 per 100 000 inhabitants), cancer (2 048.6 per 100 000 inhabitants), injuries, poisoning and other consequences of external causes (1 733.6 per 100 000 inhabitants), factors affecting health and contact with health services (1 726.2 per 100 000 inhabitants) and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (1 696.0 per 100 000 inhabitants).

In terms of age and following recalculation of the number of hospitalisations to the number of inhabitants of the given age group, the most hospitalisations were required by **children under the age of one year** (1 433.9 per 1 000 inhabitants). Almost half of them were related to the birth of the live born child (dg.

Z38 in the framework of Chapter XXI of ICD-10). From among disease states, the reason for hospitalisation of children under one year of age arose particularly the perinatal period (391.3 ‰), respiratory diseases (132.7 ‰), infectious and parasitic diseases (62.8 ‰) and congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (55.3 ‰).

The need for admission to inpatient care grows with age. There were 110.0 hospitalisations per 1 000 population **in the age 1 – 24 years**, which related primarily to respiratory diseases (17.4 ‰), pregnancy, childbirth and adolescence (14.1 ‰), injuries, poisoning and some other consequences of external causes (12.4 ‰) and gastrointestinal diseases (12.0 ‰). Hospitalisation **in the age of 25 – 44 years** (139.4 ‰) related mainly to the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (40.1 ‰). From the aspect of disease states, diseases of the digestive system were dominant (11.4 ‰) and injuries, poisoning and some other consequences of external causes (10.1 ‰). In the **45 – 64 year age group** of patients the hospitalisation rate was 203.7 ‰, mainly for circulatory system diseases (35.2 ‰), cancer (29.6 ‰), musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases (25.8 ‰) and diseases of the digestive system (24.3 ‰). In the category of persons over 65 years, hospitalisations represented 490.1 ‰, mainly due to circulatory system diseases (138.2 ‰), cancer (58.7 ‰), digestive system diseases (47.6 ‰) and musculoskeletal diseases system and connective tissue (45.9 ‰).

The highest number of hospitalised patients by region of the patient's permanent residence was, when recalculated per number of inhabitants of the given region, in the Prešov region (236.9 ‰) and Žilina region (232.4 ‰), while the lowest was in the Bratislava region (197.1 ‰).

The database of hospitalised patients is a source of information also for monitoring the number of diseases **in which alcohol use is the main cause of their occurrence** (Table 2.1.5). In 2018, inpatient health facilities registered

14 729 hospitalisations (270.4 per 100 000 inhabitants) for alcohol-related illnesses with a 75 % male proportion. Compared to 2017, their number rose by 486 cases, and compared to 2014 by 1280 cases. The average treatment time of hospitalisation for these diseases was 21.8 days. Of the specific diseases, more than three-quarters of cases (11 746 hospitalisations) were mental and behavioural disorders caused by alcohol use (dg. F10). Of them, the most (6 062 hospitalisations) related to addiction syndrome (dg. F10.2) and withdrawal syndrome (2 725 hospitalisations; dg. F10.3). Alcohol cirrhosis of the liver (dg. K70.3) caused 2 371 hospitalisations, of which 1716 were men and 655 were women. The highest number of deaths was reported also for alcohol cirrhosis of the liver, representing some 261 out of the total number of 282 deaths due to diseases caused by alcohol use.

**Diseases of the circulatory system** were monitored by means of reports of selected groups of diseases to national health registers.

In the acute coronary syndrome (ACS) register, 4 589 patients with ACS were reported by the respective hospitals. The 12 % higher number of patients compared to 2017 (4 098) is likely related to greater reporting discipline than to a real increase in ACS patients. A high percentage share of ACS was again reported in the 45 – 64 year age group (38.3 %), with patients up to 44 years of age forming 3.9 %. The number of patients in 2014 – 2018 by age group is shown in Table 2.2.1. The number and proportion of ACS patients by age group over the years 2009 – 2018 is shown in Graph 2.3.

In the register of strokes (stroke, dg. I60 – I64), including transient ischemic attacks (TIA, dg. G45) in 2018 hospitals reported 11 265 patients with strokes and transient ischemic attacks. In terms of age groups, the 65 – 74 year age group again dominated in the total number of strokes, with a share of 29.6 %, and who together with the 75+ years age group represent just over 70 % of such patients. The proportion of patients under 44 years of age was 2.7 %.

Table 2.2.2 shows the number of patients by age group in 2014 – 2018 and Graph 2.4 shows the number and proportion of stroke patients by age group in 2009 – 2018.

According to the basic specification of a stroke, ischemic strokes (focal brain ischemia (FBI) incl. TIA), formed 90.3 %, haemorrhagic 9.2 %, with others were unspecified. Again in 2018, data from the stroke register was used in evaluating the effectiveness of stroke management in the SR. On the basis of fulfilling the respective criteria, which were evaluated from the stroke register data for the given hospitals, several neurological departments / clinics received an international award. Overall, the number of revascularisation patients (on whom there was performed only thrombolysis, only thrombectomy, or both) is gradually increasing. In 2018 the proportion of such patients in the total number of patients with FBI rose to 22 % (compared to 18.3 % in 2017).

In 2018, the register of hypertension in children under 18 years of age recorded 162 newly diagnosed children with hypertensive blood pressure values, which is at the same level as in 2017. In total 301 children were reported, with 146 children diagnosed with higher blood pressure in the past; these were control reports (with additional data on the patient's current condition, including pharmacological treatment).

In 2018 there were 181 120 hospitalisations (including transfers) for diseases of the circulatory system indicated for diseases of the circulatory system, concerning 103 307 persons, which is 3 % more than in 2017. Of the total number of patients (persons hospitalised for diseases of the circulatory system) in 2018, the share of stroke patients (including patients with TIA, who were included in the number of persons hospitalised for diseases of the circulatory system) formed 17.5 %, with hypertensive diseases (dg. I10 – I15) 10.9 %, with ACS (dg. I20.0, I21 – I22) 10.6 %. Patients with arterial diseases (dg. I70 – I79) and veins (dg. I80 – I89) accounted for 8.4 % and 8.5 % res-

pectively. Compared to 2017, the proportion of patients hospitalised for the respective groups of diseases remained essentially unchanged (with the exception of those hospitalised with hypertensive diseases, where their proportion decreased against 2017).

Selected **surgical operations** performed in hospitals are monitored by the Annual Report on Surgical Procedures in Bed Departments, including multi-period operations for complications during one hospitalisation. The number of operations and patients operated according to the focus of operation is shown in table 2.17.1. Operations on the musculoskeletal system were most frequently performed on children and adolescents under 18 years of age (6 490 patients operated). This was followed by operations on the nose, mouth and laryngeal operations (5 793) and operations on the digestive system (3 105). Adult patients aged 19+ most frequently underwent surgical treatment to the musculoskeletal system (71 863 patients operated), digestive system (42 156) and female genital organs (36 682).

In the framework of the selected monitored emergency surgical operations, 41 116 persons were operated on, 42 % of whom were operated on within 6 hours of diagnosing the condition. Emergency operations were performed after injuries (80.1 %), acute abdominal events (14.7 %), acute vascular events (3.0 %) and acute thoracic events (2.3 %). Of all emergency operated patients, 581 died, with the highest mortality in acute abdominal events (5 % of the number of patients operated) and acute vascular events (4.9 %).

**One-day healthcare** provides surgical procedures that can be performed without subsequent hospitalisation. In 2018 some 254 334 patients were operated on in this way, which is 15 % more than in 2017. In the case of children and adolescents up to 18 years of age (14 660 patients operated) these procedures were mainly in the specialisation of the otorhinolaryngology (54.1 %), surgery (18.2%) and urology (10.3 %). In adult patients aged 19+ years

(239 674 operated patients), there were dominant procedures from the field of ophthalmology (41.4 %), gynaecology and obstetrics (15.5 %), orthopaedics and traumatology (13.0 %) and surgery (12.5 %).

In 2018, there were registered 80 647 hospitalisations caused by accidents (hospitalisations without transfers between departments within a healthcare facility, if the patient had the same diagnosis), which are coded according to the location of the injury on each part of the body in Chapter XIX of ICD-10 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes. The external circumstances of an accident are specified in Chapter XX of ICD-10 External causes of morbidity and mortality. In comparison with 2017, the number of hospitalisations in consequence of an accident fell by 1964 cases (by 2.4 %). The topic of injuries is dealt with in table 2.18.

External causes of injuries requiring hospitalisation were, in 57 % of cases, **falls** (dg. W00 – W19) with 46 014 hospitalisations (844.8 per 100 000 inhabitants). Falls occurred most frequently in the home environment (49 % of cases), on the street or road (11 % of cases), in other places (15 %), and the location was not specified in 25 % of cases.

The age-specific accident rate in falls (the number of hospitalisations caused by falls per age-specific population) was highest among persons aged 65+ years (2058.2 per 100 000 inhabitants). They were followed at a significant gap by the age group 45 – 64 years (835.0 per 100 000 inhabitants) and then by children under 1 year (604.2 per 100 000 inhabitants). Injuries to part of the body as a result of falls varied between age categories (Table 2.18.2). In patients **under one year of age**, superficial head injuries, intracranial injuries and fractures of the skull and facial bones were prevalent. In the age category from 1 to 24 years intracranial injuries were again dominant, though as too were, forearm and shoulder and shoulder fractures. **In the 25 – 44 year and 45 – 64 year age groups**, the most common consequence

of a fall were fractures of the knee, including ankle, as well as dislocation, sprain and stretching of joints and ligaments, as well as intracranial injuries. In **persons aged 65+**, femoral fractures were the most common, accounting for 32.9 % of the number of hospitalisations due to a fall injury, intracranial injuries accounted for 14.7 %, while fracture of the lumbar spine and pelvis accounted for 10 %.

**Communicable diseases** are compulsorily reported to the National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases administered by the Regional Public Health Office seated in Banská Bystrica. The data for 2018 are documented in table 2.3. In 2018, there is recorded an increase, either mild or more pronounced in the case of certain infections, such as salmonellosis, campylobacteriosis, other bacterial food poisoning, viral intestinal infections, acute and chronic viral hepatitis C, scarlet fever, pertussis, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, septicæmia, HIV infection, tularæmia, listeriosis, Lyme borreliosis, renal hæmorrhage, pancreatic hæmorrhage echinococcoses and thenoses. The incidence of salmonellosis increased by 19 % against the figure for 2017. In the case of bacillary dysentery, the number of cases decreased by 25 % compared to 2017. The incidence of other bacterial intestinal infections increased by 19 %, with *Campylobacter* dominating the aetiology of these diseases. In the incidence of other bacterial food poisoning, there was recorded an increase of 35 % against a year earlier. No suspicion of botulism was reported during 2018. We saw an increase in viral intestinal infections by 10 % and a decrease in diarrhoea of probably infectious origin by 13 %.

The occurrence of foodborne infections was accompanied by numerous small or medium-sized epidemics. There were 560 epidemics of salmonellosis recorded (compared to 299 epidemics in 2017), of which 76 were major epidemics with 5 or more people in one outbreak, in which 998 persons and 484 minor family epidemics of salmonellosis were

ill. There were 2 major dysentery epidemics (12 subjects), 5 major campylobacteriosis epidemics (32 subjects), 50 major epidemics of diarrhoea (12 rotaviruses, 29 times Norwalk viruses, 9 times unspecified virus).

In the group of viral hepatitis (VH), there were 629 cases recorded in Slovakia for all types of viral hepatitis in 2018, which is another decrease by 38.7 % against 2017. For the first time, viral hepatitis C (VHC) with a share of 34.6 % accounted for the highest proportion. Over the course of the year there was a significant, almost fourfold decrease in the incidence of viral hepatitis A (VHA) diagnoses, by 74 %. Of the analysed number of viral hepatitises, 330 cases were in acute form (52.5 %), which is 50 % less than in 2017 and 299 (47.5 %) in chronic form, which rose by 26.6 %. Among the chronic forms, viral hepatitis C (211 cases) dominated, i.e. 72.8 % of chronic forms of VH. An increase in incidence was again reported for viral hepatitis E (VHE), by 37.8 %. In the case of acute VHB and VHC the incidence is stabilised, in other diagnoses there was a decrease (VHA, chronic VHB). In 2018 there were 2 deaths from VH, with diagnoses VHA and VHB, compared to 1 case of death from VHA in 2017. 36 cases of disease (2 times more than in the previous year) had the character of imported infection, 21 times VHA, 3 times VHB, 6 times VHE, 1 chronic VHB and 5 times chronic VHC. In addition, 359 newly detected HBsAg carriers were registered in this group of infections, which is 14.6 % more than in 2017.

In the group of diseases included in the immunisation programme, there continued in 2018 an excellent situation in the incidence of diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis and rubella, with no recorded incidence. In 2018, there were 565 measles cases reported in the Slovak Republic. This is an explosive increase in morbidity due to an epidemic occurrence of this disease in the eastern Slovak region, namely in the districts of Michalovce, Sobrance and Trebišov. The first cases of measles were reported last year (7 cases). The last

domestic measles diseases were registered in Slovakia in 1998. In the following years, only imported diseases that did not spread further were recorded. All diseases reported in 2018 resulted in recovery. Forty cases of the disease occurred with complications of pneumonia (dg. B05.2), 106 cases were recorded with other complications (dg. B05.8) and the other 419 cases were without complications (dg. B05.9). Diseases occurred in four regions of the Slovak Republic, with a maximum of 550 cases in the Košice region (morbidity rate of 13.1 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), 10 cases in the Nitra region (morbidity rate of 1.5 per 100 000 inhabitants), 2 cases in the Prešov region (morbidity rate of 0.2 per 100 000 inhabitants), 3 cases in the Bratislava region (morbidity rate 0.2 per 100 000 inhabitants). In terms of age-specific morbidity, the highest rate was recorded in 0-year-old children, in 124 cases (morbidity rate 212.8 per 100 000 inhabitants under the age of 1 year). There were 94 cases in the group of 1 to 4-year-olds (morbidity 36.7 per 100 000 of the age-specific population). The morbidity gradually decreased with age, the disease did not occur in the age group 65+. Most of the diseases were laboratory confirmed, part also at the National Reference Centre for Measles, Rubella and Parotitis of the Office of Public Health of the Slovak Republic in Bratislava. There were a total number of 17 recorded cases of imported diseases in 2018, from 7 countries, the most from Great Britain (7 cases) as a result of these cases measles spread in the district of Michalovce.

In 2018, there were 13 cases of parotitis epidemica reported, a 45 % decrease. The disease occurred sporadically. Two diseases were reported as being imported from Vietnam. There were 376 reported cases of pertussis, an increase of 97 % compared to 2017. The occurrence of pertussis was recorded in patients in every age group. The highest age-specific morbidity was recorded in 0-year-old children. The occurrence of measles (morbilli), mumps, whooping cough (pertussis) and rubella over 10 years is shown in Chart 2.5.

In the occurrence of scarlet fever, the number of diseases increased by 50 % compared to 2017. There was a 21 % decrease in the number of chickenpox cases.

In 2018, compared to 2017, the incidence of acute respiratory diseases (ARDs) increased by 4.5 %, and the incidence of influenza and influenza mimics increased by 13.9 %. The number of cases of influenza and influenza mimics represented 10.7 % of the total number of ARDs. The highest incidence of ARDs was reported in February 2018. The maximum of the disease was registered in the 7th calendar week, in which the maximum number of schools closed (410). The ARD morbidity at the time of peak occurrence was significantly higher than in the previous two calendar years. In influenza positive samples, in 2018 influenza B virus with 471 cases (representing 80 % of influenza viruses) prevailed over influenza A virus with 118 positive samples (20 %). Of the isolated influenza A viruses, the most confirmed was the A/Michigan/45/2015(H1N1) pdm09-like (49 times) and influenza A virus without further specification (40 times). Of the isolated influenza B viruses, the most confirmed was the influenza B virus without further specification (250 times), followed by the B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (216 times). In addition to influenza viruses, samples of biological material examined in 2018 confirmed non-influenza etiological agents, most of which were adenoviruses (79 times).

The highest number of cases of SARI (severe acute respiratory infection) was reported in the age groups 45–64 years (15 times) and 65+ years (13 times). Of 39 SARI cases, 13 cases resulted in death. In the case of seven people who died of an infectious cause, the presence of the influenza virus was laboratory confirmed. Of the total number of 39 SARI patients, none had been vaccinated against influenza.

In 2018, there were 37 invasive meningococcal diseases reported in the Slovak Republic, which is a morbidity rate of 0.68 per 100 000 inhabitants. Compared to 2017, this is a decre-



ase of 14 %. There was a decrease in bacterial meningitis of 8 % compared to 2017.

Of the other diseases, in 2018, in comparison with 2017, there was an increase of 5 cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (17 cases) and a fall in inflammatory polyneuropathy (acute flaccid paralysis) by 2 cases (26 cases) in 2018 compared to 2017. In 2018, the incidence of septicaemia increased by 14 %, with 2 676 cases reported.

In 2018, there were 102 new cases of HIV infection diagnosed in the Slovak Republic (in the case of both citizens of the Slovak Republic and foreigners). Compared to 2017, this represented a 41.7 % increase in cases. The 102 newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection in 2018 represents the highest incidence in one calendar year. In 2018, there were reported 82 new cases of HIV infection among Slovak citizens. Compared to 2017, this represented a 24.2 % increase in cases. The 82 cases of HIV infection among Slovak citizens in 2018 represents the second-highest incidence in one calendar year. The incidence of HIV infections detected in the Slovak Republic from 2009 to 31 December 2018 among Slovak citizens and foreigners is shown in Graph 2.6.

In 2018, no cases of brucellosis, anthrax, ornithosis, schistosomosis, other flat worm infections (cestodes), filariasis, trichinosis and rabies were reported.

There were reported: 6 cases of tularaemia, 3 cases of leptospirosis, 19 cases of listeriosis, 981 cases of Lyme borreliosis, 2 cases of fever (rickettsiosis transmitted by ticks), 2 cases of Q fever, 9 cases of other rickettsiosis, 156 cases of tick-borne encephalitis, 7 cases of dengue fever, 1 case of West Nile fever, 88 cases of haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (Hantavirus), 3 cases of malaria, 85 cases of toxoplasmosis, 10 cases of echinococcosis, 2 cases of theniosis, 1 case of strongyloidosis, 52 cases of trichuriasis, and 32 cases of toxocarosis.

Compared to 2017, there was recorded a 3-fold increase in the incidence of tularaemia (6), a decrease by 4 cases in leptospirosis (3), a 1.5-fold increase in cases of listeriosis (19), a 22 % increase in Lyme borreliosis (981), a 2-fold increase in tick-borne encephalitis (156, of which 4 of an epidemic), a 1.7-fold increase in haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (88), a 23 % decrease in toxoplasmosis (85), an increase of 3 cases in echinococcosis (10) and increase of one case in theniosis (2).

In 2018, there were 7 cases of rickettsiosis reported, which started to be investigated and diagnosed. There were also 2 cases of Q fever reported. Of exotic and imported zoonoses, dengue (7), West Nile Fever (1) and malaria (3) were reported. In 2018, there were 819 cases of risk of rabies following contact by persons with an animal with rabies or suspected rabies, which is a 9 % decrease against the preceding year.

Of the most serious **sexually-transmitted diseases**, there were in 2018 reported 445 cases of syphilis (8.2 per 100 000 inhabitants). In comparison with 2017, the number increased by 59 cases. The prevalence of men with this diagnosis was 67.4 %. The most syphilis cases were reported in the age group of adolescents and young adults 15 – 24 years (18.5 per 100 000 inhabitants). In the 35 – 44 year age category there were recorded 12.1 % cases per 100 000 inhabitants, and 11.4 cases per 100 000 inhabitants in the 25 – 34 year age category. The highest incidence was recorded in the Košice region (22.1 per 100 000 inhabitants). This was followed by the Bratislava Region (13.9 per 100 000 inhabitants). The least cases were in the Trenčín (1.7 per 100 000 inhabitants), Prešov (2.8 per 100 000 inhabitants) and Žilina region (2.9 per 100 000 inhabitants).

Gonococcal infection was reported in 290 cases (5.3 per 100 000 inhabitants), 89 cases less than in 2017. The prevalence of men was even more pronounced than in the case of syphilis (78.3%). The highest age-specific

morbidity was in the 25–34 year age group (14.1 per 100 000 inhabitants) and 15–24 years (11.8 per 100 000 inhabitants). A third of all cases (14.8 % per 100 000 inhabitants) occurred in the Bratislava region. The least cases were registered in the Prešov region (1.6 per 100 000 inhabitants) and the Banská Bystrica region (2.0 per 100 000 inhabitants) in 2018. Besides syphilis and gonococcal infection, 749 cases (13.8 per 100 000 inhabitants) of other, prevalently sexually-transmitted diseases, which were diagnosed particularly among women, were reported during the year.

In 2018, there were 281 cases of **tuberculosis** reported to the National Tuberculosis Register (5.2 morbidity per 100 000 inhabitants), which is 32 more than in 2017. There were 244 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 37 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. In the paediatric population under 14 years of age, tuberculosis occurred in 40 cases, a decrease of 6 compared to 2017. In 2018, there were 2 cases of co-infection of mycobacteriosis and HIV infection reported. According to geographical distribution, the highest incidence of this disease was in eastern Slovakia and the lowest in the Trnava region. In 2018, there were 14 patients infected with multidrug-resistant strains of tuberculous mycobacteria in Slovakia and three patients with X-drug resistant forms.

Outpatient clinics of pneumology and phthisiology in 2018 registered 11 545 (211.8 per 100 000 inhabitants) new patients with **chronic lower respiratory diseases** other than asthma, which is 2 198 less than in 2017. Men dominated, with 6 522 new cases. Most cases were monitored in outpatient clinics of the Košice region (2 597), the least cases in outpatient clinics of the Trnava region (951). **Asthma** and asthmatic conditions were newly diagnosed in 10 398 persons (190.8 per 100 000 inhabitants), which is 825 less cases than in 2017. Asthma and asthmatic conditions were more prevalent among women than men, with 6 032 new cases. The most cases were diagnosed at outpatient clinics in the Košice region (2 086), the least

at outpatient clinics in the Žilina region (442).

At the end of 2018 there were 355 895 **diabetics** (6 529.7 per 100 000 inhabitants) followed-up in the care of **diabetes outpatient clinics**, representing an increase of 1 169 patients against 2017. According to the type of diabetes, 91 % were patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, 7.6 % of patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus, 0.8 % of patients with a different type and 0.6 % of patients with gestational diabetes. In the last 12 months, there were 21 317 two new patients (392.1 per 100 000 inhabitants) diagnosed with diabetes mellitus, of which 85 % of cases were type 2 diabetes (333.5 per 100 000 inhabitants). The second type was most commonly diagnosed among persons aged 65–69 years (842.7 per 100 000 inhabitants) and in the age group 70–74 years (799.5 per 100 000 inhabitants). In the last 12 months, 1 342 patients (24.6 per 100 000 inhabitants) were diagnosed with type I diabetes, with the highest rates in the age category 20–24 years (44.3 per 100 000 inhabitants) and 25–29 years (40.5 per 100 000 inhabitants).

From among the complications and concomitant diseases of diabetic patients found over the last 12 months, arterial hypertension (37.1 per 1 000 diabetics) and lipid metabolism disorder (35.7 per 1 000 diabetics) were the most frequently occurring. Further complications accompanying diabetes mellitus are shown in Graph 2.12.

In 2018, there were 37 030 children and adolescents under 18 years of age (3 470.7 per 100 000 inhabitants) and 147 895 adults aged 19+ (3 373.9 per 100 000 inhabitants) monitored **at nephrological outpatient clinics**. From among the diseases monitored, pyelonephritis (606.0 per 100 000 inhabitants) and primary glomerulonephritis (259.5 per 100 000 inhabitants) were most frequently diagnosed in the age group under 18 years. The predominant disease in adult patients was renal impairment due to diabetes mellitus, with 37 453 patients monitored (854.4 per 100 000 inhabitants).

In stages 3 and 4 of chronic kidney disease, 45 059 patients were treated (826.7 per 100 000 inhabitants). The most treated age group were 80 – 84 years (3 620.3 per 100 000 inhabitants), and 75 – 79 years (3 430.2 per 100 000 inhabitants). With renal failure (stage 5 chronic kidney disease), there were 1 652 patients (30.3 per 100,000 inhabitants) monitored, who were not included in regular dialysis treatment.

In 2018 there were 4 628 patients who received regular dialysis treatment, this being 128 more than in the preceding year. The most common reasons were renal impairment due to diabetes mellitus (33.9 %), primary glomerulonephritis (12.7 %), pyelonephritis (12.6 %) and renal damage by hypertension (11.6 %).

**At neurological outpatient clinics** there were diagnosed 12 251 new cases of epilepsy and epileptic conditions (dg. G40.00 – G41.9) with a slight prevalence among males (54 %). Among other serious neurological diseases, there were diagnosed 4 337 new cases of Parkinson's disease and 2 333 new cases of Alzheimer's disease.

**At psychiatric outpatient clinics** in 2018 there were examined 383 888 patients (704.3 per 10 000 inhabitants) with a psychiatric diagnosis found. In terms of sex, women predominated, with 221 490 (794.1 per 10 000 women), compared to examined men, of whom there were 162 398 (610.3 per 10 000 men). A mental disorder was found first time in life in 70 376 patients (129.1 per 10 000 inhabitants).

The most common reasons for outpatient treatment were affective disorders (dg. F30.0 – F39) with 120 201 persons examined (220.5 per 10 000 inhabitants), neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders (dg. F40.00 – F48.9) with 97 365 persons examined (178.6 per 10 000 inhabitants) and organic mental disorders including symptomatic (dg. F00.0 – F09), with 71 146 patients (130.5 per 10 000 inhabitants). Women dominated in all three groups of diagnoses. The prevalence of men was particularly evident in psychiatric disorders

(dg. F80.0 – F89) and mental and behavioural disorders caused by the use of psychoactive substances (dg. F10.0 – F19.9).

**Hospitalisations in inpatient psychiatric care** (Tables 2.10.4 and 2.10.5) are reported by healthcare facilities through their departments specialising in psychiatry, paediatric psychiatry, drug addiction medicine, gerontopsychiatry and neuropsychiatry for completed and uncompleted hospitalisations as at 31.12. of the year. At these departments, 43 971 (80.7 per 10 000 inhabitants) hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders were performed in 2018, with no significant change in this figure over the past five years. The most common diagnosis for admission to inpatient psychiatric care is a long-term mental and behavioural disorder caused by alcohol use (dg. F10). In 2018, this represented 26.4 % of all hospitalisations. In terms of gender, men predominate significantly (76.1 %) compared to women (23.9 %). The most common reason for admitting women to inpatient psychiatric care was affective disorders (dg. F30 – F39). These accounted for 14.3 % of psychiatric hospitalisations, with women representing 67 %.

In 2018, there were 533 deaths in Slovakia due to **complete suicide** with a significant prevalence of men (80 %). **Suicide attempts** are reported by psychiatric departments of healthcare facilities that have provided psychiatric care to a person after a suicide attempt. There were 773 suicide attempts reported, with a more balanced proportion between men (56.5 %) and women (43.5 %). Compared to 2017, suicides increased by 27 cases, while suicide attempts decreased by 68 cases. After taking into account the number of cases per age-specific population, the most suicides occurred in the age group 50 – 59 years (15.3 per 100 000 inhabitants), 60 – 69 years (14.8 per 100 000 inhabitants) and 40 – 49 years (12.6 per 100 000 inhabitants). Suicide attempts were carried out mainly at a younger age, with a maximum among 15 – 19 year olds (35.5 per 100 000 inhabitants) and 20 – 29 year olds



(24.3 per 100 000 inhabitants). In the age group 0 – 14 years there were recorded 4 suicides and 38 suicide attempts, in the age group of 15 – 19 years there were 15 suicides and 95 suicide attempts.

According to the area of permanent residence, the number of suicides in Trnava (11.5 per 100 000 inhabitants), Trenčín (11.4 per 100 000 inhabitants) and Banská Bystrica (11.3 per 100 000 inhabitants) exceeded the national level (9.7 per 100 000 inhabitants). Suicide attempts of inhabitants of the Trnava region (34.1 per 100 000 inhabitants) and Bratislava region (25.3 per 100 000 inhabitants) significantly exceeded the national level (14.2 per 100 000 inhabitants).

In Slovakia, 3 038 people received **treatment for illegal drug use**. Males accounted for some 81.6 % of all patients (2 478), females for 18.4 % (560). The number of patients treated decreased year-on-year by 68 (from 3 106 in 2017). The most common reason for drug treatment was the use of stimulants as the primary drug in 41.4 % of all patients treated (1 258 persons). Opioid users accounted for 26.5 % (805 persons). Cannabis drug users accounted for 21.2 % (643 persons). Less numerous in addiction treatment were users of hypnotics and sedatives 3.5 % (106), cocaine 0.9 % (28), volatile substances 0.7 % (22), hallucinogens 0.1 % (4), while comprised users of a combination of psychoactive substances, where no primary drug can be identified. The highest number of users treated was in the age group 30 – 34 years (21.4 %) and 25 – 29 years (19.5 %).

In 2018, health establishments of the Slovak Republic recorded a total of 15 274 **abortions**, of which 13 924 were of women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic. Of the total number of abortions of women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, 4 885 were spontaneous abortions (miscarriages), 6 024 were induced abortions, 2 571 other abortions, and 444 abortions of ectopic pregnancies. In comparison with 2017, the total number of abortions of women with permanent residen-

ce in the Slovak Republic decreased by 597 cases, of which induced abortion by 78 cases and spontaneous abortion (miscarriage) by 553 cases.

The general abortion rate (the number of abortions per thousand women in reproductive age) of women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic represented 10.7 ‰, the highest rate being among women with permanent residence in the Banská Bystrica (12.8 ‰), Nitra (12.5 ‰) and Trnava regions (11.4 ‰). Conversely, the lowest rate was in the Trenčín (8.9 ‰) and Žilina (9 ‰) regions. The most cases of spontaneous abortions (miscarriages) were recorded among 30 – 34-year-old women (6.4 per 1 000 women of the given age) and induced abortion among 25 – 29-year-old women (6.9 ‰) and 20 – 24-year-old women in (6.9 ‰).

**Obstetrics and gynaecology outpatient clinics** registered 190 735 women (14.8 per 100 women in reproductive age) using contraception in 2018, which is 14 118 less than in the previous year. Hormonal contraceptives were used by 11.4 % and intrauterine contraceptives by 3.1 % of women in reproductive age, with a decrease against 2017 being recorded in both (hormonal by 0.8 percentage points and intrauterine by 0.1 percentage points). In 2018 hormonal contraceptives were introduced to 3.0 % (38 173) women in reproductive age, the highest number being in the Nitra (5.2 %) and Trnava (5.0 %) regions. Intrauterine contraception was introduced to 0.7 % of women in reproductive age.

At **general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents**, children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years were most commonly diagnosed with respiratory diseases. Per 10 000 registered patients, 1 324 patients were treated for them. More than half of the respiratory diseases were allergic reactions. Children also experienced eye and adnexal diseases (527.2 per 10 000 registered patients), skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases (405.2 per 10 000 registered), and digestive system diseases (352.9 per 10 000 registered patients).

## T 2.1.1 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants			Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths	
	total	men	women	total	men	women		number	per 1 000 hospitalisations
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 189 662</b>	<b>524 006</b>	<b>665 656</b>	<b>21 841,6</b>	<b>19 708,4</b>	<b>23 876,0</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>30 463</b>	<b>25,6</b>
I.	33 539	16 570	16 969	615,8	623,2	608,6	6,5	1 567	46,7
II.	111 584	53 562	58 022	2 048,6	2 014,5	2 081,2	6,5	5 665	50,8
III.	10 835	4 842	5 993	198,9	182,1	215,0	6,6	269	24,8
IV.	30 286	12 952	17 334	556,0	487,1	621,7	6,6	1 328	43,8
V.	45 857	24 871	20 986	841,9	935,4	752,7	26,8	219	4,8
VI.	42 897	20 218	22 679	787,6	760,4	813,5	6,6	376	8,8
VII.	12 566	5 506	7 060	230,7	207,1	253,2	3,0	1	0,1
VIII.	9 869	4 114	5 755	181,2	154,7	206,4	4,9	4	0,4
IX.	181 120	96 951	84 169	3 325,3	3 646,4	3 019,0	5,8	8 966	49,5
X.	83 043	45 658	37 385	1 524,6	1 717,2	1 340,9	6,7	4 792	57,7
XI.	114 428	59 568	54 860	2 100,8	2 240,4	1 967,7	4,6	2 452	21,4
XII.	16 305	8 424	7 881	299,4	316,8	282,7	6,8	215	13,2
XIII.	92 375	36 140	56 235	1 696,0	1 359,3	2 017,1	6,3	84	0,9
XIV.	59 726	21 200	38 526	1 096,5	797,4	1 381,9	4,3	934	15,6
XV.	87 911	–	87 911	1 614,0	–	3 153,2	4,6	1	0,0
XVI.	23 073	12 592	10 481	423,6	473,6	375,9	6,8	144	6,2
XVII.	7 608	4 526	3 082	139,7	170,2	110,5	4,4	42	5,5
XVIII.	37 119	17 578	19 541	681,5	661,1	700,9	6,4	2 250	60,6
XIX.	94 425	51 817	42 608	1 733,6	1 948,9	1 528,3	5,4	1 098	11,6
XX.	1 051	584	467	19,3	22,0	16,8	4,8	15	14,3
XXI.	94 024	26 333	67 691	1 726,2	990,4	2 428,0	3,9	41	0,4
XXII.	21	–	21	0,4	–	0,8	3,9	–	–
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>1 204 737</b>	<b>528 593</b>	<b>676 144</b>	<b>22 149,0</b>	<b>19 916,1</b>	<b>24 276,9</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>29 991</b>	<b>24,9</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>1 213 445</b>	<b>527 696</b>	<b>685 749</b>	<b>22 343,8</b>	<b>19 921,5</b>	<b>24 650,3</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>28 885</b>	<b>23,8</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1 203 154</b>	<b>552 993</b>	<b>680 161</b>	<b>22 182,9</b>	<b>20 913,4</b>	<b>24 469,8</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>28 891</b>	<b>24,0</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>1 184 486</b>	<b>513 811</b>	<b>670 675</b>	<b>21 859,4</b>	<b>19 457,4</b>	<b>24 142,8</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>27 660</b>	<b>23,4</b>

## T 2.1.2 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTER AND AGE GROUP

NUMBER

1/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of hospitalisations in the age group							Average age of hospitalised
	total	up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65+	unknown	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 189 662</b>	<b>84 010</b>	<b>150 976</b>	<b>237 297</b>	<b>296 019</b>	<b>421 298</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>49,0</b>
I.	33 539	3 677	12 658	3 049	4 781	9 373	1	35,2
II.	111 584	382	4 777	12 951	42 999	50 474	1	59,6
III.	10 835	295	1 269	966	2 398	5 906	1	59,0
IV.	30 286	725	4 968	3 141	7 711	13 741	–	54,5
V.	45 857	19	6 672	15 082	15 329	8 751	4	46,5
VI.	42 897	565	6 151	6 944	14 278	14 956	3	51,8
VII.	12 566	170	1 187	965	3 364	6 880	–	59,4
VIII.	9 869	410	1 616	1 304	3 131	3 408	–	49,4
IX.	181 120	154	2 333	8 614	51 196	118 821	2	68,1
X.	83 043	7 777	23 924	6 823	15 983	28 534	2	42,0
XI.	114 428	2 360	16 466	19 409	35 245	40 947	1	51,8
XII.	16 305	493	3 621	2 525	4 134	5 532	–	47,4
XIII.	92 375	36	4 556	10 839	37 489	39 455	–	59,1
XIV.	59 726	1 074	6 459	12 699	19 146	20 344	4	52,1
XV.	87 911	–	19 417	68 305	157	–	32	29,5
XVI.	23 073	23 032	40	–	–	–	1	0,1
XVII.	7 608	3 240	3 493	376	365	134	–	8,5
XVIII.	37 119	1 146	7 274	3 656	7 815	17 225	3	53,5
XIX.	94 425	683	17 061	17 259	24 928	34 492	2	51,6
XX.	1 051	13	278	310	272	178	–	40,7
XXI.	94 024	37 759	6 755	42 078	5 286	2 141	5	21,2
XXII.	21	–	1	2	12	6	–	57,8
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>1 204 737</b>	<b>84 777</b>	<b>155 616</b>	<b>241 979</b>	<b>303 485</b>	<b>418 764</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>48,9</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>1 213 445</b>	<b>84 299</b>	<b>161 903</b>	<b>244 285</b>	<b>309 712</b>	<b>413 129</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>48,6</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1 203 154</b>	<b>81 772</b>	<b>161 782</b>	<b>242 608</b>	<b>312 775</b>	<b>404 118</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>48,6</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>1 184 486</b>	<b>81 736</b>	<b>162 704</b>	<b>239 068</b>	<b>310 925</b>	<b>389 971</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>48,2</b>

## T 2.1.2 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTER AND AGE GROUP

PER 1000 INHABITANTS							2/2
ICD-10 Chapter	Number of hospitalisations per 1 000 age-specific inhabitants						
	Total	up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,4</b>	<b>1 433,9</b>	<b>110,0</b>	<b>139,4</b>	<b>203,7</b>	<b>490,1</b>	
I.	6,2	62,8	9,2	1,8	3,3	10,9	
II.	20,5	6,5	3,5	7,6	29,6	58,7	
III.	2,0	5,0	0,9	0,6	1,6	6,9	
IV.	5,6	12,4	3,6	1,8	5,3	16,0	
V.	8,4	0,3	4,9	8,9	10,5	10,2	
VI.	7,9	9,6	4,5	4,1	9,8	17,4	
VII.	2,3	2,9	0,9	0,6	2,3	8,0	
VIII.	1,8	7,0	1,2	0,8	2,2	4,0	
IX.	33,3	2,6	1,7	5,1	35,2	138,2	
X.	15,2	132,7	17,4	4,0	11,0	33,2	
XI.	21,0	40,3	12,0	11,4	24,3	47,6	
XII.	3,0	8,4	2,6	1,5	2,8	6,4	
XIII.	17,0	0,6	3,3	6,4	25,8	45,9	
XIV.	11,0	18,3	4,7	7,5	13,2	23,7	
XV.	16,1	–	14,1	40,1	0,1	–	
XVI.	4,2	393,1	0,0	–	–	–	
XVII.	1,4	55,3	2,5	0,2	0,3	0,2	
XVIII.	6,8	19,6	5,3	2,1	5,4	20,0	
XIX.	17,3	11,7	12,4	10,1	17,2	40,1	
XX.	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	
XXI.	17,3	644,5	4,9	24,7	3,6	2,5	
XXII.	0,0	–	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>221,5</b>	<b>1 449,0</b>	<b>112,3</b>	<b>141,2</b>	<b>209,0</b>	<b>504,7</b>	
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>223,4</b>	<b>1 473,9</b>	<b>115,5</b>	<b>142,3</b>	<b>212,9</b>	<b>516,9</b>	
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>221,8</b>	<b>1 465,1</b>	<b>113,7</b>	<b>141,4</b>	<b>214,3</b>	<b>524,6</b>	
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>218,6</b>	<b>1 476,9</b>	<b>112,6</b>	<b>139,7</b>	<b>212,8</b>	<b>523,4</b>	

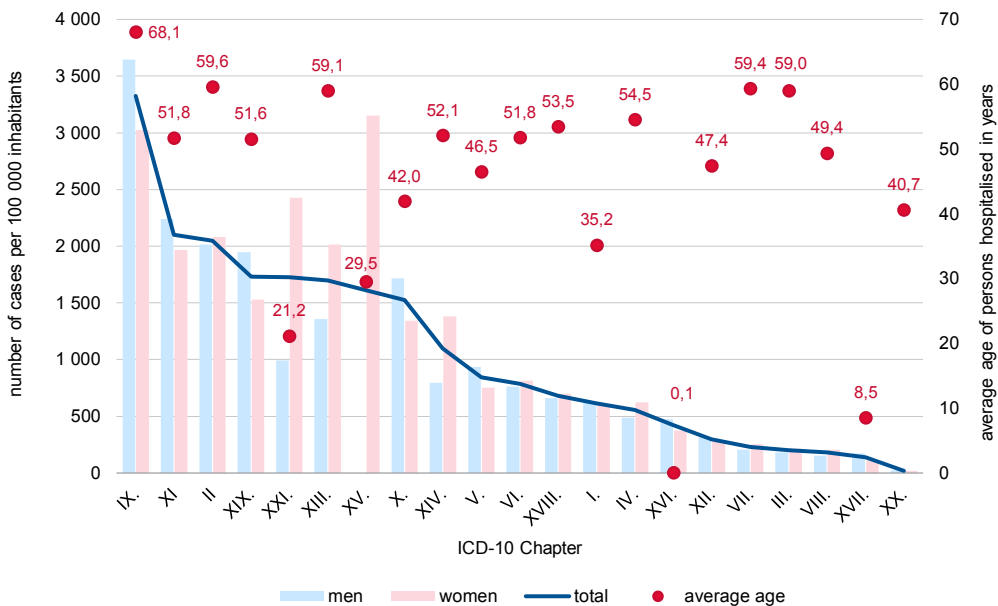
## T 2.1.3 THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF HOSPITALISATION

Ranking	ICD-10 diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths	
		total	men	women			number	per 1 000 hospitalisations
1.	Z76	50 211	4 554	45 657	921,8	3,6	–	–
2.	Z38	37 419	18 740	18 679	687,0	4,1	5	0,1
3.	I50	26 798	13 286	13 512	492,0	7,5	3 317	123,8
4.	O80	26 287	–	26 287	482,6	4,5	–	–
5.	I63	21 841	11 382	10 459	401,0	7,8	1 370	62,7
6.	I25	17 282	10 702	6 580	317,3	5,5	414	24,0
7.	I48	16 697	8 587	8 110	306,5	4,0	184	11,0
8.	M54	16 529	5 618	10 911	303,5	7,5	15	0,9
9.	K80	16 481	5 915	10 566	302,6	3,9	48	2,9
10.	I21	15 405	9 783	5 622	282,8	3,9	614	39,9
11.	J18	15 265	8 605	6 660	280,3	8,3	2 204	144,4
12.	S72	14 877	4 939	9 938	273,1	8,7	361	24,3
13.	S06	13 254	8 616	4 638	243,3	4,4	387	29,2
14.	M17	13 147	4 468	8 679	241,4	6,6	4	0,3
15.	M51	12 657	5 385	7 272	232,4	7,1	4	0,3
16.	F10	11 746	8 839	2 907	215,7	25,3	17	1,4
17.	I70	11 299	7 493	3 806	207,4	6,3	247	21,9
18.	M16	11 267	4 689	6 578	206,9	6,7	5	0,4
19.	O82	11 043	–	11 043	202,7	5,2	–	–
20.	I10	10 430	3 490	6 940	191,5	5,5	53	5,1
21.	G54	10 296	4 096	6 200	189,0	6,8	5	0,5
22.	J20	10 063	5 612	4 451	184,8	5,8	108	10,7
23.	K40	9 689	8 528	1 161	177,9	2,6	6	0,6
24.	E11	8 968	4 560	4 408	164,6	8,3	204	22,7
25.	S82	8 522	4 425	4 097	156,5	5,0	18	2,1
26.	K30	8 376	3 399	4 977	153,8	5,1	189	22,6
27.	C18	8 370	4 773	3 597	153,7	5,5	423	50,5
28.	C34	8 183	5 697	2 486	150,2	7,9	877	107,2
29.	K56	6 989	3 222	3 767	128,3	4,9	329	47,1
30.	J96	6 816	3 868	2 948	125,1	8,5	1 461	214,3
31.	K92	6 745	3 748	2 997	123,8	4,3	331	49,1
32.	G40	6 614	3 913	2 701	121,4	4,1	59	8,9
33.	M23	6 541	3 311	3 230	120,1	1,9	–	–
34.	E86	6 507	2 724	3 783	119,5	6,6	743	114,2
35.	A08	6 333	3 215	3 118	116,3	3,7	4	0,6
36.	K29	6 292	2 828	3 464	115,5	3,4	9	1,4
37.	J35	6 082	3 180	2 902	111,7	2,1	–	–
38.	K35	6 010	3 222	2 788	110,3	3,7	4	0,7
39.	C50	5 961	33	5 928	109,4	7,4	376	63,1
40.	I20	5 897	3 717	2 180	108,3	4,2	22	3,7

T 2.1.4 HOSPITALISATION BY PATIENT'S TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Territory of permanent residence	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 1 000 inhabitants			Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women	total	men	women		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 189 662</b>	<b>524 006</b>	<b>665 656</b>	<b>218,4</b>	<b>197,1</b>	<b>238,8</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>30 463</b>
Bratislava region	129 118	53 946	75 172	197,1	173,0	218,9	6,4	3 476
Trnava region	111 870	48 915	62 955	198,7	177,4	219,2	6,0	3 137
Trenčín region	125 147	57 336	67 811	213,3	199,0	227,2	6,2	3 425
Nitra region	141 147	61 128	80 019	208,3	185,3	230,1	6,4	4 149
Žilina region	160 621	70 386	90 235	232,4	207,2	256,7	6,2	3 797
Banská Bystrica region	143 936	64 838	79 098	221,8	205,8	236,9	6,6	4 027
Prešov region	195 331	85 683	109 648	236,9	210,2	263,1	6,5	4 240
Košice region	177 945	79 275	98 670	222,5	202,8	241,2	6,8	4 127
Unknown permanent residence in the SR	1 042	574	468	x	x	x	9,2	35
Abroad	3 505	1 925	1 580	x	x	x	4,3	50

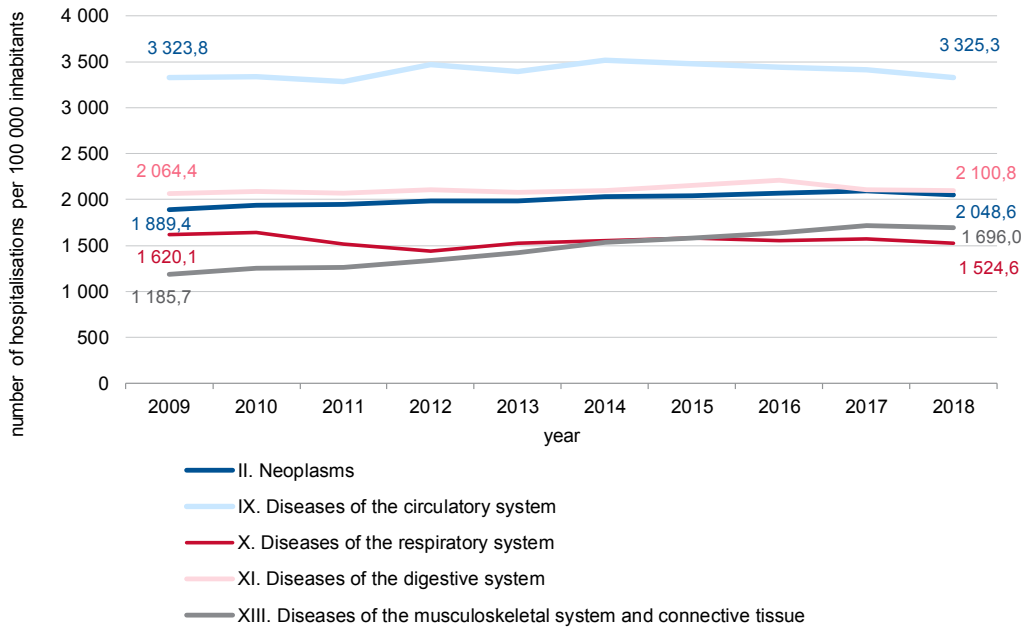
G 2.1 HOSPITALISATIONS PER 100 000 INHABITANTS AND AVERAGE AGE OF PERSONS HOSPITALISED BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



## T 2.1.5 HOSPITALISATION FOR DISEASES IN WHICH ALCOHOL IS THE MAIN CAUSE

ICD-10 diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants			Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women	total	men	women		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 729</b>	<b>10 993</b>	<b>3 736</b>	<b>270,4</b>	<b>413,5</b>	<b>134,0</b>	<b>21,8</b>	<b>282</b>
F10.0	1 010	666	344	18,5	25,0	12,3	5,8	1
F10.1	227	162	65	4,2	6,1	2,3	9,4	–
F10.2	6 062	4 535	1 527	111,3	170,6	54,8	38,1	6
F10.3	2 725	2 108	617	50,0	79,3	22,1	12,5	3
F10.4	674	574	100	12,4	21,6	3,6	13,8	5
F10.5	275	231	44	5,0	8,7	1,6	15,8	1
F10.6	31	25	6	0,6	0,9	0,2	26,0	–
F10.7	107	87	20	2,0	3,3	0,7	24,9	–
F10.8	584	417	167	10,7	15,7	6,0	11,0	–
F10.9	51	34	17	0,9	1,3	0,6	10,7	1
G62.1	45	37	8	0,8	1,4	0,3	13,2	–
G72.1	1	1	–	0,0	0,0	–	19,0	–
I42.6	9	9	–	0,2	0,3	–	7,4	–
K29.2	28	21	7	0,5	0,8	0,3	4,0	–
K70.3	2 371	1 716	655	43,5	64,5	23,5	9,4	261
K86.0	136	118	18	2,5	4,4	0,6	5,8	3
T51.0	381	245	136	7,0	9,2	4,9	1,5	–
T51.1	3	2	1	0,1	0,1	0,0	1,3	1
X45.0	1	–	1	0,0	–	0,0	2,0	–
X45.4	3	2	1	0,1	0,1	0,0	3,7	–
X45.5	1	–	1	0,0	–	0,0	1,0	–
X45.8	1	1	–	0,0	0,0	–	1,0	–
X45.9	3	2	1	0,1	0,1	0,0	1,7	–
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>14 243</b>	<b>10 651</b>	<b>3 592</b>	<b>261,9</b>	<b>401,3</b>	<b>129,0</b>	<b>22,5</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>13 646</b>	<b>10 338</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>251,3</b>	<b>390,3</b>	<b>118,9</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>13 137</b>	<b>9 881</b>	<b>3 256</b>	<b>242,2</b>	<b>373,7</b>	<b>117,1</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>13 449</b>	<b>10 252</b>	<b>3 197</b>	<b>248,2</b>	<b>388,2</b>	<b>115,1</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>213</b>

G 2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF DISEASES BY ICD-10 CHAPTER



T 2.2.1 PATIENTS <sup>1)</sup> WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUP

Year	Total	NUMBER					
		Age group					
		0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
2018	4 589	–	181	1 757	1 434	952	265
2017	4 098	1	181	1 711	1 161	800	244
2016	4 930	2	224	1 982	1 464	985	273
2015	4 396	3	171	1 779	1 270	893	280
2014	5 174	1	244	2 121	1 377	1 140	291

<sup>1)</sup>Number of hospitalised patients excluding transfers between departments within the same facility and between health facilities and excluding rehospitalisation.

Source: Register of patients with acute coronary syndrome, as of December 31 of the given year



T 2.2.2 PATIENTS <sup>1)</sup>WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUP

Year	Number of stroke patients	NUMBER						
		Total	Age group					
			0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
2018	total	<b>11 265</b>	10	297	3 025	3 334	3 239	1 360
	of which							
	ischemic	<b>10 176</b>	7	243	2 658	3 052	2 964	1 252
	haemorrhagic	<b>1 037</b>	3	54	360	266	256	98
2017	total	<b>11 556</b>	11	344	3 073	3 424	3 321	1 383
	of which							
	ischemic	<b>10 422</b>	8	278	2 685	3 126	3 043	1 282
	haemorrhagic	<b>1 080</b>	3	65	371	284	261	96
2016	total	<b>10 890</b>	15	275	2 961	3 106	3 194	1 339
	of which							
	ischemic	<b>9 838</b>	12	224	2 575	2 832	2 959	1 236
	haemorrhagic	<b>986</b>	3	50	356	254	226	97
2015	total	<b>10 634</b>	22	309	2 907	3 055	3 106	1 235
	of which							
	ischemic	<b>9 655</b>	16	259	2 559	2 803	2 874	1 144
	haemorrhagic	<b>941</b>	5	49	338	241	217	91
2014	total	<b>9 545</b>	18	258	2 589	2 695	2 796	1 189
	of which							
	ischemic	<b>8 658</b>	14	200	2 299	2 488	2 551	1 106
	haemorrhagic	<b>844</b>	3	54	282	199	229	77

<sup>1)</sup>Number of hospitalised patients excluding transfers between departments within the same facility and between health facilities and excluding rehospitalisation.

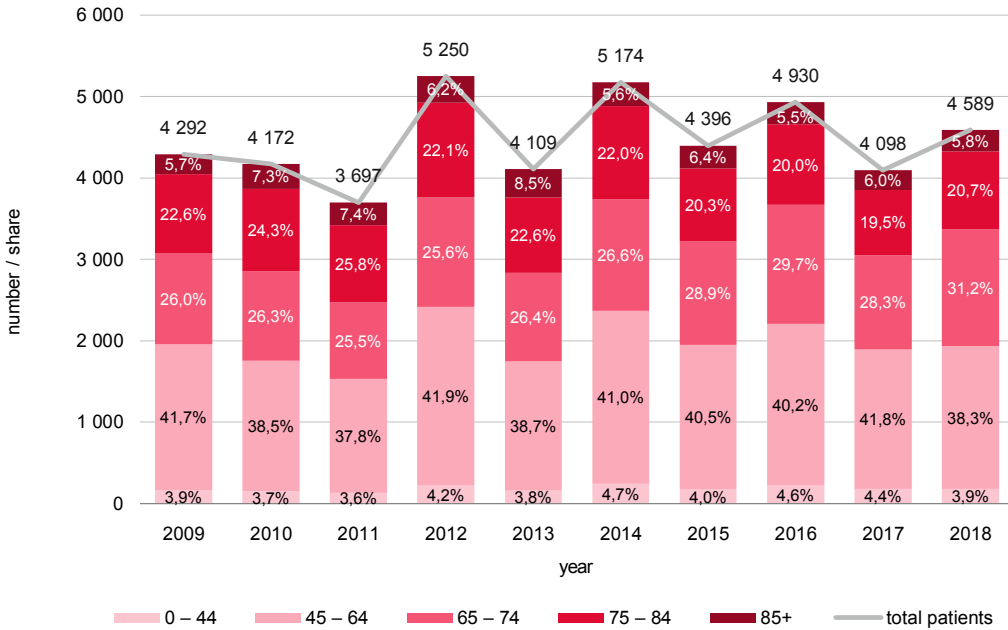
Source: Register of strokes, as at 31.12. of the given year

Note:

Ischemic stroke: this table includes focal cerebral ischemia (FCI) and transient ischemic attack (TIA).

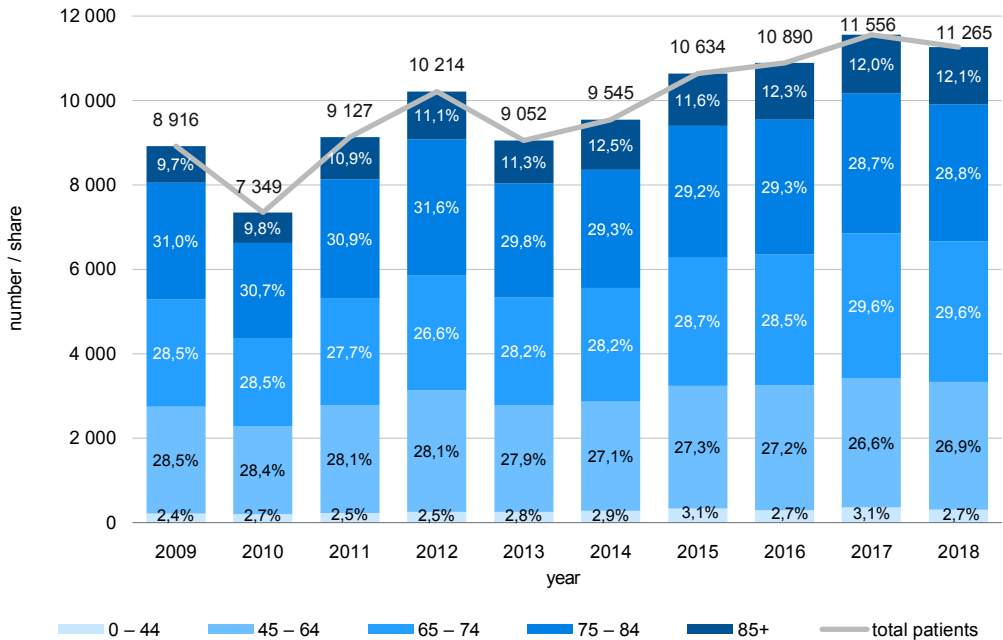
The difference between the total stroke data and the sum of ischemic and haemorrhagic stroke is unspecified stroke.

G 2.3 PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME REPORTED IN REGISTER IN GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUP



Source: Register of patients with acute coronary syndrome, as at 31. 12. of the given year

G 2.4 PATIENTS WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUP

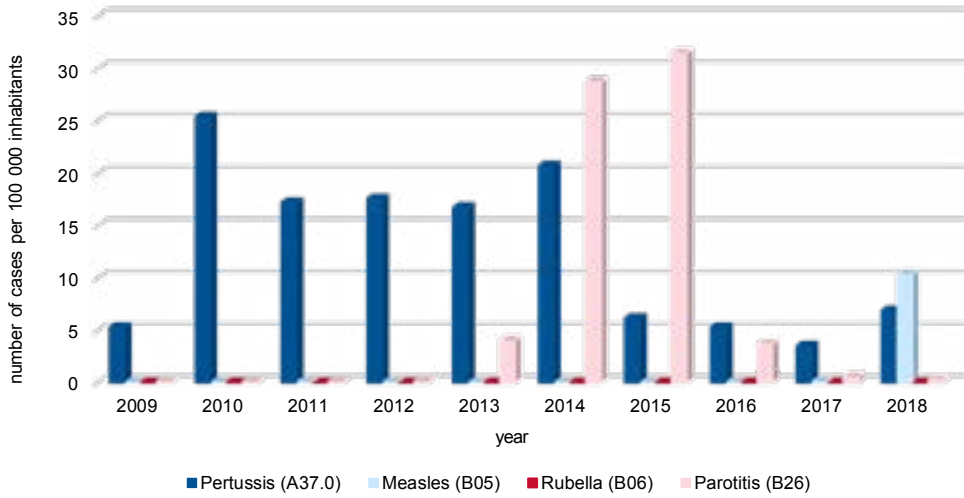


Source: Register of strokes, as at 31. 12. of the given year

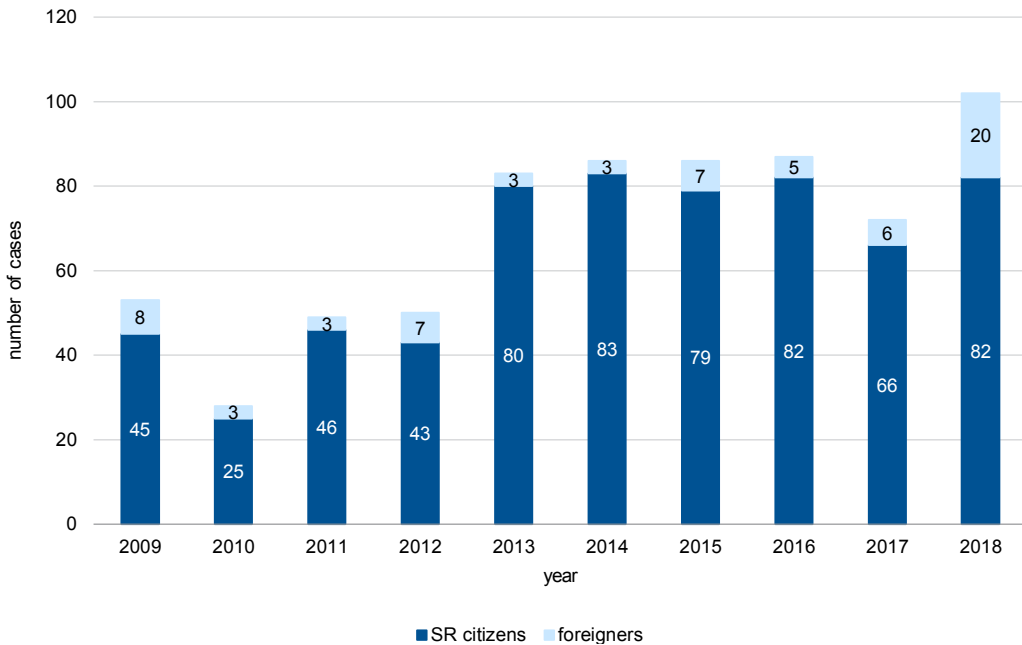
## T 2.3 REPORTED DISEASES FOR SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

ICD-10 diagnosis		Number			Per 100 000 inhabitants		
		total	men	women	total	men	women
A01	Abdominal typhoid and paratyphoid	–	–	–	–	–	–
A02	Salmonellosis	7 222	3 443	3 779	132,7	129,6	135,6
A03	Shigellosis (dysentery)	206	96	110	3,8	3,6	4,0
A04	Other bacterial intestinal infections	12 600	6 448	6 152	231,5	242,7	220,8
A05	Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	69	50	19	1,3	1,9	0,7
A05.1	Botulism	–	–	–	–	–	–
A08	Viral and other unspecified intestinal infections	8 290	4 143	4 147	152,3	156,0	148,8
A09	Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin	2 027	838	1 189	37,2	31,6	42,7
A21	Tularemia	6	3	3	0,1	0,1	0,1
A27	Leptospirosis	3	2	1	0,1	0,1	0,0
A32, P37.2	Listeriosis	19	11	8	0,2	0,4	0,3
A37.0	Whooping cough (Pertussis)	376	171	205	6,9	6,4	7,4
A38	Scarlatina (Scarlet fever)	309	174	135	5,7	6,5	4,8
A39	Meningococcal infection	37	21	16	0,7	0,8	0,6
A40, A41, B37.7, P36, O85	Sepsis	2 676	1 477	1 199	48,2	55,6	43,0
A48.0	Gas gangrene	–	–	–	–	–	–
A69.2, G63.0, M01.2	Lyme disease	981	446	535	18,0	16,8	19,2
A81.0	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	17	6	11	0,3	0,2	0,4
A84.1	Central European tick-borne encephalitis	156	92	64	2,9	3,5	2,3
A86	Viral encephalitis, unspecified	27	16	11	0,5	0,6	0,4
A87	Viral meningitis	93	59	34	1,7	2,2	1,2
B01	Chickenpox (Varicella)	14 305	7 303	7 002	262,8	274,9	251,3
B02	Zoster (Herpes zoster)	2 768	1 143	1 625	50,8	43,0	58,3
B05	Measles (Morbilli)	565	283	282	10,4	10,7	10,1
B06	German measles (Rubella)	–	–	–	–	–	–
B15	Acute hepatitis A	173	91	82	3,2	3,4	3,0
B16	Acute hepatitis B	48	31	17	0,9	1,2	0,6
B17.1	Acute hepatitis C	19	13	6	0,3	0,5	0,2
B17.2	Acute hepatitis E	90	46	44	1,7	1,7	1,6
B26	Parotitis (Mumps)	13	6	7	0,2	0,2	0,3
B86	Scabies	2 045	905	1 140	37,6	34,1	40,9
G00	Bacterial meningitis	82	40	42	1,5	1,5	1,5
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathy	26	15	11	0,5	0,6	0,4
J10	Influenza	958	500	458	17,6	18,8	16,4
Z20.3	Contact and exposure to rabies	819	414	405	15,0	15,6	14,5
Z21	Asymptomatic HIV infection status	102	94	8	1,9	3,5	0,3
A15 – A19	Tuberculosis	281	164	117	5,2	6,2	4,2
A51 – A53	Syphilis	447	300	147	8,2	11,3	7,5
B50 – B54	Malaria	3	3	–	0,1	0,1	–

G 2.5 DEVELOPMENT OF THE INCIDENCE OF SELECTED INFECTIONS PREVENTABLE BY VACCINATION



G 2.6 DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CASES OF HIV INFECTIONS DIAGNOSED IN THE SR



## T 2.4.1 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY AGE GROUP

Age group	NUMBER							Other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases <sup>1)</sup>
	Syphilis (A50 – A53)	of which				Gonococcal infection (A54)	Chlamydia lymphogranuloma (A55)	
		congenital (A50)	early (A51)	late (A52)	other and unspecified (A53)			
<b>TOTAL</b>								
<b>Sum</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>749</b>
0 – 4	7	4	3	–	–	–	–	2
5 – 14	19	–	19	–	–	1	–	6
15 – 24	107	–	95	–	12	68	–	211
25 – 34	92	–	63	1	28	114	–	291
35 – 44	108	–	57	2	49	81	–	154
45 – 54	55	–	22	2	31	11	–	44
55 – 64	30	–	13	–	17	10	–	25
65+	27	–	4	2	21	5	–	16
<b>MEN</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>248</b>
0 – 4	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
5 – 14	11	–	11	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 24	59	–	53	–	6	44	–	54
25 – 34	63	–	44	1	18	95	–	101
35 – 44	81	–	44	2	35	69	–	61
45 – 54	44	–	20	2	22	8	–	10
55 – 64	26	–	12	–	14	8	–	14
65+	14	–	2	1	11	3	–	6
<b>WOMEN</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>501</b>
0 – 4	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
5 – 14	8	–	8	–	–	1	–	6
15 – 24	48	–	42	–	6	24	–	157
25 – 34	29	–	19	–	10	19	–	190
35 – 44	27	–	13	–	14	12	–	93
45 – 54	11	–	2	–	9	3	–	34
55 – 64	4	–	1	–	3	2	–	11
65+	13	–	2	1	10	2	–	10
<b>Sum 2017</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>837</b>
<b>Sum 2016</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 109</b>
<b>Sum 2015</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 592</b>
<b>Sum 2014</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 348</b>

<sup>1)</sup> other, predominantly sexually transmitted diseases reported in 2018 (A56, A59, A60, A63, B16, B25, B37)

## T 2.4.1 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY AGE GROUP

Age group	PER 100 000 INHABITANTS							
	Syphilis (A50 – A53)	of which				Gonococcal infection (A54)	Chlamydia lym- phogranuloma (A55)	Other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases <sup>1)</sup>
		congenital (A50)	early (A51)	late (A52)	other and unspecified (A53)			
<b>Sum</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,8</b>
0 – 4	2,4	1,4	1,0	–	–	–	–	0,7
5 – 14	3,4	–	3,4	–	–	0,2	–	1,1
15 – 24	18,5	–	16,5	–	2,1	11,8	–	36,5
25 – 34	11,4	–	7,8	0,1	3,5	14,1	–	36,0
35 – 44	12,1	–	6,4	0,2	5,5	9,1	–	17,2
45 – 54	7,5	–	3,0	0,3	4,2	1,5	–	6,0
55 – 64	4,1	–	1,8	–	2,3	1,4	–	3,5
65+	3,1	–	0,5	0,2	2,4	0,6	–	1,9
	PER 100 000 MEN							
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9,3</b>
0 – 4	1,3	–	1,3	–	–	–	–	1,3
5 – 14	3,8	–	3,8	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 24	19,9	–	17,9	–	2,0	14,9	–	18,2
25 – 34	15,3	–	10,7	0,2	4,4	23,0	–	24,5
35 – 44	17,6	–	9,6	0,4	7,6	15,0	–	13,3
45 – 54	12,0	–	5,5	0,5	6,0	2,2	–	2,7
55 – 64	7,5	–	3,5	–	4,0	2,3	–	4,0
65+	4,1	–	0,6	0,3	3,2	0,9	–	1,8
	PER 100 000 WOMEN							
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18,0</b>
0 – 4	3,5	2,8	0,7	–	–	–	–	–
5 – 14	2,9	–	2,9	–	–	0,4	–	2,2
15 – 24	17,1	–	14,9	–	2,1	8,5	–	55,8
25 – 34	7,3	–	4,8	–	2,5	4,8	–	48,1
35 – 44	6,2	–	3,0	–	3,2	2,8	–	21,4
45 – 54	3,0	–	0,6	–	2,5	0,8	–	9,4
55 – 64	1,1	–	0,3	–	0,8	0,5	–	2,9
65+	2,5	–	0,4	0,2	1,9	0,4	–	1,9
<b>Sum 2017</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15,4</b>
<b>Sum 2016</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20,4</b>
<b>Sum 2015</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>29,4</b>
<b>Sum 2014</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>24,9</b>

<sup>1)</sup> other, predominantly sexually transmitted diseases reported in 2018 (A56, A59, A60, A63, B16, B25, B37)

## T 2.4.2 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

NUMBER

1/2

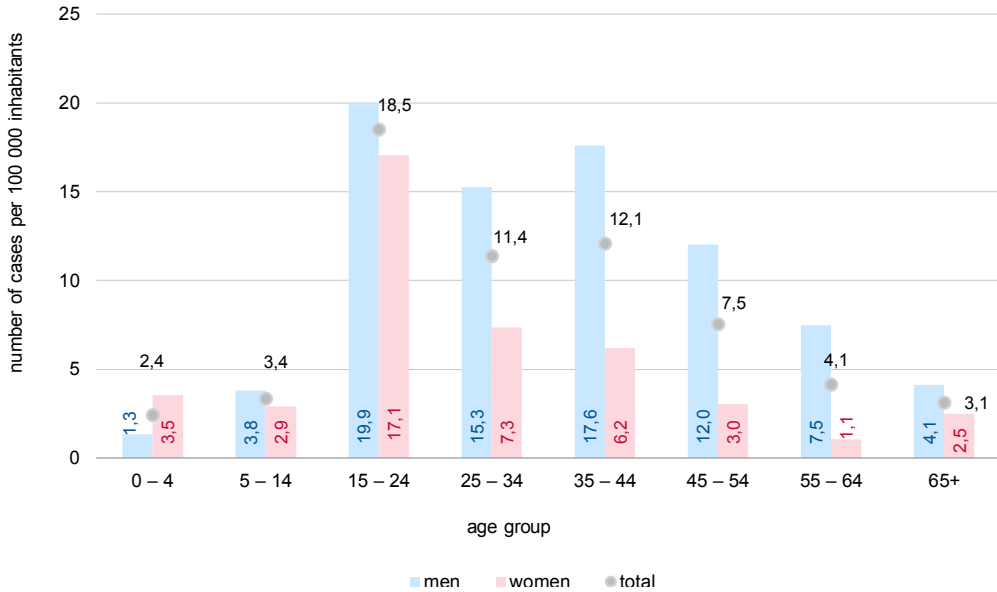
Territory of permanent residence	Syphilis (A50 – A53)			Gonococcal infection (A54)		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>63</b>
Bratislava region	91	68	23	97	86	11
Trnava region	45	36	9	41	28	13
Trenčín region	10	9	1	32	25	7
Nitra region	48	35	13	42	34	8
Žilina region	20	17	3	33	18	15
Banská Bystrica region	31	27	4	13	9	4
Prešov region	23	18	5	13	11	2
Košice region	177	90	87	19	16	3
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>98</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

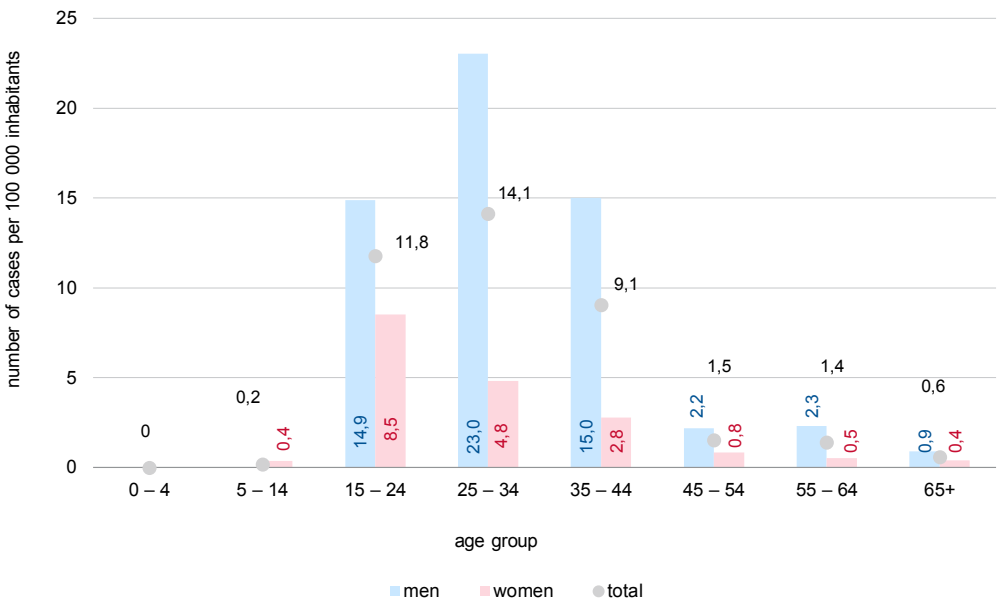
2/2

Territory of permanent residence	Syphilis (A50 – A53)			Gonococcal infection (A54)		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>2,3</b>
Bratislava region	13,9	21,8	6,7	14,8	27,6	3,2
Trnava region	8,0	13,1	3,1	7,3	10,2	4,5
Trenčín region	1,7	3,1	0,3	5,5	8,7	2,3
Nitra region	7,1	10,6	3,7	6,2	10,3	2,3
Žilina region	2,9	5,0	0,9	4,8	5,3	4,3
Banská Bystrica region	4,8	8,6	1,2	2,0	2,9	1,2
Prešov region	2,8	4,4	1,2	1,6	2,7	0,5
Košice region	22,1	23,0	21,3	2,4	4,1	0,7
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>2,5</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>3,1</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>12,3</b>	<b>3,5</b>

G 2.7 SYPHILIS DISEASES BY AGE GROUP AND SEX



G 2.8 DISEASES OF GONOCOCCAL INFECTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX





## T 2.5.1 REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

Age group	Tuberculosis						
	number				per 100 000 inhabitants		
	total	of which relapses	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>4,2</b>
0 – 4	23	–	14	9	8,0	9,5	6,4
5 – 9	10	1	7	3	3,4	4,7	2,1
10 – 14	7	–	3	4	2,6	2,2	3,1
15 – 19	6	–	2	4	2,2	1,4	3,0
20 – 24	6	–	5	1	1,9	3,1	0,6
25 – 29	9	1	2	7	2,3	1,0	3,7
30 – 34	16	1	11	5	3,8	5,0	2,4
35 – 39	15	1	7	8	3,3	3,0	3,7
40 – 44	19	–	14	5	4,3	6,1	2,3
45 – 49	19	2	14	5	5,2	7,6	2,8
50 – 54	23	3	16	7	6,4	8,9	3,9
55 – 59	33	5	24	9	9,2	13,7	4,9
60 – 64	14	1	11	3	3,8	6,4	1,5
65 – 69	23	1	13	10	7,4	9,4	5,8
70 – 74	21	1	8	13	10,1	9,5	10,6
75 – 79	15	3	7	8	9,9	12,7	8,4
80 – 84	11	–	3	8	11,3	9,5	12,2
85+	11	1	3	8	13,9	13,6	14,0
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>4,2</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>4,9</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>5,0</b>

Note: Indicators of rate in year T were recalculated by population at 31.12. of year T-1.

## T 2.5.2 REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

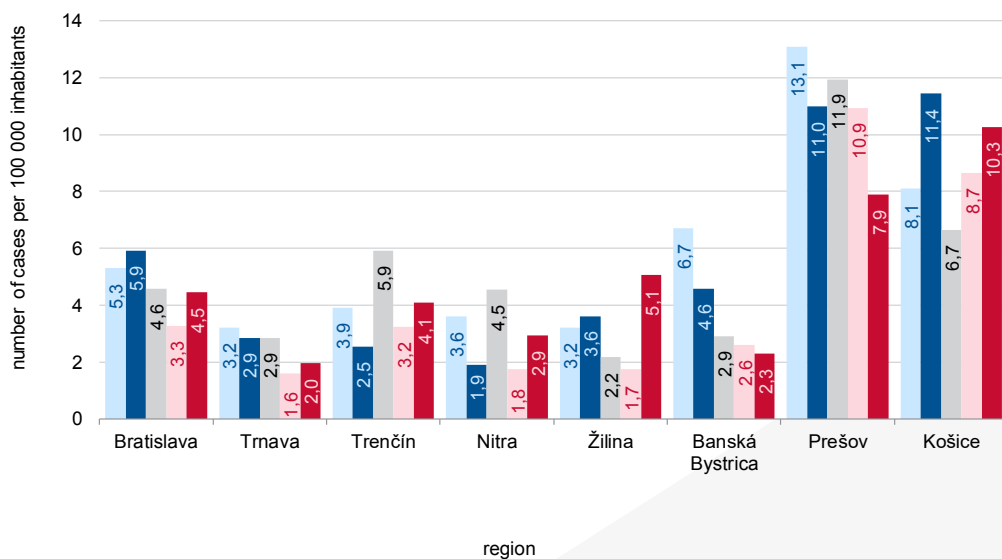
Territory of permanent residence	Tuberculosis						
	number				per 100 000 inhabitants		
	total	of which relapses	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>4,2</b>
Bratislava region	29	–	16	13	4,5	5,2	3,8
Trnava region	11	2	7	4	2,0	2,5	1,4
Trenčín region	24	1	15	9	4,1	5,2	3,0
Nitra region	20	4	11	9	2,9	3,3	2,6
Žilina region	35	4	21	14	5,1	6,2	4,0
Banská Bystrica region	15	2	8	7	2,3	2,5	2,1
Prešov region	65	5	37	28	7,9	9,1	6,7
Košice region	82	3	49	33	10,3	12,5	8,1

Note: Indicators of rate were recalculated by population at 31. 12. 2017.

## G 2.9 DEVELOPMENT OF MORBIDITY FOR TUBERCULOSIS



## G 2.10 DEVELOPMENT OF MORBIDITY FOR TUBERCULOSIS IN REGIONS



## T 2.5.3 SELECTED NON-TUBERCULOUS DISEASES – FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS AT PNEUMOLOGICAL OUTPATIENT CLINICS

ICD-10 diagnosis		Followed-up persons at 31. 12.	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants
Malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C32.0 – C39.9)		4 397	80,7
of which	verified histologically or cytologically	3 868	71,0
	other	529	9,7
Secondary malignant neoplasms of the lung (metastasis to the lung) (C77.1, C78.0 – C78.3)		849	15,6
Benign neoplasms of the respiratory system (D14.0 – D14.4, D15.0, D15.2, D15.7, D15.9)		1 684	30,9
Sarcoidosis (D86.0 – D86.9)		5 922	108,7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (J44.00 – J44.99)		78 345	1 437,4
of which	group A	22 897	420,1
	group B	35 933	659,3
	group C	13 977	256,4
	group D	5 538	101,6
Bronchial asthma (J45.0 – J45.9)		99 756	1 830,2
of which	intermittent	19 469	357,2
	light persistent	34 525	633,4
	moderate persistent	39 391	722,7
	heavy persistent	6 371	116,9
Bronchiectasis (J47)		2 597	47,6
Diffuse interstitial lung diseases (J80 – J84.9)		5 545	101,7
Exogenous allergic alveolitis (J67.0 – J67.9)		433	7,9
Sleep apnoea syndrome (G47.30 – G47.39)		5 450	100,0

## T 2.5.4 PATIENTS FOLLOWED-UP FOR CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE AND PNEUMONIA

NUMBER

1/2

Age group	Sex	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
		total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
<b>Total</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>102 993</b>	<b>11 545</b>	<b>111 652</b>	<b>10 398</b>	<b>17 024</b>
	<b>men</b>	<b>60 223</b>	<b>6 522</b>	<b>43 033</b>	<b>4 366</b>	<b>9 030</b>
	<b>women</b>	<b>42 770</b>	<b>5 023</b>	<b>68 619</b>	<b>6 032</b>	<b>7 994</b>
0 – 18	total	5 115	991	8 284	1 140	1 315
	men	2 837	575	4 423	569	702
	women	2 278	416	3 861	571	613
19+	total	97 878	10 554	103 368	9 258	15 709
	men	57 386	5 947	38 610	3 797	8 328
	women	40 492	4 607	64 758	5 461	7 381
<b>Total 2017</b>		<b>105 820</b>	<b>13 743</b>	<b>108 513</b>	<b>11 223</b>	<b>16 959</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>		<b>107 196</b>	<b>14 957</b>	<b>108 337</b>	<b>11 829</b>	<b>18 227</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>		<b>108 260</b>	<b>18 756</b>	<b>108 410</b>	<b>15 487</b>	<b>20 378</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>		<b>112 981</b>	<b>23 260</b>	<b>101 378</b>	<b>15 596</b>	<b>19 362</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

Age group	Sex	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
		total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
<b>Total</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>1 889,6</b>	<b>211,8</b>	<b>2 048,5</b>	<b>190,8</b>	<b>312,3</b>
	<b>men</b>	<b>2 263,1</b>	<b>245,1</b>	<b>1 617,1</b>	<b>164,1</b>	<b>339,3</b>
	<b>women</b>	<b>1 533,3</b>	<b>180,1</b>	<b>2 460,0</b>	<b>216,3</b>	<b>286,6</b>
0 – 18	total	479,4	92,9	776,4	106,8	123,3
	men	518,3	105,0	808,0	103,9	128,2
	women	438,5	80,1	743,2	109,9	118,0
19+	total	2 232,9	240,8	2 358,1	211,2	358,4
	men	2 715,0	281,4	1 826,7	179,6	394,0
	women	1 783,9	203,0	2 853,0	240,6	325,2
<b>Total 2017</b>		<b>1 944,1</b>	<b>252,5</b>	<b>1 993,6</b>	<b>206,2</b>	<b>311,6</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>		<b>1 972,2</b>	<b>275,2</b>	<b>1 993,2</b>	<b>217,6</b>	<b>335,3</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>		<b>1 995,1</b>	<b>345,7</b>	<b>1 997,9</b>	<b>285,4</b>	<b>375,5</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>		<b>2 084,0</b>	<b>429,0</b>	<b>1 870,0</b>	<b>287,7</b>	<b>357,1</b>

## T 2.5.5 PATIENTS FOLLOWED-UP FOR CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE AND PNEUMONIA BY TERRITORY OF HEALTHCARE FACILITY

NUMBER

1/2

Territory of healthcare facility	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
	total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>102 993</b>	<b>11 545</b>	<b>111 652</b>	<b>10 398</b>	<b>17 024</b>
Bratislava region	7 949	1 539	9 594	1 958	1 299
Trnava region	11 954	951	10 289	1 220	1 669
Trenčín region	9 293	1 101	10 435	969	1 831
Nitra region	16 986	1 605	22 262	1 138	2 289
Žilina region	9 762	968	7 172	442	2 364
Banská Bystrica region	13 149	1 050	12 291	991	2 125
Prešov region	17 035	1 734	25 926	1 594	1 525
Košice region	16 865	2 597	13 683	2 086	3 922

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

Territory of healthcare facility	Chronic lower respiratory tract diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
	total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	total as at 31. 12.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>1 889,6</b>	<b>211,8</b>	<b>2 048,5</b>	<b>190,8</b>	<b>312,3</b>
Bratislava region	1 205,1	233,3	1 454,5	296,8	196,9
Trnava region	2 121,0	168,7	1 825,6	216,5	296,1
Trenčín region	1 586,2	187,9	1 781,1	165,4	312,5
Nitra region	2 510,2	237,2	3 289,9	168,2	338,3
Žilina region	1 412,0	140,0	1 037,4	63,9	341,9
Banská Bystrica region	2 029,6	162,1	1 897,1	153,0	328,0
Prešov region	2 064,8	210,2	3 142,5	193,2	184,8
Košice region	2 107,0	324,5	1 709,5	260,6	490,0

## T 2.6.1 FOLLOWED-UP PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY SEX

Age group	Followed-up persons at 31. 12.					
	number			per 100 000 inhabitants		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>355 895</b>	<b>166 349</b>	<b>189 546</b>	<b>6 529,7</b>	<b>6 251,2</b>	<b>6 795,4</b>
0 – 4	153	83	70	52,5	55,5	49,3
5 – 9	460	228	232	157,1	152,0	162,4
10 – 14	678	336	342	247,7	238,9	257,0
15 – 19	843	441	402	318,4	324,9	311,6
20 – 24	2 088	885	1 203	690,8	571,6	816,1
25 – 29	4 223	1 691	2 532	1 110,2	870,3	1 360,6
30 – 34	7 851	3 336	4 515	1 869,1	1 554,7	2 197,5
35 – 39	12 616	5 856	6 760	2 849,6	2 567,2	3 149,7
40 – 44	19 223	9 637	9 586	4 248,2	4 142,7	4 359,7
45 – 49	27 189	13 596	13 593	7 122,9	7 031,5	7 216,8
50 – 54	37 265	18 346	18 919	10 586,0	10 473,9	10 697,0
55 – 59	45 620	22 765	22 855	12 804,7	13 063,7	12 556,8
60 – 64	51 195	25 218	25 977	14 011,2	14 657,6	13 436,0
65 – 69	51 037	24 600	26 437	15 959,0	17 176,6	14 971,5
70 – 74	39 717	17 567	22 150	18 031,8	19 345,0	17 110,6
75 – 79	29 290	12 145	17 145	18 927,9	21 238,5	17 573,6
80 – 84	16 264	6 291	9 973	16 544,3	19 745,1	15 009,4
85+	10 183	3 328	6 855	12 539,6	14 559,5	11 748,3
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>354 726</b>	<b>165 285</b>	<b>189 441</b>	<b>6 517,0</b>	<b>6 221,9</b>	<b>6 798,3</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>368 084</b>	<b>171 466</b>	<b>196 618</b>	<b>6 772,0</b>	<b>6 466,3</b>	<b>7 063,3</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>345 475</b>	<b>161 133</b>	<b>184 342</b>	<b>6 366,7</b>	<b>6 089,5</b>	<b>6 630,6</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>339 419</b>	<b>158 368</b>	<b>181 051</b>	<b>6 260,8</b>	<b>5 993,5</b>	<b>6 514,9</b>

## T 2.6.2 FOLLOWED-UP PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY TYPE OF DIABETES

Age group	Followed-up persons at 31. 12.					
	number			per 100 000 inhabitants		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type I DM	Type II DM		Type I DM	Type II DM
<b>Total</b>	<b>355 895</b>	<b>26 884</b>	<b>323 897</b>	<b>6 529,7</b>	<b>493,2</b>	<b>5 942,6</b>
0 – 4	153	150	1	52,5	51,5	0,3
5 – 9	460	451	2	157,1	154,0	0,7
10 – 14	678	645	5	247,7	235,7	1,8
15 – 19	843	725	60	318,4	273,8	22,7
20 – 24	2 088	1 399	442	690,8	462,9	146,2
25 – 29	4 223	1 958	1 602	1 110,2	514,7	421,2
30 – 34	7 851	2 341	4 579	1 869,1	557,3	1 090,1
35 – 39	12 616	2 843	8 951	2 849,6	642,1	2 021,8
40 – 44	19 223	2 655	16 030	4 248,2	586,7	3 542,5
45 – 49	27 189	2 596	24 259	7 122,9	680,1	6 355,3
50 – 54	37 265	2 486	34 408	10 586,0	706,2	9 774,4
55 – 59	45 620	2 451	42 852	12 804,7	688,0	12 027,8
60 – 64	51 195	1 930	48 965	14 011,2	528,2	13 400,9
65 – 69	51 037	1 684	49 118	15 959,0	526,6	15 359,0
70 – 74	39 717	1 032	38 563	18 031,8	468,5	17 507,9
75 – 79	29 290	792	28 412	18 927,9	511,8	18 360,5
80 – 84	16 264	433	15 794	16 544,3	440,5	16 066,2
85+	10 183	313	9 854	12 539,6	385,4	12 134,4
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>354 726</b>	<b>27 108</b>	<b>321 987</b>	<b>6 517,0</b>	<b>498,0</b>	<b>5 915,5</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>368 084</b>	<b>26 882</b>	<b>334 893</b>	<b>6 772,0</b>	<b>494,6</b>	<b>6 161,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>345 475</b>	<b>25 295</b>	<b>313 975</b>	<b>6 366,7</b>	<b>466,2</b>	<b>5 786,2</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>339 419</b>	<b>25 706</b>	<b>308 017</b>	<b>6 260,8</b>	<b>474,2</b>	<b>5 681,6</b>

## T 2.6.3 FOLLOWED-UP PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY SEX – DIAGNOSIS FOUND IN REFERENCE YEAR

Age group	Followed-up persons – diagnosis found in the reference year					
	number			per 100 000 inhabitants		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 372</b>	<b>10 060</b>	<b>11 312</b>	<b>392,1</b>	<b>378,0</b>	<b>405,5</b>
0 – 4	45	28	17	15,4	18,7	12,0
5 – 9	80	42	38	27,3	28,0	26,6
10 – 14	76	43	33	27,8	30,6	24,8
15 – 19	106	49	57	40,0	36,1	44,2
20 – 24	391	104	287	129,4	67,2	194,7
25 – 29	813	162	651	213,7	83,4	349,8
30 – 34	1 118	292	826	266,2	136,1	402,0
35 – 39	1 205	477	728	272,2	209,1	339,2
40 – 44	1 402	765	637	309,8	328,9	289,7
45 – 49	1 688	945	743	442,2	488,7	394,5
50 – 54	2 418	1 290	1 128	686,9	736,5	637,8
55 – 59	2 624	1 435	1 189	736,5	823,5	653,3
60 – 64	2 805	1 423	1 382	767,7	827,1	714,8
65 – 69	2 749	1 370	1 379	859,6	956,6	780,9
70 – 74	1 790	800	990	812,7	881,0	764,8
75 – 79	1 166	494	672	753,5	863,9	688,8
80 – 84	580	225	355	590,0	706,2	534,3
85+	316	116	200	389,1	507,5	342,8
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>22 338</b>	<b>10 533</b>	<b>11 805</b>	<b>410,4</b>	<b>396,5</b>	<b>423,6</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>21 752</b>	<b>10 188</b>	<b>11 564</b>	<b>400,2</b>	<b>384,2</b>	<b>415,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>21 909</b>	<b>9 801</b>	<b>12 108</b>	<b>403,8</b>	<b>370,4</b>	<b>435,5</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>23 613</b>	<b>10 922</b>	<b>12 691</b>	<b>435,6</b>	<b>413,3</b>	<b>456,7</b>



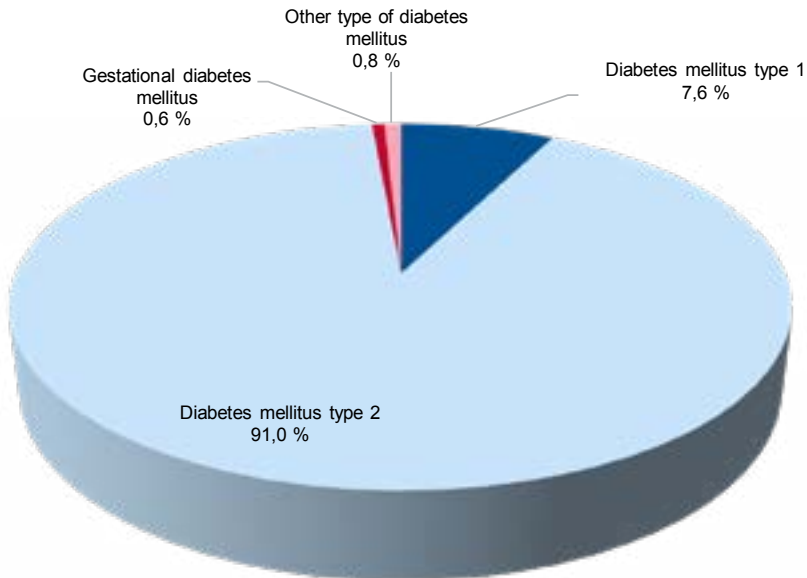
## T 2.6.4 FOLLOWED-UP PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY TYPE – DIAGNOSIS FOUND IN REFERENCE YEAR

Age group	Followed-up persons – diagnosis found in the reference year					
	number			per 100 000 inhabitants		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type I DM	Type II DM		Type I DM	Type II DM
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 372</b>	<b>1 342</b>	<b>18 177</b>	<b>392,1</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>333,5</b>
0 – 4	45	45	–	15,4	15,4	–
5 – 9	80	77	1	27,3	26,3	0,3
10 – 14	76	71	1	27,8	25,9	0,4
15 – 19	106	62	20	40,0	23,4	7,6
20 – 24	391	134	77	129,4	44,3	25,5
25 – 29	813	154	167	213,7	40,5	43,9
30 – 34	1 118	140	428	266,2	33,3	101,9
35 – 39	1 205	141	710	272,2	31,8	160,4
40 – 44	1 402	109	1 203	309,8	24,1	265,9
45 – 49	1 688	88	1 577	442,2	23,1	413,1
50 – 54	2 418	102	2 275	686,9	29,0	646,3
55 – 59	2 624	70	2 521	736,5	19,6	707,6
60 – 64	2 805	63	2 718	767,7	17,2	743,9
65 – 69	2 749	36	2 695	859,6	11,3	842,7
70 – 74	1 790	22	1 761	812,7	10,0	799,5
75 – 79	1 166	13	1 147	753,5	8,4	741,2
80 – 84	580	7	568	590,0	7,1	577,8
85+	316	8	308	389,1	9,9	379,3
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>22 338</b>	<b>1 525</b>	<b>18 898</b>	<b>410,4</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>347,2</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>21 752</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>18 630</b>	<b>400,2</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>342,8</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>21 909</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>18 511</b>	<b>403,8</b>	<b>26,9</b>	<b>341,1</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>23 613</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>20 259</b>	<b>435,6</b>	<b>28,2</b>	<b>373,7</b>

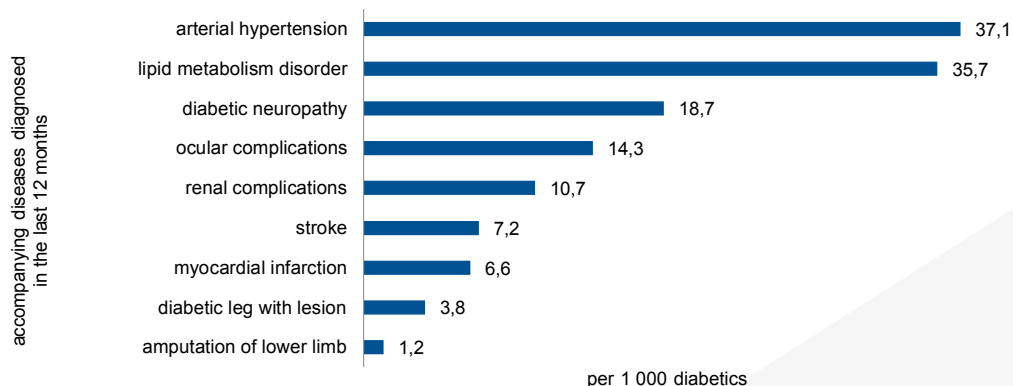
T 2.6.5 FOLLOWED-UP PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY TERRITORY OF HEALTHCARE FACILITY

Territory of healthcare facility	Followed-up persons			
	number		per 100 000 inhabitants	
	as at 31. 12.	diagnosis found in the reference year	as at 31. 12.	diagnosis found in the reference year
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>355 895</b>	<b>21 372</b>	<b>6 529,7</b>	<b>392,1</b>
Bratislava region	48 084	3 132	7 289,9	474,8
Trnava region	36 379	2 316	6 454,9	410,9
Trenčín region	33 230	2 421	5 671,8	413,2
Nitra region	49 825	3 127	7 363,2	462,1
Žilina region	40 745	2 180	5 893,4	315,3
Banská Bystrica region	44 322	2 400	6 841,1	370,4
Prešov region	41 300	2 854	5 005,9	345,9
Košice region	62 010	2 942	7 747,2	367,6

G 2.11 FOLLOWED-UP PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY TYPE OF DIABETES



G 2.12 COMPLICATIONS OF DIABETES MELLITUS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES DIAGNOSED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS



T 2.7.1 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS BY BASIC DIAGNOSIS IN OUTPATIENT NEPHROLOGY CLINICS

NUMBER

1/2

Age group	Total	ICD-10 diagnosis							
		N00.0 – N06.9	N12	N07.0 – N07.9	I12.00 – I12.91	N08.5	N08.3	Unknown	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>184 925</b>	<b>13 299</b>	<b>24 034</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>23 379</b>	<b>7 677</b>	<b>37 794</b>	<b>6 876</b>	<b>68 524</b>
0 – 18	37 030	2 769	6 466	260	281	75	341	2 203	24 635
19+	147 895	10 530	17 568	3 082	23 098	7 602	37 453	4 673	43 889
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>190 641</b>	<b>13 445</b>	<b>25 930</b>	<b>3 613</b>	<b>23 233</b>	<b>8 279</b>	<b>37 253</b>	<b>7 603</b>	<b>71 285</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>190 668</b>	<b>13 578</b>	<b>27 469</b>	<b>3 448</b>	<b>23 015</b>	<b>8 093</b>	<b>36 130</b>	<b>7 613</b>	<b>71 322</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>192 206</b>	<b>13 388</b>	<b>26 789</b>	<b>3 427</b>	<b>22 852</b>	<b>8 964</b>	<b>35 248</b>	<b>7 852</b>	<b>73 686</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>180 518</b>	<b>11 724</b>	<b>27 922</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>22 151</b>	<b>8 283</b>	<b>33 569</b>	<b>7 138</b>	<b>66 631</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

Age group	Total	ICD-10 diagnosis							
		N00.0 – N06.9	N12	N07.0 – N07.9	I12.00 – I12.91	N08.5	N08.3	Unknown	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 392,9</b>	<b>244,0</b>	<b>441,0</b>	<b>61,3</b>	<b>428,9</b>	<b>140,9</b>	<b>693,4</b>	<b>126,2</b>	<b>1 257,2</b>
0 – 18	3 470,7	259,5	606,0	24,4	26,3	7,0	32,0	206,5	2 309,0
19+	3 373,9	240,2	400,8	70,3	526,9	173,4	854,4	106,6	1 001,2
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>3 502,4</b>	<b>247,0</b>	<b>476,4</b>	<b>66,4</b>	<b>426,8</b>	<b>152,1</b>	<b>684,4</b>	<b>139,7</b>	<b>1 309,6</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>3 507,9</b>	<b>249,8</b>	<b>505,4</b>	<b>63,4</b>	<b>423,4</b>	<b>148,9</b>	<b>664,7</b>	<b>140,1</b>	<b>1 312,2</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>3 542,2</b>	<b>246,7</b>	<b>493,7</b>	<b>63,2</b>	<b>421,1</b>	<b>165,2</b>	<b>649,6</b>	<b>144,7</b>	<b>1 358,0</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>3 329,8</b>	<b>216,3</b>	<b>515,0</b>	<b>57,2</b>	<b>408,6</b>	<b>152,8</b>	<b>619,2</b>	<b>131,7</b>	<b>1 229,0</b>

T 2.7.2 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS AT OUTPATIENT NEPHROLOGY CLINICS  
AS AT 31. 12. BY STAGE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

NUMBER

1/2

Age group	Glomerular and tubulointerstitial kidney disease (N00.0 – N08.8, N10 – N16.8) – CKD stage 3, 4			Renal failure (N17.0 – N19) – CKD stage 5		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 059</b>	<b>20 117</b>	<b>24 942</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>839</b>
0 – 4	1 799	836	963	16	12	4
5 – 9	1 468	530	938	13	5	8
10 – 14	1 477	581	896	19	12	7
15 – 19	1 224	447	777	16	7	9
20 – 24	684	215	469	10	2	8
25 – 29	718	327	391	11	7	4
30 – 34	811	386	425	20	10	10
35 – 39	1 171	560	611	27	15	12
40 – 44	1 394	649	745	43	24	19
45 – 49	1 743	835	908	49	30	19
50 – 54	2 593	1 257	1 336	81	45	36
55 – 59	3 438	1 669	1 769	141	77	64
60 – 64	4 762	2 335	2 427	235	128	107
65 – 69	5 271	2 514	2 757	249	120	129
70 – 74	5 699	2 598	3 101	262	133	129
75 – 79	5 308	2 259	3 049	207	86	121
80 – 84	3 559	1 384	2 175	137	57	80
85+	1 940	735	1 205	116	43	73
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>46 915</b>	<b>20 898</b>	<b>26 017</b>	<b>1 546</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>767</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>44 163</b>	<b>19 364</b>	<b>24 799</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>743</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>40 867</b>	<b>17 898</b>	<b>22 969</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>726</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>37 421</b>	<b>16 398</b>	<b>21 023</b>	<b>1 153</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>569</b>

T 2.7.2 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS AT OUTPATIENT NEPHROLOGY CLINICS  
AS AT 31. 12. BY STAGE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

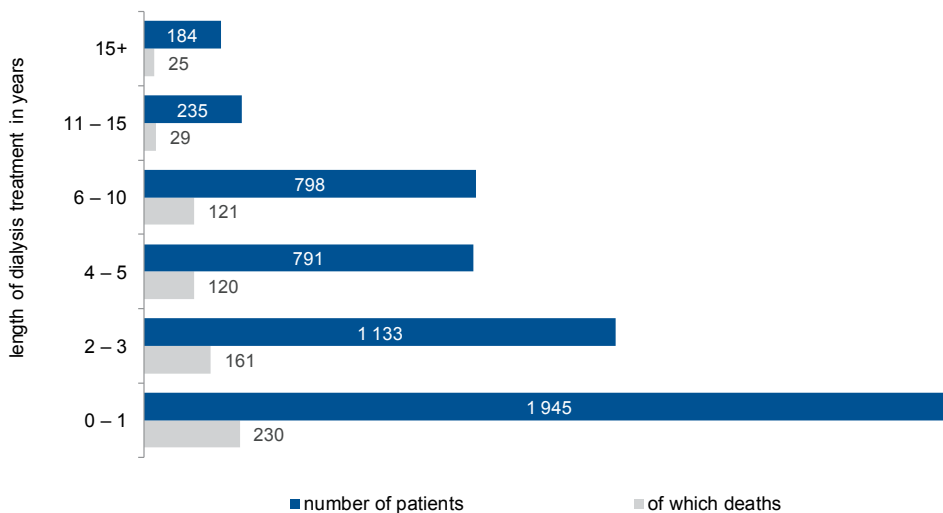
Age group	Glomerular and tubulointerstitial kidney disease (N00.0 – N08.8, N10 – N16.8) – CKD stage 3, 4			Renal failure (N17.0 – N19) – CKD stage 5		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>826,7</b>	<b>756,0</b>	<b>894,2</b>	<b>30,3</b>	<b>30,6</b>	<b>30,1</b>
0 – 4	617,1	559,1	678,2	5,5	8,0	2,8
5 – 9	501,3	353,4	656,6	4,4	3,3	5,6
10 – 14	539,7	413,1	673,4	6,9	8,5	5,3
15 – 19	462,3	329,3	602,2	6,0	5,2	7,0
20 – 24	226,3	138,9	318,2	3,3	1,3	5,4
25 – 29	188,8	168,3	210,1	2,9	3,6	2,1
30 – 34	193,1	179,9	206,9	4,8	4,7	4,9
35 – 39	264,5	245,5	284,7	6,1	6,6	5,6
40 – 44	308,1	279,0	338,8	9,5	10,3	8,6
45 – 49	456,6	431,8	482,1	12,8	15,5	10,1
50 – 54	736,6	717,6	755,4	23,0	25,7	20,4
55 – 59	965,0	957,8	971,9	39,6	44,2	35,2
60 – 64	1 303,3	1 357,2	1 255,3	64,3	74,4	55,3
65 – 69	1 648,2	1 755,4	1 561,3	77,9	83,8	73,1
70 – 74	2 587,4	2 860,9	2 395,5	118,9	146,5	99,7
75 – 79	3 430,2	3 950,4	3 125,2	133,8	150,4	124,0
80 – 84	3 620,3	4 343,9	3 273,4	139,4	178,9	120,4
85+	2 389,0	3 215,5	2 065,2	142,8	188,1	125,1
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>861,9</b>	<b>786,7</b>	<b>933,6</b>	<b>28,4</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>27,5</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>812,5</b>	<b>730,3</b>	<b>890,9</b>	<b>25,8</b>	<b>24,8</b>	<b>26,7</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>753,1</b>	<b>676,4</b>	<b>826,2</b>	<b>26,5</b>	<b>26,9</b>	<b>26,1</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>690,3</b>	<b>620,6</b>	<b>756,5</b>	<b>21,3</b>	<b>22,1</b>	<b>20,5</b>

T 2.7.3 PATIENTS IN REGULAR DIALYSIS TREATMENT BY TERRITORY OF HEALTHCARE FACILITY

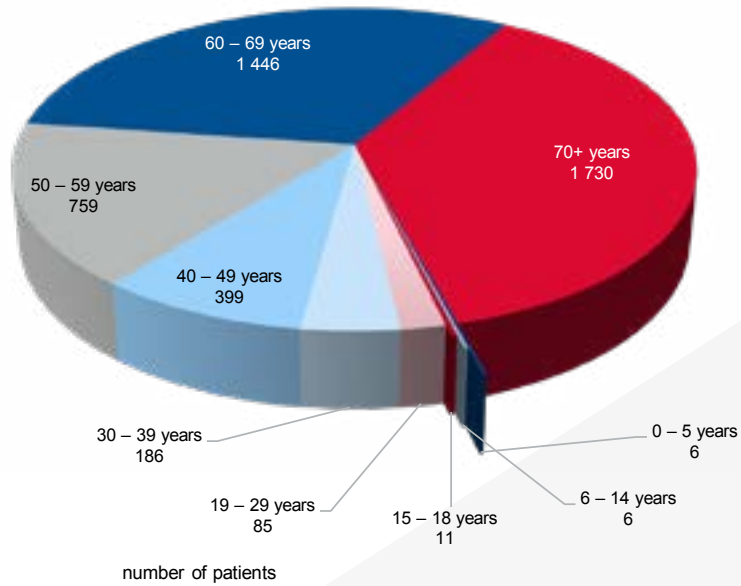
NUMBER

Territory of healthcare facility	Total	ICD-10 diagnosis							
		N00.0 – N06.9	N12	N07.0 – N07.9	I12.00 – I12.91	N08.5	N08.3	Unknown	Other
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>4 628</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1 569</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>701</b>
Bratislava region	529	87	62	44	99	31	135	31	40
Trnava region	490	62	63	22	45	14	171	9	104
Trenčín region	494	42	61	27	58	22	179	8	97
Nitra region	626	84	76	38	59	62	222	28	57
Žilina region	552	67	40	24	58	52	205	15	91
Banská Bystrica region	594	60	102	45	74	19	202	3	89
Prešov region	666	104	122	25	55	14	221	17	108
Košice region	677	84	59	47	88	35	234	15	115
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>4 424</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>618</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>4 472</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>688</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>4 302</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>688</b>

G 2.13 PATIENTS BY LENGTH OF DIALYSIS TREATMENT



G 2.14 PATIENTS ON REGULAR DIALYSIS TREATMENT BY AGE GROUP



## T 2.8 NEWLY RECOGNIZED OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Number of occupational disease	NUMBER							
	total	sex		age group				
		men	women	20 – 29	30 – 39	40 – 49	50 – 59	60+
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
1-1	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>
3-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
22-6	5	2	3	–	–	2	1	2
22-11	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	–
22-13	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
22-17	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>
28-1	13	12	1	–	1	4	6	2
28-2	4	3	1	–	–	2	1	1
28-3	38	37	1	–	–	12	22	4
<b>29</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>14</b>
29-2	88	47	41	–	8	35	36	9
29-3	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
29-4	58	19	39	–	1	17	35	5
<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
33-1	6	6	–	–	–	3	1	2
33-4	4	4	–	–	–	2	2	–
<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>
37-1	2	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
37-6	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
37-7	3	1	2	–	1	1	1	–
<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>
42-1	2	1	1	–	–	–	2	–
<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>29</b>

Note: The name of occupational diseases is given in Annex P 2.



T 2.9.1 SELECTED DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM – REGISTERED  
AT OUTPATIENT NEUROLOGY CLINICS AS AT 31. 12.

NUMBER 1/2

Sex	G20.00 – G20.91	G30 – G30.9	G35.0 – G37.9	of which G35.0 – G35.9	G40.00 – G41.9	G44.0 – G44.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 619</b>	<b>12 045</b>	<b>26 737</b>	<b>17 752</b>	<b>84 012</b>	<b>125 882</b>
Men	11 643	4 578	8 605	5 503	46 397	37 557
Women	12 976	7 467	18 132	12 249	37 615	88 325
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>23 114</b>	<b>10 491</b>	<b>24 584</b>	<b>16 888</b>	<b>78 633</b>	<b>117 561</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>22 402</b>	<b>10 123</b>	<b>18 229</b>	<b>11 347</b>	<b>79 935</b>	<b>112 534</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>20 895</b>	<b>10 056</b>	<b>21 624</b>	<b>15 158</b>	<b>82 517</b>	<b>110 549</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>21 718</b>	<b>9 793</b>	<b>22 572</b>	<b>18 286</b>	<b>77 375</b>	<b>111 485</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS 2/2

Sex	G20.00 – G20.91	G30 – G30.9	G35.0 – G37.9	of which G35.0 – G35.9	G40.00 – G41.9	G44.0 – G44.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>451,7</b>	<b>221,0</b>	<b>490,5</b>	<b>325,7</b>	<b>1 541,4</b>	<b>2 309,6</b>
Men	437,5	172,0	323,4	206,8	1 743,5	1 411,3
Women	465,2	267,7	650,0	439,1	1 348,5	3 166,5
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>424,6</b>	<b>192,7</b>	<b>451,7</b>	<b>310,3</b>	<b>1 444,6</b>	<b>2 159,8</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>412,2</b>	<b>186,2</b>	<b>335,4</b>	<b>208,8</b>	<b>1 470,7</b>	<b>2 070,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>385,1</b>	<b>185,3</b>	<b>398,5</b>	<b>279,3</b>	<b>1 520,7</b>	<b>2 037,3</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>400,6</b>	<b>180,6</b>	<b>416,4</b>	<b>337,3</b>	<b>1 427,2</b>	<b>2 056,4</b>

T 2.9.2 SELECTED DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM – NEWLY DIAGNOSED  
AT OUTPATIENT NEUROLOGY CLINICS

1/2

Sex	NUMBER					
	G20.00 – G20.91	G30 – G30.9	G35.0 – G37.9	of which G35.0 – G35.9	G40.00 – G41.9	G44.0 – G44.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 337</b>	<b>2 333</b>	<b>3 317</b>	<b>1 748</b>	<b>12 251</b>	<b>27 044</b>
Men	2 187	879	1 106	534	6 662	8 487
Women	2 150	1 454	2 211	1 214	5 589	18 557
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>3 765</b>	<b>2 252</b>	<b>2 969</b>	<b>1 632</b>	<b>11 277</b>	<b>24 880</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>4 552</b>	<b>2 321</b>	<b>2 818</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>11 576</b>	<b>26 949</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>2 330</b>	<b>2 822</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>12 131</b>	<b>27 677</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>3 970</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>2 649</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>11 901</b>	<b>27 521</b>

2/2

Sex	PER 100 000 INHABITANTS					
	G20.00 – G20.91	G30 – G30.9	G35.0 – G37.9	of which G35.0 – G35.9	G40.00 – G41.9	G44.0 – G44.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,6</b>	<b>42,8</b>	<b>60,9</b>	<b>32,1</b>	<b>224,8</b>	<b>496,2</b>
Men	82,2	33,0	41,6	20,1	250,3	318,9
Women	77,1	52,1	79,3	43,5	200,4	665,3
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>69,2</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>54,5</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>207,2</b>	<b>457,1</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>83,7</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>51,8</b>	<b>30,2</b>	<b>213,0</b>	<b>495,8</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>68,6</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>52,0</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>223,6</b>	<b>510,1</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>73,2</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>48,9</b>	<b>34,2</b>	<b>219,5</b>	<b>507,6</b>

## T 2.10.1 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS

ICD-10 diagnosis	Examined persons					
	number			per 10 000 inhabitants		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>F00.0 – F99</b>	<b>383 888</b>	<b>162 398</b>	<b>221 490</b>	<b>704,3</b>	<b>610,3</b>	<b>794,1</b>
F00.0 – F09	71 146	27 288	43 858	130,5	102,5	157,2
of which F00.0 – F03	26 012	8 048	17 964	47,7	30,2	64,4
F10.0 – F19.9	39 881	30 226	9 655	73,2	113,6	34,6
of which						
F10.0 – F10.9	30 480	23 338	7 142	55,9	87,7	25,6
of which F10.2	23 531	17 968	5 563	43,2	67,5	19,9
F11.0 – F19.9	9 890	7 268	2 622	18,1	27,3	9,4
of which F11.2 – F19.2 <sup>1)</sup>	6 602	4 858	1 744	12,1	18,3	6,3
F20.0 – F29	56 381	26 936	29 445	103,4	101,2	105,6
of which F20.0 – F21	35 055	18 798	16 257	64,3	70,6	58,3
F30.0 – F39	120 201	37 713	82 488	220,5	141,7	295,7
F40.00 – F48.9	97 365	33 103	64 262	178,6	124,4	230,4
of which F40.00 – F41.9	61 898	19 321	42 577	113,6	72,6	152,6
F50.0 – F59	7 256	2 876	4 380	13,3	10,8	15,7
of which						
F50.0 – F50.9	1 310	184	1 126	2,4	0,7	4,0
F52.0 – F52.9	536	485	51	1,0	1,8	0,2
F60.0 – F69	10 196	6 258	3 938	18,7	23,5	14,1
F70.0 – F79.9	18 557	11 036	7 521	34,0	41,5	27,0
of which F70.0 – F70.9	8 751	5 075	3 676	16,1	19,1	13,2
F80.0 – F89	4 852	3 664	1 188	8,9	13,8	4,3
F90.0 – F98.9	15 252	9 560	5 692	28,0	35,9	20,4
F99	339	194	145	0,6	0,7	0,5
No mental disorder detected	3 118	1 947	1 171	x	x	x
<b>2017 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>374 167</b>	<b>159 392</b>	<b>214 775</b>	<b>687,4</b>	<b>600,0</b>	<b>770,7</b>
<b>2016 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>395 197</b>	<b>169 496</b>	<b>225 701</b>	<b>727,1</b>	<b>639,2</b>	<b>810,8</b>
<b>2015 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>406 758</b>	<b>174 906</b>	<b>231 852</b>	<b>749,6</b>	<b>661,0</b>	<b>833,9</b>
<b>2014 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>382 665</b>	<b>163 677</b>	<b>218 988</b>	<b>705,8</b>	<b>619,4</b>	<b>788,0</b>

<sup>1)</sup> F11.2, F12.2, F13.2, F14.2, F15.2, F16.2, F17.2, F18.2, F19.2

Note: If a person has been treated for various diagnoses, it is counted in line F00.0 – F99 only once; in the following lines the person is stated for all diagnoses for which he/she is treated.

## T 2.10.2 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS – DIAGNOSIS FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE

ICD-10 diagnosis	Examined persons					
	number			per 10 000 inhabitants		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>F00.0 – F99</b>	<b>70 376</b>	<b>31 890</b>	<b>38 486</b>	<b>129,1</b>	<b>119,8</b>	<b>138,0</b>
F00.0 – F09	15 518	6 020	9 498	28,5	22,6	34,1
of which F00.0 – F03	6 262	2 030	4 232	11,5	7,6	15,2
F10.0 – F19.9	9 472	7 206	2 266	17,4	27,1	8,1
of which						
F10.0 – F10.9	7 499	5 757	1 742	13,8	21,6	6,2
of which F10.2	4 678	3 560	1 118	8,6	13,4	4,0
F11.0 – F19.9	2 094	1 543	551	3,8	5,8	2,0
of which F11.2 – F19.2 <sup>1)</sup>	1 198	896	302	2,2	3,4	1,1
F20.0 – F29	5 587	2 711	2 876	10,3	10,2	10,3
of which F20.0 – F21	2 509	1 346	1 163	4,6	5,1	4,2
F30.0 – F39	13 186	4 424	8 762	24,2	16,6	31,4
F40.00 – F48.9	21 157	7 531	13 626	38,8	28,3	48,9
of which F40.00 – F41.9	11 555	3 709	7 846	21,2	13,9	28,1
F50.0 – F59	1 471	550	921	2,7	2,1	3,3
of which						
F50.0 – F50.9	309	33	276	0,6	0,1	1,0
F52.0 – F52.9	119	98	21	0,2	0,4	0,1
F60.0 – F69	1 789	1 135	654	3,3	4,3	2,3
F70.0 – F79.9	2 419	1 376	1 043	4,4	5,2	3,7
of which F70.0 – F70.9	1 352	763	589	2,5	2,9	2,1
F80.0 – F89	1 217	928	289	2,2	3,5	1,0
F90.0 – F98.9	4 159	2 585	1 574	7,6	9,7	5,6
F99	135	94	41	0,2	0,4	0,1
No mental disorder detected	1 672	1 194	478	x	x	x
<b>2017 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>71 274</b>	<b>31 689</b>	<b>39 585</b>	<b>130,9</b>	<b>119,3</b>	<b>142,1</b>
<b>2016 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>74 130</b>	<b>33 915</b>	<b>40 215</b>	<b>136,4</b>	<b>127,9</b>	<b>144,5</b>
<b>2015 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>74 151</b>	<b>34 342</b>	<b>39 809</b>	<b>136,7</b>	<b>129,8</b>	<b>143,2</b>
<b>2014 (F00.0 – F99)</b>	<b>64 365</b>	<b>29 214</b>	<b>35 151</b>	<b>118,7</b>	<b>110,6</b>	<b>126,5</b>

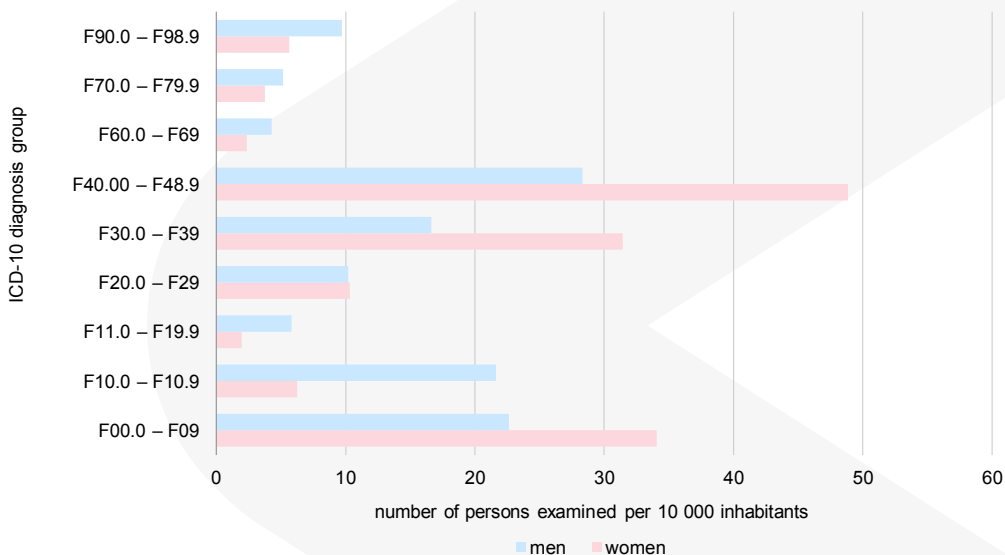
<sup>1)</sup> F11.2, F12.2, F13.2, F14.2, F15.2, F16.2, F17.2, F18.2, F19.2

Note: If a person has been treated for various diagnoses, it is counted in line F00.0 – F99 only once; in the following lines the person is stated for all diagnoses for which he/she is treated.

T 2.10.3 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS BY TERRITORY OF HEALTHCARE FACILITY

Territory of healthcare facility	Examined persons for F00.0 – F99		of which diagnosis found first time in life	
	number	per 10 000 inhabitants	number	per 10 000 inhabitants
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>383 888</b>	<b>704,3</b>	<b>70 376</b>	<b>129,1</b>
Bratislava region	52 339	793,5	9 376	142,1
Trnava region	29 211	518,3	4 828	85,7
Trenčín region	32 907	561,7	7 602	129,8
Nitra region	40 898	604,4	7 657	113,2
Žilina region	49 493	715,9	12 788	185,0
Banská Bystrica region	53 479	825,5	8 030	123,9
Prešov region	64 708	784,3	6 954	84,3
Košice region	60 853	760,3	13 141	164,2

G 2.15 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS BY SELECTED DIAGNOSES FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE



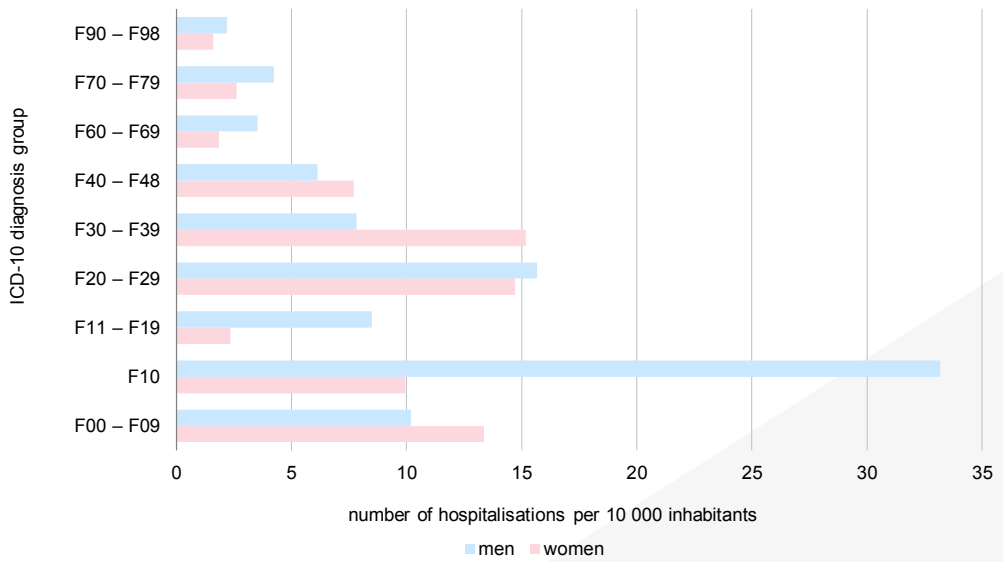
## T 2.10.4 HOSPITALISATION IN INSTITUTIONAL PSYCHIATRIC CARE

ICD-10 diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 10 000 inhabitants		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>F00 – F99</b>	<b>43 971</b>	<b>24 460</b>	<b>19 511</b>	<b>80,7</b>	<b>92,0</b>	<b>70,0</b>
F00 – F09	6 433	2 708	3 725	11,8	10,2	13,4
F10	11 588	8 820	2 768	21,3	33,2	9,9
F11 – F19	2 913	2 258	655	5,3	8,5	2,3
F20 – F29	8 270	4 168	4 102	15,2	15,7	14,7
F30 – F39	6 309	2 078	4 231	11,6	7,8	15,2
F40 – F48	3 776	1 626	2 150	6,9	6,1	7,7
F50 – F59	186	14	172	0,3	0,1	0,6
F60 – F69	1 448	935	513	2,7	3,5	1,8
F70 – F79	1 849	1 125	724	3,4	4,2	2,6
F80 – F89	160	134	26	0,3	0,5	0,1
F90 – F98	1 028	584	444	1,9	2,2	1,6
F99	11	10	1	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>2017 (F00 – F09)</b>	<b>43 009</b>	<b>24 193</b>	<b>18 816</b>	<b>79,1</b>	<b>91,2</b>	<b>67,6</b>
<b>2016 (F00 – F09)</b>	<b>43 516</b>	<b>24 168</b>	<b>19 348</b>	<b>80,1</b>	<b>91,2</b>	<b>69,5</b>
<b>2015 (F00 – F09)</b>	<b>43 529</b>	<b>24 080</b>	<b>19 449</b>	<b>80,3</b>	<b>91,1</b>	<b>70,0</b>
<b>2014 (F00 – F09)</b>	<b>44 010</b>	<b>24 634</b>	<b>19 376</b>	<b>81,2</b>	<b>93,3</b>	<b>69,7</b>

## T 2.10.5 HOSPITALISATION IN INSTITUTIONAL PSYCHIATRIC CARE BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Territory of permanent residence	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 10 000 inhabitants		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Sum</b>	<b>43 971</b>	<b>24 460</b>	<b>19 511</b>	<b>80,7</b>	<b>92,0</b>	<b>70,0</b>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>43 783</b>	<b>24 323</b>	<b>19 460</b>	<b>80,4</b>	<b>91,5</b>	<b>69,8</b>
Bratislava region	4 927	2 687	2 240	75,2	86,2	65,2
Trnava region	3 459	1 917	1 542	61,4	69,5	53,7
Trenčín region	4 775	2 777	1 998	81,4	96,4	66,9
Nitra region	4 299	2 375	1 924	63,4	72,0	55,3
Žilina region	5 106	2 928	2 178	73,9	86,2	62,0
Banská Bystrica region	4 883	2 594	2 289	75,3	82,4	68,6
Prešov region	7 340	4 195	3 145	89,0	102,9	75,5
Košice region	8 994	4 850	4 144	112,5	124,1	101,3
Not given / not resident in SR	188	137	51	x	x	x
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>42 791</b>	<b>24 039</b>	<b>18 752</b>	<b>78,7</b>	<b>90,6</b>	<b>67,3</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>43 331</b>	<b>24 049</b>	<b>19 282</b>	<b>79,8</b>	<b>44,3</b>	<b>35,5</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>43 373</b>	<b>23 974</b>	<b>19 399</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>44,2</b>	<b>35,8</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>43 871</b>	<b>24 544</b>	<b>19 327</b>	<b>81,0</b>	<b>45,3</b>	<b>35,7</b>

G 2.16 HOSPITALISATIONS FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSES BY SEX



## T 2.11.1 DRUG USERS TREATED BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

MEN - NUMBER

1/2

Primary drug	Sum	Men										
		total	age group									
			0 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55+
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 038</b>	<b>2 478</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Opiates</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
heroin	696	531	–	5	18	37	109	170	130	42	13	7
methadone	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
buprenorphine	6	5	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
other opiates	101	82	–	3	8	18	15	21	11	3	1	2
<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
cocaine	28	23	–	3	3	2	4	5	5	1	–	–
<b>Stimulants</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
amphetamines	1 241	1 020	1	56	168	270	279	142	80	20	3	1
MDMA and other derivatives	13	11	–	5	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
other stimulants	4	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Hypnotics and sedatives</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
barbiturates	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
benzodiazepines	77	35	1	1	–	2	4	3	8	3	1	12
other hypnotics and sedatives	26	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	3
<b>Hallucinogens</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
other hallucinogens	4	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Volatile substances</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Cannabis (hemp)</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>3 106</b>	<b>2 546</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>3 253</b>	<b>2 649</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>2 720</b>	<b>2 281</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>2 483</b>	<b>2 035</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>



## T 2.11.1 DRUG USERS TREATED BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

WOMEN - NUMBER

2/2

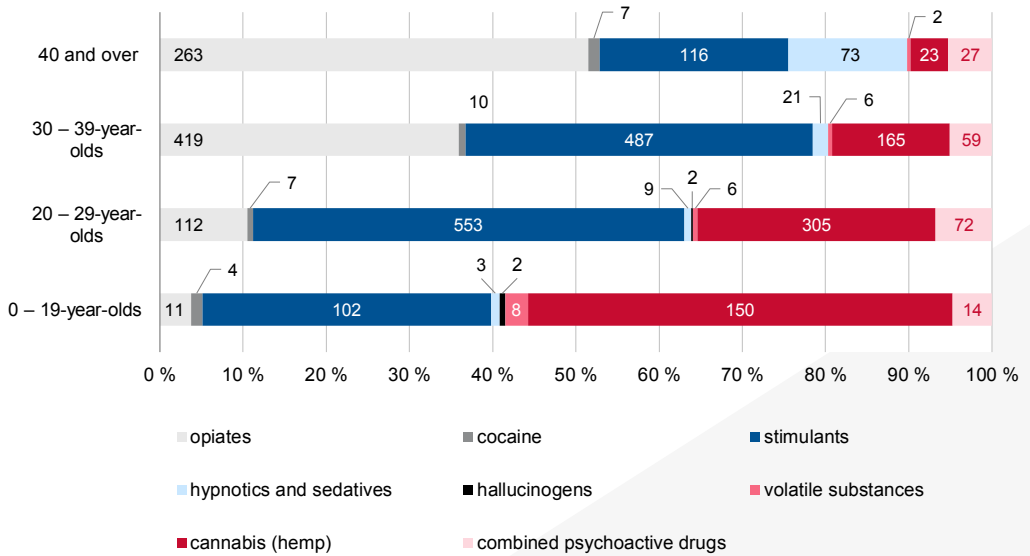
Primary drug	Women										
	total	age group									
		0 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55+
<b>Total</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Opiates</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
heroin	165	-	1	8	17	34	61	31	10	2	1
methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
buprenorphine	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
other opiates	19	-	1	3	-	5	-	3	6	-	1
<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
cocaine	5	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
<b>Stimulants</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
amphetamines	221	-	37	50	59	46	17	7	4	-	1
MDMA and other derivatives	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other stimulants	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Hypnotics and sedatives</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>
barbiturates	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
benzodiazepines	42	-	1	-	2	5	7	3	7	5	12
other hypnotics and sedatives	19	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	7
<b>Hallucinogens</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
other hallucinogens	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Volatile substances</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cannabis (hemp)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>

## T 2.11.2 DRUG USERS TREATED BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Territory of permanent residence	NUMBER										1/2
	Total	Primary drug									
		heroin	other types of opiate drugs	cocaine	stimulants	hypnotics and sedatives	hallucinogens	volatile substances	cannabis (hemp)	combination of psychoactive substances (dg. F19)	
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3 038</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 258</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>172</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>3 026</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>171</b>	
Bratislava region	908	394	11	20	299	20	–	3	126	35	
Trnava region	391	79	12	1	193	15	1	1	49	40	
Trenčín region	360	55	14	3	189	9	1	3	76	10	
Nitra region	339	103	10	2	120	16	–	6	62	20	
Žilina region	384	10	10	–	194	20	1	–	146	3	
Banská Bystrica region	253	36	8	1	102	5	1	3	89	8	
Prešov region	102	4	11	–	32	3	–	1	24	27	
Košice region	289	14	33	–	123	18	–	5	68	28	
Not given / not resident in SR	12	1	–	1	6	–	–	–	3	1	
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>3 085</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>3 230</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>217</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>2 691</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>217</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1 060</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>203</b>	

Territory of permanent residence	PER 100 000 INHABITANTS										2/2
	Total	Primary drug									
		heroin	other types of opiate drugs	cocaine	stimulants	hypnotics and sedatives	hallucinogens	volatile substances	cannabis (hemp)	combination of psychoactive substances (dg. F19)	
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>55,6</b>	<b>12,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>3,1</b>	
Bratislava region	138,6	60,1	1,7	3,1	45,6	3,1	–	0,5	19,2	5,3	
Trnava region	69,5	14,0	2,1	0,2	34,3	2,7	0,2	0,2	8,7	7,1	
Trenčín region	61,4	9,4	2,4	0,5	32,2	1,5	0,2	0,5	13,0	1,7	
Nitra region	50,0	15,2	1,5	0,3	17,7	2,4	–	0,9	9,1	3,0	
Žilina region	55,6	1,4	1,4	–	28,1	2,9	0,1	–	21,1	0,4	
Banská Bystrica region	39,0	5,5	1,2	0,2	15,7	0,8	0,2	0,5	13,7	1,2	
Prešov region	12,4	0,5	1,3	–	3,9	0,4	–	0,1	2,9	3,3	
Košice region	36,1	1,8	4,1	–	15,4	2,3	–	0,6	8,5	3,5	
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>56,7</b>	<b>11,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>21,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>3,9</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>59,5</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>4,0</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>49,6</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>11,2</b>	<b>4,0</b>	
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>45,6</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>	

G 2.17 DRUG USERS TREATED BY AGE GROUP AND PRIMARY DRUG GROUP



## T 2.12.1 REPORTED INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM

NUMBER

1/2

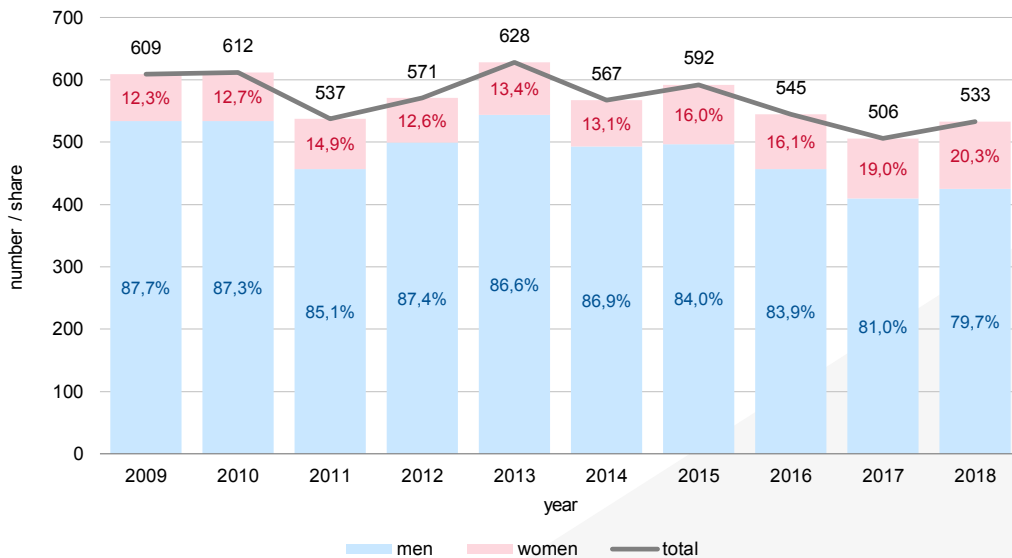
Age group	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>336</b>
0 – 14	4	2	2	38	2	36
15 – 19	15	11	4	95	40	55
20 – 29	56	46	10	169	107	62
30 – 39	77	67	10	143	102	41
40 – 49	104	82	22	150	88	62
50 – 59	109	89	20	99	59	40
60 – 69	101	78	23	49	25	24
70+	67	50	17	30	14	16
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>379</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>418</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>397</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

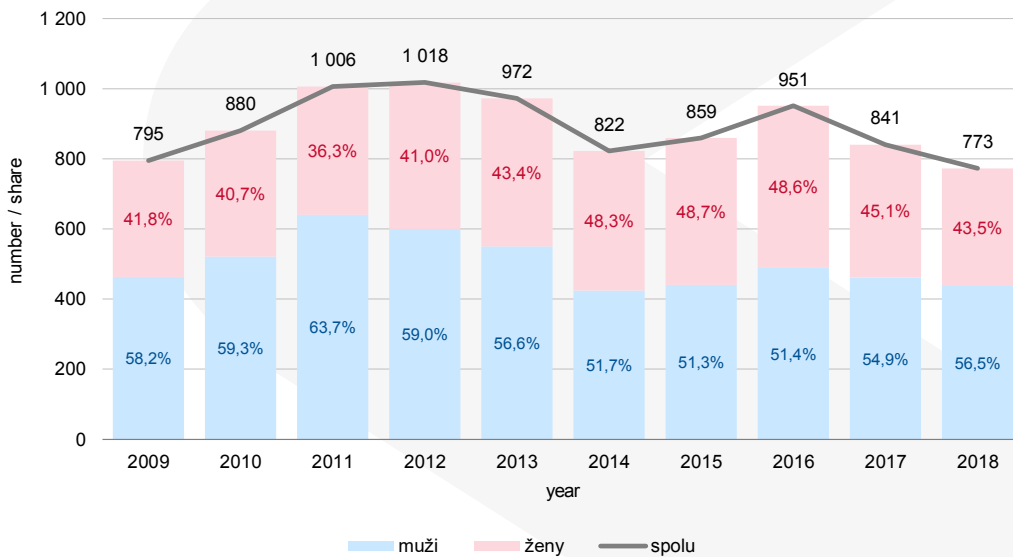
2/2

Age group	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>16,4</b>	<b>12,1</b>
0 – 14	0,5	0,5	0,5	4,5	0,5	8,7
15 – 19	5,6	8,0	3,1	35,5	29,2	42,2
20 – 29	8,1	13,0	2,9	24,3	30,1	18,3
30 – 39	8,9	15,0	2,4	16,5	22,9	9,7
40 – 49	12,6	19,5	5,5	18,2	21,0	15,4
50 – 59	15,3	25,3	5,5	13,9	16,8	11,1
60 – 69	14,8	24,9	6,2	7,2	8,0	6,5
70+	12,3	25,2	4,9	5,5	7,1	4,6
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>15,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>17,4</b>	<b>13,6</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>17,3</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>16,6</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>15,8</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>15,0</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>14,3</b>

G 2.18 DEVELOPMENT OF SUICIDES BY SEX



G 2.19 DEVELOPMENT OF SUICIDE ATTEMPTS BY SEX



## T 2.12.2 REPORTED INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

NUMBER

1/2

Territory of permanent residence	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Sum</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>336</b>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>335</b>
Bratislava region	66	48	18	166	86	80
Trnava region	65	50	15	192	124	68
Trenčín region	67	57	10	68	37	31
Nitra region	65	51	14	31	16	15
Žilina region	59	51	8	96	47	49
Banská Bystrica region	73	56	17	46	24	22
Prešov region	75	62	13	75	41	34
Košice region	60	47	13	97	61	36
Not given / not resident in SR	3	3	–	2	1	1
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>377</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>460</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>417</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>391</b>

PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/2

Territory of permanent residence	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>16,4</b>	<b>12,0</b>
Bratislava region	10,1	15,4	5,2	25,3	27,6	23,3
Trnava region	11,5	18,1	5,2	34,1	45,0	23,7
Trenčín region	11,4	19,8	3,4	11,6	12,8	10,4
Nitra region	9,6	15,5	4,0	4,6	4,9	4,3
Žilina region	8,5	15,0	2,3	13,9	13,8	13,9
Banská Bystrica region	11,3	17,8	5,1	7,1	7,6	6,6
Prešov region	9,1	15,2	3,1	9,1	10,1	8,2
Košice region	7,5	12,0	3,2	12,1	15,6	8,8
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>9,2</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>15,4</b>	<b>17,3</b>	<b>13,5</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>17,2</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>16,5</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>15,0</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>18,4</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>15,8</b>	<b>14,1</b>

## T 2.13 CONTRACEPTION

NUMBER

1/2

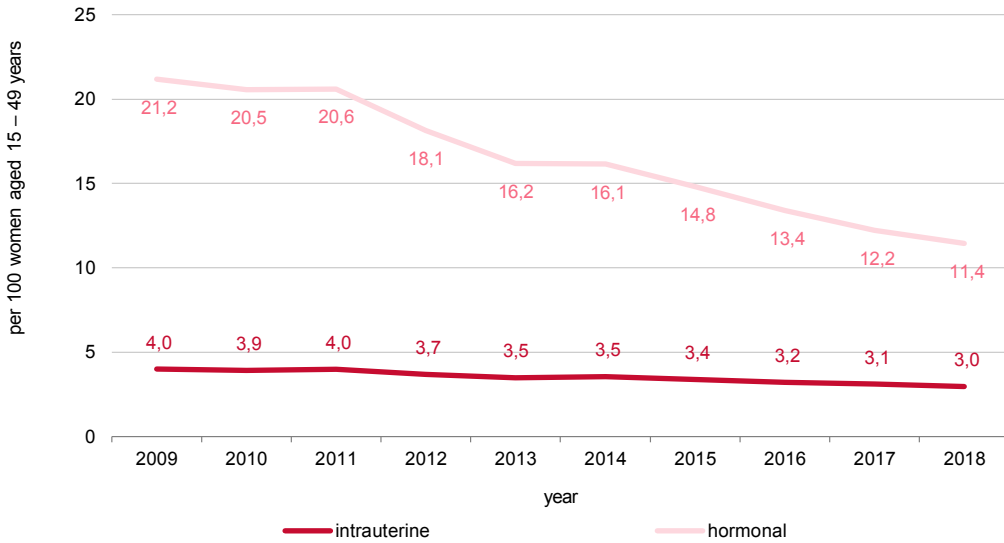
Territory of healthcare facility	Women using contraception as at 31. 12.				Women with newly introduced contraception in the reference year			
	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>190 735</b>	<b>38 294</b>	<b>147 755</b>	<b>4 686</b>	<b>48 684</b>	<b>8 613</b>	<b>38 173</b>	<b>1 898</b>
Bratislava region	23 210	2 571	20 093	546	4 916	845	3 722	349
Trnava region	27 531	5 717	21 709	105	8 083	1 333	6 693	57
Trenčín region	20 464	5 026	14 689	749	4 905	1 101	3 572	232
Nitra region	33 306	5 405	27 691	210	9 335	1 193	8 072	70
Žilina region	17 156	4 685	11 679	792	4 978	1 125	3 496	357
Banská Bystrica region	28 283	7 652	19 535	1 096	4 945	1 119	3 492	334
Prešov region	22 019	3 155	18 108	756	6 388	812	5 289	287
Košice region	18 766	4 083	14 251	432	5 134	1 085	3 837	212
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>204 853</b>	<b>40 364</b>	<b>158 841</b>	<b>5 648</b>	<b>52 088</b>	<b>8 907</b>	<b>40 955</b>	<b>2 226</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>222 915</b>	<b>41 808</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>5 677</b>	<b>62 809</b>	<b>9 166</b>	<b>51 468</b>	<b>2 175</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>246 366</b>	<b>45 408</b>	<b>195 664</b>	<b>5 294</b>	<b>67 714</b>	<b>9 587</b>	<b>56 054</b>	<b>2 073</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>269 586</b>	<b>47 370</b>	<b>215 471</b>	<b>6 745</b>	<b>70 908</b>	<b>10 126</b>	<b>58 167</b>	<b>2 615</b>

PER 1 000 WOMEN AGED 15 - 49 YEARS

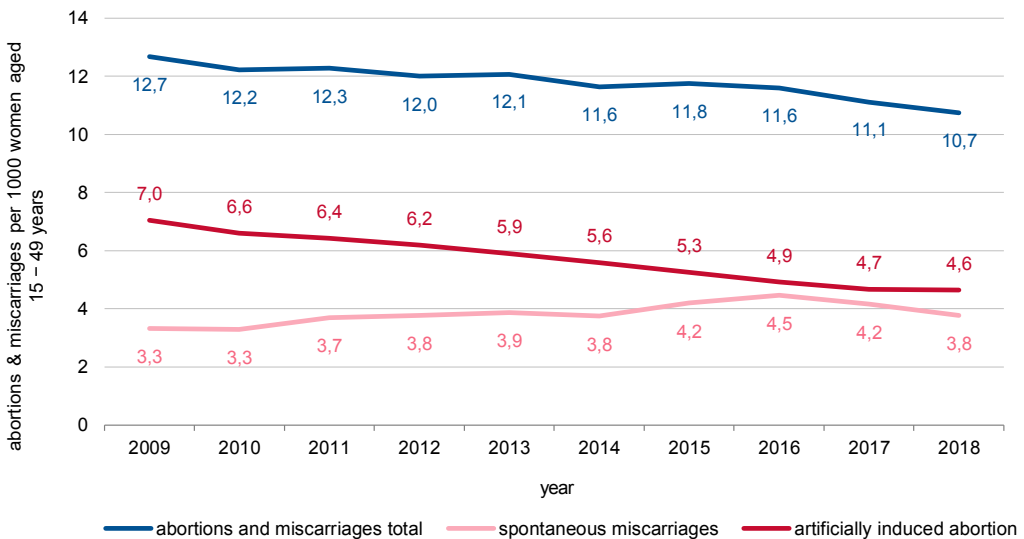
2/2

Territory of healthcare facility	Women using contraception as at 31. 12.				Women with newly introduced contraception in the reference year			
	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>147,8</b>	<b>29,7</b>	<b>114,5</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>37,7</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>1,5</b>
Bratislava region	146,4	16,2	126,7	3,4	31,0	5,3	23,5	2,2
Trnava region	206,4	42,9	162,7	0,8	60,6	10,0	50,2	0,4
Trenčín region	152,1	37,3	109,2	5,6	36,4	8,2	26,5	1,7
Nitra region	212,6	34,5	176,7	1,3	59,6	7,6	51,5	0,4
Žilina region	103,0	28,1	70,1	4,8	29,9	6,8	21,0	2,1
Banská Bystrica region	187,6	50,8	129,6	7,3	32,8	7,4	23,2	2,2
Prešov region	110,9	15,9	91,2	3,8	32,2	4,1	26,6	1,4
Košice region	97,8	21,3	74,3	2,3	26,8	5,7	20,0	1,1
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>157,5</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>122,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>40,0</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>170,0</b>	<b>31,9</b>	<b>133,8</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>47,9</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>39,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>186,1</b>	<b>34,3</b>	<b>147,8</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>51,2</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>42,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>201,9</b>	<b>35,5</b>	<b>161,4</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>53,1</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>43,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>

G 2.20 DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE



G 2.21 DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL ABORTION AND MISCARRIAGE RATE





T 2.14.1 ABORTIONS AND MISCARRIAGES BY TYPE AND AGE GROUP

Age group	Abortions and miscarriages total	Spontaneous miscarriages	Artificially induced abortion						Other abortions and miscarriages	Extrauterine pregnancies	Illegal
			legally by 8 <sup>th</sup> week	legally from 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> week	total by 12 <sup>th</sup> week	of which for health reasons	legally from 13 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> week	AIA total			
NUMBER											
<b>Sum</b>	<b>15 274</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>4 794</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>7 101</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>7 350</b>	<b>2 581</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-</b>
of which women with permanent residence in the SR											
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 924</b>	<b>4 885</b>	<b>3 896</b>	<b>1 879</b>	<b>5 775</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>6 024</b>	<b>2 571</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-</b>
- 14	20	3	7	7	14	14	-	14	3	-	-
15 - 19	870	294	252	176	428	16	12	440	128	8	-
20 - 24	1 974	592	652	366	1 018	50	20	1 038	302	42	-
25 - 29	3 218	1 151	801	455	1 256	76	46	1 302	650	115	-
30 - 34	3 428	1 325	830	379	1 209	79	72	1 281	672	150	-
35 - 39	2 938	1 014	863	341	1 204	70	74	1 278	541	105	-
40 - 44	1 380	473	456	148	604	602	23	627	258	22	-
45 - 49	93	31	35	6	41	41	2	43	17	2	-
50+	3	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
PER 1 000 AGE-SPECIFIC WOMEN											
<b>Total 15 - 49</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>
15 - 19	6,7	2,3	1,9	1,4	3,3	0,1	0,1	3,4	1,0	0,1	-
20 - 24	13,1	3,9	4,3	2,4	6,7	0,3	0,1	6,9	2,0	0,3	-
25 - 29	17,1	6,1	4,3	2,4	6,7	0,4	0,2	6,9	3,5	0,6	-
30 - 34	16,6	6,4	4,0	1,8	5,8	0,4	0,3	6,2	3,2	0,7	-
35 - 39	13,6	4,7	4,0	1,6	5,6	0,3	0,3	5,9	2,5	0,5	-
40 - 44	6,3	2,2	2,1	0,7	2,8	2,8	0,1	2,9	1,2	0,1	-
45 - 49	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,0	-
INDEX OF ABORTION AND MISCARRIAGE RATE BY AGE OF WOMAN <sup>1)</sup>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,2</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>-</b>
15 - 19	25,4	8,6	7,3	5,1	12,5	0,5	0,3	12,8	3,7	0,2	-
20 - 24	22,8	6,8	7,5	4,2	11,8	0,6	0,2	12,0	3,5	0,5	-
25 - 29	18,9	6,8	4,7	2,7	7,4	0,4	0,3	7,7	3,8	0,7	-
30 - 34	18,9	7,3	4,6	2,1	6,7	0,4	0,4	7,1	3,7	0,8	-
35 - 39	33,8	11,7	9,9	3,9	13,9	0,8	0,9	14,7	6,2	1,2	-
40 - 44	83,3	28,6	27,5	8,9	36,5	36,4	1,4	37,9	15,6	1,3	-
45 - 49	155,0	51,7	58,3	10,0	68,3	68,3	3,3	71,7	28,3	3,3	-
<b>Sum 2017</b>	<b>15 929</b>	<b>5 449</b>	<b>4 944</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>7 230</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>7 496</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Sum 2016</b>	<b>15 286</b>	<b>5 892</b>	<b>4 323</b>	<b>1 926</b>	<b>6 249</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>6 494</b>	<b>2 542</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sum 2015</b>	<b>15 647</b>	<b>5 584</b>	<b>4 706</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>6 768</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>7 004</b>	<b>2 673</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sum 2014</b>	<b>15 628</b>	<b>5 042</b>	<b>5 063</b>	<b>2 194</b>	<b>7 257</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>7 501</b>	<b>2 705</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1)</sup>per 100 live-born to women of that age

## T 2.14.2 ABORTIONS AND MISCARRIAGES BY TYPE AND TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Territory of permanent residence	NUMBER										
	Abortions and miscarriages total	Spontaneous miscarriages	Artificially induced abortion						Other abortions and miscarriages	Extruterine pregnancies	Illegal
			legally by 8 <sup>th</sup> week	legally from 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> week	total by 12 <sup>th</sup> week	of which for health reasons	legally from 13 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> week	AIA total			
<b>Sum</b>	<b>15 274</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>4 794</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>7 101</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>7 350</b>	<b>2 581</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>13 924</b>	<b>4 885</b>	<b>3 896</b>	<b>1 879</b>	<b>5 775</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>6 024</b>	<b>2 571</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-</b>
Bratislava region	1 720	637	462	234	696	111	41	737	306	40	-
Trnava region	1 529	492	403	175	578	90	24	602	389	46	-
Trenčín region	1 208	384	384	173	557	78	26	583	185	56	-
Nitra region	1 973	675	632	335	967	163	27	994	257	47	-
Žilina region	1 513	609	341	162	503	79	23	526	319	59	-
Banská Bystrica region	1 935	439	687	340	1 027	182	34	1 061	377	58	-
Prešov region	2 060	964	426	213	639	94	39	678	343	75	-
Košice region	1 986	685	561	247	808	152	35	843	395	63	-
Without permanent residence in the SR	1 350	14	898	428	1 326	-	-	1 326	10	-	-
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>5 438</b>	<b>3 980</b>	<b>1 857</b>	<b>5 837</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>6 102</b>	<b>2 582</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>15 277</b>	<b>5 887</b>	<b>4 320</b>	<b>1 926</b>	<b>6 246</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>6 491</b>	<b>2 541</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>15 637</b>	<b>5 579</b>	<b>4 704</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>6 766</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>7 002</b>	<b>2 670</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>15 615</b>	<b>5 033</b>	<b>5 060</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>7 253</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>7 497</b>	<b>2 705</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>-</b>

Territory of permanent residence	PER 1 000 WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE 15 - 49 YEARS										
	Abortions and miscarriages total	Spontaneous miscarriages	Artificially induced abortion						Other abortions and miscarriages	Extruterine pregnancies	Illegal
			legally by 8 <sup>th</sup> week	legally from 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> week	total by 12 <sup>th</sup> week	of which for health reasons	legally from 13 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> week	AIA total			
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>
Bratislava region	10,9	4,0	2,9	1,5	4,4	0,7	0,3	4,7	1,9	0,3	-
Trnava region	11,4	3,7	3,0	1,3	4,3	0,7	0,2	4,5	2,9	0,3	-
Trenčín region	8,9	2,8	2,8	1,3	4,1	0,6	0,2	4,3	1,4	0,4	-
Nitra region	12,5	4,3	4,0	2,1	6,1	1,0	0,2	6,3	1,6	0,3	-
Žilina region	9,0	3,6	2,0	1,0	3,0	0,5	0,1	3,1	1,9	0,4	-
Banská Bystrica region	12,8	2,9	4,5	2,2	6,8	1,2	0,2	7,0	2,5	0,4	-
Prešov region	10,3	4,8	2,1	1,1	3,2	0,5	0,2	3,4	1,7	0,4	-
Košice region	10,3	3,6	2,9	1,3	4,2	0,8	0,2	4,4	2,1	0,3	-
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>11,1</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>

T 2.15 MONITORED PERSONS IN GENERAL OUTPATIENT CLINICS  
FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

ICD-10 diagnosis		Monitored persons as at 31. 12.			
		number		per 10 000 registered persons	
		0 – 18 year-olds	19 – 26 year-olds	0 – 18 year-olds	19 – 26 year-olds
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00.0 – B99)		28 767	3 417	309,7	175,4
Neoplasms (C00.0 – D48.9)		2 696	740	29,0	38,0
of which	malignant neoplasms (C00.0 – C80.9, C97)	591	260	6,4	13,3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50.0 – D89.9)		26 446	4 646	284,8	238,5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00.0 – E90)		26 708	7 875	287,6	404,2
of which	diabetes mellitus (E10.01 – E10.91)	1 651	630	17,8	32,3
	obesity and other hyperalimentation (E65 – E68)	13 740	3 579	147,9	183,7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F01.0 – F01.9, F03 – F99)		17 566	4 212	189,1	216,2
of which	mental retardation (F70.0 – F79.9)	8 266	1 757	89,0	90,2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00.0 – G99.8)		13 930	3 827	150,0	196,4
of which	child cerebral palsy (G80.0 – G80.9)	3 713	1 086	40,0	55,7
	epilepsy (G40.00 – G40.9)	4 526	1 260	48,7	64,7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00.0 – H59.9)		48 965	16 475	527,2	845,6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60.0 – H95.9)		14 218	2 637	153,1	135,4
of which	hearing disorders (H90.0 – H91.9)	2 569	657	27,7	33,7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 – I99)		12 375	5 680	133,2	291,5
of which	hypertensive diseases (I10.00 – I15.91)	3 620	3 040	39,0	156,0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 – J99.8)		122 966	23 497	1 324,0	1 206,1
of which	allergic (J30.0 – J30.4, J45.0 – J45.9)	67 841	15 441	730,5	792,6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00.0 – K93.8)		32 775	7 547	352,9	387,4
of which	intestinal malabsorption (K90.0 – K90.9)	5 760	1 515	62,0	77,8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00.0 – L99.8)		37 636	8 178	405,2	419,8
of which	atopic dermatitis (L20.0 – L20.9)	20 515	3 433	220,9	176,2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00.00 – M99.99)		22 293	7 464	240,0	383,1
of which	juvenile arthritis (M08.00 – M08.99)	987	399	10,6	20,5
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00.0 – N99.9)		23 450	6 384	252,5	327,7
of which	gynecological diseases (N60.0 – N94.9)	1 742	1 128	18,8	57,9
	inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract <sup>1)</sup>	10 207	2 778	109,9	142,6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal anomalies (Q00.0 – Q99.9)		12 200	2 591	131,4	133,0
of which	congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20.0 – Q28.9)	5 288	1 082	56,9	55,5

Note: If one person is monitored for reason of several diseases, he/she is counted in multiple groups of diseases.

<sup>1)</sup> monitored diagnoses: N00.0 – N00.9, N01.0 – N01.9, N03.0 – N03.9, N05.0 – N05.9, N10, N11.0 – N11.9, N12, N28.0 – N28.9, N29.0 – N29.8

T 2.16 MONITORED PERSONS AT OPHTHALMIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS

ICD-10 diagnosis	Number of monitored persons		
	total	with newly diagnosed disease	with permanent loss of vision (blindness to both eyes)
<b>AGE GROUP 0 – 18</b>			
Extraocular neoplasms (C43.1, C44.1, C72.3)	251	45	6
Intraocular neoplasms (C69.0 – C69.9)	159	25	12
Retinopathy of prematurity (H35.1)	4 812	1 263	21
Glaucomas (H40.0 – H42.8)	5 176	948	45
Degenerative myopia (H44.2)	2 217	251	8
Strabismus (H49.0 – H51.9)	33 087	5 126	8
Amblyopia (H53.0)	16 979	2 666	–
Congenital malformations of eye (Q10.0 – Q15.9)	1 559	252	34
Diabetic retinopathy (H36.0)	1 321	207	1
Intraocular inflammations (H20.0 – H20.9, H22.0 – H22.8, H30.0 – H30.9)	958	243	4
Hereditary retinal dystrophy (H35.5)	791	116	52
<b>AGE GROUP 19+</b>			
Extraocular neoplasms (C43.1, C44.1, C72.3)	2 408	469	1
Intraocular neoplasms (C69.0 – C69.9)	1 113	233	28
Glaucomas (H40.0 – H42.8)			
glaucoma suspect (H40.0)	88 831	17 550	23
primary open-angle glaucoma (H40.1)	108 271	10 077	107
primary angle-closure glaucoma (H40.2)	7 168	818	89
glaucoma secondary to eye trauma (H40.3)	1 503	203	51
glaucoma secondary to eye information (H40.4)	1 722	346	21
glaucoma secondary to other eye disorders (from H40.5)	5 178	918	65
glaucoma secondary to drugs (H40.6)	878	195	3
secondary pigment glaucoma (from H40.8)	3 168	662	11
secondary pseudoexfoliative glaucoma (from H40.9)	2 617	377	9
glaucoma in diseases classified elsewhere (H42.0 – H42.8)	2 095	160	15
Degenerative myopia (H44.2)	5 074	679	66
Diabetic retinopathy (H36.0)			
not requiring treatment	49 846	6 038	40
after laser surgery	16 361	2 348	102
after PPV (pars plana vitrectomy)	4 892	1 005	110
Age-related macular degeneration dry form (H35.3)	86 374	13 044	367
Age-related macular degeneration wet form (H35.7)	20 934	3 438	399
Intraocular inflammations (H20.0 – H20.9, H22.0 – H22.8, H30.0 – H30.9)	10 100	2 156	38
Hereditary retinal dystrophy (H35.5)	2 133	248	139
Keratoconus (H18.6)	3 063	674	16
Retinal vascular occlusions (H34.1 – H34.9)	7 678	1 738	110
Other postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa (only chorioretinal scars after laser and / or curet surgery) (H59.8)	17 347	4 547	44
Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa			
intraocular lens (Z96.1)	104 781	29 997	x
other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (eyeball, cornea, iris) (T85.3)	906	130	x
Unspecified postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, monitored only post procedural states-episodic diseases of the eye and its adnexa, monitored only states after pars plana vitrektómia (H59.9)	5 502	834	x

## T 2.17.1 SURGICAL INTERVENTIONS IN INSTITUTIONAL HEALTHCARE

Focus of surgery	Number of patients <sup>1)</sup>				Total number of operations <sup>2)</sup>	
	operated		of which deaths		0 – 18	19+
	0 – 18	19+	0 – 18	19+		
Nervous system surgery	475	10 248	–	43	476	10 358
Endocrine system surgery	39	3 088	–	1	41	3 096
Eye surgery	453	16 093	–	–	621	16 099
Ear surgery	988	1 256	–	–	1 003	1 272
Nose, mouth and larynx surgery	5 793	8 296	–	1	5 952	8 517
Respiratory system surgery	156	4 765	–	26	157	4 789
Cardiovascular system (vessels) surgery	313	19 813	–	131	315	19 888
Blood and lymphatic system surgery	30	1 665	–	2	30	1 668
Digestive system surgery	3 105	42 156	1	308	3 153	42 295
Urinary tract and male genital system surgery	1 018	21 537	–	15	1 038	21 629
Female genital organ surgery	281	36 682	–	1	285	37 150
Musculoskeletal system surgery	6 490	71 863	2	245	6 542	72 921
Dermal surgery	865	13 777	–	–	874	13 842
Male genital organ surgery	2 320	2 782	–	2	2 321	2 789

<sup>1)</sup>number of patients who have undergone at least one operation of that type during one hospitalisation

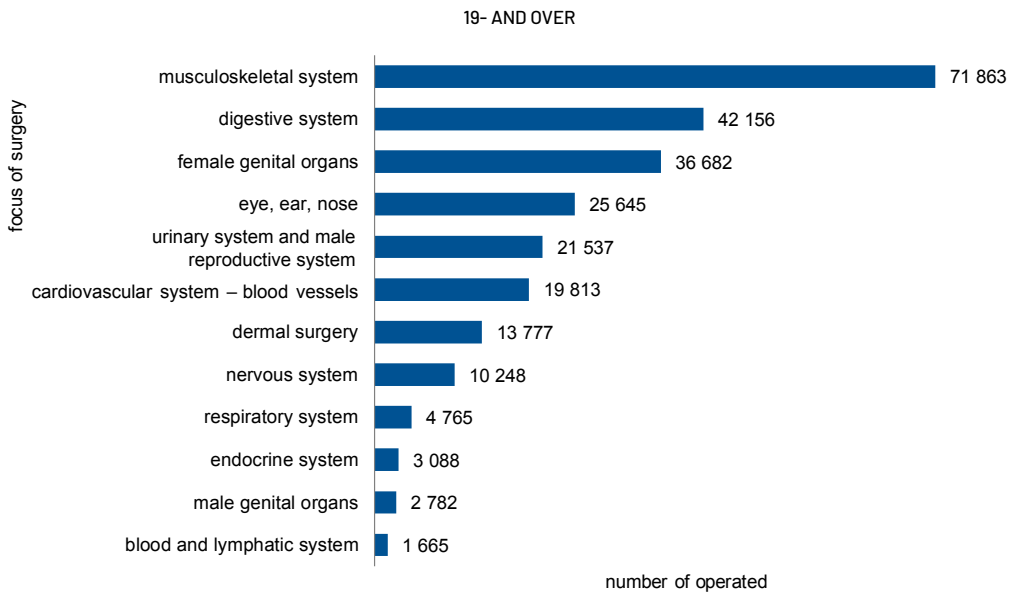
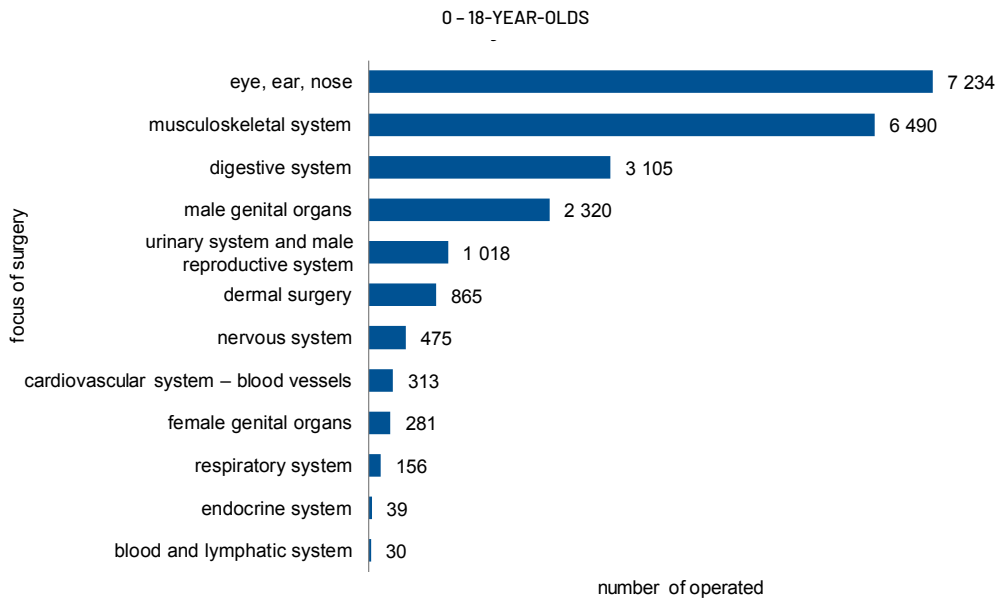
<sup>2)</sup>includes multiple-term operations and reoperations for complications that were performed during one hospitalisation

Note: These are selected (monitored) types of operations.

## T 2.17.2 URGENT SURGICAL AID IN CERTAIN DISEASES

Disease	Number of operated patients						Number of discharged, transferred to another department or deaths	Number of deaths before surgery
	surgery within 6 hours of diagnosis			surgery after 6 hours of diagnosis				
	operated	of which deaths	of which 0 – 7 days after surgery	operated	of which deaths	of which 0 – 7 days after surgery		
Sudden abdominal episodes	4 806	217	135	1 235	86	51	8 391	58
Sudden vessel episodes	864	44	33	350	15	12	1 324	–
Sudden chest pain episodes	729	7	2	200	5	1	1 360	–
Injuries	10 676	89	52	22 256	118	70	41 819	41

G 2.22 OPERATED PATIENTS <sup>1)</sup> IN INSTITUTIONAL HEALTHCARE BY SPECIALISED UNIT



<sup>1)</sup> does not include urgent surgical aid operations

## T 2.17.3 ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE PROCEDURES BY SPECIALISED UNIT

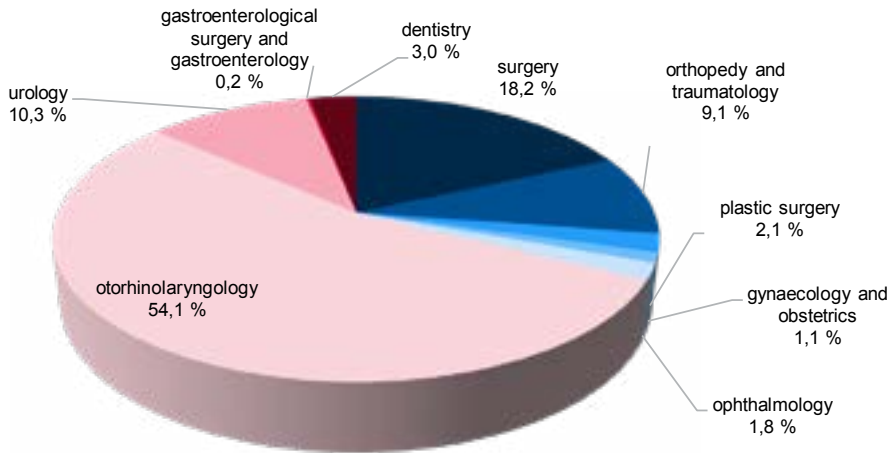
Focus of procedure	Number of patients			
	operated		of which hospitalised after surgery	
	0 – 18	19+	0 – 18	19+
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 660</b>	<b>239 674</b>	<b>1 854</b>	<b>14 892</b>
Surgery	1 811	30 069	139	2 806
Orthopedy and traumatology	896	31 097	218	4 485
Plastic surgery	173	6 224	–	122
Gynaecology and obstetrics	166	37 040	27	3 367
Ophthalmology	161	99 328	1	314
Otorhinolaryngology	4 108	10 933	622	2 084
Urology	70	15 608	22	973
Dentistry	–	2 626	–	398
Gastroenterological surgery and gastroenterology	36	6 749	–	343
Pediatric surgery	864	–	94	–
Pediatric orthopedy	436	–	119	–
Plastic surgery – pediatric	134	–	6	–
Pediatric ophthalmology	110	–	12	–
Pediatric otorhinolaryngology	3 820	–	398	–
Pediatric urology	1 442	–	137	–
Dentistry – pediatric	433	–	59	–
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>16 154</b>	<b>205 790</b>	<b>4 194</b>	<b>26 383</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>17 412</b>	<b>199 418</b>	<b>2 265</b>	<b>26 756</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>17 912</b>	<b>193 504</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>24 753</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>17 571</b>	<b>186 969</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>23 334</b>

## T 2.17.4 ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE PROCEDURES BY TERRITORY OF THE HEALTHCARE FACILITY

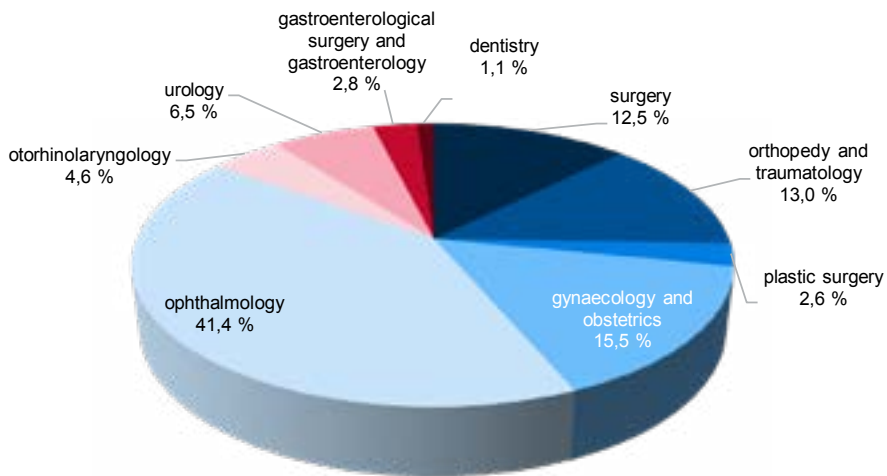
Territory of healthcare facility	Number of patients			
	operated		of which hospitalised after surgery	
	0 – 18	19+	0 – 18	19+
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>14 660</b>	<b>239 674</b>	<b>1 854</b>	<b>14 892</b>
Bratislava region	1 756	43 842	13	2 440
Trnava region	1 201	22 075	10	1 005
Trenčín region	1 570	25 776	465	1 826
Nitra region	775	25 681	167	1 821
Žilina region	2 266	34 581	68	838
Banská Bystrica region	2 900	31 156	229	185
Prešov region	1 662	23 175	798	4 067
Košice region	2 530	33 388	104	2 710

G 2.23 SHARE OF OPERATED PATIENTS IN ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE BY SPECIALISED UNIT

0 - 18-YEAR-OLDS



19- AND OVER



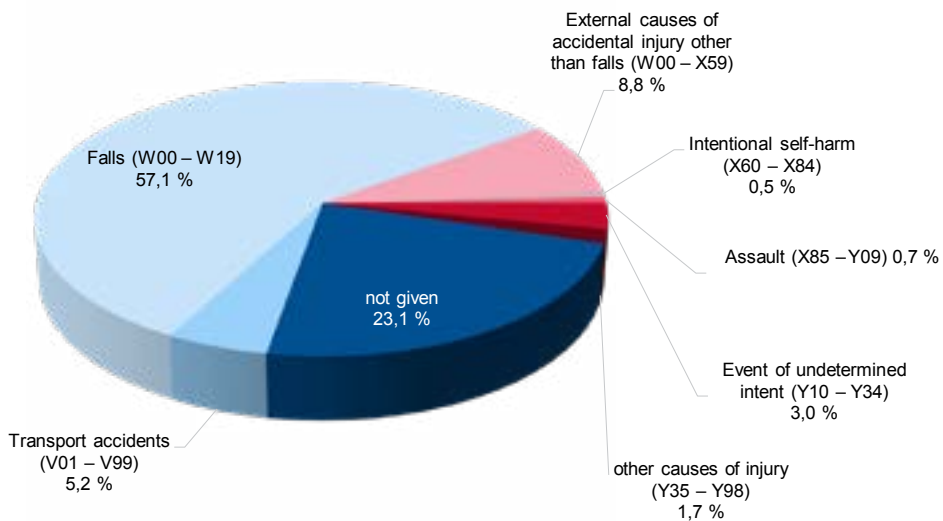


## T 2.18.1 INJURIES – HOSPITALISATION BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY

Diagnosis of cause of injury ICD-10 (Chapter XX)	Number of hospitalisations <sup>1)</sup>			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
<b>Total</b>	<b>80 647</b>	<b>45 030</b>	<b>35 617</b>	<b>1 480,6</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>1 098</b>
Transport accidents (V01 – V99)	4 162	2 732	1 430	76,4	7,1	66
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00 – X59)	53 115	29 351	23 764	975,2	6,2	750
of which Falls (W00 – W19)	46 014	24 514	21 500	844,8	6,4	689
Intentional self-harm (X60 – X84)	441	201	240	8,1	2,9	12
Assault (X85 – Y09)	547	402	145	10,0	4,0	2
Event of undetermined intent (Y10 – Y34)	2 426	1 354	1 072	44,5	4,0	20
Legal Interventions and operations of war (Y35 – Y36)	2	2	–	0,0	7,5	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40 – Y84)	949	521	428	17,4	7,1	7
Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality (Y85 – Y89)	187	105	82	3,4	8,3	1
Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere (Y90 – Y98)	193	123	70	3,5	3,5	5
Not stated	18 625	10 239	8 386	341,9	6,6	235
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>82 611</b>	<b>46 390</b>	<b>36 221</b>	<b>1 518,8</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>964</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>78 863</b>	<b>44 523</b>	<b>34 340</b>	<b>1 452,1</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>876</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>78 939</b>	<b>44 774</b>	<b>34 165</b>	<b>1 455,4</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>910</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>78 107</b>	<b>45 140</b>	<b>32 967</b>	<b>1 441,4</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>908</b>

<sup>1)</sup> number of hospitalisations excluding transfers between departments within a healthcare facility if the patient had the same diagnosis

G 2.24 SHARE OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR INJURIES BY EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY



T 2.18.2 FALLS - THE MOST COMMON DIAGNOSES OF HOSPITALISATION BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP UP TO 1 YEAR 1/5

Diagnosis of fall injury ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Number of hospitalisations			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>604,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>-</b>
of which						
S00 Superficial injury of head	150	86	64	256,0	1,9	-
S06 Intracranial injury	127	74	53	216,8	2,9	-
S02 Fracture of skull and facial bones	59	39	20	100,7	2,9	-
S09 Other and unspecified injuries of head	5	5	-	8,5	1,4	-
T18 Foreign body in the alimentary tract	3	-	3	5,1	5,0	-
S72 Fracture of femur	3	2	1	5,1	3,0	-
S01 Open wound of head	2	2	-	3,4	1,5	-
S30 Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis	2	1	1	3,4	1,0	-
S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	1	-	1	1,7	6,0	-
T68 Hypothermia	1	1	-	1,7	1,0	-
T21 Burns and corrosion of trunk	1	1	-	1,7	1,0	-

## T 2.18.2 FALLS – THE MOST COMMON DIAGNOSES OF HOSPITALISATION BY AGE GROUP

		AGE GROUP 1 – 24 YEARS			2/5		
Diagnosis of fall injury ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)		Number of hospitalisations			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
		total	men	women			
<b>Total</b>		<b>8 210</b>	<b>5 362</b>	<b>2 848</b>	<b>598,1</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>6</b>
	of which						
S06	Intracranial injury	1 709	1 015	694	124,5	2,4	6
S52	Fracture of forearm	1 506	1 026	480	109,7	2,1	–
S42	Fracture of shoulder and upper arm	1 047	667	380	76,3	2,2	–
S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	647	412	235	47,1	2,9	–
S83	Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of knee	636	422	214	46,3	2,3	–
S62	Fracture at wrist and hand level	415	357	58	30,2	1,9	–
S00	Superficial injury of head	296	150	146	21,6	2,0	–
S02	Fracture of skull and facial bones	230	167	63	16,8	4,0	–
S72	Fracture of femur	184	136	48	13,4	6,4	–
S30	Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis	160	99	61	11,7	2,3	–
S32	Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis	138	83	55	10,1	6,7	–
S43	Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of shoulder girdle	107	93	14	7,8	2,0	–
S22	Fracture of rib(s), sternum and thoracic spine	101	66	35	7,4	5,1	–
S92	Fracture of foot, except ankle	94	67	27	6,8	3,5	–
S01	Open wound of head	89	59	30	6,5	2,2	–

## T 2.18.2 FALLS – THE MOST COMMON DIAGNOSES OF HOSPITALISATION BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP 25 – 44 YEARS

3/5

Diagnosis of fall injury ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Number of hospitalisations			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 620</b>	<b>5 759</b>	<b>1 861</b>	<b>447,6</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>22</b>
of which						
S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	1 357	949	408	79,7	4,0	–
S83 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of knee	1 207	847	360	70,9	2,0	–
S06 Intracranial injury	1 017	798	219	59,7	4,8	19
S42 Fracture of shoulder and upper arm	465	348	117	27,3	3,2	–
S52 Fracture of forearm	464	288	176	27,3	3,1	–
S43 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of shoulder girdle	305	272	33	17,9	2,2	–
S62 Fracture at wrist and hand level	298	264	34	17,5	2,0	–
S92 Fracture of foot, except ankle	262	208	54	15,4	4,1	–
S22 Fracture of rib(s), sternum and thoracic spine	237	203	34	13,9	5,4	–
S32 Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis	232	177	55	13,6	6,5	–
S02 Fracture of skull and facial bones	194	160	34	11,4	3,8	–
S72 Fracture of femur	190	135	55	11,2	6,8	–
S86 Injury of muscle and tendon at lower leg level	188	164	24	11,0	2,7	–
S46 Injury of muscle and tendon at shoulder and upper arm level	74	64	10	4,3	2,5	–
S30 Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis	61	40	21	3,6	3,9	–

## T 2.18.2 FALLS – THE MOST COMMON DIAGNOSES OF HOSPITALISATION BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP 45 – 64 YEARS

4/5

Diagnosis of fall injury ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Number of hospitalisations			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 136</b>	<b>7 307</b>	<b>4 829</b>	<b>835,0</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>110</b>
of which						
S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	1 927	856	1 071	132,6	5,1	2
S06 Intracranial injury	1 780	1 358	422	122,5	6,0	77
S83 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of knee	1 157	630	527	79,6	2,2	–
S52 Fracture of forearm	1 003	300	703	69,0	3,1	–
S72 Fracture of femur	993	563	430	68,3	11,2	11
S42 Fracture of shoulder and upper arm	820	415	405	56,4	4,6	1
S22 Fracture of rib(s), sternum and thoracic spine	707	494	213	48,6	7,1	4
S32 Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis	648	396	252	44,6	10,3	3
S92 Fracture of foot, except ankle	322	253	69	22,2	5,0	–
S43 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of shoulder girdle	289	238	51	19,9	2,3	–
S02 Fracture of skull and facial bones	248	196	52	17,1	5,3	–
S46 Injury of muscle and tendon at shoulder and upper arm level	246	192	54	16,9	3,4	–
T84 Complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	204	103	101	14,0	9,7	–
S86 Injury of muscle and tendon at lower leg level	170	140	30	11,7	2,8	–
S62 Fracture at wrist and hand level	156	114	42	10,7	2,3	–

## T 2.18.2 FALLS – THE MOST COMMON DIAGNOSES OF HOSPITALISATION BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP 65+ YEARS

5/5

Diagnosis of fall injury ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Number of hospitalisations			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 inhabitants	Average treatment time in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 692</b>	<b>5 874</b>	<b>11 818</b>	<b>2 058,2</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>551</b>
of which						
S72 Fracture of femur	5 822	1 535	4 287	677,3	13,5	278
S06 Intracranial injury	2 592	1 307	1 285	301,5	6,4	157
S32 Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis	1 769	503	1 266	205,8	11,6	34
S22 Fracture of rib(s), sternum and thoracic spine	1 179	445	734	137,2	8,7	15
S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	1 123	294	829	130,6	8,8	6
S42 Fracture of shoulder and upper arm	1 069	247	822	124,4	6,5	10
S52 Fracture of forearm	842	120	722	98,0	4,2	1
T84 Complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	477	190	287	55,5	11,8	8
S02 Fracture of skull and facial bones	260	133	127	30,2	5,6	4
S83 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of knee	206	64	142	24,0	3,5	–
S70 Superficial injury of hip and thigh	197	65	132	22,9	7,8	1
S30 Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis	193	65	128	22,5	6,7	3
S43 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of shoulder girdle	192	86	106	22,3	2,8	–
S12 Fracture of neck	135	56	79	15,7	9,3	10
S73 Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments of hip	120	35	85	14,0	8,3	–



### **3. NETWORK AND ACTIVITIES OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES**





## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### Data source

- The National Register of Healthcare Providers, statistical statements on the number and structure of healthcare workers, statements on the activity of professional outpatient departments recording the number of visits and daily places, the bed fund statement of a healthcare facility and the statement on natural health spas (health network, outpatient health care)
- Annual statement on bed fund of the healthcare institution (inpatient health care)
- Report on completed spa treatment (spa care)
- Annual statement on medical equipment (medical instrumentation)

Data collection and processing is carried out at the National Health Information Center.

A **full-time equivalent (FTE)** (physician post) is the sum of the individual workloads of workers (physicians) at a healthcare facility, recalculated according to the length of weekly working time allocated to the healthcare facility. The normal working time is 40 hours per week, at hazardous workplaces 33.5 hours per week.

In surveys of the healthcare network (shown in Tables 3.1, 3.5 – 3.9), the number of FTEs includes the registered number of workers in both an employment and non-employment relationship as at 31 December of the year recalculated to FTEs in healthcare professions.

**Independent healthcare professionals** (Table 3.1) is the registered number of workers in the profession of physician, dentist, pharmacist and other healthcare workers – speech therapist, psychologist, laboratory diagnostician, medical educator and physicist.

**Daily place** is a place for patient of an outpatient clinic to whom outpatient day care or single-day care is provided for less than 24 hours a day.

### An overview of outpatient health care

(Tables 3.5 – 3.9) includes the type of specialist outpatient department in outpatient healthcare facilities, inpatient care, haematologic-transfusiology facilities, and mobile healthcare facilities licensed to perform independent medical practice.

**A visit to an outpatient clinic** is the active presence of a patient for the purpose of examination, treatment collection of sample of biological material, prescription of medicine or change to a prescription, collecting a finding/result or for the purpose of an administrative act related to health or health care.

**A visit in the framework of the visiting service** is a trip by an attending physician/nurse to a patient outside the building in which the physician/nurse performs their activity, with the purpose of providing health care to a patient who is unable to attend for treatment (treatment at the patient's home).

**The overview of inpatient health care** (Tables 3.2 and 3.3) includes data on inpatient healthcare facilities, other than natural health spas and spa treatments. Data are given for the bed units of a healthcare facility. The number of physician FTEs (physician posts) shows the registered number of physicians of the bed unit employed as at 31 December of the year, converted to full-time equivalent physicians. The survey does not include employees who provide health care outside the inpatient bed part of the healthcare facility.

A **bed** at healthcare facilities is any bed from the bed fund of healthcare facilities that is equipped and ready to receive a patient, regardless of whether it is occupied or not – state as at 31 December of the year.

The **number of hospitalised patients** (Table 3.3) is non-additive data. It is calculated as the average of patients admitted and discharged over the reporting period, broken down by professional department, health facility and territory.

The number of patients hospitalised per

healthcare facility or per selected regional unit includes patients admitted to and discharged from the healthcare facility. The number of hospitalised patients per specialist unit also includes transfers of patients between bed units of the same facility. Only treated patients are included in the count, no accompanying persons are included.

The **average treatment time** in days (Table 3.3) is the ratio of the number of treatment days to the number of hospitalised patients per year. Data for the Slovak Republic are used in international comparisons, or for comparison between individual healthcare facilities.

The average treatment time for the territory of Slovakia shown in Table 3.3 is higher than the average treatment time for the territory of Slovakia shown in Table 2.1.1 in Chapter 2. The data in Chapter 2 is based on a different data source, namely the Report on Admission to Inpatient Health Care, which also includes transfers between departments. This data is used to monitor the length of treatment for each diagnosis.

A **treatment day** is an entire calendar day in which the patient received all services that the bed facility provides, i.e. care (treatment), including accommodation and meals. The first and last calendar day in the bed facility are counted as one treatment day. If the patient was discharged or died on the same day as he/she was admitted, this is counted as one treatment day.

**Bed occupancy in days** is the average number of days in a year when a bed was occupied by a patient. It is calculated as the proportion of the number of treatment days and the average number of beds.

**Bed occupancy in %** is the percentage of available beds occupied during the period. It is calculated as the proportion of the number of treatment days and the actual bed capacity in the number of treatment days, expressed as a percentage.

Actual bed capacity is the average number of beds multiplied by the number of days per year (365) and subsequently reduced by the number of temporarily unoccupied beds in the number of treatment days.

**Preventive check-up** – the periodicity and scope of preventive check-ups fully reimbursed from public health insurance is laid down by Act no. 577/2004 Coll. on the scope of health care covered by public health insurance and on reimbursement for services related to the provision of health care, as amended (section 2(1) of the Act and Annex 2). The number of preventive examinations is recorded in the reports on activities of professional outpatient clinics.

**An overview of spa care** (Tables 3.14, 3.15) includes the number of clients who completed spa treatment in natural spas and spa facilities in Slovakia in the form of treatment stays.

The **diagnosis codes** are stated according to the systematically classified and hierarchically arranged list of diseases of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10.

An **overview of medical instrumentation** covers all instruments and equipment, including their attachments, which are put into operation irrespective of the year of their acquisition and which are in the ownership or administration of the reporting agent (also those acquired on leasing or through donation, or transfer) as at 31 December 2018, namely: medical technology at an acquisition price of €20 000 or more and medical equipment whose acquisition price is lower than €20 000, though its evaluation is important for the health sector (e.g. X-ray, ECG, EEG).

Selected overviews are processed to the territorial level of the Slovak Republic and regions; in the case of overviews of general and specialised outpatient care also to the district level. Data are broken down by territory of the outpatient department in the healthcare facility.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xls/ods file containing also source data to the graphs in addition to the tables.

The selection of primary tables from the publication can be supplemented by other data published through publication table outputs freely available on the website [www.nczisk.sk](http://www.nczisk.sk) in the section Statistical Outputs.

## NETWORK AND ACTIVITIES OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

As at the end of 2018 there were 11 830 healthcare providers in Slovakia, operating 12 902 healthcare facilities. Outpatient healthcare facilities accounted for 76.4 % (9 862 facilities), pharmacy care facilities 15.1 % (1 953 facilities), inpatient healthcare facilities 1.4 % (180 facilities), and haematological and blood transfusion facilities 0.1 % (12 facilities). Other facilities, such as dental equipment, opticians, transport health service and mobile healthcare facilities established under a licence to perform independent medical practice represented 6.9 % (895 facilities) in the network of healthcare providers.

At healthcare facilities, health care was provided by 24 993.29 full-time equivalent (FTE) independent professional health care workers in an employment and non-employment relationship. Of those, 17 039.11 FTEs were physicians, 2 605.62 FTEs were dentists, 4 156.93 FTEs were pharmacists, and 1 191.63 FTEs were other healthcare workers (psychologists, laboratory diagnosticians, speech therapists, physiotherapists and medical educators). Compared to 2017, the number of independent healthcare professional FTEs increased by 455.43. The increase was recorded in general hospitals (186.41 FTEs more), outpatient clinics of specialised outpatient care (180.57 FTEs more) and public pharmacies (166.71 FTEs more).

Outpatient health care was provided at a total number of 14 648 outpatient clinics (specialised departments within healthcare facilities), including outpatient facilities in hospitals and other inpatient healthcare facilities, haematological-transfusiology facilities, and mobile healthcare facilities. Outpatient clinics were the workplace of some 57 % of all physicians and dental practitioners (11 265.99 FTEs) registered in the healthcare network, representing 206.70 medical FTEs per 100 000 inhabitants. The number of nurse and midwife FTEs at outpatient departments was 11 574.64 (representing 212.36 FTEs per 100 000 inhabi-

tants), forming 36 % of all nurses and midwives in the healthcare network. Year-on-year, the number of physician and dentist FTEs at outpatient clinics increased by 215.50, while the number of nurse and midwife FTEs increased by 288.57. An overview of outpatient clinics broken down by their specialisation, giving the number of healthcare worker FTEs, as well as the number of patient visits for the Slovak Republic is available in Table 3.5, with relative indicators in Table 3.6. The network of providers of general, specialised gynaecological, specialised dental and other specialised outpatient care in regions, or districts, is shown in Tables 3.7 – 3.9. General health care for adults was provided in Slovakia by 1 809.87 physician FTEs (40.78 FTEs per 100 000 inhabitants), which is 68.48 physician FTEs more than was reported in 2017. General outpatient healthcare for children and adolescents was provided by 893.27 physician FTEs (88.27 FTEs per 100 000 children), which is 6.31 FTEs less than in 2017. Dental-outpatient care (except dental-emergency services) was provided by 2 383.28 dentist FTEs (43.73 FTEs per 100 000 inhabitants), which is 51.3 % dentist FTEs more than in 2017, and gynaecological outpatient care, almost the same as in the previous year, was provided by 625.00 physician FTEs (22.41 FTEs per 100 000 inhabitants).

Data on the number of patient visits is obtained through annual statements on the activity of specialist outpatient clinics. In 2018, there were 65 803 000 patient visits made at outpatient clinics or in the form of a visit service. Per capita there were 12.07 visits per year, similar to 2017 (12.08). The highest number of visits was recorded at outpatient clinics providing general health care. Children and adolescents under 18 years of age visited the outpatient clinics of general medicine for children and adolescents on average 6.2 times a year. Per physician FTE, there were approximately 6 681.3 patient visits per year, which represen-

ted an average of 26.7 daily visits recalculated at 250 working days in 2018. Patients aged 18+ years visited outpatient clinics of general medicine for adults on average 4.0 times a year. Per physician post there were approximately 9 454.1 patient visits annually, representing 37.8 visits per day.

In the framework of preventive examinations in outpatient clinics of general medicine for children and adolescents, there were 0.85 examinations performed per year per person aged 0 – 26 years registered at an outpatient clinic. More detailed data on the number of preventive examinations broken down by age of child is given in Table 3.10. Outpatient clinics of general medicine for adults recorded 0.17 preventive examinations per inhabitant aged 19+. With regard to the fact that the periodicity of preventive examinations of insured persons above 18 years of age at a physician in the field of general medicine is once every two years, approximately 33 % of persons in the age group 19+ years underwent it. At dentist outpatient clinics 0.52 persons underwent a preventive examination annually, recalculated per registered person. The number of preventive dental examinations per person registered, for per inhabitant broken down by age is depicted in Graph 3.1. At gynaecological outpatient clinics there were 0.49 preventive examinations per registered woman. Less than 1% of persons aged 50+ years (by law the examination fully covered by public health insurance every 10 or 5 years, depending on their state of health) underwent a preventive gastroenterological examination and approximately 6 % of men aged 50+ years underwent a preventive urological examination (fully covered every 3, 2 or 1 years, depending on their state of health).

The inpatient health care network consisted of 180 healthcare facilities – 72 general and 42 specialised hospitals, 30 spa care facilities, 16 treatment centres, 10 hospices, 9 nursing

care homes and 1 biomedical research facility. These facilities had 41 290 beds at the end of 2018. The number does not include the number of beds for two general hospitals and two spa facilities which did not send the relevant statement. At 2018 outpatient and inpatient healthcare facilities, 5 310 day places were reported, which is 194 more than in 2017.

With the exclusion of spa care facilities, as of the end of 2018, inpatient health facilities reported a total of 31 382 beds ready to receive a patient (575.8 beds per 100 000 inhabitants). Of these, 77 % were beds in general hospitals, 18 % in specialised hospitals, 3.9 % in treatment centres, and 1.2 % in hospices, nursing homes and biomedical research facilities. With regard to the specialist focus of bed departments, internal medicine had the largest number of beds (3 366), followed by psychiatry (3 268), surgery (2 420), gynaecology and obstetrics (2 413) and long-term care units (2 086), which together form 42 % of the bed fund.

Healthcare in the bed units of healthcare facilities was provided by a total number of 6 927.49 physician FTEs, which is 152.79 FTEs more than in 2017 and 659.33 FTEs more than in 2014. Per 100 beds there were 22.1 physician posts, almost 1 physician post more than in 2017, and 2.27 Physician posts more than in 2014. The number of nurses and midwives at bed units reached 16 751.88 FTEs. In total 982 070 patients were hospitalised, of whom 29 899 died, representing 30.4 persons per 1 000 hospitalised patients. Beds occupancy was 68.1% (compared to 69.1 % in 2017; 69.7 % in 2014). The number of hospitalized persons in the SR represents the average of patients admitted to and discharged from (including deaths) healthcare facilities per year; this number does not include patient transfers between departments within the same health facility. The average treatment time (the proportion of the number of treatment days to the number of hospitalised patients) was 7.6 days.

This is 0.1 days less than in 2017 and 0.2 days less than in 2014, which confirms the gradual ongoing trend of shortening the treatment period. Due to the reporting of the number of hospitalised patients excluding transfers between departments, the average treatment time in bed fund statistics is higher than in the statistics of hospitalised patients (6.4 days) presented in Chapter 2 (which also includes transfers between departments) and is used primarily for monitoring the treatment time in the treatment of individual diseases.

In 2018, spa care was provided at 30 health facilities, with 179 213 patients completing a treatment stay (145 830 persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, and 33 833 persons without permanent residence in the Slovak Republic). Compared to the previous year, this is 11 200 persons (6.7 %) more, and some 20.4 % more than in 2014. The number of treated patients with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic grew by 14 296 (10.9 % more) against a year earlier and the number of treated patients without permanent residence in the Slovak Republic fell by 3 096 (8.5 % less). In the spa treatment of domestic patients, the reimbursement of

a treatment stay by an insurance company increased by 13.4 % against a year earlier. Stays covered by the person insured increased by 8.4 % against 2017. The trend in the number of clients treated since 2009 is shown in Graph 3.2. Paediatric patients most frequently underwent spa treatment for non-tuberculous respiratory diseases (53.3 %), locomotive organs diseases (25.3 %) and nerve diseases (9.3 %). Of specific diagnoses the most common were dg. M41 scoliosis (1 563 treated patients), dg. J45 asthma (1 492) and dg. J30 vasomotor and allergic rhinitis (1 377).

Adult residents of the SR received spa care primarily for musculoskeletal diseases (69.6 %), for non-tuberculous respiratory diseases (14.2 %) and circulatory system diseases (5.6 %). In the case of 20-64 year olds the most common spa treatment was indicated for dg. M51 other disorders of intervertebral discs (17 092), dg. M53 other dorsopathies (14 219) and dg. M54 dorsal pain – dorsalgia (11 441) and age group 65+ years for dg. M51 other intervertebral disc disorders (10 248), dg. M53 other dorsopathies (7 975) and dg. J41 simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis (5 370).

## T 3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTHCARE NETWORK AT 31. 12. 2018

1/2

Kind of healthcare facility	Amount				
	Healthcare providers operating the kind of facility	healthcare facilities	independent healthcare worker <sup>1)</sup> FTEs	beds <sup>2)</sup>	daily places for patients
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 830</b>	<b>12 902</b>	<b>24 993,29</b>	<b>41 290</b>	<b>5 310</b>
<b>Outpatient healthcare</b>	<b>8 889</b>	<b>9 862</b>	<b>10 618,99</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>2 695</b>
of which					
outpatient general outpatient healthcare clinic	2 483	2 690	2 533,62	x	x
outpatient specialised healthcare clinic	5 563	6 080	6 154,35	x	x
emergency healthcare clinic	13	13	251,13	x	x
one-day healthcare facility	104	118	195,89	x	734
day care centre	70	128	296,71	x	1 593
polyclinic	64	71	582,04	x	368
home nursing care agency	157	182	1,00	x	x
facility with combined examination and treatment components	359	488	498,92	x	x
mobile hospice	11	22	17,92	x	x
first aid medical clinic	17	17	12,95	x	x
tissue facility	4	4	3,25	x	x
fixed outpatient emergency service clinic	41	46	68,77	x	x
outpatient emergency dental clinic	3	3	2,44	x	x
<b>Institutional health care, including outpatient parts</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>10 160,71</b>	<b>41 290</b>	<b>2 615</b>
of which					
general hospital	64	72	8 544,11	24 139	2 444
specialised hospital	42	42	1 356,51	5 640	171
sanatorium	16	16	99,54	1 213	–
hospice	10	10	22,03	188	x
nursing home	9	9	1,20	194	x
natural health spa	21	22	119,42	8 647	x
spa sanatorium	7	8	17,90	1 261	x
biomedical research facility	1	1	–	8	x
<b>Pharmaceutical care</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 953</b>	<b>4 110,53</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
of which					
public pharmacy	1 699	1 699	3 866,08	x	x
branch of public pharmacy	80	80	103,29	x	x
hospital pharmacy	14	17	113,71	x	x
public pharmacy established as a teaching base	1	1	12,00	x	x

## T 3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTHCARE NETWORK AT 31. 12. 2018

2/2

Kind of healthcare facility	Amount				
	Health care providers operating the kind of facility	healthcare facilities	independent healthcare worker <sup>1)</sup> FTEs	beds <sup>2)</sup>	daily places for patients
medical device dispensary	94	110	12,25	x	x
audioprosthetic medical device dispensary	8	8	–	x	x
orthopaedic-prosthetic medical device dispensary	26	38	3,20	x	x
<b>Haematology-transfusiology facilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>87,49</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
of which					
haematology-transfusiology facility with nationwide scope	1	11	86,49	x	x
haematology-transfusiology facility with regional scope	1	1	1,00	x	x
<b>Others</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>15,57</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
of which					
optician	169	192	1,75	x	x
dental technician	594	594	–	x	x
healthcare transport service	49	74	–	x	x
mobile healthcare provider facility, licensed to perform independent healthcare practice	35	35	13,82	x	x

<sup>1)</sup> independent medical professionals - occupations doctor, dentist, pharmacist, other health worker - speech therapist, psychologist, laboratory diagnostician, medical teacher, physicist

<sup>2)</sup> data on the number of beds is not available for 4 health establishments (2 general hospitals, 2 natural health spas) that did not send the statement, 4 health establishments (2 general hospitals, 1 hospital, 1 nursing home) that did not operate beds in the reference year, and 3 medical facilities (1 general hospital, 1 specialised hospital, 1 sanatorium) reported the number of beds in only one of several health facilities for which they are licensed to provide inpatient healthcare in



## T 3.2 FTEs AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

1/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physician posts		Number of nurse and midwife FTEs	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 inhabitants
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>6 927,49</b>	<b>22,1</b>	<b>16 751,88</b>	<b>31 382</b>	<b>575,8</b>
internal medicine	75	846,25	25,1	1 466,72	3 366	61,8
infectology	11	78,02	19,1	195,33	408	7,5
pneumology and phthisiology	23	148,25	16,3	302,23	912	16,7
neurology	47	387,08	23,1	798,55	1 674	30,7
psychiatry	48	305,72	9,4	1 031,60	3 268	60,0
pediatrics	51	421,44	28,0	863,92	1 507	<sup>1)</sup> 148,9
gynaecology and obstetrics	60	459,93	19,1	1 334,20	2 413	<sup>2)</sup> 86,5
surgery	67	545,08	22,5	1 215,70	2 420	44,4
orthopedy	29	223,38	28,2	339,88	792	14,5
urology	21	149,81	25,7	291,68	582	10,7
trauma surgery	31	244,30	28,6	458,57	853	15,7
otorhinolaryngology	21	145,54	37,9	238,10	384	7,0
ophthalmology	19	124,61	56,1	151,01	222	4,1
dermatovenerology	12	59,67	24,7	107,00	242	4,4
clinical oncology	24	128,98	20,2	364,54	640	11,7
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	71	746,78	147,3	1 672,94	507	9,3
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	27	116,73	14,7	274,64	795	14,6
haematology and transfusiology	8	56,98	62,6	120,10	91	1,7
neurosurgery	11	86,31	31,5	179,20	274	5,0
plastic surgery	9	36,15	41,6	40,00	87	1,6
orthopaedic prosthetics	1	4,00	13,3	10,00	30	0,6
radiation oncology	10	42,25	12,5	131,20	337	6,2
phoniatriy	1	3,00	30,0	–	10	0,2
rheumatology	1	10,83	9,8	27,00	110	2,0
algesiology	1	3,60	36,0	4,88	10	0,2
nuclear medicine	4	6,60	20,0	15,00	33	0,6
gastroenterology	3	16,90	28,6	21,50	59	1,1
cardiology	13	67,27	22,3	156,90	301	5,5
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	2	11,70	11,6	31,00	101	1,9
neonatology	54	161,75	15,4	713,86	1 049	<sup>3)</sup> 1 819,9
angiology	5	21,80	51,9	48,71	42	0,8
geriatric medicine	21	108,28	14,5	249,35	745	<sup>4)</sup> 85,2
nephrology	1	4,00	22,2	13,00	18	0,3
endocrinology	1	5,63	12,5	15,00	45	0,8
vascular surgery	9	56,35	33,5	88,85	168	3,1
cardiac surgery	4	55,00	49,1	77,00	112	2,1

## T 3.2 FTEs AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

2/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physician posts		Number of nurse and midwife FTEs	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 inhabitants
maxillofacial surgery	7	32,75	32,8	55,00	100	1,8
medicine of drug addiction	17	35,75	5,4	139,80	657	12,1
gerontopsychiatry	8	15,80	6,3	57,60	250	<sup>4)</sup> 28,6
long-term intensive care	3	0,20	0,8	12,00	24	0,4
ICU geriatric	2	3,40	37,8	13,50	9	<sup>4)</sup> 1,0
pediatric neurology	2	13,95	34,9	29,30	40	<sup>1)</sup> 4,0
child psychiatry	6	24,25	12,1	69,00	200	<sup>1)</sup> 19,8
thoracic surgery	4	21,30	25,4	30,81	84	1,5
pediatric surgery	4	41,02	30,8	64,40	133	<sup>1)</sup> 13,1
pediatric orthopedy	2	12,40	31,8	20,44	39	<sup>1)</sup> 3,9
pediatric urology	1	5,80	29,0	10,50	20	<sup>1)</sup> 2,0
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	2	14,25	57,0	21,40	25	<sup>1)</sup> 2,5
pediatric dermatovenerology	1	4,30	23,9	4,93	18	<sup>1)</sup> 1,8
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	1	1,70	6,8	11,00	25	<sup>1)</sup> 2,5
pediatric cardiology	1	12,00	109,1	13,00	11	<sup>1)</sup> 1,1
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	12	14,90	4,9	54,50	307	<sup>1)</sup> 30,3
central reception	1	–	–	–	3	0,1
central operating theatres	1	–	–	–	x	x
burns department	2	21,75	41,8	41,80	52	1,0
after-care department	11	12,00	6,6	43,20	183	3,4
inpatient nursing care	14	8,50	2,9	80,00	298	5,5
ICU internal	48	49,82	19,7	302,30	253	4,6
ICU cardiologic	4	6,15	32,4	37,00	19	0,3
ICU metabolic	2	1,10	8,5	19,00	13	0,2
ICU paediatric	12	5,00	9,3	71,50	54	<sup>1)</sup> 5,3
ICU pneumologic and phthisiologic	3	1,10	9,2	18,40	12	0,2
ICU neurologic	30	23,90	17,3	172,20	138	2,5
ICU surgical	38	29,14	13,8	232,52	211	3,9
NRCU - neonatal resuscitative care unit	17	39,95	20,2	234,50	198	<sup>3)</sup> 343,5
of long-term ill patients	53	191,15	9,2	623,61	2 086	38,3
hand surgery	2	4,90	23,3	7,00	21	0,4
transplant surgery	4	17,90	39,8	40,00	45	0,8
hepatology	1	2,50	12,50	8,00	20	0,4
neuropsychiatry	1	2,85	11,9	7,00	24	0,4
gynaecologic oncology	3	20,95	32,2	38,00	65	<sup>2)</sup> 2,3
arrhythmia and coronary unit	15	79,50	45,7	228,75	174	3,2

## T 3.2 FTEs AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

3/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physician posts		Number of nurse and midwife FTEs	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 inhabitants
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	6	20,30	28,6	29,95	71	1,3
surgical oncology	6	32,40	31,8	67,52	102	1,9
paediatric anaesthesiology	5	56,66	115,6	152,02	49	<sup>1)</sup> 4,8
pediatric haematology and oncology	4	34,62	55,0	69,98	63	<sup>1)</sup> 6,2
pediatric infectology	2	12,36	23,3	36,80	53	<sup>1)</sup> 5,2
pediatric intensive medicine	5	19,55	61,1	55,20	32	<sup>1)</sup> 3,2
palliative medicine	7	8,10	10,4	37,60	78	1,4
pediatric ophthalmology	1	5,40	36,0	10,00	15	<sup>1)</sup> 1,5
ICU oncologic	2	3,10	51,67	14,75	6	0,1
ICU infectious	4	3,00	21,4	19,90	14	0,3
ICU otorhinolaryngologic	1	1,00	33,3	2,00	3	0,1
ICU gynaecologic	8	2,80	9,7	19,50	29	<sup>2)</sup> 1,0
ICU orthopaedic	5	3,50	23,3	14,90	15	0,3
ICU urologic	1	–	–	–	1	0,0
ICU traumatologic	11	5,10	10,9	65,70	47	0,9
inpatient hospice care	13	26,50	12,2	95,38	218	4,0
ICU central	2	3,10	31,0	13,52	10	0,2
ICU cardiosurgery	1	1,00	25,0	11,00	4	0,1
ICU haematologic	2	3,66	10,8	15,00	34	0,6
ICU neurosurgical	3	6,43	42,9	26,68	15	0,3
ICU vascular surgery	5	5,97	37,3	25,08	16	0,3
ICU burns	1	0,30	7,5	7,00	4	0,1
ICU thoracic surgery	2	0,87	7,9	15,46	11	0,2
ICU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	6	6,62	12,0	66,82	55	<sup>3)</sup> 95,4
NSCU neonatal specialised care unit	2	3,25	17,1	19,00	19	<sup>3)</sup> 33,0
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>6 774,70</b>	<b>21,1</b>	<b>16 913,98</b>	<b>32 044</b>	<b>588,7</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>6 576,18</b>	<b>20,7</b>	<b>16 719,13</b>	<b>31 785</b>	<b>584,8</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>6 441,38</b>	<b>20,5</b>	<b>16 728,32</b>	<b>31 471</b>	<b>580,0</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>6 268,16</b>	<b>19,8</b>	<b>16 801,68</b>	<b>31 619</b>	<b>583,2</b>

recalculated to:

<sup>1)</sup> 1–17-year-olds<sup>2)</sup> total number of women<sup>3)</sup> live-born children<sup>4)</sup> 65+ year-olds

## T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE UNITS

1/4

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	Average treatment time in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number	per 10 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 000 hospitalised patients				
<b>Total</b>	<b><sup>1)</sup> 982 070</b>	<b>1 801,8</b>	<b>29 899</b>	<b>30,4</b>	<b>7 454 286</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>237,3</b>	<b>68,1</b>
internal medicine	136 406	250,3	8 314	61,0	878 157	6,4	259,8	73,9
infectology	13 020	23,9	133	10,2	76 463	5,9	187,4	58,7
pneumology and phthisiology	18 475	33,9	756	40,9	195 801	10,6	214,7	61,4
neurology	68 790	126,2	809	11,8	422 444	6,1	252,6	73,5
psychiatry	36 366	66,7	91	2,5	929 945	25,6	281,8	78,3
pediatrics	72 590	<sup>2)</sup> 717,3	35	0,5	289 636	4,0	192,2	54,1
gynaecology and obstetrics	118 981	<sup>3)</sup> 426,6	39	0,3	485 682	4,1	201,2	57,8
surgery	119 744	219,7	1 245	10,4	529 311	4,4	218,1	61,9
orthopedy	39 024	71,6	66	1,7	178 324	4,6	224,6	69,8
urology	27 640	50,7	111	4,0	126 964	4,6	218,2	64,0
trauma surgery	43 142	79,2	156	3,6	195 848	4,5	229,3	64,9
otorhinolaryngology	21 761	39,9	55	2,5	74 426	3,4	193,8	58,5
ophthalmology	11 481	21,1	–	–	36 456	3,2	164,2	51,4
dermatovenerology	7 617	14,0	13	1,7	54 979	7,2	227,2	67,7
clinical oncology	23 681	43,4	1 600	67,6	157 421	6,6	244,8	71,5
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	18 144	33,3	4 133	227,8	111 117	6,1	219,8	63,0
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	20 954	38,4	4	0,2	218 673	10,4	274,5	81,6
haematology and transfusiology	3 038	5,6	78	25,7	26 073	8,6	286,5	78,9
neurosurgery	11 571	21,2	87	7,5	71 580	6,2	263,6	73,6
plastic surgery	4 395	8,1	–	–	16 380	3,7	188,3	57,5
orthopaedic prosthetics	1 521	2,8	–	–	8 678	5,7	289,3	79,3
radiation oncology	4 622	8,5	146	31,6	84 682	18,3	252,8	71,4
phoniatriy	303	0,6	–	–	1 183	3,9	118,3	35,5
rheumatology	2 925	5,4	1	0,3	30 998	10,6	281,8	78,5
algesiology	411	0,8	–	–	2 206	5,4	220,6	68,2
nuclear medicine	990	1,8	–	–	4 924	5,0	149,2	44,1
gastroenterology	1 602	2,9	44	27,5	10 744	6,7	193,0	54,5
cardiology	18 566	34,1	141	7,6	72 519	3,9	247,7	68,3
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	3 099	5,7	–	–	26 872	8,7	266,1	76,2

## T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE UNITS

2/4

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	Average treatment time in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number	per 10 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 000 hospitalised patients				
neonatology	53 327	<sup>4)</sup> 9 251,9	80	1,5	243 266	4,6	231,9	65,1
angiology	3 528	6,5	4	1,1	7 439	2,1	226,1	61,9
geriatric medicine	19 359	<sup>5)</sup> 221,4	2 079	107,4	168 249	8,7	226,5	69,1
nephrology	867	1,6	34	39,2	5 348	6,2	297,1	81,4
endocrinology	1 955	3,6	–	–	9 616	4,9	213,7	63,7
vascular surgery	9 149	16,8	35	3,8	39 503	4,3	235,1	68,6
cardiac surgery	6 253	11,5	14	2,2	25 015	4,0	223,3	61,2
maxillofacial surgery	4 313	7,9	2	0,5	17 922	4,2	178,9	50,7
medicine of drug addiction	4 339	8,0	1	0,2	217 063	50,0	331,6	90,9
gerontopsychiatry	1 223	<sup>5)</sup> 14,0	32	26,2	63 171	51,7	252,7	75,2
long-term intensive care	25	0,0	14	560,0	6 207	248,3	258,6	70,9
ICU geriatric	521	<sup>5)</sup> 6,0	67	128,6	1 507	2,9	167,4	46,6
pediatric neurology	1 960	<sup>2)</sup> 19,4	–	–	8 750	4,5	218,8	60,5
child psychiatry	1 697	<sup>2)</sup> 16,8	–	–	60 357	35,6	326,0	89,6
thoracic surgery	3 809	7,0	22	5,8	18 314	4,8	218,0	64,9
pediatric surgery	7 837	<sup>2)</sup> 77,4	1	0,1	22 635	2,9	170,2	47,2
pediatric orthopedy	1 417	<sup>2)</sup> 14,0	–	–	5 286	3,7	135,5	39,4
pediatric urology	1 050	<sup>2)</sup> 10,4	–	–	2 830	2,7	141,5	44,9
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	2 408	<sup>2)</sup> 23,8	–	–	5 687	2,4	227,5	62,3
pediatric dermatovenerology	538	<sup>2)</sup> 5,3	–	–	2 890	5,4	160,6	45,4
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	691	<sup>2)</sup> 6,8	–	–	3 914	5,7	156,6	51,4
pediatric cardiology	649	<sup>2)</sup> 6,4	2	3,1	2 084	3,2	189,5	51,9
pediatric pneumology and phtisiology	3 051	<sup>2)</sup> 30,1	2	0,7	37 896	12,4	123,4	33,9
central reception	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
central operating theatres	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	x
burns department	697	1,3	12	17,2	9 361	13,4	180,0	55,0
after-care department	2 835	5,2	255	89,9	31 536	11,1	172,3	72,5
inpatient nursing care	2 297	4,2	174	75,8	70 468	30,7	238,3	71,3
ICU internal	16 615	30,5	1 442	86,8	58 967	3,5	231,3	66,2
ICU cardiologic	1 934	3,5	44	22,8	5 660	2,9	297,9	81,6

## T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE UNITS

3/4

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	Average treatment time in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number	per 10 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 000 hospitalised patients				
ICU metabolic	1 300	2,4	136	104,6	4 127	3,2	317,5	87,0
ICU paediatric	2 014	<sup>2)</sup> 19,9	8	4,0	7 701	3,8	142,6	48,0
ICU pneumologic and phtisiologic	288	0,5	15	52,1	2 689	9,3	224,1	61,7
ICU neurologic	9 088	16,7	497	54,7	34 792	3,8	252,1	69,4
ICU surgical	15 977	29,3	609	38,1	47 327	3,0	224,3	63,6
NRCU - neonatal resuscitative care unit	4 860	<sup>4)</sup> 843,2	81	16,7	48 018	9,9	242,5	68,5
of long-term ill patients	27 469	50,4	4 126	150,2	524 480	19,1	249,0	71,6
hand surgery	1 112	2,0	–	–	3 311	3,0	157,7	44,1
transplant surgery	1 195	2,2	10	8,4	10 873	9,1	241,6	66,2
hepatology	893	1,6	40	44,8	7 154	8,0	357,7	98,0
neuropsychiatry	186	0,3	3	16,1	7 527	40,5	313,6	85,9
gynaecologic oncology	3 200	<sup>3)</sup> 11,5	1	0,3	14 602	4,6	224,6	61,5
arrhythmia and coronary unit	16 883	31,0	325	19,3	46 899	2,8	269,5	74,0
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	2 312	4,2	5	2,2	16 191	7,0	228,0	70,7
surgical oncology	4 897	9,0	3	0,6	29 071	5,9	285,0	78,1
paediatric anaesthesiology	1 350	<sup>2)</sup> 13,3	104	77,0	12 101	9,0	229,8	63,0
pediatric haematology and oncology	2 267	<sup>2)</sup> 22,4	3	1,3	14 787	6,5	234,7	64,3
pediatric infectology	2 382	<sup>2)</sup> 23,5	–	–	9 886	4,2	186,5	54,8
pediatric intensive medicine	1 050	<sup>2)</sup> 10,4	1	1,0	5 059	4,8	158,1	43,3
palliative medicine	1 233	2,3	338	274,1	14 464	11,7	185,8	60,3
pediatric ophthalmology	858	<sup>2)</sup> 8,5	–	–	2 070	2,4	138,0	37,8
ICU oncologic	302	0,6	1	3,3	614	2,0	102,3	28,0
ICU infectious	376	0,7	26	69,1	2 713	7,2	193,8	58,2
ICU otorhinolaryngologic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ICU gynaecologic	2 326	<sup>3)</sup> 8,3	–	–	3 329	1,4	114,8	31,5
ICU orthopaedic	2 116	3,9	–	–	2 809	1,3	187,3	52,4
ICU urologic	24	0,0	1	41,7	61	2,5	61,0	16,7
ICU traumatologic	4 564	8,4	52	11,4	10 975	2,4	233,5	64,3

## T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE UNITS

4/4

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	Average treatment time in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number	per 10 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 000 hospitalised patients				
inpatient hospice care	1 364	2,5	1 022	749,3	62 663	45,9	287,4	78,8
ICU central	632	1,2	31	49,1	1 908	3,0	237,6	65,8
ICU cardiosurgery	145	0,3	–	–	1 254	8,6	313,5	85,9
ICU haematologic	598	1,1	32	53,5	7 371	12,3	216,8	59,6
ICU neurosurgical	1 673	3,1	9	5,4	4 087	2,4	272,5	74,6
ICU vascular surgery	1 415	2,6	23	16,3	3 090	2,2	193,1	53,5
ICU burns	90	0,2	9	100,0	955	10,6	238,8	65,4
ICU thoracic surgery	1 020	1,9	7	6,9	2 354	2,3	214,0	59,8
ICU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	1 166	<sup>4)</sup> 202,3	–	–	13 839	11,9	251,6	76,0
NSCU neonatal specialised care unit	214	<sup>4)</sup> 37,1	8	37,4	3 708	17,3	241,7	66,2
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>1 004 283</b>	<b>1 845,1</b>	<b>30 026</b>	<b>29,9</b>	<b>7 733 947</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>242,0</b>	<b>69,1</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>1 015 649</b>	<b>1 868,6</b>	<b>29 309</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>7 855 722</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>247,4</b>	<b>70,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>990 465</b>	<b>1 825,3</b>	<b>28 802</b>	<b>29,1</b>	<b>7 714 540</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>245,1</b>	<b>69,7</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>988 691</b>	<b>1 823,7</b>	<b>27 516</b>	<b>27,8</b>	<b>7 758 412</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>245,4</b>	<b>69,7</b>

<sup>1)</sup> non-additive data  
recalculated to:

<sup>2)</sup> 1 – 17-year-olds

<sup>3)</sup> total number of women

<sup>4)</sup> live-born children

<sup>5)</sup> 65+ year-olds

## T 3.4 DAILY PLACES FOR PATIENTS IN HEALTHCARE UNITS

Specialisation of unit	Number	
	daily places total	of which for children
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 310</b>	<b>808</b>
internal medicine	89	–
pneumology and phthisiology	31	20
neurology	205	7
psychiatry	504	14
pediatrics	36	36
general care for children and adolescents	30	30
gynaecology and obstetrics	538	12
surgery	463	43
orthopedy	391	32
urology	225	34
trauma surgery	293	31
otorhinolaryngology	284	88
ophthalmology	419	34
dermatovenerology	97	12
clinical oncology	10	–
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	259	232
haematology and transfusiology	4	–
plastic surgery	150	16
clinical immunology and allergology	8	3
gastroenterology	72	3
geriatric medicine	27	–
nephrology	99	2
vascular surgery	2	2
maxillofacial surgery	9	1
medicine of drug addiction	15	–
pediatric neurology	25	25
child psychiatry	37	37
pediatric surgery	34	34
pediatric urology	10	8
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	9	9
clinical psychology	42	32
dialysis	875	4
gastroenterological surgery	11	–
pediatric ophthalmology	6	6
dentistry	1	1
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>5 116</b>	<b>898</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>5 046</b>	<b>935</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>5 037</b>	<b>1 025</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>5 316</b>	<b>1 143</b>



## T 3.5 MEDICAL CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

1/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	of units	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 648</b>	<b>26 553,58</b>	<b>11 265,99</b>	<b>11 574,64</b>	<b>65 803 169</b>
internal medicine	729	1 013,95	436,68	540,56	2 417 443
infectology	64	73,37	36,97	36,40	209 395
pneumology and phthysiology	177	306,01	140,51	160,50	812 023
neurology	399	608,93	277,44	320,90	1 925 435
psychiatry	348	496,81	267,07	216,14	1 563 481
occupational medicine	22	45,74	20,24	18,50	30 549
pediatrics	118	116,29	48,44	64,15	200 251
general care for children and adolescents	995	1 786,44	893,27	889,09	6 233 369
gynaecology and obstetrics	831	1 285,95	620,28	632,22	3 237 116
surgery	391	708,41	270,81	380,30	2 239 911
orthopedy	310	524,49	249,69	233,00	1 638 362
urology	198	288,81	135,89	149,62	1 039 857
trauma surgery	102	207,12	48,32	109,20	592 902
otorhinolaryngology	294	472,95	224,00	241,85	1 281 875
ophthalmology	419	766,44	377,28	376,36	1 952 850
stomatology	1 331	2 882,97	1 389,79	1 190,34	3 560 429
pediatric gynecology	24	5,42	4,72	0,70	15 513
dermatovenerology	358	596,57	299,84	286,53	1 965 778
clinical oncology	158	389,40	119,78	250,06	716 144
general medicine	1 951	3 665,34	1 809,87	1 818,14	17 714 164
adolescent medicine	5	1,05	0,75	0,30	1 165
clinical biochemistry	2	1,00	–	1,00	6 060
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	132	228,13	112,88	108,10	273 803
sports medicine	27	25,88	13,53	12,30	17 367
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	367	439,30	253,47	108,70	1 972 784
haematology and transfusiology	116	452,39	139,90	279,41	626 866
urgent medicine	1	20,00	1,90	7,00	11 709
neurosurgery	23	25,57	11,87	13,70	65 380
plastic surgery	55	65,78	40,28	24,50	83 678
orthopaedic prosthetics	3	5,50	3,00	2,50	16 808
clinical immunology and allergology	225	401,74	182,40	191,61	1 244 868
radiation oncology	17	53,22	20,87	29,55	71 677
phoniatriy	49	28,80	15,56	12,74	58 135
rheumatology	120	172,31	83,85	88,46	559 586
algesiology	52	62,82	32,57	30,25	101 506
nuclear medicine	5	19,75	6,05	4,20	5 370
gastroenterology	185	382,48	149,06	222,22	745 303

## T 3.5 MEDICAL CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

2/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	of units	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
cardiology	257	389,92	174,60	208,32	1 054 311
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	207	290,48	135,74	150,64	1 263 626
neonatology	30	20,24	10,21	10,03	24 972
jaw orthopedics	172	280,22	135,07	110,68	317 185
angiology	66	87,69	42,22	45,47	196 645
geriatric medicine	78	63,68	33,01	29,67	133 055
medical genetics	23	39,54	19,24	10,30	31 381
nephrology	128	169,88	78,16	85,72	363 019
endocrinology	136	199,18	94,82	102,23	893 116
clinical pharmacology	11	12,85	6,85	5,25	17 779
gynecological sexology	1	–	–	–	130
vascular surgery	60	49,86	20,07	29,79	132 036
cardiac surgery	4	2,70	0,70	2,00	5 397
maxillofacial surgery	29	39,63	16,98	20,65	87 037
medicine of drug addiction	14	32,63	13,18	18,35	159 034
gerontopsychiatry	3	1,20	1,00	0,20	5 859
audiology	1	–	–	–	335
aviation medicine	2	8,00	1,00	7,00	1 173
pediatric neurology	57	70,65	34,86	33,09	142 452
child psychiatry	41	49,29	25,88	22,41	68 841
thoracic surgery	2	1,50	1,00	0,50	1 804
pediatric surgery	14	17,81	4,38	13,43	61 699
pediatric orthopedy	10	13,28	5,58	7,70	41 858
pediatric urology	11	4,90	1,90	3,00	18 868
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	13	19,80	5,55	14,25	49 791
paediatric dentistry	4	4,90	2,90	2,00	8 941
pediatric dermatovenerology	6	10,58	5,45	5,13	28 851
maternal-foetal medicine	6	4,00	2,70	1,30	7 921
pediatric immunology and allergology	18	29,78	14,48	14,30	61 456
clinical logopaedia	139	129,95	–	–	244 628
curative education	8	8,30	–	–	8 226
clinical psychology	292	290,15	0,20	11,17	224 178
pediatric rheumatology	7	5,17	1,35	3,82	10 644
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	35	42,60	19,04	23,56	48 254
pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition	38	32,23	15,33	15,90	102 778
pediatric cardiology	66	75,42	34,72	40,50	123 279

## T 3.5 MEDICAL CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

3/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	of units	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
pediatric pneumology and phthiology	18	17,55	7,25	10,30	48 007
pediatric nephrology	27	27,48	11,51	15,97	49 709
fixed outpatient emergency service for adults	60	132,42	58,86	72,36	289 359
fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents	51	105,88	38,54	66,64	204 373
emergency dental service	29	30,46	16,77	12,19	71 845
prompt medical assistance	81	666,21	219,53	8,50	149 767
prompt healthcare assistance	187	1 139,38	1,90	11,20	398 594
air rescue health service	7	35,60	16,10	–	1 932
central reception	19	342,37	49,72	174,06	261 026
burns department	4	7,90	1,90	5,00	12 380
of long-term ill patients	2	2,50	1,10	1,40	1 819
hand surgery	1	1,70	0,70	1,00	12 168
transplant surgery	2	1,00	–	1,00	189
hepatology	19	12,54	6,44	5,10	44 339
emergency stomatology department for children and adolescents	2	1,24	0,62	0,62	332
tropical medicine	4	1,25	1,05	0,20	7 893
gynaecologic oncology	14	5,32	2,19	3,13	42 565
rapid medical assistance with mobile intensive unit equipment	5	45,80	13,60	–	10 989
psychotherapy	91	34,67	3,25	0,10	44 721
ultrasound in gynecology and obstetrics	2	0,30	0,30	–	–
mammology	6	1,00	0,50	0,50	15 798
arrhythmia and coronary unit	1	4,00	1,00	3,00	9 483
reproductive medicine	21	29,30	10,00	11,30	50 961
counselling psychology	17	9,15	–	–	2 238
occupational and organisational psychology	23	6,40	–	–	1 539
acupuncture	33	12,65	10,24	2,41	14 254
andrology	3	0,20	0,20	–	2 397
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	8	7,53	3,50	4,03	11 570
gynecological urology	14	5,78	3,43	2,35	17 597
surgical oncology	9	3,42	2,12	1,30	12 869
urological oncology	15	4,81	2,20	2,61	22 589
paediatric anaesthesiology	4	15,15	6,25	8,90	6 820
pediatric haematology and oncology	12	19,77	7,37	9,40	19 111
pediatric infectology	2	3,00	1,00	2,00	2 823
palliative medicine	1	0,40	0,40	–	609
pediatric ophthalmology	14	24,65	7,65	17,00	57 020

## T 3.5 MEDICAL CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

4/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	of units	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
sexology	4	0,48	0,24	0,24	519
pediatric urgent medicine	4	50,10	15,10	28,00	37 248
dentoalveolar surgery	39	23,93	15,63	7,10	30 793
oral mucosal diseases	2	1,20	1,20	–	85
implantology	10	3,65	3,65	–	1 437
mucogingival surgery	4	1,55	1,54	0,01	4 552
psychiatric sexology	6	0,26	0,16	0,10	1 682
osteology	4	5,20	1,00	4,00	17 510
endoscopic examination methods in individual fields	1	2,78	0,33	2,45	–
traffic psychology	125	48,42	–	–	22 526
audioprosthetics	1	0,80	0,40	0,40	968
chemotherapy of neoplasms	3	2,30	0,30	2,00	2 268
home hospice care	22	29,18	11,20	9,26	11 587
dentistry	950	2 170,43	990,59	809,63	2 433 469
dental hygiene	48	47,10	–	0,50	2 205
urgent admission type 1	25	282,28	20,46	157,92	187 164
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>14 532</b>	<b>25 886,73</b>	<b>11 050,49</b>	<b>11 286,07</b>	<b>65 776 413</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>14 798</b>	<b>26 626,77</b>	<b>11 476,20</b>	<b>11 679,34</b>	<b>68 275 429</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>14 821</b>	<b>26 303,62</b>	<b>11 517,85</b>	<b>11 680,67</b>	<b>67 925 425</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>14 950</b>	<b>26 620,45</b>	<b>11 679,12</b>	<b>11 943,59</b>	<b>67 261 785</b>

## T 3.6 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

1/4

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 inhabitants			
	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
<b>Total</b>	<b>487,18</b>	<b>206,70</b>	<b>212,36</b>	<b>1 207 304,3</b>
internal medicine	18,60	8,01	9,92	44 353,3
infectology	1,35	0,68	0,67	3 841,8
pneumology and phthisiology	5,61	2,58	2,94	14 898,4
neurology	11,17	5,09	5,89	35 326,4
psychiatry	9,12	4,90	3,97	28 685,5
occupational medicine	0,84	0,37	0,34	560,5
pediatrics <sup>1)</sup>	11,49	4,79	6,34	19 788,4
general care for children and adolescents <sup>1)</sup>	176,53	88,27	87,86	615 970,5
gynaecology and obstetrics <sup>2)</sup>	46,10	22,24	22,67	116 053,0
surgery	13,00	4,97	6,98	41 096,1
orthopedy	9,62	4,58	4,27	30 059,4
urology	5,30	2,49	2,75	19 078,5
trauma surgery	3,80	0,89	2,00	10 878,1
otorhinolaryngology	8,68	4,11	4,44	23 518,8
ophthalmology	14,06	6,92	6,91	35 829,3
stomatology	52,89	25,50	21,84	65 323,9
pediatric gynecology <sup>3)</sup>	1,10	0,96	0,14	3 148,5
dermatovenerology	10,95	5,50	5,26	36 066,5
clinical oncology	7,14	2,20	4,59	13 139,2
general medicine <sup>4)</sup>	82,58	40,78	40,96	399 105,9
adolescent medicine <sup>5)</sup>	0,16	0,12	0,05	182,2
clinical biochemistry	0,02	–	0,02	111,2
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	4,19	2,07	1,98	5 023,5
sports medicine	0,47	0,25	0,23	318,6
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	8,06	4,65	1,99	36 195,1
haematology and transfusiology	8,30	2,57	5,13	11 501,2
urgent medicine	0,37	0,03	0,13	214,8
neurosurgery	0,47	0,22	0,25	1 199,5
plastic surgery	1,21	0,74	0,45	1 535,3
orthopaedic prosthetics	0,10	0,06	0,05	308,4
clinical immunology and allergology	7,37	3,35	3,52	22 839,9
radiation oncology	0,98	0,38	0,54	1 315,1
phoniatory	0,53	0,29	0,23	1 066,6
rheumatology	3,16	1,54	1,62	10 266,8
algesiology	1,15	0,60	0,56	1 862,4
nuclear medicine	0,36	0,11	0,08	98,5
gastroenterology	7,02	2,73	4,08	13 674,2

## T 3.6 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

2/4

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 inhabitants			
	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
cardiology	7,15	3,20	3,82	19 343,7
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	5,33	2,49	2,76	23 184,0
neonatology <sup>6)</sup>	34,63	17,47	17,16	42 727,4
jaw orthopedics	5,14	2,48	2,03	5 819,5
angiology	1,61	0,77	0,83	3 607,9
geriatric medicine <sup>7)</sup>	7,28	3,78	3,39	15 218,1
medical genetics	0,73	0,35	0,19	575,8
nephrology	3,12	1,43	1,57	6 660,4
endocrinology	3,65	1,74	1,88	16 386,2
clinical pharmacology	0,24	0,13	0,10	326,2
gynecological sexology <sup>2)</sup>	–	–	–	4,7
vascular surgery	0,91	0,37	0,55	2 422,5
cardiac surgery	0,05	0,01	0,04	99,0
maxillofacial surgery	0,73	0,31	0,38	1 596,9
medicine of drug addiction	0,60	0,24	0,34	2 917,8
gerontopsychiatry <sup>7)</sup>	0,14	0,11	0,02	670,1
audiology	–	–	–	6,1
aviation medicine	0,15	0,02	0,13	21,5
pediatric neurology <sup>1)</sup>	6,98	3,44	3,27	14 076,9
child psychiatry <sup>1)</sup>	4,87	2,56	2,21	6 802,7
thoracic surgery	0,03	0,02	0,01	33,1
pediatric surgery <sup>1)</sup>	1,76	0,43	1,33	6 097,0
pediatric orthopedy <sup>1)</sup>	1,31	0,55	0,76	4 136,3
pediatric urology <sup>1)</sup>	0,48	0,19	0,30	1 864,5
pediatric otorhinolaryngology <sup>1)</sup>	1,96	0,55	1,41	4 920,3
paediatric dentistry <sup>1)</sup>	0,48	0,29	0,20	883,5
pediatric dermatovenerology <sup>1)</sup>	1,05	0,54	0,51	2 851,0
maternal-foetal medicine <sup>8)</sup>	0,31	0,21	0,10	613,6
pediatric immunology and allergology <sup>1)</sup>	2,94	1,43	1,41	6 073,0
clinical logopaedia	2,38	–	–	4 488,2
curative education	0,15	–	–	150,9
clinical psychology	5,32	0,00	0,20	4 113,0
pediatric rheumatology <sup>1)</sup>	0,51	0,13	0,38	1 051,8
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition <sup>1)</sup>	4,21	1,88	2,33	4 768,4
pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition <sup>1)</sup>	3,18	1,51	1,57	10 156,3
pediatric cardiology <sup>1)</sup>	7,45	3,43	4,00	12 182,2
pediatric pneumology and phtisiology <sup>1)</sup>	1,73	0,72	1,02	4 744,0

## T 3.6 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

3/4

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 inhabitants			
	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
pediatric nephrology <sup>1)</sup>	2,72	1,14	1,58	4 912,2
fixed outpatient emergency service for adults <sup>4)</sup>	2,98	1,33	1,63	6 519,4
fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents <sup>1)</sup>	10,46	3,81	6,59	20 195,8
emergency dental service	0,56	0,31	0,22	1 318,2
prompt medical assistance	12,22	4,03	0,16	2 747,8
prompt healthcare assistance	20,90	0,03	0,21	7 313,1
air rescue health service	0,65	0,30	–	35,4
central reception	6,28	0,91	3,19	4 789,1
burns department	0,14	0,03	0,09	227,1
of long-term ill patients	0,05	0,02	0,03	33,4
hand surgery	0,03	0,01	0,02	223,2
transplant surgery	0,02	–	0,02	3,5
hepatology	0,23	0,12	0,09	813,5
emergency stomatology department for children and adolescents <sup>1)</sup>	0,12	0,06	0,06	32,8
tropical medicine	0,02	0,02	0,00	144,8
gynaecologic oncology <sup>2)</sup>	0,19	0,08	0,11	1 526,0
rapid medical assistance with mobile intensive unit equipment	0,84	0,25	–	201,6
psychotherapy	0,64	0,06	0,00	820,5
ultrasound in gynecology and obstetrics <sup>2)</sup>	0,01	0,01	–	–
mammology	0,02	0,01	0,01	289,8
arrhythmia and coronary unit	0,07	0,02	0,06	174,0
reproductive medicine	0,54	0,18	0,21	935,0
counselling psychology	0,17	–	–	41,1
occupational and organisational psychology	0,12	–	–	28,2
acupuncture	0,23	0,19	0,04	261,5
andrology	0,00	0,00	–	44,0
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	0,14	0,06	0,07	212,3
gynecological urology <sup>2)</sup>	0,21	0,12	0,08	630,9
surgical oncology	0,06	0,04	0,02	236,1
urological oncology	0,09	0,04	0,05	414,4
paediatric anaesthesiology <sup>1)</sup>	1,50	0,62	0,88	673,9
pediatric haematology and oncology <sup>1)</sup>	1,95	0,73	0,93	1 888,5
pediatric infectology <sup>1)</sup>	0,30	0,10	0,20	279,0
palliative medicine	0,01	0,01	–	11,2
pediatric ophthalmology <sup>1)</sup>	2,44	0,76	1,68	5 634,6
sexology	0,01	0,00	0,00	9,5

## T 3.6 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 INHABITANTS

4/4

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 inhabitants			
	healthcare worker FTEs	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
pediatric urgent medicine <sup>1)</sup>	4,95	1,49	2,77	3 680,8
dentoalveolar surgery	0,44	0,29	0,13	565,0
oral mucosal diseases	0,02	0,02	–	1,6
implantology	0,07	0,07	–	26,4
mucogingival surgery	0,03	0,03	0,00	83,5
psychiatric sexology	0,00	0,00	0,00	30,9
osteology	0,10	0,02	0,07	321,3
endoscopic examination methods in individual fields	0,05	0,01	0,04	–
traffic psychology	0,89	–	–	413,3
audioprosthetics	0,01	0,01	0,01	17,8
chemotherapy of neoplasms	0,04	0,01	0,04	41,6
home hospice care	0,54	0,21	0,17	212,6
dentistry	39,82	18,17	14,85	44 647,4
dental hygiene	0,86	–	0,01	40,5
urgent admission type 1	5,18	0,38	2,90	3 433,9
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>475,59</b>	<b>203,02</b>	<b>207,35</b>	<b>1 208 432,2</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>489,88</b>	<b>211,14</b>	<b>214,88</b>	<b>1 256 138,4</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>484,75</b>	<b>212,26</b>	<b>215,26</b>	<b>1 251 792,7</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>491,03</b>	<b>215,43</b>	<b>220,31</b>	<b>1 240 683,5</b>

recalculated to:

<sup>1)</sup> 0 – 17-year-olds<sup>2)</sup> total number of women<sup>3)</sup> women 0 – 17-year-olds<sup>é</sup><sup>4)</sup> 18+ year-olds<sup>5)</sup> 15 – 25-year-olds<sup>6)</sup> 0-year-olds<sup>7)</sup> 65+ year-olds<sup>8)</sup> women 15 – 49-year-olds



## T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE - FOR ADULTS

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	General outpatient care for adults				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants (18+)	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>1 951</b>	<b>1 809,87</b>	<b>40,78</b>	<b>17 714 164</b>	<b>9 454,1</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>231,00</b>	<b>43,41</b>	<b>1 829 107</b>	<b>7 216,0</b>
Bratislava I	51	40,75	120,60	288 157	5 172,2
Bratislava II	56	47,13	49,82	391 750	7 117,6
Bratislava III	33	27,60	50,10	199 290	5 960,0
Bratislava IV	24	32,01	40,26	186 401	8 805,8
Bratislava V	35	34,10	37,24	257 385	7 225,0
Malacky	21	16,23	27,53	169 861	8 390,5
Pezinok	18	13,05	25,40	131 910	8 641,1
Senec	23	20,13	29,93	204 353	9 668,7
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>182,14</b>	<b>38,93</b>	<b>1 767 102</b>	<b>9 503,6</b>
Dunajská Streda	44	39,90	39,45	401 578	10 323,9
Galanta	32	30,99	39,47	286 534	8 726,8
Hlohovec	15	17,00	45,42	144 966	8 527,4
Piešťany	23	21,10	39,86	170 378	8 074,8
Senica	16	14,00	27,97	187 729	13 409,2
Skalica	15	14,00	36,10	164 060	10 939,7
Trnava	42	45,15	41,43	411 857	8 709,9
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>195,54</b>	<b>39,84</b>	<b>2 048 243</b>	<b>9 947,2</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	11	8,50	28,19	136 508	13 921,8
Ilava	26	25,30	50,94	273 710	9 946,3
Myjava	8	5,75	25,52	78 100	9 282,4
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	28	24,55	47,04	250 715	10 212,4
Partizánske	15	12,80	33,17	163 505	10 661,3
Považská Bystrica	17	17,90	34,36	175 927	9 828,3
Prievidza	53	51,55	45,34	503 478	9 702,2
Púchov	12	13,00	35,30	154 253	11 865,6
Trenčín	41	36,19	38,08	312 047	8 355,5
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>213,88</b>	<b>37,74</b>	<b>2 259 073</b>	<b>10 017,3</b>
Komárno	38	32,55	37,84	360 773	10 464,5
Levice	41	38,93	41,82	406 965	9 521,2
Nitra	57	47,05	35,22	510 365	9 717,9
Nové Zámky	48	39,85	33,83	401 906	9 907,5
Šaľa	16	17,50	40,62	193 444	11 053,9
Topoľčany	25	27,00	45,72	269 449	9 979,6
Zlaté Moravce	11	11,00	32,19	116 171	10 561,0

## T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE - FOR ADULTS

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	General outpatient care for adults				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants (18+)	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>228,00</b>	<b>40,58</b>	<b>2 341 429</b>	<b>9 760,9</b>
Bytča	10	11,00	44,26	111 609	10 146,3
Čadca	24	21,00	28,46	260 704	12 307,8
Dolný Kubín	14	15,50	48,55	132 746	6 852,6
Kysucké Nové Mesto	13	10,80	40,08	151 562	12 303,3
Liptovský Mikuláš	17	17,00	28,25	150 287	9 004,2
Martin	45	38,50	48,03	366 143	8 320,2
Námestovo	16	15,60	33,52	192 837	12 361,3
Ružomberok	23	24,30	51,99	200 865	8 266,0
Turčianske Teplice	6	3,60	26,83	59 463	16 517,5
Tvrdošín	12	12,65	44,30	128 481	10 156,6
Žilina	56	58,05	45,09	586 732	9 698,7
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>215,15</b>	<b>40,27</b>	<b>2 199 622</b>	<b>9 972,5</b>
Banská Bystrica	47	44,00	47,23	364 815	8 018,6
Banská Štiavnica	4	2,30	17,15	42 718	9 521,3
Brezno	19	19,60	38,34	155 403	7 928,7
Detva	11	8,65	32,11	91 370	10 563,0
Krupina	5	5,00	27,52	60 578	12 115,6
Lučenec	24	21,70	36,16	243 386	10 060,3
Poltár	7	7,10	39,42	70 078	11 488,2
Revúca	17	13,40	42,71	166 679	12 438,7
Rimavská Sobota	30	26,00	39,13	319 344	12 282,5
Veľký Krtíš	23	17,80	48,59	181 536	10 198,7
Zvolen	22	24,10	41,85	213 623	8 644,2
Žarnovica	11	10,10	45,94	111 302	11 020,0
Žiar nad Hronom	19	15,40	39,13	178 790	11 556,5
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>270,77</b>	<b>41,77</b>	<b>2 616 475</b>	<b>9 911,9</b>
Bardejov	25	23,50	38,04	252 074	10 536,8
Humenné	28	26,50	50,99	258 403	9 751,1
Kežmarok	22	20,60	38,09	219 332	10 633,7
Levoča	12	10,10	38,36	116 755	11 114,9
Medzilaborce	6	5,10	51,69	78 372	15 367,1
Poprad	37	38,25	45,42	363 155	9 490,6
Prešov	63	64,43	46,63	497 166	8 321,4
Sabinov	17	17,32	38,85	184 989	12 075,0
Snina	14	12,75	41,83	135 701	10 643,2
Stará Ľubovňa	17	16,77	41,01	166 325	9 918,0
Stropkov	4	4,00	23,72	37 746	12 582,0
Svidník	11	8,00	29,90	82 947	11 139,6
Vranov nad Topľou	24	23,45	37,67	223 510	9 129,4

## T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE - FOR ADULTS

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	General outpatient care for adults				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants (18+)	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>273,39</b>	<b>42,94</b>	<b>2 653 113</b>	<b>9 296,5</b>
Gelnica	10	7,80	32,33	84 770	10 234,9
Košice I	49	52,00	91,53	364 073	6 209,6
Košice II	41	35,44	52,60	350 524	9 130,4
Košice III	5	5,00	20,88	39 937	7 987,4
Košice IV	25	22,00	44,14	191 257	7 814,8
Košice - surroundings	29	23,45	23,81	255 796	10 218,0
Michalovce	50	42,80	48,43	424 920	9 589,8
Rožňava	22	19,20	38,49	234 659	12 221,8
Sobrance	5	5,00	26,80	61 355	12 271,0
Spišská Nová Ves	28	25,10	33,12	276 351	11 142,3
Trebišov	37	35,60	42,72	369 471	10 378,4

<sup>1)</sup>to calculate the indicator number of visits per 1 physician post only those units that reported both the number of physician posts and the number of visits in the NHIC statistical surveys were included

## T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	General outpatient care for children and adolescents				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants (0 – 17)	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>893,27</b>	<b>88,27</b>	<b>6 233 369</b>	<b>6 681,3</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>92,28</b>	<b>72,41</b>	<b>597 065</b>	<b>5 860,0</b>
Bratislava I	8	7,20	98,54	41 539	5 769,3
Bratislava II	21	13,88	65,95	112 959	5 751,7
Bratislava III	8	8,00	62,38	48 188	6 023,5
Bratislava IV	15	14,10	79,43	79 682	6 082,6
Bratislava V	26	25,15	129,84	163 986	5 709,3
Malacky	9	8,00	53,26	58 353	6 088,1
Pezinok	8	8,00	60,03	39 516	5 645,1
Senec	10	7,95	38,22	52 842	6 036,6
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>101,26</b>	<b>105,72</b>	<b>699 775</b>	<b>6 574,7</b>
Dunajská Streda	21	20,90	100,70	145 717	6 098,7
Galanta	18	16,30	105,27	106 298	6 187,0
Hlohovec	7	7,00	91,43	52 201	7 457,3
Piešťany	16	14,15	142,28	85 443	6 038,4
Senica	11	10,60	101,67	69 673	6 074,3
Skalica	10	8,95	107,12	61 735	6 336,1
Trnava	26	23,36	100,86	178 708	7 650,2
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>91,90</b>	<b>96,64</b>	<b>620 693</b>	<b>6 253,8</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	4	4,00	64,23	24 752	6 188,0
Ilava	11	11,00	114,19	63 596	5 781,5
Myjava	5	4,25	108,39	26 274	6 182,1
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	10	7,70	74,49	63 761	7 145,3
Partizánske	9	8,00	112,39	63 434	7 929,3
Považská Bystrica	10	8,25	79,08	61 506	6 709,5
Prievidza	29	23,70	115,41	171 894	6 237,0
Púchov	7	7,00	92,78	46 997	6 713,9
Trenčín	20	18,00	93,02	98 479	5 082,2
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>110,50</b>	<b>100,56</b>	<b>709 111</b>	<b>6 112,7</b>
Komárno	19	14,50	91,14	107 286	6 671,5
Levice	22	19,85	110,08	111 586	5 621,5
Nitra	32	29,80	106,94	208 696	6 858,3
Nové Zámky	26	21,70	100,28	141 485	5 970,4
Šaľa	8	7,80	89,48	50 080	6 420,5
Topoľčany	13	11,70	103,93	56 569	4 570,4
Zlaté Moravce	8	5,15	79,67	33 409	5 741,7

## T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	General outpatient care for children and adolescents				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants (0 – 17)	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>110,75</b>	<b>85,51</b>	<b>706 030</b>	<b>6 138,3</b>
Bytča	5	5,00	83,14	33 729	6 745,8
Čadca	12	10,00	60,94	63 572	5 422,9
Dolný Kubín	7	6,75	89,17	62 130	9 204,4
Kysucké Nové Mesto	5	4,00	66,77	28 468	5 826,0
Liptovský Mikuláš	13	12,30	101,43	78 274	6 115,8
Martin	11	12,00	73,41	79 980	6 665,0
Námestovo	13	15,50	97,42	98 440	6 351,0
Ružomberok	10	7,10	70,98	48 188	5 308,5
Turčianske Teplice	2	2,00	80,91	10 990	5 495,0
Tvrdošín	9	7,30	96,04	47 459	5 911,9
Žilina	29	28,80	99,05	154 800	5 568,3
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>92,96</b>	<b>81,79</b>	<b>668 416</b>	<b>6 766,1</b>
Banská Bystrica	14	15,63	87,93	90 298	5 777,2
Banská Štiavnica	2	2,00	74,21	14 742	7 371,0
Brezno	9	7,03	66,89	52 813	6 952,9
Detva	5	4,60	88,56	30 919	6 721,5
Krupina	2	2,00	49,33	10 581	5 290,5
Lučenec	12	10,60	78,06	81 394	7 678,7
Poltár	4	1,70	48,10	22 303	7 655,9
Revúca	8	7,00	83,71	57 117	6 749,6
Rimavská Sobota	16	14,80	83,05	105 844	6 842,9
Veľký Krtíš	9	7,10	100,69	50 445	7 104,9
Zvolen	14	11,10	98,74	78 424	7 065,2
Žarnovica	4	4,00	95,01	32 822	8 205,5
Žiar nad Hronom	8	5,40	70,74	40 714	5 358,0
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>148,48</b>	<b>84,00</b>	<b>1 173 572</b>	<b>7 727,4</b>
Bardejov	15	14,00	87,54	118 241	7 894,8
Humenné	17	12,10	118,34	69 778	4 817,5
Kežmarok	13	13,50	64,72	129 858	9 619,1
Levoča	8	6,00	81,47	45 976	7 594,7
Medzilaborce	3	2,60	128,14	18 500	7 115,4
Poprad	25	17,70	85,85	126 126	7 052,3
Prešov	32	29,38	79,72	212 449	7 565,6
Sabinov	10	10,25	64,89	93 970	9 167,8
Snina	8	5,50	93,55	42 027	6 076,5
Stará Ľubovňa	11	13,50	103,38	105 116	7 786,4
Stropkov	4	4,00	106,38	32 232	8 058,0
Svidník	9	6,85	116,34	48 070	7 867,4
Vranov nad Topľou	16	13,10	71,07	131 229	9 048,4

## T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	General outpatient care for children and adolescents				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants (0 – 17)	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>145,14</b>	<b>88,61</b>	<b>1 058 707</b>	<b>7 287,2</b>
Gelnica	6	5,00	64,82	49 356	9 871,2
Košice I	20	19,80	184,48	152 120	7 682,8
Košice II	19	17,33	116,15	109 471	6 161,6
Košice III	8	7,01	144,12	42 126	5 930,7
Košice IV	9	8,45	82,33	55 808	6 112,2
Košice - surroundings	21	21,75	71,35	156 820	7 167,3
Michalovce	19	19,00	85,23	140 684	7 404,4
Rožňava	13	11,00	88,71	98 716	8 974,2
Sobrance	4	3,90	93,01	22 364	5 734,4
Spišská Nová Ves	16	14,80	62,03	126 062	8 517,7
Trebišov	19	17,10	77,44	105 180	6 532,9

<sup>1)</sup> to calculate the indicator number of visits per 1 physician post only those units that reported both the number of physician posts and the number of visits in the NHIC statistical surveys were included

## T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE - FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Fixed outpatient emergency service <sup>1)</sup>			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		number visits in the unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>97,40</b>	<b>1,79</b>	<b>493 732</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7,80</b>	<b>1,18</b>	<b>37 652</b>
Bratislava I	–	–	–	–
Bratislava II	–	–	–	–
Bratislava III	1	–	–	15 449
Bratislava IV	–	–	–	–
Bratislava V	1	1,50	1,35	8 736
Malacky	1	1,50	2,03	6 253
Pezinok	4	4,80	7,42	7 214
Senec	–	–	–	–
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7,70</b>	<b>1,37</b>	<b>41 589</b>
Dunajská Streda	1	–	–	6 102
Galanta	2	–	–	6 426
Hlohovec	1	–	–	4 108
Piešťany	2	3,20	5,09	4 469
Senica	2	3,00	4,96	5 533
Skalica	–	–	–	–
Trnava	2	1,50	1,14	14 951
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22,66</b>	<b>3,87</b>	<b>50 781</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	1	1,50	4,12	2 206
Ilava	2	1,50	2,53	1 909
Myjava	2	3,00	11,34	1 537
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	2	3,26	5,21	6 928
Partizánske	2	3,00	6,56	4 220
Považská Bystrica	2	4,40	7,04	5 727
Prievidza	2	3,00	2,23	16 171
Púchov	1	1,50	3,38	3 464
Trenčín	2	1,50	1,31	8 619
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12,51</b>	<b>1,85</b>	<b>54 198</b>
Komárno	2	3,13	3,07	5 097
Levice	1	1,50	1,35	5 224
Nitra	1	1,88	1,16	16 500
Nové Zámky	2	3,00	2,15	7 590
Šaľa	2	3,00	5,79	13 034
Topoľčany	2	–	–	5 628
Zlaté Moravce	1	–	–	1 125

## T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Fixed outpatient emergency service <sup>1)</sup>			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		number visits in the unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9,00</b>	<b>1,30</b>	<b>63 356</b>
Bytča	1	1,50	4,86	352
Čadca	2	–	–	5 063
Dolný Kubín	2	–	–	7 686
Kysucké Nové Mesto	1	1,50	4,55	5 800
Liptovský Mikuláš	2	–	–	6 337
Martin	3	3,00	3,11	9 939
Námestovo	2	3,00	4,80	9 406
Ružomberok	1	–	–	2 046
Turčianske Teplice	–	–	–	–
Tvrdošín	2	–	–	4 398
Žilina	2	–	–	12 329
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18,20</b>	<b>2,81</b>	<b>67 510</b>
Banská Bystrica	2	–	–	4 623
Banská Štiavnica	–	–	–	–
Brezno	2	3,00	4,87	7 046
Detva	–	–	–	–
Krupina	–	–	–	–
Lučenec	2	3,00	4,08	4 534
Poltár	–	–	–	–
Revúca	1	1,60	4,03	6 170
Rimavská Sobota	2	3,10	3,68	23 830
Veľký Krtíš	1	1,50	3,43	911
Zvolen	2	3,00	4,36	16 655
Žarnovica	–	–	–	–
Žiar nad Hronom	2	3,00	6,38	3 741
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9,25</b>	<b>1,12</b>	<b>97 699</b>
Bardejov	2	–	–	7 065
Humenné	–	–	–	–
Kežmarok	2	–	–	11 352
Levoča	2	–	–	5 486
Medzilaborce	–	–	–	–
Poprad	2	–	–	23 807
Prešov	2	–	–	–
Sabinov	2	3,00	4,97	7 658
Snina	2	0,10	0,28	5 511
Stará Ľubovňa	2	3,00	5,56	6 521
Stropkov	–	–	–	–
Svidník	2	0,15	0,46	3 677
Vranov nad Topľou	2	3,00	3,72	26 622



## T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Fixed outpatient emergency service <sup>1)</sup>			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		number visits in the unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10,28</b>	<b>1,28</b>	<b>80 947</b>
Gelnica	–	–	–	–
Košice I	3	–	–	3 902
Košice II	2	5,20	6,32	30 441
Košice III	–	–	–	–
Košice IV	–	–	–	–
Košice - surroundings	–	–	–	–
Michalovce	1	1,50	1,36	14 114
Rožňava	2	–	–	6 872
Sobrance	1	1,50	6,56	2 518
Spišská Nová Ves	2	1,50	1,51	10 305
Trebišov	4	0,58	0,55	12 795

<sup>1)</sup>Specialised units fixed outpatient emergency service for adults, fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents

## T 3.8.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNECOLOGICAL

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Specialised outpatient gynecological care <sup>1)</sup>				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 women	number	per 1 physician post <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>625,00</b>	<b>22,41</b>	<b>3 252 629</b>	<b>4 736,3</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>108,05</b>	<b>31,26</b>	<b>444 416</b>	<b>3 650,1</b>
Bratislava I	22	16,58	77,21	68 909	3 780,7
Bratislava II	38	29,05	46,68	134 981	3 749,4
Bratislava III	16	16,55	46,22	49 086	2 519,4
Bratislava IV	11	10,25	19,96	35 231	3 222,5
Bratislava V	21	20,37	34,95	93 089	4 725,6
Malacky	8	7,30	19,36	30 340	4 091,4
Pezinok	6	2,35	7,05	17 737	5 580,4
Senec	7	5,60	12,33	15 043	1 727,7
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60,00</b>	<b>20,87</b>	<b>282 600</b>	<b>4 288,1</b>
Dunajská Streda	16	11,17	17,85	55 683	4 937,0
Galanta	12	11,28	23,63	33 913	2 477,4
Hlohovec	3	5,00	21,90	15 581	3 116,2
Piešťany	7	5,30	16,41	22 834	4 308,3
Senica	5	5,00	16,31	21 471	4 294,2
Skalica	8	7,80	32,79	47 598	5 962,9
Trnava	17	14,45	21,38	85 520	4 691,8
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>65,26</b>	<b>21,90</b>	<b>373 220</b>	<b>5 515,2</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	8	6,50	35,15	30 601	4 532,2
Iľava	9	7,00	23,10	33 040	4 720,0
Myjava	6	3,20	23,77	14 659	4 555,0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	5	5,00	15,70	29 147	5 829,4
Partizánske	8	5,28	22,73	31 494	5 948,3
Považská Bystrica	11	9,80	30,90	53 150	5 423,5
Prievidza	16	11,80	17,36	75 661	6 018,3
Púchov	4	2,00	8,89	16 031	5 119,5
Trenčín	20	14,68	25,09	89 437	6 017,6
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>78,20</b>	<b>22,52</b>	<b>453 220</b>	<b>5 328,1</b>
Komárno	15	10,60	20,34	45 312	3 342,7
Levice	23	16,30	28,42	66 907	3 805,0
Nitra	25	14,85	17,86	110 979	6 518,2
Nové Zámky	21	18,00	25,09	115 339	6 254,4
Šaľa	8	6,35	24,03	26 958	3 466,9
Topoľčany	12	9,10	25,48	71 897	7 836,3
Zlaté Moravce	3	3,00	14,49	15 828	5 276,0

## T 3.8.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNECOLOGICAL

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Specialised outpatient gynecological care <sup>1)</sup>				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 women	number	per 1 physician post <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>79,93</b>	<b>22,74</b>	<b>488 512</b>	<b>5 308,2</b>
Bytča	3	2,75	17,62	7 737	2 813,5
Čadca	15	10,15	22,39	73 513	6 141,9
Dolný Kubín	8	4,72	23,68	52 186	5 702,5
Kysucké Nové Mesto	7	6,00	36,11	31 300	5 213,0
Liptovský Mikuláš	10	9,00	24,14	61 241	6 757,3
Martin	12	13,85	27,86	62 798	4 534,2
Námestovo	4	2,00	6,46	18 101	5 889,0
Ružomberok	9	4,30	14,73	24 494	5 604,0
Turčianske Teplice	3	2,00	24,69	12 091	6 045,5
Tvrdošín	6	4,80	26,60	42 416	5 681,9
Žilina	22	20,36	25,23	102 635	4 772,2
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>72,87</b>	<b>21,87</b>	<b>352 312</b>	<b>4 670,7</b>
Banská Bystrica	19	13,29	22,91	65 450	4 563,4
Banská Štiavnica	3	2,40	29,00	16 028	6 678,3
Brezno	7	4,34	13,70	27 065	5 766,8
Detva	3	3,00	18,25	10 909	3 636,3
Krupina	3	2,80	24,73	7 004	2 501,4
Lučenec	11	8,60	22,61	35 925	4 074,3
Poltár	1	0,20	1,83	1 050	5 250,0
Revúca	12	6,70	33,23	40 644	6 014,6
Rimavská Sobota	19	11,70	27,06	55 892	4 649,9
Veľký Krtíš	7	4,30	19,28	20 368	4 736,7
Zvolen	12	9,66	27,08	36 715	3 800,7
Žarnovica	2	1,00	7,56	5 991	3 830,0
Žiar nad Hronom	9	4,88	20,35	29 271	5 950,2
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>74,86</b>	<b>17,95</b>	<b>435 525</b>	<b>5 264,0</b>
Bardejov	14	8,20	21,02	43 293	4 372,9
Humenné	11	5,00	15,78	36 534	4 244,2
Kežmarok	11	5,29	14,09	46 234	7 280,7
Levoča	5	2,54	15,02	8 994	3 303,9
Medzilaborce	1	1,00	16,88	12 773	12 773,0
Poprad	18	13,09	24,33	56 806	4 179,0
Prešov	24	14,85	16,63	85 932	5 682,5
Sabinov	1	1,00	3,32	9 179	9 179,0
Snina	10	5,94	32,19	34 370	5 786,2
Stará Ľubovňa	11	6,00	22,32	38 875	6 365,3
Stropkov	1	–	–	3 527	–
Svidník	9	4,25	25,89	12 763	3 800,7
Vranov nad Topľou	10	7,70	18,95	46 245	5 061,2

## T 3.8.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNECOLOGICAL

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Specialised outpatient gynecological care <sup>1)</sup>				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 women	number	per 1 physician post <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>85,83</b>	<b>20,97</b>	<b>422 824</b>	<b>4 340,3</b>
Gelnica	1	0,50	3,11	3 205	6 410,0
Košice I	22	14,91	42,11	79 823	4 970,7
Košice II	23	11,65	27,29	73 223	4 672,0
Košice III	3	4,60	31,12	10 302	2 239,6
Košice IV	22	12,89	41,00	42 256	2 618,8
Košice - surroundings	6	4,00	6,17	13 514	2 904,0
Michalovce	12	9,30	16,43	68 611	7 153,9
Rožňava	10	6,30	19,80	30 159	4 678,5
Sobrance	2	2,00	17,51	8 187	4 093,5
Spišská Nová Ves	16	10,88	21,59	55 325	4 161,2
Trebišov	14	8,80	16,33	38 219	3 868,2

<sup>1)</sup>departments specialised in gynecology and obstetrics, pediatric gynecology

<sup>2)</sup>to calculate the indicator number of visits per 1 physician post only those units that reported both the number of physician posts and the number of visits in the NHIC statistical surveys were included

## T 3.8.2 SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Specialised outpatient dental care <sup>1)</sup>				
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 physician post <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>2 285</b>	<b>2 383,28</b>	<b>43,73</b>	<b>6 002 839</b>	<b>2 406,7</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>415,21</b>	<b>62,95</b>	<b>793 685</b>	<b>1 742,7</b>
Bratislava I	80	63,51	154,54	123 263	1 487,2
Bratislava II	88	88,17	76,24	170 282	1 771,4
Bratislava III	61	76,32	112,38	112 531	1 416,2
Bratislava IV	45	49,10	50,48	97 333	1 843,2
Bratislava V	66	66,53	59,97	135 622	1 828,9
Malacky	25	23,25	31,43	59 534	2 517,8
Pezinok	20	20,20	31,22	43 298	2 058,9
Senec	25	28,13	31,95	51 822	1 826,9
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>222,25</b>	<b>39,43</b>	<b>550 598</b>	<b>2 423,4</b>
Dunajská Streda	40	48,30	39,63	120 475	2 547,0
Galanta	30	29,40	31,27	71 305	2 344,3
Hlohovec	13	20,00	44,36	33 738	2 329,4
Piešťany	33	37,13	59,05	80 026	2 129,4
Senica	13	10,80	17,86	46 902	3 911,5
Skalica	11	18,62	39,51	54 829	2 944,6
Trnava	49	58,00	43,90	143 323	2 124,2
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>252,69</b>	<b>43,13</b>	<b>648 104</b>	<b>2 513,3</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	11	11,25	30,92	27 895	3 015,7
Ilava	22	19,38	32,68	54 690	2 700,5
Myjava	12	11,25	42,52	27 870	2 263,1
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	27	30,50	48,78	71 481	2 191,6
Partizánske	19	21,00	45,95	50 420	2 401,0
Považská Bystrica	27	28,20	45,10	73 399	2 426,6
Prievidza	46	53,00	39,48	141 345	2 604,1
Púchov	17	18,75	42,26	46 812	2 637,3
Trenčín	54	59,36	51,90	154 192	2 549,2
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>241,60</b>	<b>35,70</b>	<b>724 201</b>	<b>2 871,6</b>
Komárno	35	36,30	35,62	88 576	2 388,2
Levice	43	43,25	38,92	113 895	2 761,0
Nitra	63	61,45	38,06	168 772	2 544,0
Nové Zámky	49	50,75	36,40	189 158	3 442,2
Šaľa	14	13,35	25,77	31 783	2 299,4
Topoľčany	28	29,00	41,24	98 544	3 431,1
Zlaté Moravce	9	7,50	18,46	33 473	3 516,3

## T 3.8.2 SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE - DENTAL

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Specialised outpatient dental care <sup>1)</sup>				
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 physician post <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>301,37</b>	<b>43,59</b>	<b>822 515</b>	<b>2 588,1</b>
Bytča	9	9,00	29,16	31 188	3 465,3
Čadca	33	39,50	43,79	99 491	2 372,0
Dolný Kubín	14	15,17	38,41	41 650	2 745,6
Kysucké Nové Mesto	12	13,00	39,47	34 808	2 423,0
Liptovský Mikuláš	28	26,65	36,86	91 078	3 216,7
Martin	42	45,06	46,69	114 758	2 350,8
Námestovo	20	19,00	30,43	62 243	3 199,9
Ružomberok	26	23,24	40,95	78 051	3 328,1
Turčianske Teplice	4	3,50	22,03	10 944	3 126,9
Tvrdošín	13	15,00	41,49	45 005	2 623,7
Žilina	75	92,25	58,46	213 299	2 182,9
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>248,85</b>	<b>38,41</b>	<b>647 484</b>	<b>2 539,0</b>
Banská Bystrica	65	67,63	60,96	142 492	2 030,8
Banská Štiavnica	5	5,00	31,05	19 503	3 900,6
Brezno	26	22,25	36,10	66 184	2 748,9
Detva	6	6,00	18,67	18 164	3 027,3
Krupina	5	3,00	13,50	13 306	3 352,0
Lučenec	30	32,25	43,82	76 088	2 359,3
Poltár	4	4,42	20,52	10 271	2 323,8
Revúca	14	12,80	32,21	37 198	2 767,1
Rimavská Sobota	25	20,75	24,62	65 282	3 107,6
Veľký Krtíš	13	15,00	34,34	36 553	2 610,9
Zvolen	29	29,10	42,28	81 759	2 743,8
Žarnovica	10	10,15	38,75	29 163	2 873,2
Žiar nad Hronom	19	20,50	43,63	51 521	2 513,2
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>343,35</b>	<b>41,62</b>	<b>937 171</b>	<b>2 653,1</b>
Bardejov	28	33,65	43,26	88 430	2 627,9
Humenné	27	29,40	47,27	91 065	3 089,0
Kežmarok	20	22,50	30,03	75 510	2 840,8
Levoča	11	9,50	28,19	35 582	3 706,8
Medzilaborce	4	5,00	42,03	14 092	2 818,4
Poprad	51	56,50	53,89	123 493	2 177,7
Prešov	86	95,65	54,65	242 461	2 343,4
Sabinov	13	13,60	22,52	48 882	3 594,3
Snina	16	15,75	43,32	38 680	2 455,9
Stará Ľubovňa	13	16,50	30,58	49 815	3 019,1
Stropkov	8	6,80	32,97	21 391	3 565,2
Svidník	11	9,70	29,71	26 649	3 063,1
Vranov nad Topľou	29	28,80	35,69	81 121	2 811,0

## T 3.8.2 SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Specialised outpatient dental care <sup>1)</sup>				
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 physician post <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>357,96</b>	<b>44,72</b>	<b>879 081</b>	<b>2 299,1</b>
Gelnica	8	7,00	21,98	30 912	4 095,7
Košice I	82	83,76	124,01	157 491	1 783,0
Košice II	47	45,50	55,29	118 992	2 455,4
Košice III	12	11,00	38,18	22 121	1 702,8
Košice IV	45	40,85	67,96	109 373	2 118,1
Košice - surroundings	28	27,70	21,48	64 758	2 255,4
Michalovce	43	45,20	40,85	102 696	2 272,0
Rožňava	18	15,20	24,40	47 438	3 340,7
Sobrance	12	11,25	49,24	26 719	2 240,8
Spišská Nová Ves	33	34,60	34,72	109 065	2 799,0
Trebišov	38	35,90	34,06	89 516	2 524,6

<sup>1)</sup> units specialised in stomatology, dentistry and pediatric dentistry

<sup>2)</sup> to calculate the indicator number of visits per 1 physician post only those units that reported both the number of physician posts and the number of visits in the NHC statistical surveys were included

## T 3.8.3 SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Emergency dental service			
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		number visits in the unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17,39</b>	<b>0,32</b>	<b>72 177</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,70</b>	<b>0,56</b>	<b>6 462</b>
Bratislava I	–	–	–	–
Bratislava II	2	3,70	3,20	6 462
Bratislava III	–	–	–	–
Bratislava IV	–	–	–	–
Bratislava V	–	–	–	–
Malacky	–	–	–	–
Pezinok	–	–	–	–
Senec	–	–	–	–
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,43</b>	<b>0,25</b>	<b>11 254</b>
Dunajská Streda	1	0,25	0,21	1 880
Galanta	–	–	–	–
Hlohovec	–	–	–	–
Piešťany	–	–	–	–
Senica	–	–	–	–
Skalica	–	–	–	–
Trnava	1	1,18	0,89	9 374
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0,80</b>	<b>0,14</b>	<b>5 985</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	–	–	–	–
Iľava	–	–	–	–
Myjava	–	–	–	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	–	–	–	–
Partizánske	–	–	–	–
Považská Bystrica	–	–	–	–
Prievidza	1	0,25	0,19	2 188
Púchov	2	0,30	0,68	2 057
Trenčín	1	0,25	0,22	1 740
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,52</b>	<b>0,22</b>	<b>5 249</b>
Komárno	–	–	–	–
Levice	2	0,64	0,58	–
Nitra	1	0,63	0,39	5 249
Nové Zámky	1	0,25	0,18	–
Šaľa	–	–	–	–
Topoľčany	–	–	–	–
Zlaté Moravce	–	–	–	–



## T 3.8.3 SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICE

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Emergency dental service			
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		number visits in the unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,63</b>	<b>0,38</b>	<b>17 529</b>
Bytča	–	–	–	–
Čadca	1	1,00	1,11	5 876
Dolný Kubín	–	–	–	–
Kysucké Nové Mesto	–	–	–	–
Liptovský Mikuláš	–	–	–	–
Martin	1	0,64	0,66	1 207
Námestovo	1	0,25	0,40	1 461
Ružomberok	1	–	–	3 906
Turčianske Teplice	–	–	–	–
Tvrdošín	1	–	–	632
Žilina	1	0,74	0,47	4 447
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,33</b>	<b>0,36</b>	<b>8 050</b>
Banská Bystrica	1	0,50	0,45	2 659
Banská Štiavnica	–	–	–	–
Brezno	1	0,20	0,32	818
Detva	–	–	–	–
Krupina	–	–	–	–
Lučenec	1	1,00	1,36	1 547
Poltár	–	–	–	–
Revúca	–	–	–	–
Rimavská Sobota	–	–	–	–
Veľký Krtíš	–	–	–	–
Zvolen	1	0,63	0,92	3 026
Žarnovica	–	–	–	–
Žiar nad Hronom	–	–	–	–
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,20</b>	<b>0,15</b>	<b>3 345</b>
Bardejov	–	–	–	–
Humenné	–	–	–	–
Kežmarok	–	–	–	–
Levoča	–	–	–	–
Medzilaborce	–	–	–	–
Poprad	1	1,00	0,95	3 137
Prešov	1	–	–	–
Sabinov	–	–	–	–
Snina	–	–	–	–
Stará Ľubovňa	–	–	–	–
Stropkov	–	–	–	–
Svidník	2	0,20	0,61	208
Vranov nad Topľou	–	–	–	–

## T 3.8.3 SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICE

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Emergency dental service			
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		number visits in the unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,78</b>	<b>0,47</b>	<b>14 303</b>
Gelnica	–	–	–	–
Košice I	1	1,60	2,37	40
Košice II	1	1,50	1,82	8 494
Košice III	–	–	–	–
Košice IV	1	–	–	2 121
Košice - surroundings	–	–	–	–
Michalovce	1	0,68	0,61	2 183
Rožňava	–	–	–	–
Sobrance	–	–	–	–
Spišská Nová Ves	–	–	–	–
Trebišov	1	–	–	1 465

## T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Number of outpatient clinics	Physician and dentist posts		Visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
TOTAL					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>8 420</b>	<b>5 439,78</b>	<b>99,80</b>	<b>32 034 259</b>	<b>5 068,0</b>
Bratislava region	1 589	1 009,79	153,09	4 974 751	3 780,5
Trnava region	624	413,74	73,41	2 777 582	5 722,6
Trenčín region	788	506,57	86,46	3 207 216	5 618,7
Nitra region	885	582,70	86,11	3 631 206	5 485,2
Žilina region	1 043	740,25	107,07	3 966 214	4 505,8
Banská Bystrica region	1 010	615,39	94,99	3 560 147	5 197,1
Prešov region	1 072	695,52	84,30	4 615 174	5 907,8
Košice region	1 409	875,82	109,42	5 301 969	5 308,3
of which					
INTERNAL MEDICINE					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>436,68</b>	<b>8,01</b>	<b>2 417 443</b>	<b>4 711,7</b>
Bratislava region	147	89,22	13,53	370 566	2 834,4
Trnava region	48	32,46	5,76	179 859	5 181,2
Trenčín region	76	46,87	8,00	299 325	5 839,4
Nitra region	85	53,50	7,91	261 249	4 490,0
Žilina region	77	50,01	7,23	297 112	4 821,7
Banská Bystrica region	89	51,20	7,90	291 016	4 932,5
Prešov region	99	56,83	6,89	383 164	6 068,3
Košice region	108	56,59	7,07	335 152	4 865,3
NEUROLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>312,30</b>	<b>5,73</b>	<b>2 067 887</b>	<b>5 794,3</b>
Bratislava region	66	47,86	7,26	259 324	4 013,7
Trnava region	36	28,56	5,07	218 213	6 741,3
Trenčín region	38	24,03	4,10	149 665	5 627,0
Nitra region	49	31,45	4,65	260 556	7 564,9
Žilina region	51	35,53	5,14	216 041	5 196,7
Banská Bystrica region	52	39,18	6,05	229 769	5 591,8
Prešov region	79	50,36	6,10	353 631	6 566,7
Košice region	85	55,33	6,91	380 688	5 647,0

## T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Number of outpatient clinics	Physician and dentist posts		Visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>PSYCHIATRIA INCLUDING CHILDREN'S AND GERONTOPSYCHIATRIA</b>					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>293,95</b>	<b>5,39</b>	<b>1 638 181</b>	<b>4 950,3</b>
Bratislava region	70	53,09	8,05	223 488	3 285,9
Trnava region	29	22,55	4,00	133 380	5 389,8
Trenčín region	40	33,20	5,67	150 299	4 722,1
Nitra region	43	26,59	3,93	207 406	6 012,6
Žilina region	48	34,30	4,96	173 619	4 403,6
Banská Bystrica region	52	36,08	5,57	203 480	4 851,1
Prešov region	39	33,70	4,08	230 683	6 293,8
Košice region	71	54,44	6,80	315 826	5 615,9
<b>SURGERY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S</b>					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>275,19</b>	<b>5,05</b>	<b>2 301 610</b>	<b>7 189,5</b>
Bratislava region	68	51,17	7,76	341 903	5 349,1
Trnava region	25	16,20	2,87	165 032	7 804,0
Trenčín region	41	30,92	5,28	302 136	9 250,2
Nitra region	55	35,50	5,25	267 417	6 610,6
Žilina region	46	35,89	5,19	292 231	6 735,3
Banská Bystrica region	50	30,60	4,72	288 304	8 064,0
Prešov region	59	34,13	4,14	339 936	8 705,5
Košice region	61	40,78	5,09	304 651	6 699,1
<b>ORTHOPEDY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S</b>					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>255,27</b>	<b>4,68</b>	<b>1 680 220</b>	<b>5 962,4</b>
Bratislava region	56	38,19	5,79	196 047	3 546,8
Trnava region	29	47,37	8,41	166 122	2 639,3
Trenčín region	29	22,80	3,89	169 105	6 871,6
Nitra region	34	23,05	3,41	202 695	7 860,2
Žilina region	48	32,87	4,75	288 356	8 299,9
Banská Bystrica region	27	23,41	3,61	139 995	6 170,2
Prešov region	41	28,00	3,39	242 564	8 733,2
Košice region	56	39,58	4,94	275 336	6 824,4

## T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Number of outpatient clinics	Physician and dentist posts		Visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 inhabitants	number	per 1 physician post <sup>1)</sup>
<b>CLINICAL ONCOLOGY</b>					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>119,78</b>	<b>2,20</b>	<b>716 144</b>	<b>5 820,7</b>
Bratislava region	35	28,42	4,31	93 598	5 750,1
Trnava region	12	9,92	1,76	89 494	8 046,0
Trenčín region	11	12,60	2,15	52 833	4 193,1
Nitra region	18	12,10	1,79	70 315	4 810,1
Žilina region	18	14,30	2,07	104 940	6 212,1
Banská Bystrica region	21	10,83	1,67	82 248	5 867,2
Prešov region	17	17,12	2,08	99 683	4 519,0
Košice region	26	14,49	1,81	123 033	7 810,3
<b>CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND ALLERGOLOGY</b>					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>182,40</b>	<b>3,35</b>	<b>1 244 868</b>	<b>6 069,2</b>
Bratislava region	42	28,05	4,25	206 464	5 832,0
Trnava region	15	12,30	2,18	102 210	7 811,6
Trenčín region	18	14,10	2,41	96 984	6 876,6
Nitra region	25	22,50	3,33	191 350	7 292,1
Žilina region	29	23,20	3,36	130 169	5 331,4
Banská Bystrica region	21	16,78	2,59	113 964	6 693,3
Prešov region	38	31,47	3,81	212 606	5 795,6
Košice region	37	34,00	4,25	191 121	4 919,7
<b>CARDIOLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S</b>					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>209,32</b>	<b>3,84</b>	<b>1 177 590</b>	<b>4 895,2</b>
Bratislava region	65	31,98	4,85	186 186	4 203,9
Trnava region	22	16,70	2,96	86 535	4 782,9
Trenčín region	30	25,30	4,32	125 216	4 656,0
Nitra region	32	23,55	3,48	137 825	5 846,2
Žilina region	43	29,80	4,31	130 743	4 034,7
Banská Bystrica region	37	22,40	3,46	159 078	6 335,1
Prešov region	37	24,15	2,93	143 878	5 212,2
Košice region	57	35,44	4,43	208 129	4 597,1

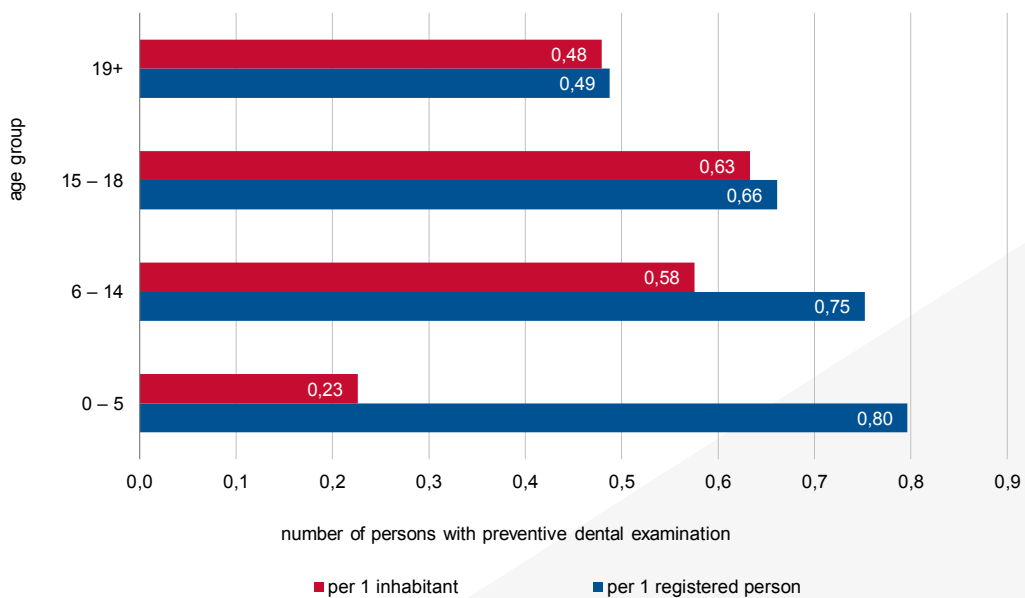
<sup>1)</sup> to calculate the indicator number of visits per 1 physician post only those units that reported both the number of physician posts and the number of visits in the NHIC statistical surveys were included

## T 3.10 PREVENTIVE EXAMINATIONS IN GENERAL OUTPATIENT CLINICS FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Preventive examinations at outpatient clinic and in home visiting service					
	total	age group				
		0	1 – 5	6 – 14	15 – 18	19 – 26
NUMBER						
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>956 833</b>	<b>433 744</b>	<b>195 917</b>	<b>204 200</b>	<b>68 890</b>	<b>54 082</b>
Bratislava region	118 264	61 499	25 379	21 407	6 078	3 901
Trnava region	104 237	48 832	20 433	22 717	6 843	5 412
Trenčín region	90 296	40 321	18 433	19 071	6 646	5 825
Nitra region	103 113	46 040	20 247	22 428	8 195	6 203
Žilina region	116 822	51 462	24 454	24 938	9 451	6 517
Banská Bystrica region	100 491	42 813	19 808	23 707	8 153	6 010
Prešov region	170 712	75 265	35 335	36 547	12 634	10 931
Košice region	152 898	67 512	31 828	33 385	10 890	9 283
PER 1 REGISTERED PERSON						
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>0,85</b>	<b>8,37</b>	<b>0,76</b>	<b>0,47</b>	<b>0,37</b>	<b>0,28</b>
Bratislava region	0,92	7,35	0,66	0,45	0,35	0,23
Trnava region	0,87	9,02	0,73	0,49	0,35	0,25
Trenčín region	0,82	9,12	0,79	0,47	0,37	0,25
Nitra region	0,84	9,00	0,75	0,47	0,39	0,28
Žilina region	0,89	8,47	0,83	0,48	0,40	0,33
Banská Bystrica region	0,81	8,66	0,74	0,48	0,39	0,28
Prešov region	0,86	8,23	0,81	0,48	0,37	0,31
Košice region	0,81	8,12	0,77	0,45	0,35	0,28
PER 1 INHABITANT						
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<sup>1)</sup> <b>0,85</b>	<b>7,42</b>	<b>0,68</b>	<b>0,40</b>	<b>0,33</b>	<b>x</b>
Bratislava region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,87	6,91	0,60	0,35	0,32	x
Trnava region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,98	8,72	0,73	0,47	0,35	x
Trenčín region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,84	7,53	0,68	0,40	0,34	x
Nitra region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,83	7,56	0,66	0,40	0,35	x
Žilina region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,80	6,79	0,68	0,38	0,33	x
Banská Bystrica region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,79	6,98	0,64	0,41	0,33	x
Prešov region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,85	7,65	0,72	0,41	0,33	x
Košice region	<sup>1)</sup> 0,83	7,54	0,71	0,40	0,31	x

<sup>1)</sup>the number of preventive examinations in age 0-18 years recalculated to the population aged 0-18 years

G 3.1 NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDERGOING PREVENTIVE DENTAL EXAMINATION



## T 3.11 NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH PREVENTIVE EXAMINATIONS IN DENTAL CLINICS

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Persons with preventive examination				
	total	age group			
		0 – 5	6 – 14	15 – 18	19+
	NUMBER				
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>2 605 315</b>	<b>78 730</b>	<b>293 560</b>	<b>132 200</b>	<b>2 100 825</b>
Bratislava region	329 677	12 209	32 567	12 596	272 305
Trnava region	246 171	7 294	27 408	12 764	198 705
Trenčín region	287 534	7 726	30 742	14 230	234 836
Nitra region	315 421	7 745	31 248	13 872	262 556
Žilina region	346 152	8 776	42 702	20 664	274 010
Banská Bystrica region	307 068	10 172	35 395	15 097	246 404
Prešov region	402 895	12 963	50 712	23 525	315 695
Košice region	370 397	11 845	42 786	19 452	296 314
	PER 1 REGISTERED PERSON				
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>0,52</b>	<b>0,80</b>	<b>0,75</b>	<b>0,66</b>	<b>0,49</b>
Bratislava region	0,48	0,77	0,67	0,61	0,45
Trnava region	0,48	0,75	0,72	0,62	0,45
Trenčín region	0,56	0,77	0,78	0,72	0,52
Nitra region	0,54	0,84	0,77	0,67	0,51
Žilina region	0,52	0,77	0,77	0,67	0,48
Banská Bystrica region	0,52	0,83	0,80	0,68	0,48
Prešov region	0,57	0,83	0,78	0,71	0,53
Košice region	0,51	0,81	0,73	0,61	0,47
	PER 1 INHABITANT				
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>0,48</b>	<b>0,23</b>	<b>0,58</b>	<b>0,63</b>	<b>0,48</b>
Bratislava region	0,50	0,24	0,53	0,67	0,52
Trnava region	0,44	0,22	0,57	0,66	0,43
Trenčín region	0,49	0,24	0,64	0,72	0,48
Nitra region	0,47	0,21	0,56	0,59	0,47
Žilina region	0,50	0,20	0,66	0,73	0,49
Banská Bystrica region	0,47	0,27	0,61	0,61	0,47
Prešov region	0,49	0,22	0,57	0,61	0,49
Košice region	0,46	0,22	0,51	0,55	0,47



## T 3.12 VISITS TO GYNECOLOGICAL OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Visits				
	pregnant women <sup>1)</sup>	preventive	diagnostic and therapeutic		
			total	first	repeated
NUMBER					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>636 108</b>	<b>892 770</b>	<b>1 745 902</b>	<b>946 027</b>	<b>799 875</b>
Bratislava region	99 037	130 427	238 737	125 360	113 377
Trnava region	53 386	95 048	144 812	80 715	64 097
Trenčín region	65 403	117 727	186 017	115 032	70 985
Nitra region	70 725	138 442	248 359	141 376	106 983
Žilina region	95 257	111 991	279 328	170 878	108 450
Banská Bystrica region	72 048	95 671	188 900	99 995	88 905
Prešov region	98 668	106 757	225 293	119 651	105 642
Košice region	81 584	96 707	234 456	93 020	141 436
PER 100 REGISTERED WOMEN					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>		<b>49,21</b>	<b>96,23</b>	<b>52,14</b>	<b>44,09</b>
Bratislava region		56,95	104,25	54,74	49,51
Trnava region		52,30	79,68	44,41	35,27
Trenčín region		55,55	87,77	54,28	33,49
Nitra region		53,50	95,97	54,63	41,34
Žilina region		51,17	127,62	78,07	49,55
Banská Bystrica region		43,92	86,71	45,90	40,81
Prešov region		43,68	92,19	48,96	43,23
Košice region		38,42	93,14	36,95	56,19
PER 100 WOMEN AGED 18+					
<b>Slovak Republic</b>		<b>38,87</b>	<b>76,02</b>	<b>41,19</b>	<b>34,83</b>
Bratislava region		45,98	84,16	44,19	39,97
Trnava region		39,43	60,08	33,49	26,59
Trenčín region		46,78	73,92	45,71	28,21
Nitra region		47,08	84,46	48,08	36,38
Žilina region		38,83	96,84	59,24	37,60
Banská Bystrica region		34,47	68,05	36,02	32,03
Prešov region		32,27	68,10	36,17	31,93
Košice region		29,36	71,18	28,24	42,94

<sup>1)</sup> visits to women requesting abortion are not included; these visits are stated as diagnostic-therapeutic

## T 3.13 PREVENTIVE EXAMINATIONS AT OUTPATIENT CLINICS OF GENERAL MEDICINE, GASTROENTEROLOGY AND UROLOGY

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Preventive examinations of persons aged 19+		
	general medicine	gastroenterology	urology
NUMBER			
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>729 656</b>	<b>15 890</b>	<b>53 738</b>
Bratislava region	98 232	2 967	10 134
Trnava region	64 596	1 465	4 345
Trenčín region	71 094	1 151	5 912
Nitra region	89 418	2 585	5 504
Žilina region	112 289	3 232	6 322
Banská Bystrica region	78 696	2 101	5 285
Prešov region	115 843	1 425	7 699
Košice region	99 488	964	8 537
PER 1 000 INHABITANTS			
Territory of outpatient clinic seat	aged 19+	aged 50+	men aged 50+
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>16,65</b>	<b>0,82</b>	<b>6,20</b>
Bratislava region	18,62	1,28	10,21
Trnava region	13,96	0,70	4,65
Trenčín region	14,65	0,51	5,74
Nitra region	15,95	0,99	4,76
Žilina region	20,26	1,35	5,87
Banská Bystrica region	14,91	0,86	4,91
Prešov region	18,15	0,53	6,37
Košice region	15,86	0,36	7,11

## T 3.14 SPA TREATMENT

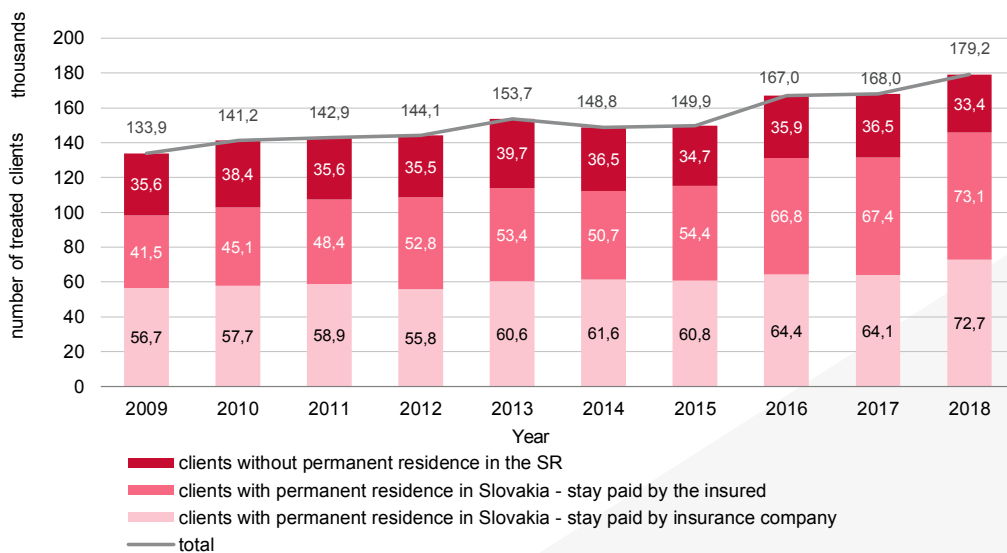
Indication group		Number of treated clients				
		total	treatment stay paid by insurance company <sup>1)</sup>		treatment stay paid by the insured	
			persons with permanent residence in the SR	persons without permanent residence in the SR	persons with permanent residence in the SR	persons without permanent residence in the SR
<b>Sum</b>		<b>179 213</b>	<b>72 702</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>73 128</b>	<b>33 186</b>
<b>Total I. – XII. (adults)</b>		<b>170 225</b>	<b>65 457</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>71 964</b>	<b>32 614</b>
I.	Oncological diseases	1 910	1 902	3	5	–
II.	Diseases of the circulatory system	7 669	7 635	–	33	1
III.	Diseases of the digestive system	1 373	1 367	–	6	–
IV.	Diseases of metabolic disorders and endocrine glands	550	548	–	2	–
V.	Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases	20 700	7 113	11	12 372	1 204
VI.	Nerve diseases	2 657	2 616	11	25	5
VII.	Diseases of the locomotive organs	126 918	36 498	111	59 100	31 209
VIII.	Renal and urinary diseases	329	328	–	1	–
IX.	Mental illnesses	247	247	–	–	–
X.	Skin diseases	5 124	4 459	54	416	195
XI.	Women's diseases	2 499	2 495	–	4	–
XII.	Occupational diseases	249	249	–	–	–
<b>Total XXI. – XXX. (children)</b>		<b>8 988</b>	<b>7 245</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>572</b>
XXI.	Oncological diseases	8	8	–	–	–
XXII.	Diseases of the circulatory system	9	9	–	–	–
XXIII.	Diseases of the digestive system	253	253	–	–	–
XXIV.	Diseases of metabolic disorders and endocrine glands	326	326	–	–	–
XXV.	Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases	4 492	4 322	–	158	12
XXVI.	Nerve diseases	787	758	–	28	1
XXVII.	Diseases of the locomotive organs	2 669	1 205	–	926	538
XXVIII.	Renal and urinary diseases	10	10	–	–	–
XXIX.	Gynaecological diseases	12	12	–	–	–
XXX.	Skin diseases	422	342	7	52	21
<b>Total 2017</b>		<b>168 013</b>	<b>64 100</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>67 434</b>	<b>36 294</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>		<b>167 048</b>	<b>64 364</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>66 773</b>	<b>35 670</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>		<b>149 878</b>	<b>60 783</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>54 421</b>	<b>34 508</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>		<b>148 804</b>	<b>61 609</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>50 722</b>	<b>36 224</b>

<sup>1)</sup>included stays paid by health insurance companies in the SR, health insurance companies from other countries, Medical Committee of the Assessment Service of the Department of Social and Health Care of the Ministry of Interior of the SR, Military Office of Social Security, Corps of Prison and Justice Guard and Customs Directorate of the Ministry of Finance of the SR

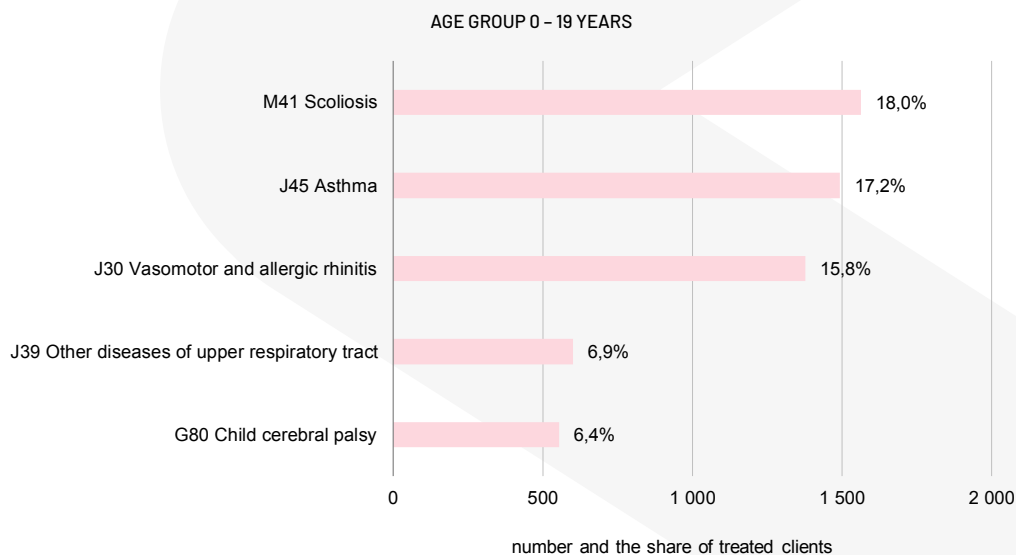
### T 3.15 THE MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATMENT - CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR

Ranking	ICD-10 diagnosis		Number of treated clients with permanent residence in the SR				
			total	age group			
				0 – 19	20 – 44	45 – 64	65+
<b>Total</b>			<b>145 830</b>	<b>8 697</b>	<b>16 437</b>	<b>67 883</b>	<b>52 813</b>
of which							
1.	M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders	27 412	72	3 111	13 981	10 248
2.	M53	Other dorsopathies, not elsewhere classified	22 279	85	2 825	11 394	7 975
3.	M54	Back pain – dorsalgia	16 785	75	2 496	8 945	5 269
4.	J41	Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	12 617	273	1 996	4 978	5 370
5.	M50	Cervical disc disorders	9 179	21	1 199	4 887	3 072
6.	J45	Asthma	7 672	1 492	618	3 101	2 461
7.	M17	Gonarthrosis - arthrosis of the knee joint	5 433	2	90	2 167	3 174
8.	M16	Coxarthrosis - arthrosis of the hip joint	4 672	–	206	2 194	2 272
9.	L40	Psoriasis	4 202	103	561	2 413	1 125
10.	I25	Chronic ischemic heart disease	2 066	–	23	757	1 286
11.	I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	2 030	–	8	639	1 383
12.	M41	Scoliosis	1 593	1 563	25	4	1
13.	J30	Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis	1 510	1 377	38	65	30
14.	I21	Acute myocardial infarction	1 203	–	58	654	491
15.	D25	Leiomyoma of uterus	1 049	–	235	774	40
16.	Z96	Presence of other functional implants	927	–	11	390	526
17.	L20	Atopic dermatitis	925	311	282	242	90
18.	S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	804	13	151	456	184
19.	M47	Spondylosis	787	2	39	360	386
20.	I11	Hypertensive heart disease	784	–	6	236	542
21.	G35	Multiple sclerosis	752	4	252	423	73
22.	G80	Child cerebral palsy	714	554	125	31	4
23.	C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	696	–	82	400	214
24.	I63	Cerebral infarction	685	4	15	323	343
25.	J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	681	43	12	242	384
26.	M05	Seropositive rheumatoid arthritis	648	–	23	331	294
27.	J39	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	601	601	–	–	–
28.	S72	Fracture of femur	595	10	41	191	353
29.	K80	Bile stones – cholelithiasis	520	5	62	271	182
30.	S42	Fracture of shoulder and upper arm	480	14	40	227	199

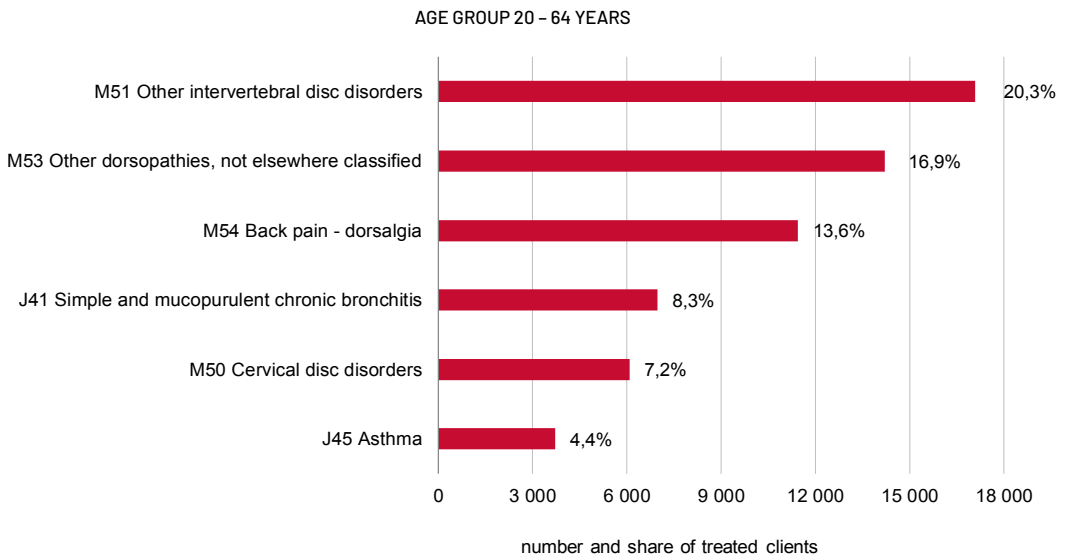
G 3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TREATED CLIENTS IN SPA TREATMENT



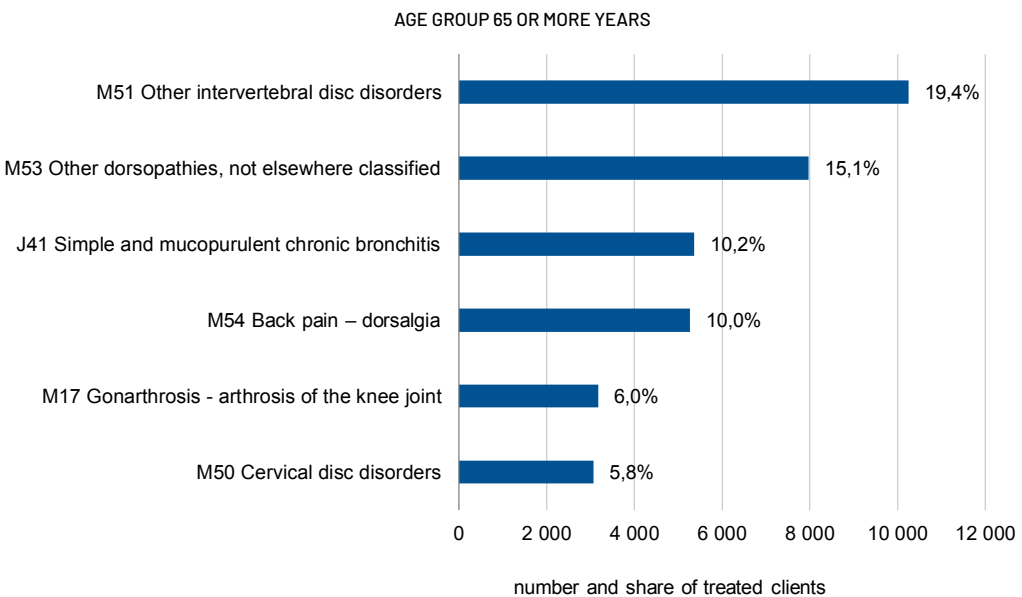
G 3.3 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATMENT CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR



**G 3.4 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATMENT CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR**



**G 3.5 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATMENT CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR**



## T 3.16 INSTRUMENTATION IN SLOVAK HEALTHCARE

1/2

Category of healthcare equipment	Number of devices <sup>1)</sup>	Number of inhabitants per 1 device
Bronchoscopes	174	31 324
Cystoscopes	155	35 164
EEG - electroencephalographs	173	31 505
Electrocardiographs	1 744	3 125
EMG - electromyographs	153	35 624
Surgical endoscopes (laparoscopes, arthroscopes)	722	7 549
Gastrosopes and duodenoscopes	375	14 534
Single photon emission tomographs	11	495 493
Colonoscopes, sigmoidoscopes and rectoscopes	303	17 988
Colposcope	257	21 208
Laboratory analysers for biochemistry	598	9 114
Laboratory analysers for haematology	411	13 261
Laboratory apparatus	367	14 851
Laryngoscopes and pharyngoscopes	440	12 387
Laser therapy apparatus	460	11 849
Linear accelerators	21	259 544
Lithotripters	40	136 261
Mammographs	100	54 504
Microtomes	54	100 934
Dialysis monitors	1 074	5 075
Laboratory centrifuges	479	11 379
Operation equipment	12	454 202
Isotope irradiators	6	908 404
Positron emission tomographs (PET)	8	681 303
Accessories and aids for other X-ray equipment	322	16 927
Accessories for therapeutic X-ray, irradiators and accelerators	3	1 816 807
Brachytherapy apparatus	3	1 816 807
Electrical therapeutic apparatus	1 762	3 093
Cryogenic apparatus	55	99 099
Laboratory apparatus for chromatography and photometry	180	30 280
Microscopic apparatus	574	9 496
Narcotisation devices	909	5 996
Ophthalmological and orthoptic instruments	1 804	3 021
Apparatus for distillation and disinfection	439	12 416
Apparatus for oxygen treatment	202	26 982
Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus	57	95 621
Apparatus for the preparation of sterile water or solutions	169	32 251
Dialysis water treatment plants	73	74 663
Sterilization apparatus	2 520	2 163
Artificial respiration apparatus	1 382	3 944
Hearing / ear testing apparatus	280	19 466

## T 3.16 INSTRUMENTATION IN SLOVAK HEALTHCARE

2/2

Category of healthcare equipment	Number of devices <sup>1)</sup>	Number of inhabitants per 1 device
Apparatus for examination of airways	264	20 646
Diagnostic X-ray equipment	1 709	3 189
X-ray therapeutic apparatus	33	165 164
Ultrasound diagnostic apparatus	2 526	2 158
Ultrasound therapeutic apparatus	361	15 098
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus	340	16 031
High-frequency medical devices	286	19 057
Electrical examination and treatment apparatus	1 822	2 991
Mechanical examination and treatment apparatus	813	6 704
Medical devices for pressure and suction	920	5 924
Other auxiliary laboratory instruments, equipment and aids	507	10 750
Investigation walls	22	247 746
Imaging tables	17	320 613
CT - Computer Tomographs	125	43 603
Urethroscopes	77	70 785
Angiography apparatus	42	129 772
Gamma cameras	10	545 042
Monitoring equipment (hospital, outpatient, including ECG)	3 807	1 432
Consulting room and operating room equipment	3 457	1 577
X-ray image evaluation equipment	114	47 811
Instruments for electrical measurement and registration	123	44 312
Dental practice equipment except dental chairs	2 187	2 492
Equipment for dental laboratories, except dental chairs	42	129 772
Surgical instruments	595	9 160
Hospital room equipment	1 585	3 439
Automatic central control equipment	83	65 668
Vehicles used for medical purposes	1 203	4 531
Undefined	4 196	1 299

<sup>1)</sup>operational apparatus





## 4. HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND HEALTHCARE EDUCATION



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### Data source

Data on healthcare workers are obtained through statistical questionnaires in the healthcare sector, namely the Annual Questionnaire on the Number and Structure of Health Care Workers (data gathering return rate in 2018 was 81.9%) and the Annual Questionnaire on the Number and Structure of Public Health Employees (data gathering return rate in 2018 was 100%). Both reports were collected and processed at the NHIC. Data on workers in the healthcare sector are reported by: providers of healthcare or healthcare-related services, licensed medicines producers, or licensed large-scale distributors, public health authorities, Operational Centre of the SR Emergency Healthcare Service, National Health Information Center, State Institute for Drug Control, SR Ministry of Health and SR Ministry of Transport & Construction.

**Healthcare workers** are reported as the registered number of employees as at 31 December of the reference year, natural persons. This figure does not include workers outside the registered balance of workers and workers in a non-employment relationship employed on the basis of a work agreement performed outside employment.

**Healthcare worker occupations** are reported in accordance with § 27 of Act no. 578/2004 Coll. on healthcare providers, healthcare workers, professional organisations in healthcare and on the amendment of certain acts, as amended, at the time of the reporting period (i.e. as at 31 December 2018). Professional competence for the exercise of a healthcare profession is stipulated by SR Government Regulation no. 296/2010 called on professional competence for the performance of a healthcare occupation, on the manner of further education for healthcare workers, the systems of specialised fields and system of certified work activities.

In 2018, a legislative amendment changed the name of the healthcare occupations

nutrition assistant and medical assistant. A **nutrition assistant** is considered a **nutritional therapist** under § 27 of Act no. 578/2004 Coll. in the wording effective from 1 July 2018; a **healthcare assistant** is considered a **practical nurse** under § 27 of Act no. 578/2004 Coll. in the wording effective from 1 September 2018.

A worker is assigned to an occupation **according to the work performed** (not according to the education achieved).

**State employees** in healthcare are employees in a state-employment relationship under Act no. 55/2007 Coll. on the civil service and on the amendment of certain acts, as amended.

Data on healthcare education is based on statistical surveys of the Department of Education in the framework of the state statistical surveying programme carried out at the Centre of Scientific and Technical Information of the Slovak Republic and are fully published in the Statistical Yearbook of Education at [www.cvtisr.sk](http://www.cvtisr.sk).

The **territorial breakdown of data** on workers is based on the territory of the seat of the legal or natural person that is the healthcare provider or other healthcare organisation (Table 4.8).

Variations in totals result from rounding of data.

A percentage point (pp) is the arithmetic difference of the two values given in percent.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xls/ods file containing also source data to the graphs in addition to the tables.

International comparisons of selected indicators from the field of human resources in healthcare are available in the OECD Health Statistics online database.

## HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND HEALTHCARE EDUCATION

Based on statistical surveys on the number and structure of healthcare workers, there were reported as at 31 December 2018 in the healthcare sector 109 332 individual workers (23 617 men and 85 715 women) working at healthcare providers or at other healthcare organisations in the Slovak Republic.

More than half of workers (52.3%) performed an occupation in organisations in the competence of other founders (in particular at non-state healthcare facilities). At organisations in the founding competence of the SR Ministry of Health there worked 39.6% of workers, in the founding competence of higher territorial units 6.3% and in the competence of other departments 1.8%.

The share of healthcare workers performing a healthcare occupation, in the total number of workers in the healthcare sector again represented 75.3%. Of these, nurses accounted for 37.7%, physicians 23.3%, orderlies 6.2%, pharmacists 5.3%, practical nurses 4.0%; the representation of other selected occupations is shown in Graph 4.1. Non-medical workers, including technical-economic, manual worker and operational, educational, scientific and electrical workers, accounted for 23.4%. Some 1.3% of persons worked in a state-employment relationship at the SR Ministry of Health, public health authorities, the State Institute for Drug Control and other organisations.

The number of professionals increased by 1 603 persons (1.5%) against 2017, comprising 1 263 extra health professionals (a growth of 1.6%), 335 non-health workers (a growth of 1.3%) and 5 civil servants.

The most significant year-on-year absolute increase in healthcare professionals in 2018 was in the occupations of physician (+ 570 persons), nurse (+ 329 persons), general nurse (+ 178 persons), physiotherapist (+ 122 persons), pharmacist (+ 111 persons) and dental assistant (+ 105 persons).

As at 31 December 2018 there were 19 178 registered physicians, representing 351.9 phy-

sicians per 100 000 inhabitants of the Slovak Republic. The upward trend in the number of physicians over the past decade also continued in 2018. Since 2009, the Slovak healthcare sector has gained 1 380 physicians (an increase of 7.8%), of which the largest number (570 physicians) was gained in 2018 (growth of 3.1%).

The number of dentists grew at a slower pace. At the end of 2018 there were 2 779 dentists (51.0 dentists per 100 000 inhabitants), representing a year-on-year increase of 2.1% (56 persons) and an increase of 5.5% against 2009 (146 persons).

The falling trend in the number of nurses from earlier years did not continue in 2018. Their number in 2018 grew by 329 persons to 31 061 nurses (569.9 nurses per 100 000 inhabitants). Compared to 2009, though, this still represents a decrease of 5% (-1 647 persons).

The fastest growth over the past decade was seen in the occupation of practical nurse (registered until 1 September 2018 as a healthcare assistant). Their number increased from 1 086 in 2009 to 3 308 in 2018, which is more than a two-fold increase. Over the course of 2018 there were 178 extra practical nurses. The trend in the number of physicians, dentists, nurses and practical nurses is shown in Graphs 4.2 and 4.3.

By sex, healthcare workers have for long, predominantly been women (78.4%) and there are no significant year-on-year changes in this. As in the previous year, the proportion of female physicians (including dentists) in the total number of physicians and dentists was 58%. In the occupation of nurse, women represent a stable level of about 98%.

The largest share of physicians, in terms of age structure analysed by 10-year age groups (Graph 4.4), were aged 60+ years (26.7%), while those in the 60 – 64 age group numbered 12.5%, and 14.2% of physicians were aged above 65 years. Physicians aged 40 – 49 years (23.1%) and 30 – 39 years (21.0%) were also strongly represented. Compared to the end of 2017, the percentage of physicians increased most in the 65+ years age group (by 1.5 pp) and in

absolute terms this was an increase of 335 persons. The largest fall in the percentage share of physicians was in the 60 – 64 age group (by 1.4 pp), which in absolute terms was 184 fewer persons

Of the total number of dentists (2 779), analysed by 10-year age groups, the largest share (36.3%) in 2018 comprised dentists aged 60+ years, of whom 15.7% were aged 60 – 64, and 20.6% were aged 65+. The smallest representation was in the 50 – 59 year age group of dentists (12.7%). There was a year-on-year percentage increase in physicians in the age groups 30 – 39 years (by 1.8 pp), 65 and above years (by 1.2 pp) and slightly in the age 40 – 49 years (by 0.2 pp). There was a fall in the share aged 60 – 64 years (by 2.6 pp) and 50 – 59 years (by 0.4 pp). Graph 4.5 shows the trend in the age structure of dentists.

Nurses were most numerous in the age groups 40 – 49 years (37.7%) and 50 – 59 years (28.1%). Growth in the absolute number of nurses between 2017 and 2018 was recorded in all age groups other than the 30 – 39 year age group, in which the number of nurses fell by 499 persons. The absolute increase in the number of nurses was highest in the age group 60 – 64 years (+ 307 persons) and in the age group 40 – 49 years (+ 251 persons). The trend in the age structure of nurses is shown in Graph 4.6.

In terms of education among healthcare professionals, tertiary education is the most frequently completed, with 42.3% of healthcare workers, while 34.4% have full secondary education, 9.9% a bachelors degree, 6.9% higher vocational, 5.8% secondary vocational and 0.8% basic and other education. The share of workers with tertiary and bachelors education is increasing each year. The share of university educated grew year-on-year by 0.5 pp and the share of workers with bachelors education, in comparison with 2017, increased by 0.8 pp. The level of education achieved is rising primarily through an increase in the education level of nurses. Whereas in 2009 only 7.6% of nurses had tertiary education and 9.6% bachelors education, in 2018 these figures had changed

to 17.6% having tertiary education and 15.9% having bachelors education. The share of nurses with full secondary vocational education has over this period decreased from 67.6% to 53.4%. The trend in the education structure of nurses is depicted in Graph 4.7.

Based on data from the Centre of Scientific and Technical Information of the Slovak Republic, as at 31 October 2018, there were 4 062 Slovak students at medical faculties of general medicine (115 more than in 2017), together with 2 789 students of other citizenship (57 fewer than in 2017). Year-on-year, the number of newly admitted students having Slovak citizenship increased by 156. The department of general medicine in 2018 was attended by 962 physicians, of whom 325 were foreigners.

In the department of dentistry, in 2018, there were 670 students of Slovak citizenship (13 more than in 2017) and 278 foreigners (14 fewer than in 2017). The number of newly admitted Slovak students increased by 10 against a year earlier. The study of dentistry was completed by 123 graduates, of whom 92 had Slovak citizenship, and 31 were foreigners.

There were 283 students of Slovak citizenship admitted to the study of pharmacy, which is 19 more than in 2007. The study was completed by 283 graduates of Slovak citizenship and 15 graduates of other state citizenship.

Of the studies of non-medical sciences at universities, the most attended field of study was nursing, in both daily and external form. In both forms of study, in grade I and grade II, 3 517 Slovak students qualified to perform the healthcare occupation of nurse, together with 915 foreigners (341 Slovak students more and 8 foreigners fewer than in 2017). A total of 1 379 students graduated in nursing. At the same time, in 2018, a further 259 students were trained in the field of general nursing in the field of diploma-qualified general sister, with 61 students completing this study.

## T 4.1 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY FOUNDER AND SEX

Sex	Workers total	of which			
		in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other departments	in the founding competence of HTU	in the competence of other founders
<b>Total</b>	<b>109 332</b>	<b>43 308</b>	<b>1 967</b>	<b>6 915</b>	<b>57 142</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39,6</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>52,3</b>
men	23 617	9 653	445	1 149	12 370
<b>%</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>40,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>52,4</b>
women	85 715	33 655	1 522	5 766	44 772
<b>%</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39,3</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>52,2</b>
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>107 729</b>	<b>42 659</b>	<b>1 900</b>	<b>6 849</b>	<b>56 321</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>107 896</b>	<b>42 403</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>8 282</b>	<b>55 228</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>106 682</b>	<b>41 848</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>9 723</b>	<b>53 269</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>105 382</b>	<b>41 281</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>11 876</b>	<b>50 420</b>
SHARE IN %					
<b>Total 2017</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39,6</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>52,3</b>
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39,3</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>51,2</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>49,9</b>
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>47,8</b>

## T 4.2 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY FOUNDER AND TERRITORY

Territory of organisation seat	Workers total	of which			
		in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other departments	in the founding competence of HTU	in the competence of other founders
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>109 332</b>	<b>43 308</b>	<b>1 967</b>	<b>6 915</b>	<b>57 142</b>
Bratislava region	23 285	12 888	96	35	10 266
Trnava region	9 021	2 218	4	661	6 138
Trenčín region	8 764	1 890	213	2 192	4 469
Nitra region	10 022	3 860	–	130	6 032
Žilina region	14 187	4 556	1 569	2 699	5 363
Banská Bystrica region	11 182	5 395	21	–	5 766
Prešov region	14 052	5 341	61	1 111	7 539
Košice region	18 819	7 160	3	87	11 569

## T 4.3 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY OCCUPATION AND FOUNDER

Occupation	Workers total	of which			
		in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other departments	in the founding competence of HTU	in the competence of other founders
<b>Sum</b>	<b>109 332</b>	<b>43 308</b>	<b>1 967</b>	<b>6 915</b>	<b>57 142</b>
Healthcare professional total	82 331	31 248	1 535	5 246	44 302
of which					
physician	19 178	7 310	370	1 068	10 430
dentist	2 779	113	10	5	2 651
pharmacist	4 354	212	21	42	4 079
nurse	31 061	13 475	686	2 312	14 588
midwife	1 742	591	20	209	922
medical laboratory worker	2 749	1 209	37	266	1 237
pharmaceutical laboratory worker	2 280	231	14	38	1 997
technician for medical devices	31	4	–	2	25
physiotherapist	1 955	636	48	145	1 126
paramedic	1 979	1 305	1	36	637
public health worker	149	79	19	2	49
practical nurse	3 308	1 922	91	348	947
radiologic technician	1 390	587	29	139	635
dental hygienist	341	4	–	–	337
nutritional therapist	264	156	5	31	72
masseur	536	102	11	30	393
orderly	5 133	2 644	125	525	1 839
dental assistant	290	–	–	–	290
dental technician	801	6	4	–	791
optometrist	75	–	–	–	75
optician	273	–	–	–	273
orthopaedic technician	204	3	–	–	201
OHW - speech therapist	161	23	2	4	132
OHW - psychologist	637	221	24	20	372
OHW - laboratory diagnostician	543	348	7	23	165
OHW - special education teacher	36	18	3	–	15
OHW - physicist	82	49	8	1	24
Technical and administrative worker	9 687	3 790	172	406	5 319
Labourer occupation and attendant	15 256	6 281	236	1 263	7 476
Educational worker	435	435	–	–	–
Science, research and development worker	147	119	–	–	28
Electrician – audioprosthesis medical devices	17	–	–	–	17
Member of government under-represented in political office	1	1	–	–	–
Civil servant	1 458	1 434	24	–	–

OHW – other healthcare worker

## T 4.4 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY OCCUPATION AND AGE

1/2

Occupation	Workers total	Age group										
		-19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
<b>Sum</b>	<b>109 332</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>3 849</b>	<b>8 952</b>	<b>9 260</b>	<b>10 392</b>	<b>16 171</b>	<b>15 656</b>	<b>14 421</b>	<b>14 523</b>	<b>10 159</b>	<b>5 754</b>
Healthcare professional total	82 331	135	3 224	7 508	7 439	7 834	12 675	11 842	10 035	9 637	7 228	4 774
of which												
physician	19 178	–	79	2 117	2 147	1 888	1 830	2 595	1 774	1 624	2 404	2 720
dentist	2 779	–	31	358	336	254	211	229	160	192	435	573
pharmacist	4 354	–	127	965	777	496	522	336	267	351	326	187
nurse	31 061	–	907	1 487	2 008	3 034	6 501	5 207	4 487	4 256	2 390	784
midwife	1 742	–	81	157	131	133	122	284	328	277	164	65
medical laboratory worker	2 749	7	217	206	162	146	352	374	467	549	230	39
pharmaceutical laboratory worker	2 280	28	313	270	199	227	311	263	261	267	106	35
technician for medical devices	31	–	3	17	5	3	–	2	1	–	–	–
physiotherapist	1 955	–	239	366	235	147	245	243	138	165	137	40
paramedic	1 979	–	161	351	295	202	330	265	199	121	51	4
public health worker	149	–	2	17	23	20	26	14	17	15	15	–
practical nurse	3 308	72	656	454	365	329	503	408	292	193	33	3
radiologic technician	1 390	1	83	129	62	107	206	216	207	193	134	52
dental hygienist	341	–	25	59	46	35	78	49	26	17	5	1
nutritional therapist	264	2	16	12	6	15	32	52	36	56	30	7
masseur	536	7	110	71	73	48	68	54	48	34	18	5
orderly	5 133	4	60	136	249	437	855	872	1 021	994	451	54
dental assistant	290	12	76	48	38	25	33	21	10	8	17	2
dental technician	801	–	15	43	35	48	172	101	87	125	86	89
optometrist	75	–	–	5	12	10	15	7	6	6	7	7
optician	273	2	6	9	16	38	46	42	35	39	22	18
orthopaedic technician	204	–	2	24	26	20	41	34	38	11	8	–
OHW - speech therapist	161	–	2	13	7	10	10	25	36	18	17	23
OHW - psychologist	637	–	7	116	107	84	73	67	36	48	63	36
OHW - laboratory diagnostician	543	–	3	63	62	61	78	65	51	68	69	23
OHW - special education teacher	36	–	–	2	3	3	9	6	1	3	5	4
OHW - physiotherapist	82	–	3	13	14	14	6	11	6	7	5	3

OHW - other healthcare worker

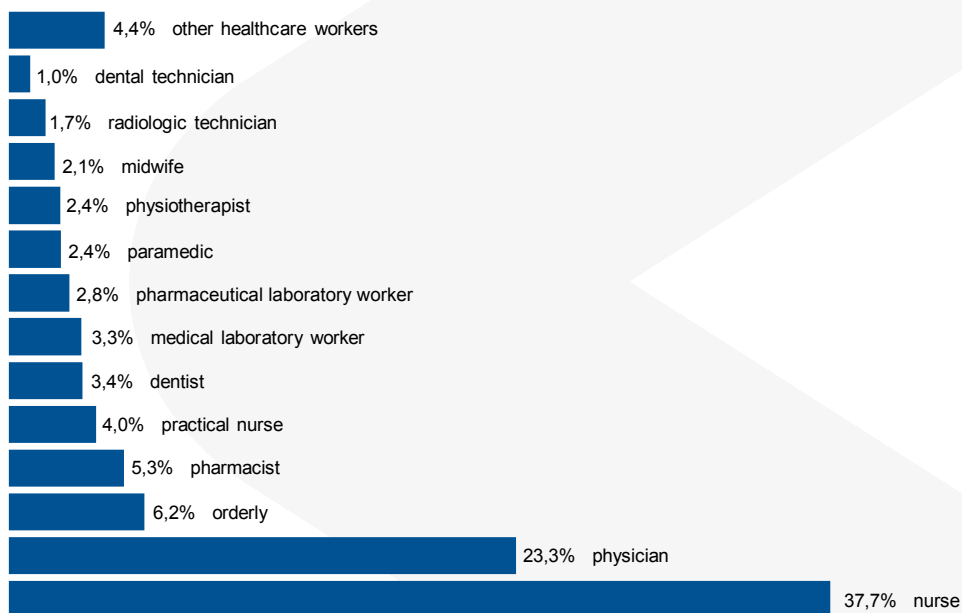


## T 4.4 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY OCCUPATION AND AGE

2/2

Occupation	Workers total	Age group										
		-19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
Technical and administrative worker	9 687	14	201	696	870	1 108	1 449	1 374	1 373	1 439	875	288
Manual worker occupation, attendant	15 256	46	407	573	788	1 226	1 781	2 207	2 731	3 161	1 814	522
Educational worker	435	–	1	20	24	30	48	58	53	46	58	97
Science, research and development worker	147	–	1	16	11	14	16	18	19	19	16	17
Electrician – audioprosthodontic medical devices	17	–	–	–	2	2	5	2	3	2	1	–
Member of gov't and in political office	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Civil servant	1 458	–	15	139	126	178	196	155	207	219	167	56

## G 4.1 STRUCTURE OF HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY OCCUPATION



share of medical workers by occupation

## T 4.5 PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS BY AGE, SEX AND FOUNDER

1/2

Age group	Sex	Physicians and dentists				
		total	of which			
			in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other departments	in the founding competence of HTU	in the competence of other founders
<b>Sum</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>21 957</b>	<b>7 423</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>13 081</b>
	<b>men</b>	<b>9 229</b>	<b>3 350</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>5 202</b>
	<b>women</b>	<b>12 728</b>	<b>4 073</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>7 879</b>
20 – 24	men	45	29	2	2	12
	women	65	27	2	4	32
25 – 29	men	833	446	25	63	299
	women	1 642	827	39	155	621
30 – 34	men	986	476	20	71	419
	women	1 497	705	33	122	637
35 – 39	men	896	437	11	49	399
	women	1 246	562	16	82	586
40 – 44	men	860	356	14	66	424
	women	1 181	453	19	55	654
45 – 49	men	1 121	373	25	57	666
	women	1 703	534	22	71	1 076
50 – 54	men	865	248	18	34	565
	women	1 069	242	7	34	786
55 – 59	men	804	258	18	24	504
	women	1 012	208	10	26	768
60 – 64	men	1 202	312	40	43	807
	women	1 637	297	15	27	1 298
65+	men	1 617	415	32	63	1 107
	women	1 676	218	12	25	1 421

2/2

Year	Sex	Physicians and dentists										
		total	age group									
			20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
<b>2017</b>	total	<b>21 331</b>	87	2 393	2 455	1 909	2 200	2 603	1 755	1 949	3 085	2 895
<b>2016</b>	total	<b>21 565</b>	90	2 378	2 433	1 846	2 457	2 475	1 831	2 152	3 244	2 659
<b>2015</b>	total	<b>21 366</b>	87	2 300	2 324	1 853	2 708	2 214	1 851	2 460	3 196	2 373
<b>2014</b>	total	<b>21 216</b>	93	2 275	2 174	1 857	2 852	2 065	1 881	2 775	3 047	2 197

## T 4.6 NURSES BY AGE, SEX AND FOUNDER

1/2

Age group	Sex	Nurses				
		total	of which			
			in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other departments	in the founding competence of HTU	in the competence of other founders
<b>Sum</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>31 061</b>	<b>13 475</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>2 312</b>	<b>14 588</b>
	<b>men</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>208</b>
	<b>women</b>	<b>30 417</b>	<b>13 089</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>2 290</b>	<b>14 380</b>
20 – 24	men	26	18	–	1	7
	women	881	506	25	94	256
25 – 29	men	91	64	5	4	18
	women	1 396	696	36	109	555
30 – 34	men	108	61	6	2	39
	women	1 900	814	48	134	904
35 – 39	men	112	60	2	7	43
	women	2 922	1 221	61	227	1 413
40 – 44	men	127	76	4	1	46
	women	6 374	2 707	132	497	3 038
45 – 49	men	73	40	4	2	27
	women	5 134	2 241	104	420	2 369
50 – 54	men	40	24	3	1	12
	women	4 447	1 999	101	321	2 026
55 – 59	men	43	30	2	3	8
	women	4 213	1 815	95	314	1 989
60 – 64	men	17	9	2	–	6
	women	2 373	941	52	156	1 224
65+	men	7	4	–	1	2
	women	777	149	4	18	606

2/2

Year	Sex	Nurses										
		total	age group									
			20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
<b>2017</b>	total	<b>30 732</b>	848	1 430	2 187	3 354	6 599	4 858	4 431	4 241	2 083	701
<b>2016</b>	total	<b>31 183</b>	776	1 467	2 438	4 131	6 410	4 691	4 457	4 310	1 856	647
<b>2015</b>	total	<b>30 904</b>	726	1 501	2 511	4 892	5 881	4 615	4 390	4 105	1 719	564
<b>2014</b>	total	<b>31 166</b>	672	1 799	2 589	5 513	5 496	4 622	4 407	3 992	1 555	521

## T 4.7 MIDWIVES BY AGE, SEX AND FOUNDER

1/2

Age group Sex	Midwives				
	total	of which			
		in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other departments	in the founding competence of HTU	in the competence of other founders
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>922</b>
men	3	1	–	–	2
women	1 739	590	20	209	920
20 – 24	81	35	–	11	35
25 – 29	157	74	3	17	63
30 – 34	131	49	1	16	65
35 – 39	133	45	1	17	70
40 – 44	122	24	1	14	83
45 – 49	284	99	6	39	140
50 – 54	328	95	4	44	185
55 – 59	277	110	3	33	131
60 – 64	164	54	1	13	96
65+	65	6	–	5	54

2/2

Year	Midwives										
	total	age group									
		20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
<b>2017</b>	<b>1 736</b>	82	153	122	140	129	302	333	278	149	48
<b>2016</b>	<b>1 834</b>	100	149	131	150	185	307	351	267	150	44
<b>2015</b>	<b>1 760</b>	81	139	132	129	219	299	321	270	136	34
<b>2014</b>	<b>1 795</b>	84	143	116	136	249	321	309	262	145	30

## T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY

1/3

Territory of organisation seat	Workers								
	aggregate	healthcare professionals total	of which					non-health-care workers total <sup>(1) 2)</sup>	state
			physicians	dentists	pharmacists	nurses	midwives		
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	<b>109 332</b>	<b>82 331</b>	<b>19 178</b>	<b>2 779</b>	<b>4 354</b>	<b>31 061</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>25 543</b>	<b>1 458</b>
<b>Bratislava region</b>	<b>23 285</b>	<b>16 735</b>	<b>4 217</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>5 871</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>6 009</b>	<b>541</b>
Bratislava I	2 632	1 834	512	126	156	526	31	774	24
Bratislava II	8 915	6 304	1 742	126	183	2 364	113	2 336	275
Bratislava III	6 186	4 162	874	62	429	1 487	9	1 782	242
Bratislava IV	830	737	223	67	70	233	12	93	–
Bratislava V	2 970	2 337	540	80	65	758	49	633	–
Malacky	297	236	55	23	30	82	2	61	–
Pezinok	1 106	807	204	20	40	334	2	299	–
Senec	349	318	67	30	55	87	5	31	–
<b>Trnava region</b>	<b>9 021</b>	<b>6 244</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2 595</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>101</b>
Dunajská Streda	1 336	1 073	262	50	61	409	34	238	25
Galanta	1 055	830	225	29	35	337	28	202	23
Hlohovec	887	191	41	19	29	62	3	696	–
Piešťany	2 569	1 592	333	56	35	711	20	977	–
Senica	320	260	51	11	34	80	6	43	17
Skalica	821	670	139	19	25	291	23	151	–
Trnava	2 033	1 628	398	59	69	705	62	369	36
<b>Trenčín region</b>	<b>8 764</b>	<b>6 656</b>	<b>1 543</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>2 677</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>91</b>
Bánovce nad Bebravou	358	284	75	14	24	107	9	74	–
Ilava	416	350	91	24	7	130	12	66	–
Myjava	439	326	70	15	13	132	14	113	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	434	362	97	25	12	144	3	72	–
Partizánske	510	425	101	21	16	182	10	85	–
Považská Bystrica	1 293	1 037	228	29	41	429	39	235	21
Prievidza	2 052	1 478	376	54	59	567	41	547	27
Púchov	448	270	44	25	34	78	1	178	–
Trenčín	2 814	2 124	461	62	61	908	51	647	43
<b>Nitra region</b>	<b>10 022</b>	<b>7 952</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>3 258</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>129</b>
Komárno	1 328	1 074	257	39	51	372	22	233	21
Levice	1 692	1 279	293	48	42	502	33	387	26
Nitra	3 303	2 617	622	67	131	1 126	28	644	42
Nové Zámky	2 238	1 772	429	48	101	774	46	442	24
Šaľa	249	216	60	13	18	78	6	33	–
Topoľčany	887	717	194	25	27	302	24	154	16
Zlaté Moravce	325	277	58	13	26	104	3	48	–

## T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY

2/3

Territory of organisation seat	Workers								
	aggregate	healthcare professionals total	of which					non-healthcare workers total <sup>(1) 2)</sup>	state
			physicians	dentists	pharmacists	nurses	midwives		
<b>Žilina region</b>	<b>14 187</b>	<b>10 992</b>	<b>2 550</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>4 132</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>3 074</b>	<b>121</b>
Bytča	82	76	23	7	3	24	3	6	–
Čadca	1 377	1 055	178	49	46	389	41	301	21
Dolný Kubín	923	756	164	20	21	313	26	143	24
Kysucké Nové Mesto	127	111	27	12	11	37	5	16	–
Liptovský Mikuláš	957	758	170	29	24	331	21	178	21
Martin	4 286	3 268	832	59	71	1 063	50	994	24
Námestovo	264	219	39	21	28	83	2	45	–
Ružomberok	2 189	1 596	410	27	18	680	24	593	–
Turčianske Teplice	131	124	15	2	6	16	2	7	–
Tvrdošín	727	571	125	17	21	242	24	156	–
Žilina	3 124	2 458	567	95	94	954	54	635	31
<b>Banská Bystrica region</b>	<b>11 182</b>	<b>8 373</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2 656</b>	<b>153</b>
Banská Bystrica	4 519	3 461	796	80	141	1 464	57	1 007	51
Banská Štiavnica	60	58	11	4	14	11	4	2	–
Brezno	850	637	134	27	27	209	23	213	–
Detva	123	99	27	4	7	33	2	24	–
Krupina	449	157	30	3	5	33	4	292	–
Lučenec	1 292	1 055	254	34	32	465	29	221	16
Poltár	40	37	8	4	5	16	–	3	–
Revúca	488	351	81	13	16	126	14	137	–
Rimavská Sobota	509	386	114	23	24	126	12	95	28
Veľký Krtíš	523	393	99	16	17	168	5	119	11
Zvolen	1 729	1 269	252	31	39	475	29	440	20
Žarnovica	125	114	32	10	17	35	1	11	–
Žiar nad Hronom	475	356	71	25	13	147	5	92	27
<b>Prešov region</b>	<b>14 052</b>	<b>10 800</b>	<b>2 384</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>4 250</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>3 093</b>	<b>159</b>
Bardejov	1 569	1 109	240	41	63	377	27	441	19
Humenné	991	837	214	34	30	352	23	126	28
Kežmarok	568	434	101	20	18	187	13	134	–
Levoča	739	612	129	13	17	234	3	127	–
Medzilaborce	34	32	6	4	2	14	1	2	–
Poprad	2 981	2 126	498	64	66	848	45	823	32
Prešov	3 981	3 295	644	117	278	1 273	100	655	31
Sabinov	367	136	39	10	10	48	2	231	–
Snina	437	372	80	15	17	144	17	65	–
Stará Ľubovňa	867	622	147	19	24	265	19	228	17
Stropkov	106	94	26	8	6	35	–	12	–
Svidník	555	443	105	14	8	180	21	95	17
Vranov nad Topľou	857	688	155	26	29	293	27	154	15

## T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY

3/3

Territory of organisation seat	Workers								
	aggregate	healthcare professionals total	of which					non-healthcare workers total <sup>1) 2)</sup>	state
			physicians	dentists	pharmacists	nurses	midwives		
<b>Košice region</b>	<b>18 819</b>	<b>14 579</b>	<b>3 213</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>4 970</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>4 077</b>	<b>163</b>
Gelnica	181	106	22	6	3	43	1	75	–
Košice I	2 877	2 064	501	99	62	538	18	813	–
Košice II	4 721	3 657	623	63	797	1 070	35	996	68
Košice III	122	106	40	13	4	28	4	16	–
Košice IV	5 174	4 061	984	120	68	1 363	93	1 113	–
Košice - surroundings	214	193	60	14	12	62	4	21	–
Michalovce	1 593	1 279	307	55	41	533	19	285	29
Rožňava	924	703	144	19	6	326	17	204	17
Sobrance	185	152	34	14	12	46	2	33	–
Spišská Nová Ves	1 377	1 077	217	39	56	480	41	275	25
Trebišov	1 451	1 181	281	41	46	481	32	246	24
<b>Slovak Republic 2017</b>	<b>107 729</b>	<b>81 068</b>	<b>18 608</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>4 243</b>	<b>30 732</b>	<b>1 736</b>	<b>25 208</b>	<b>1 453</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2016</b>	<b>107 896</b>	<b>81 534</b>	<b>18 864</b>	<b>2 701</b>	<b>4 183</b>	<b>31 183</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>24 914</b>	<b>1 448</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2015</b>	<b>106 682</b>	<b>80 318</b>	<b>18 719</b>	<b>2 647</b>	<b>3 826</b>	<b>30 904</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>24 929</b>	<b>1 435</b>
<b>Slovak Republic 2014</b>	<b>105 382</b>	<b>79 729</b>	<b>18 574</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>3 644</b>	<b>31 166</b>	<b>1 795</b>	<b>24 242</b>	<b>1 411</b>

<sup>1)</sup> non-healthcare workers include technical-economic workers, labourer occupations and attendants, educational workers, science, research and development workers and electricians - audioprosthesis medical devices

<sup>2)</sup> the number includes also the category of occupations member of government and represented in political office

## T 4.9 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Workers					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>109 332</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>23 617</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>85 715</b>	<b>78,4</b>
University degree	16 329	14,9	4 540	4,2	11 789	10,8
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	522	0,5	90	0,1	432	0,4
University degree + specialisation	18 665	17,1	5 686	5,2	12 979	11,9
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 821	1,7	810	0,7	1 011	0,9
University degree + specialisation + certificate	2 259	2,1	906	0,8	1 353	1,2
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	464	0,4	237	0,2	227	0,2
University degree + certificate	296	0,3	73	0,1	223	0,2
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "associate professor"	76	0,1	42	0,0	34	0,0
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	38	0,0	29	0,0	9	0,0
Bachelor degree	6 086	5,6	1 093	1,0	4 993	4,6
Bachelor degree + preparatio for work in healthcare	1	0,0	–	–	1	0,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation	2 392	2,2	230	0,2	2 162	2,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	83	0,1	20	0,0	63	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	103	0,1	8	0,0	95	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	2 523	2,3	296	0,3	2 227	2,0
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	23	0,0	2	0,0	21	0,0
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	3 179	2,9	145	0,1	3 034	2,8
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	167	0,2	27	0,0	140	0,1
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	141	0,1	9	0,0	132	0,1
Full secondary specialised (general)	25 030	22,9	4 087	3,7	20 943	19,2
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	34	0,0	2	0,0	32	0,0
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	11 144	10,2	456	0,4	10 688	9,8
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	430	0,4	38	0,0	392	0,4
Full secondary specialised + certificate	694	0,6	25	0,0	669	0,6
Full secondary specialised + special course	83	0,1	27	0,0	56	0,1
Secondary specialised	12 192	11,2	3 901	3,6	8 291	7,6
Secondary specialised + special course	1 339	1,2	344	0,3	995	0,9
Secondary specialised + certificate	8	0,0	3	0,0	5	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	14	0,0	1	0,0	13	0,0
Elementary	2 512	2,3	370	0,3	2 142	2,0
Elementary + special course	274	0,3	29	0,0	245	0,2
Elementary + special course + certificate	9	0,0	1	0,0	8	0,0
Other education attained	401	0,4	90	0,1	311	0,3



## T 4.9 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY EDUCATION

2/2

Education attained	of which workers in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57 142</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>12 370</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>44 772</b>	<b>78,4</b>
University degree	8 324	14,6	2 138	3,7	6 186	10,8
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	184	0,3	29	0,1	155	0,3
University degree + specialisation	11 239	19,7	3 482	6,1	7 757	13,6
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	891	1,6	365	0,6	526	0,9
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 961	3,4	748	1,3	1 213	2,1
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	429	0,8	215	0,4	214	0,4
University degree + certificate	226	0,4	69	0,1	157	0,3
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "associate professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	2 633	4,6	472	0,8	2 161	3,8
Bachelor degree + preparatio for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	779	1,4	97	0,2	682	1,2
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	58	0,1	17	0,0	41	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	70	0,1	5	0,0	65	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	1 166	2,0	125	0,2	1 041	1,8
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	962	1,7	58	0,1	904	1,6
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	129	0,2	21	0,0	108	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	92	0,2	6	0,0	86	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	13 909	24,3	2 007	3,5	11 902	20,8
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	10	0,0	1	0,0	9	0,0
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	5 632	9,9	274	0,5	5 358	9,4
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	365	0,6	35	0,1	330	0,6
Full secondary specialised + certificate	452	0,8	21	0,0	431	0,8
Full secondary specialised + special course	68	0,1	25	0,0	43	0,1
Secondary specialised	5 556	9,7	1 798	3,1	3 758	6,6
Secondary specialised + special course	657	1,1	160	0,3	497	0,9
Secondary specialised + certificate	5	0,0	1	0,0	4	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	13	0,0	1	0,0	12	0,0
Elementary	927	1,6	106	0,2	821	1,4
Elementary + special course	99	0,2	14	0,0	85	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	6	0,0	1	0,0	5	0,0
Other education attained	300	0,5	79	0,1	221	0,4

## T 4.10 HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Healthcare professionals total					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82 331</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>15 314</b>	<b>18,6</b>	<b>67 017</b>	<b>81,4</b>
University degree	11 260	13,7	2 801	3,4	8 459	10,3
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	419	0,5	75	0,1	344	0,4
University degree + specialisation	18 373	22,3	5 636	6,8	12 737	15,5
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 741	2,1	778	0,9	963	1,2
University degree + specialisation + certificate	2 252	2,7	904	1,1	1 348	1,6
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	463	0,6	237	0,3	226	0,3
University degree + certificate	293	0,4	73	0,1	220	0,3
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "associate professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	5 540	6,7	901	1,1	4 639	5,6
Bachelor degree + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	2 387	2,9	230	0,3	2 157	2,6
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	83	0,1	20	0,0	63	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	103	0,1	8	0,0	95	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	2 284	2,8	244	0,3	2 040	2,5
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	3 076	3,7	144	0,2	2 932	3,6
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	166	0,2	27	0,0	139	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	141	0,2	9	0,0	132	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	16 027	19,5	1 336	1,6	14 691	17,8
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	30	0,0	2	0,0	28	0,0
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	11 024	13,4	446	0,5	10 578	12,8
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	429	0,5	38	0,0	391	0,5
Full secondary specialised + certificate	694	0,8	25	0,0	669	0,8
Full secondary specialised + special course	81	0,1	27	0,0	54	0,1
Secondary professional	3 420	4,2	885	1,1	2 535	3,1
Secondary specialised + special course	1 339	1,6	344	0,4	995	1,2
Secondary specialised + certificate	8	0,0	3	0,0	5	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	14	0,0	1	0,0	13	0,0
Elementary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary + special course	274	0,3	29	0,0	245	0,3
Elementary + special course + certificate	9	0,0	1	0,0	8	0,0
Other education attained	401	0,5	90	0,1	311	0,4

## T 4.10 HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

2/2

Education attained	of which professionals in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44 302</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>8 233</b>	<b>18,6</b>	<b>36 069</b>	<b>81,4</b>
University degree	5 977	13,5	1 242	2,8	4 735	10,7
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	183	0,4	29	0,1	154	0,3
University degree + specialisation	11 239	25,4	3 482	7,9	7 757	17,5
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	891	2,0	365	0,8	526	1,2
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 961	4,4	748	1,7	1 213	2,7
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	429	1,0	215	0,5	214	0,5
University degree + certificate	226	0,5	69	0,2	157	0,4
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "associate professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	2 350	5,3	339	0,8	2 011	4,5
Bachelor degree + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	779	1,8	97	0,2	682	1,5
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	58	0,1	17	0,0	41	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	70	0,2	5	0,0	65	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	1 025	2,3	94	0,2	931	2,1
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	962	2,2	58	0,1	904	2,0
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	129	0,3	21	0,0	108	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	92	0,2	6	0,0	86	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	9 300	21,0	504	1,1	8 796	19,9
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	10	0,0	1	0,0	9	0,0
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	5 632	12,7	274	0,6	5 358	12,1
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	365	0,8	35	0,1	330	0,7
Full secondary specialised + certificate	452	1,0	21	0,0	431	1,0
Full secondary specialised + special course	68	0,2	25	0,1	43	0,1
Secondary professional	1 024	2,3	330	0,7	694	1,6
Secondary specialised + special course	657	1,5	160	0,4	497	1,1
Secondary specialised + certificate	5	0,0	1	0,0	4	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	13	0,0	1	0,0	12	0,0
Elementary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary + special course	99	0,2	14	0,0	85	0,2
Elementary + special course + certificate	6	0,0	1	0,0	5	0,0
Other education attained	300	0,7	79	0,2	221	0,5

## T 4.11 PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Physicians and dentists					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 957</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>9 229</b>	<b>42,0</b>	<b>12 728</b>	<b>58,0</b>
University degree	5 820	26,5	2 255	10,3	3 565	16,2
University degree + specialisation	12 125	55,2	5 087	23,2	7 038	32,1
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 705	7,8	772	3,5	933	4,2
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 770	8,1	838	3,8	932	4,2
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	447	2,0	229	1,0	218	1,0
University degree + certificate	90	0,4	48	0,2	42	0,2

2/2

Education attained	of which in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 081</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>5 202</b>	<b>39,8</b>	<b>7 879</b>	<b>60,2</b>
University degree	2 143	16,4	820	6,3	1 323	10,1
University degree + specialisation	8 011	61,2	3 077	23,5	4 934	37,7
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	860	6,6	359	2,7	501	3,8
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 564	12,0	691	5,3	873	6,7
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	414	3,2	208	1,6	206	1,6
University degree + certificate	89	0,7	47	0,4	42	0,3

## T 4.12 SELECTED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

1/2

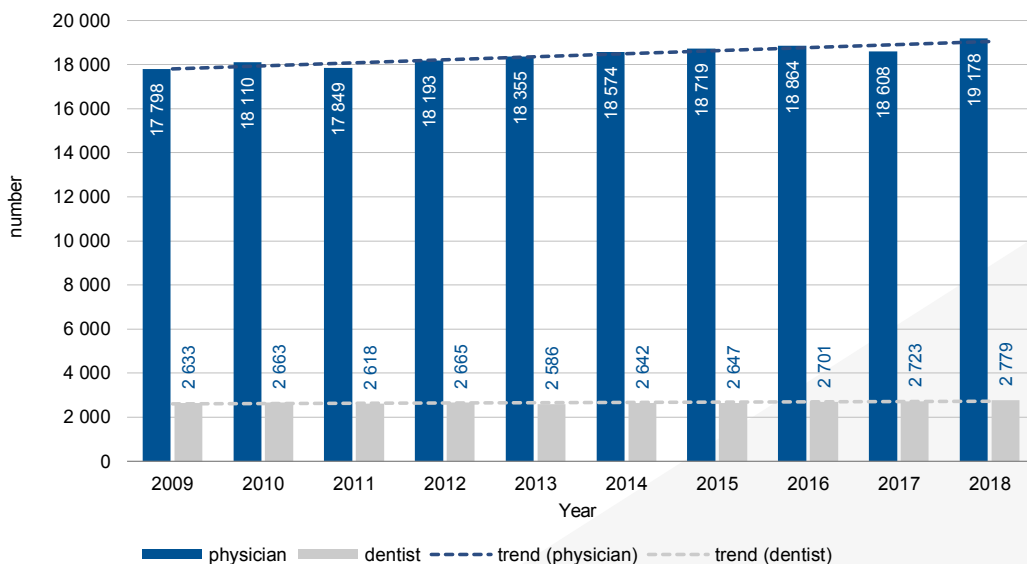
Education attained	Nurses		Midwives		Practical nurses		Orderlies	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 061</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>5 133</b>	<b>100,0</b>
University degree	2 256	7,3	101	5,8	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation	3 020	9,7	110	6,3	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation + certificate	87	0,3	8	0,5	–	–	–	–
University degree + certificate	95	0,3	5	0,3	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	3 153	10,2	314	18,0	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	1 692	5,4	145	8,3	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	36	0,1	8	0,5	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + certificate	64	0,2	1	0,1	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised	1 518	4,9	68	3,9	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 385	7,7	198	11,4	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	70	0,2	12	0,7	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	88	0,3	5	0,3	–	–	–	–
Full secondary specialised (general)	8 484	27,3	226	13,0	3 106	93,9	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	7 323	23,6	512	29,4	87	2,6	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	242	0,8	17	1,0	6	0,2	–	–
Full secondary specialised + certificate	548	1,8	12	0,7	15	0,5	–	–
Secondary professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 420	66,6
Secondary specialised + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 267	24,7
Secondary specialised + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	0,2
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	0,3
Elementary + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	274	5,3
Elementary + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0,2
Other education attained	–	–	–	–	94	2,8	141	2,7

## T 4.12 SELECTED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

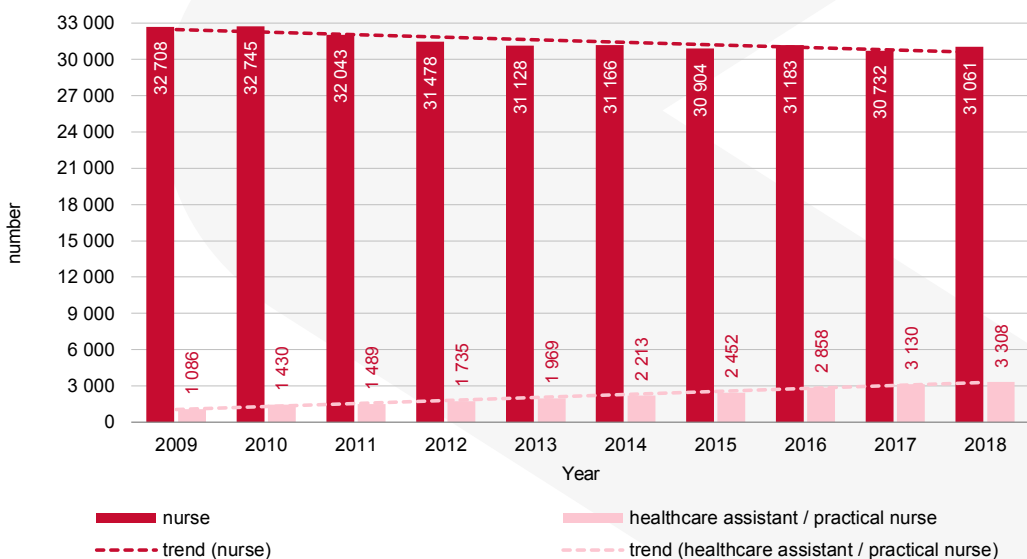
2/2

Education attained	of which in the competence of other founders							
	nurses		midwives		practical nurses		orderlies	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 588</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>1 839</b>	<b>100,0</b>
University degree	1 224	8,4	74	8,0	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation	782	5,4	38	4,1	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation + certificate	54	0,4	6	0,7	–	–	–	–
University degree + certificate	56	0,4	5	0,5	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	1 201	8,2	133	14,4	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	479	3,3	59	6,4	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	24	0,2	7	0,8	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + certificate	41	0,3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised	667	4,6	34	3,7	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	647	4,4	82	8,9	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	54	0,4	11	1,2	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	57	0,4	5	0,5	–	–	–	–
Full secondary specialised (general)	5 424	37,2	155	16,8	802	84,7	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	3 350	23,0	287	31,1	55	5,8	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	199	1,4	15	1,6	5	0,5	–	–
Full secondary specialised + certificate	329	2,3	11	1,2	15	1,6	–	–
Secondary professional	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 024	55,7
Secondary specialised + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	32,7
Secondary specialised + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0,3
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	0,7
Elementary + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	5,4
Elementary + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0,3
Other education attained	–	–	–	–	70	7,4	91	4,9

G 4.2 DEVELOPMENT IN NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

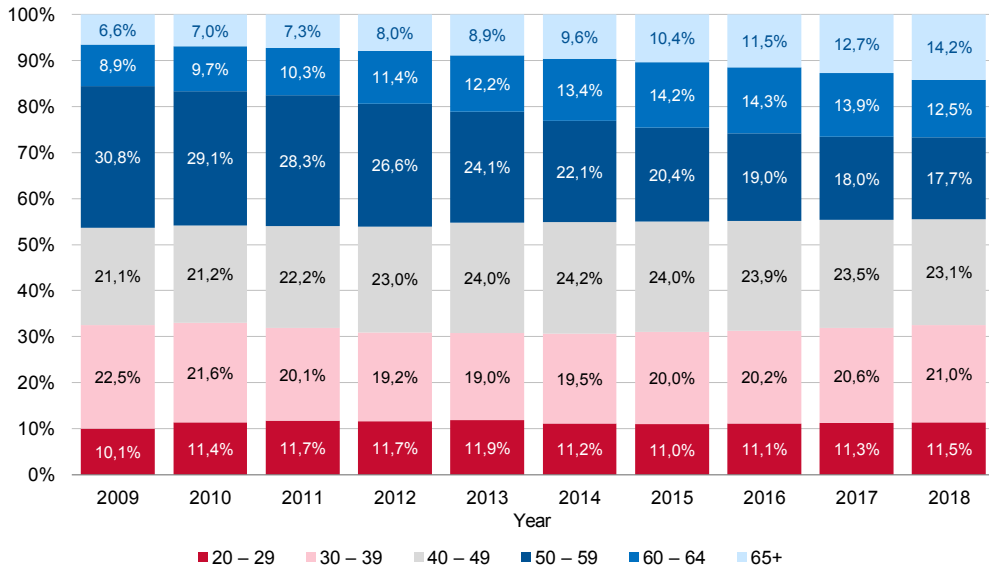


G 4.3 DEVELOPMENT IN NUMBER OF NURSES AND PRACTICAL NURSES

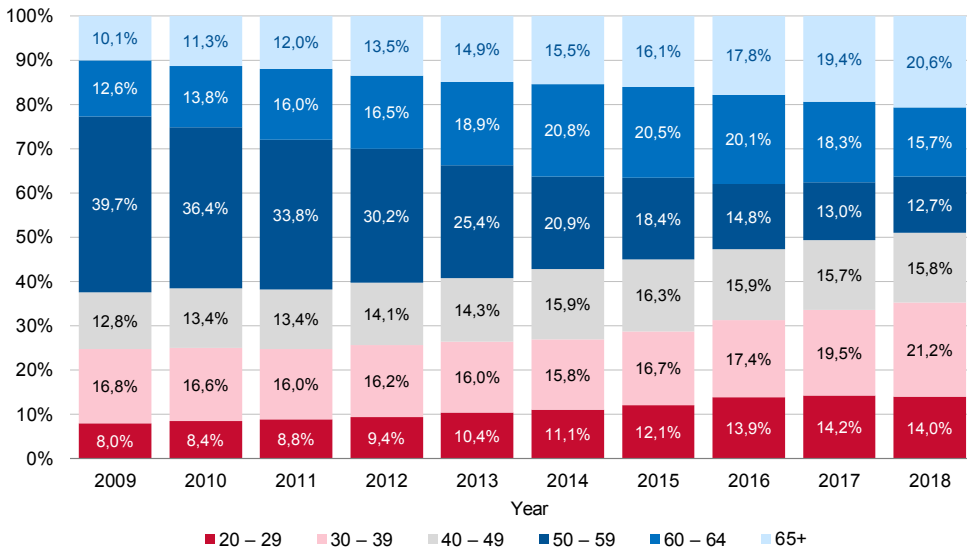


Note: Healthcare assistant has since 1. 9. 2018 been considered a practical nurse.

G 4.4 DEVELOPMENT IN AGE STRUCTURE OF PHYSICIANS

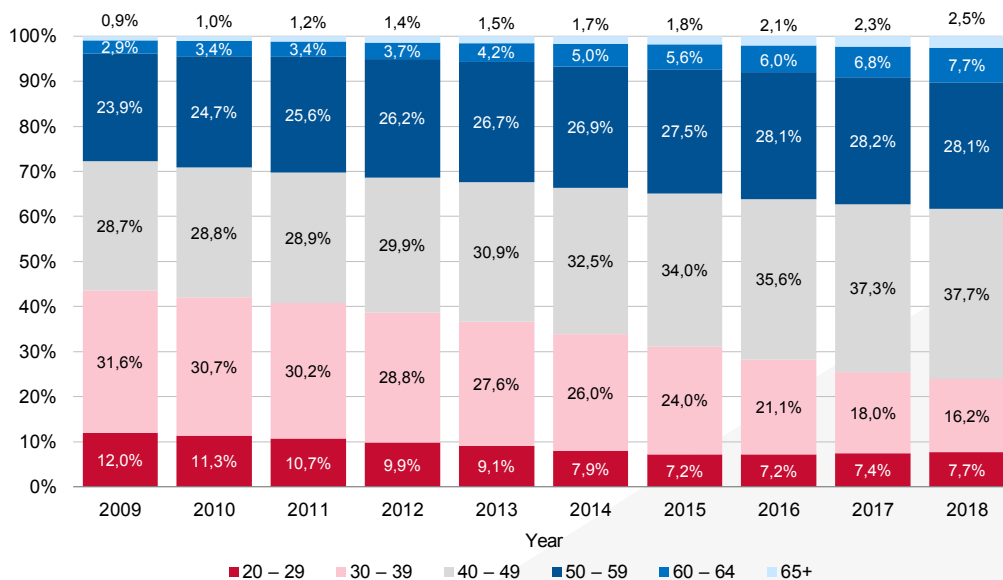


G 4.5 DEVELOPMENT IN AGE STRUCTURE OF DENTISTS

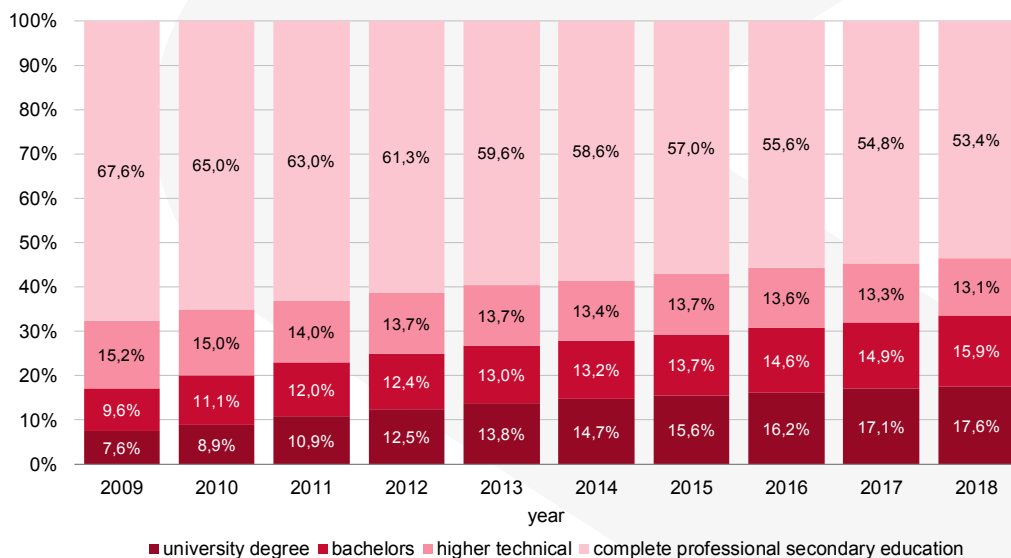




G 4.6 DEVELOPMENT IN AGE STRUCTURE OF NURSES



G 4.7 DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION STRUCTURE OF NURSES



## T 4.13.1 SECONDARY MEDICAL SCHOOL STUDENTS, FULL-TIME STUDY

Field of education	Length of study in years	Number of pupils <sup>1)</sup>			Graduates <sup>2)</sup>
		total	of which women	newly admitted to 1st year	
<b>SPECIALISED POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION</b>					
<b>Sum</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>105</b>
certified physiotherapist	3	184	125	65	61
certified general nurse	3	180	169	58	44
certified radiological assistant	3	77	44	40	–
<b>Total church schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>
certified general nurse	3	79	76	32	17
<b>QUALIFYING POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION</b>					
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>33</b>
dental technician	2	19	15	19	21
paramedic	2	13	6	–	12
<b>FULL SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION</b>					
<b>Sum</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>7 947</b>	<b>6 721</b>	<b>2 097</b>	<b>1 932</b>
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>6 825</b>	<b>5 781</b>	<b>1 812</b>	<b>1 679</b>
nutrition assistant	4	201	178	54	29
medical laboratory worker	4	524	459	149	113
pharmaceutical laboratory worker	4	902	796	235	260
optician	4	101	85	36	34
orthopaedic technician	4	29	23	15	–
medical assistant	4	3 423	3 009	896	864
dental assistant	4	523	488	128	132
masseur	4	1 122	743	299	247
<b>Total church schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>253</b>
medical assistant	4	843	745	211	211
dental assistant	4	72	72	25	–
masseur	4	205	123	49	42
masseur for visually handicapped	4	2	–	–	–
<b>SECONDARY EDUCATION</b>					
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
orderly	3	14	11	–	–

<sup>1)</sup> pupils as at 15. 9. 2018<sup>2)</sup> graduates in the last school year

## T 4.13.2 SECONDARY MEDICAL SCHOOL STUDENTS, EXTERNAL STUDY

Field of education	Length of study in years	Number of pupils <sup>1)</sup>			Graduates <sup>2)</sup>
		total	of which women	newly admitted to 1st year	
SPECIALISED POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION					
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>–</b>
certified optometrist	2	34	25	34	–
QUALIFYING POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION					
<b>Sum</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>711</b>
orthopaedic technician	2	–	–	–	25
paramedic	3	155	11	124	94
medical assistant	2	1 310	1 158	750	549
masseur	2	165	112	93	43
<b>Total church schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>189</b>
medical assistant	2	418	389	229	172
masseur	2	51	32	31	17
SECONDARY EDUCATION					
<b>Sum</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>Total state schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>296</b>
orderly	1	309	244	309	296
<b>Total church schools</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>
orderly	1	93	81	93	93

<sup>1)</sup> pupils as at 15. 9. 2018<sup>2)</sup> graduates in the last school year

## T 4.14.1 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FIRST AND SECOND DEGREE STUDY PROGRAMME – FULL-TIME STUDY

Study programme	Degree of study programme	Length of study in years	Number of students <sup>1)</sup>				Graduates <sup>2)</sup>	
			Slovak citizens			other citizens	Slovak citizens	other citizens
			total	of which women	newly admitted			
<b>Medical sciences</b>		<b>x</b>	<b>4 732</b>	<b>3 227</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>356</b>
general medicine	I.+ II.	6	4 062	2 774	813	2 789	637	325
dentistry	I.+ II.	6	670	453	113	278	92	31
<b>Pharmaceutical sciences</b>		<b>x</b>	<b>1 327</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>15</b>
pharmacy	I.+ II.	5	1 327	1 121	283	102	283	15
<b>Non-medical health sciences</b>		<b>x</b>	<b>5 186</b>	<b>4 290</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>82</b>
nursing	I.	3 / 4	2 223	2 085	848	495	712	67
nursing	II.	2	64	61	49	5	11	–
urgent healthcare	I.	3	524	219	274	68	101	–
public health	I.	3	238	216	74	3	58	4
public health	II.	2	116	109	47	2	76	2
administration in public health	II.	2	–	–	–	–	3	–
midwife	I.	3	167	167	77	2	60	–
midwife	II.	2	–	–	–	–	17	–
physiotherapy	I.	3	986	724	358	17	263	5
physiotherapy	II.	2	74	62	46	1	12	–
physiological and clinical nutrition	I.	3	6	6	6	–	–	–
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	I.	3	347	316	139	8	102	3
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	II.	2	7	7	2	–	–	–
radiology technology	I.	3	271	171	80	5	70	–
dental hygiene	I.	3	95	91	39	–	35	–
dental technology	I.	3	37	27	12	–	9	1
medical and diagnostic aids	I.	3	31	29	8	2	18	–

<sup>1)</sup> students as at 31. 10. 2018<sup>2)</sup> graduates as at 31. 12. 2018

## T 4.14.2 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FIRST AND SECOND DEGREE STUDY PROGRAMME – EXTERNAL STUDY

Study programme	Degree of study programme	Length of study in years	Number of students <sup>1)</sup>				Graduates <sup>2)</sup>
			Slovak citizens			other citizens	
			total	of which women	newly admitted		
<b>Non-medical health sciences</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>2 831</b>	<b>2 365</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>981</b>
nursing	I.	3 / 4	245	230	98	224	209
nursing	II.	2 / 2,5 / 3	985	927	392	191	380
urgent healthcare	I.	3 / 4	104	26	42	5	40
public health	I.	3 / 4	107	100	33	9	36
public health	II.	2,5 / 3	203	158	65	26	65
administration in public health	II.	2,5	96	57	24	4	30
public health with a focus on tropical healthcare	II.	3	3	3	–	–	2
midwife	II.	3	29	29	13	–	–
physiotherapy	I.	3 / 4	263	176	77	23	70
physiotherapy	II.	3	351	268	103	122	21
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	I.	3 / 3,5 / 4	103	94	33	17	25
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	II.	2 / 2,5 / 3	142	132	41	34	50
radiology technology	I.	3 / 4	82	55	27	2	30
dental hygiene	I.	4	110	102	38	8	18
dental technology	I.	4	8	8	7	5	5

<sup>1)</sup> students as at 31. 10. 2018<sup>2)</sup> graduates as at 31. 12. 2018

## T 4.14.3 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS – POSTGRADUATE STUDY

Study programme	Number of students <sup>1)</sup>			Graduates <sup>2)</sup>	
	Slovak citizens		other citizens	daily form	external form
	daily form	external form			
<b>Medical sciences</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>59</b>
normal and pathological physiology	55	26	2	13	4
internal diseases	35	93	6	4	11
epidemiology	2	4	2	–	–
hygiene	1	2	–	–	3
surgery	32	95	4	3	14
roentgenology and radiology	–	8	–	–	1
gynaecology and obstetrics	17	9	1	4	1
paediatrics	25	28	1	4	3
neurology	16	16	–	1	2
psychiatry	–	5	–	–	2
dermatovenerology	1	7	–	–	–
ophthalmology	1	8	1	–	–
otorhinolaryngology	3	3	–	–	–
clinical pharmacology	3	1	–	–	–
medical biophysics	2	3	–	2	–
urology	2	9	–	–	1
orthopedy	–	10	–	–	–
anaesthesiology and resuscitation	2	6	2	–	1
anatomy, histology and embryology	6	20	1	–	–
pathological anatomy and forensic medicine	10	26	1	3	8
dentistry	3	18	1	1	5
clinical biochemistry	8	9	–	2	2
medical, clinical and pharmaceutical biochemistry	13	3	–	3	1
neuroscience	7	1	2	4	–
<b>Pharmaceutical sciences</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
pharmaceutical chemistry	12	7	3	1	3
pharmacognosy	6	2	1	1	–
pharmacology	36	4	2	3	2
medical pharmacology	6	2	–	1	–
clinical pharmacy	2	6	–	1	1
<b>Non-medical health sciences</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>
nursing	1	27	11	–	5
public health	29	121	34	7	25
physiotherapy	7	–	1	–	–
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	4	15	1	1	–

<sup>1)</sup> students as at 31. 10. 2018<sup>2)</sup> graduates as at 31. 12. 2018

## **5. ECONOMIC INDICATORS**







## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

**Data on the financial management** of organisations operating in the health sector are obtained by the NHIC primarily through statistical reports on the economic status of organisations in the healthcare sector, based on surveying the economic status of cost centres – specialised departments.

Reporting units are organisations operating in the healthcare sector in the SR:

- all subsidised and non-profit organisations and state-owned joint-stock companies – healthcare providers and healthcare-related service providers, and other organisations in the healthcare sector,
- non-state healthcare providers and healthcare-related service providers (other than dental technicians).

Statements are submitted by legal persons, natural persons in summary form for all medical facilities they operate. The statement return rate for 2018 was 77.5%.

The list of types of legal form for individual founders in Table 5.1 is not exhaustive. There are stated only classifications in which the number of reporting units was equal to or greater than 3, for reason of protecting the confidentiality of statistical data of the reporting units.

The classification of healthcare provider in the group of providers in Tables 5.2 and 5.3 is based on the predominant activity of the given healthcare provider.

**Data on the consumption of medicines and medical devices** are obtained through statistical statements in the healthcare sector.

*The quarterly statement on prescribed and dispensed human medicines, medical devices and dietetic foodstuffs reimbursed on the basis of public health insurance* are submitted by health insurance companies in the Slovak Republic.

*The quarterly statement on dispensed human medicines, medical devices and dietetic foodstuffs* are submitted by public pharmacies, hospital pharmacies and dispensaries of medical devices in the Slovak Republic. The statement return rate for 2018 was 95.7%

**The data include the types of medicine dispensation:**

- reimbursement from public health insurance per prescription (including medicines with the reimbursement method “A”, “AS” and including centrally purchased medicines),,
- dispensation from a hospital clinic for the own hospital,
- dispensation from a hospital pharmacy for a contractual hospital,
- dispensation from a public pharmacy by invoice to non-state outpatient clinics,
- dispensation from a public pharmacy on prescription without reimbursement from public insurance,
- dispensation from a public pharmacy on requisition to hospitals,
- sold from a public pharmacy without prescription to citizens (over-the-counter medicines).

**Medicine with “A” reimbursement method** is a medicine to which is assigned a specific reimbursement method for the medicine – fully reimbursed from public health insurance.

**Medicine with “AS” reimbursement method** is a medicine to which is assigned a specific reimbursement method for the medicine – partially reimbursed from public health insurance.

Medicines with the specific reimbursement method “A”, “AS” must be administered by an attending healthcare worker if provided other than in inpatient health care. They are reimbursed by the health insurance company

as a attributable item for reimbursement of performance in outpatient care.

**The ATC group of medicines** is a classification of active substances contained in a medicine according to the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical classification maintained by the World Health Organisation.

**The quantity of dispensed product** (medicine, medical device) is stated in the number of packages for the given type of product in the given period. If a package is not issued in entirety, it is reported as the proportional part of that package.

**The health insurance company's reimbursement** for the stated quantity of product is the

sum of the products of the respective quantity of the issued product and the reimbursement by the health insurance company as specified in the categorisation for the given product code in the reference period.

**The patient surcharge/payment** is the amount of the surcharge/payment for the given product code.

Variations in totals result from rounding of data.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xls/ods file containing also graphs in addition to the tables.

T 5.1 COSTS, REVENUES AND PROFIT IN HEALTHCARE ORGANISATIONS  
BY FOUNDER AND LEGAL FORM

1/4

Indicator	Slovak Republic	of which founder and legal form		
		MoH SR – non-profit organisation	MoH SR – joint-stock company	MoH SR – contributory organisation
<b>Number of organisations</b>	<b>9 595</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total costs (€)</b>	<b>5 326 197 070,7</b>	<b>118 079 412,6</b>	<b>250 171 678,5</b>	<b>1 365 274 002,3</b>
of which				
wages	1 416 008 792,0	57 151 647,7	69 020 863,0	499 979 599,5
contributions	505 771 479,0	19 589 113,6	24 013 522,9	175 054 538,5
medicines	1 263 129 991,5	6 746 518,8	27 695 461,2	136 883 457,2
medical aids	517 772 308,1	5 000 004,0	88 956 164,5	147 202 538,5
blood and blood products	30 908 522,6	1 254 791,2	2 398 774,5	17 163 101,0
depreciation	195 424 814,1	5 019 774,8	11 391 956,8	56 073 477,4
energy consumption	80 870 561,2	3 704 335,1	3 065 137,5	24 833 533,0
repairs and maintenance	75 736 304,0	2 405 173,1	4 349 852,4	22 190 009,6
<b>Total revenues (€)</b>	<b>5 580 785 715,0</b>	<b>128 911 541,0</b>	<b>253 691 938,0</b>	<b>1 387 795 814,7</b>
earnings from health insurance companies	3 927 217 429,3	108 952 406,0	238 291 345,5	985 271 162,2
earnings from the population	970 962 544,9	3 972 675,3	10 485 358,5	21 982 237,7
of which for medicines	422 599 074,0	200 597,8	8 018 528,9	5 332 097,8
operating subsidies from founder	73 822 931,2	362 839,7	–	70 325 703,3
other revenues	608 782 809,5	15 623 620,0	4 915 234,1	310 216 711,5
<b>Profit (€)</b>	<b>254 588 644,3</b>	<b>10 832 128,4</b>	<b>3 520 259,6</b>	<b>22 521 812,4</b>

## T 5.1 COSTS, REVENUES AND PROFIT IN HEALTHCARE ORGANISATIONS BY FOUNDER AND LEGAL FORM

2/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form			
	other department – contributory organisation	other department – public institution	HTU – non-profit organisation	HTU – joint-stock company
<b>Number of organisations</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total costs (€)</b>	<b>34 460 216,2</b>	<b>3 491 967,1</b>	<b>27 760 838,9</b>	<b>18 349 254,0</b>
of which				
wages	12 966 458,9	397 566,1	12 561 339,4	8 082 980,4
contributions	4 426 841,2	138 622,3	4 325 939,8	2 700 089,2
medicines	2 020 673,4	2 711 123,3	5 139 986,3	1 455 812,5
medical aids	6 177 332,6	4 261,1	532 785,9	2 074 844,4
blood and blood products	334 499,8	–	188 684,8	198 665,3
depreciation	2 591 642,9	4 261,0	852 112,0	696 174,2
energy consumption	865 004,7	–	579 245,3	552 907,3
repairs and maintenance	608 722,1	4 992,3	435 160,0	515 655,0
<b>Total revenues (€)</b>	<b>30 538 504,2</b>	<b>3 474 923,9</b>	<b>28 551 044,1</b>	<b>28 058 649,4</b>
earnings from health insurance companies	23 772 799,9	3 139 024,0	25 096 983,7	26 507 427,9
earnings from the population	3 194 895,9	158 563,6	1 756 066,1	472 405,4
of which for medicines	–	46 815,7	1 018 548,7	–
operating subsidies from founder	952 300,0	128 450,0	-260,4	91 139,3
other revenues	2 618 508,4	48 886,3	1 698 254,8	987 676,7
<b>Profit (€)</b>	<b>-3 921 712,0</b>	<b>-17 043,2</b>	<b>790 205,3</b>	<b>9 709 395,4</b>

## T 5.1 COSTS, REVENUES AND PROFIT IN HEALTHCARE ORGANISATIONS BY FOUNDER AND LEGAL FORM

3/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form			
	HTU – contributory organisation	other founder – sole trader, natural person	other founder – limited liability company	other founder – limited partnership
<b>Number of organisations</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2 433</b>	<b>6 905</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Total costs (€)</b>	<b>173 207 776,0</b>	<b>229 350 497</b>	<b>2 444 857 429,9</b>	<b>11 623 363,0</b>
of which				
wages	67 282 296,5	28 814 600,8	414 429 921,0	1 206 976,7
contributions	23 014 111,2	24 029 511,9	143 891 106,3	425 838,4
medicines	14 268 958,3	83 934 507,0	940 243 634,1	4 433 001,3
medical aids	9 262 406,7	22 360 743,8	180 043 769,5	178 267,5
blood and blood products	2 864 016,9	12 945,0	2 532 777,2	–
depreciation	5 468 531,0	8 237 266,6	85 013 703,3	86 864,0
energy consumption	3 848 608,8	3 349 780,3	22 245 488,2	11 760,6
repairs and maintenance	2 118 972,0	3 727 269,3	29 616 630,7	36 238,2
<b>Total revenues (€)</b>	<b>165 626 775,0</b>	<b>273 694 137,2</b>	<b>2 591 360 255,9</b>	<b>9 949 576,4</b>
earnings from health insurance companies	122 523 774,9	180 640 949,1	1 706 088 632,6	1 384 933,7
earnings from the population	4 126 926,6	85 338 300,3	731 870 540,2	8 145 199,3
of which for medicines	1 822 666,8	35 394 488,3	359 510 371,3	4 499 958,9
operating subsidies from founder	17 234,1	113 602,0	352 479,1	–
other revenues	38 958 839,4	7 601 285,8	153 048 604,0	419 443,4
<b>Profit (€)</b>	<b>-7 581 001,1</b>	<b>44 343 640,5</b>	<b>146 502 826,0</b>	<b>-1 673 786,6</b>

## T 5.1 COSTS, REVENUES AND PROFIT IN HEALTHCARE ORGANISATIONS BY FOUNDER AND LEGAL FORM

4/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form			
	other founder – non-profit organisation	other founder – joint-stock company	other founder – association	other founder – church organisation
<b>Number of organisations</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total costs (€)</b>	<b>39 963 704,6</b>	<b>586 372 060,9</b>	<b>1 861 797,9</b>	<b>2 891 497,6</b>
of which				
wages	17 247 008,4	216 481 607,8	928 780,0	1 507 515,1
contributions	5 963 643,3	74 502 757,3	319 966,2	515 579,9
medicines	3 442 593,3	33 686 370,5	42 346,2	40 144,4
medical aids	2 794 779,6	52 061 057,4	44 049,8	58 225,4
blood and blood products	285 100,1	3 560 156,6	–	–
depreciation	830 562,7	18 198 480,5	58 168,8	149 746,9
energy consumption	1 045 595,9	15 565 975,5	55 615,4	47 934,9
repairs and maintenance	473 992,3	8 823 031,1	25 655,0	33 617,1
<b>Total revenues (€)</b>	<b>40 230 992,5</b>	<b>614 159 492,5</b>	<b>1 914 873,1</b>	<b>3 733 269,9</b>
earnings from health insurance companies	30 856 341,8	457 920 446,1	1 119 941,2	3 256 786,6
earnings from the population	2 839 567,8	90 646 444,5	69 953,0	96 473,4
of which for medicines	963 797,3	5 791 202,7	–	–
operating subsidies from founder	1 101 448,9	214 359,2	149 636,0	–
other revenues	5 433 634,0	65 378 242,8	575 342,9	380 010,0
<b>Profit (€)</b>	<b>269 287,9</b>	<b>27 787 431,7</b>	<b>53 075,1</b>	<b>841 772,3</b>

## T 5.2 COSTS, REVENUES, PROFIT IN INSTITUTIONAL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

Indicator	Total	Inpatient healthcare provider group			
		general and specialised hospitals	university hospitals	sanatoriums	other institutional HCP <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Number of organisations</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total costs (€)</b>	<b>2 527 474 073,8</b>	<b>1 223 571 760,0</b>	<b>1 155 266 463,1</b>	<b>23 950 580,5</b>	<b>124 685 270,1</b>
of which					
wages	937 918 620,9	467 430 727,1	421 287 801,7	11 860 542,4	37 339 549,7
contributions	325 129 141,0	161 205 614,5	146 899 454,3	4 059 079,3	12 964 992,9
medicines	229 091 433,2	109 027 134,6	117 844 704,3	876 424,3	1 343 170,1
medical aids	309 323 029,4	165 028 018,4	143 434 296,0	256 026,9	604 688,1
blood and blood products	29 531 268,2	12 278 322,4	17 242 801,7	10 144,0	–
depreciation	83 526 689,8	41 635 092,3	34 938 906,5	815 693,1	6 136 997,8
patient catering	32 126 042,8	11 447 313,2	11 158 278,9	928 662,6	8 591 788,0
energy consumption	55 000 904,8	25 702 717,7	20 977 238,6	945 065,1	7 375 883,5
repairs and maintenance	39 822 839,0	19 526 815,8	17 316 713,3	399 113,9	2 580 196,0
other economic and technical administration	74 088 365,7	28 627 804,7	15 855 882,6	1 624 529,6	27 980 148,9
<b>Total revenues (€)</b>	<b>2 568 189 141,1</b>	<b>1 239 792 520,0</b>	<b>1 174 686 891,2</b>	<b>24 559 646,0</b>	<b>129 150 084,0</b>
earnings from health insurance companies	2 022 617 617,5	1 077 884 700,4	877 674 914,7	20 524 547,4	46 533 455,1
of which for					
completed hospitalisation cases within the meaning of the DRG <sup>1)</sup>	305 136 819,2	134 896 963,2	170 239 856,0	–	–
completed hospitalisations	822 624 383,5	432 727 557,8	383 726 697,1	3 574 915,2	2 595 213,3
treatment days	118 183 298,3	51 115 279,8	14 029 176,6	12 367 504,8	40 671 337,1
attributable items	175 075 151,7	81 164 385,4	93 795 102,3	115 663,9	–
procedures, including one-day healthcare	65 216 145,4	31 208 726,1	32 001 274,3	627 020,4	1 379 124,5
points	393 881 401,7	258 023 733,7	132 214 610,6	2 683 859,8	959 197,5
earnings from the population	124 080 534,4	36 272 700,3	17 692 908,1	562 982,1	69 551 944,0
for medicines	16 854 473,5	11 567 040,9	4 863 307,9	–	424 124,7
for medical aids	974 918,6	856 118,5	95 912,1	–	22 888,1
for a complementary range of pharmacies	839 191,0	620 652,4	66 787,9	–	151 750,7
other	105 411 951,3	23 228 888,5	12 666 900,2	562 982,1	68 953 180,5
operating subsidies from founder	7 535 678,8	812 177,9	6 167 392,0	2 345,0	553 763,9
other revenues	413 955 310,5	124 822 941,5	273 151 676,4	3 469 771,5	12 510 921,1
<b>Profit (€)</b>	<b>40 715 067,4</b>	<b>16 220 760,0</b>	<b>19 420 428,0</b>	<b>609 065,5</b>	<b>4 464 813,9</b>

<sup>1)</sup> reported by selected providers of inpatient healthcare included in the Diagnoses Related Groups (DRG) funding system in accordance with the DTCS methodological guidelines during the transitional period of implementation of the SK-DRG system

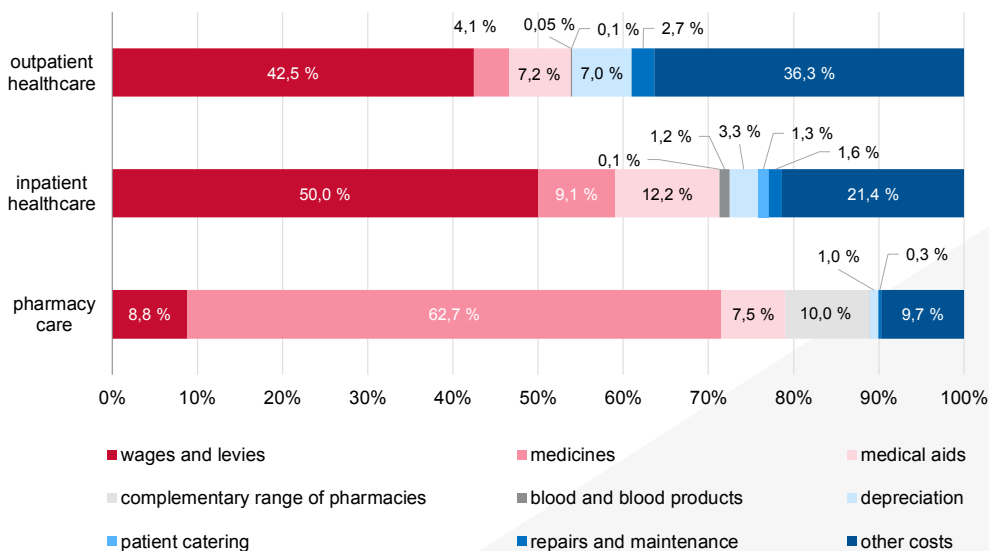
<sup>2)</sup> spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

## T 5.3 COSTS, REVENUES, PROFIT IN OUTPATIENT AND PHARMACY HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

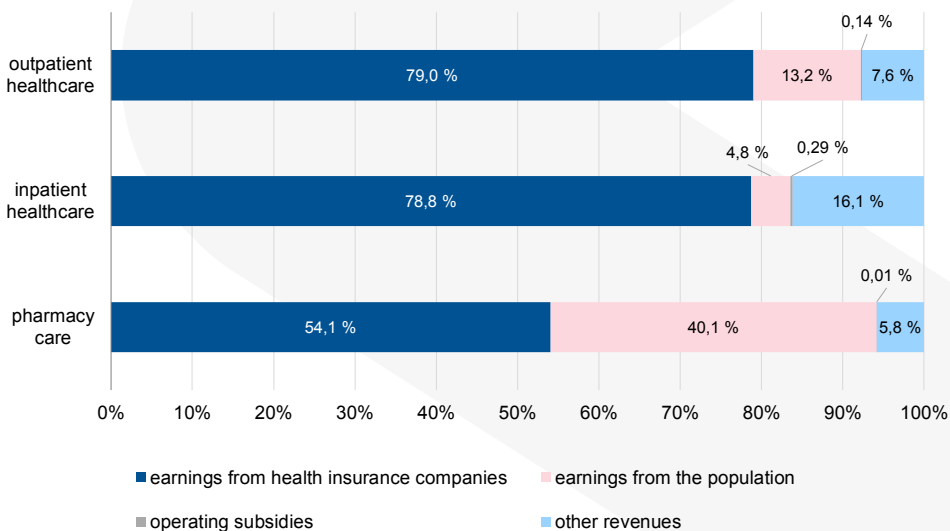
Indicator	Healthcare provider group	
	outpatient healthcare	pharmacy care
<b>Number of organisations</b>	<b>7 432</b>	<b>1 787</b>
<b>Total costs (€)</b>	<b>1 118 652 986,5</b>	<b>1 574 977 263,7</b>
of which		
wages	344 781 715,8	100 618 982,9
contributions	130 478 615,7	37 852 033,9
medicines	45 686 366,8	988 113 829,1
medical aids	81 086 811,8	117 549 240,5
a complementary range of pharmacies	565 583,1	156 782 584,7
blood and blood products	1 280 795,0	96 459,5
depreciation	78 375 425,1	15 997 522,9
energy consumption	18 770 891,4	5 554 359,0
repairs and maintenance	29 947 945,6	4 593 678,1
other economic and technical administration	63 936 301,5	11 634 565,6
<b>Total revenues (€)</b>	<b>1 296 576 971,9</b>	<b>1 602 845 520,7</b>
earnings from health insurance companies	1 024 861 477,5	866 498 650,1
of which for		
attributable items	8 147 743,7	23 242,9
stay in day care centre	31 765 830,7	–
procedures, including one-day healthcare	42 507 871,6	45 503,0
points	647 522 675,5	4 380 332,3
capitation / flat-rate fee	250 201 459,0	555 437,3
earnings from the population	171 102 925,8	643 274 076,2
for medicines	7 297 983,4	398 446 617,2
for medical aids	2 629 915,9	43 064 477,9
for a complementary range of pharmacies	701 729,8	182 334 605,0
other	160 473 296,8	19 428 376,2
operating subsidies from founder	1 752 251,1	199 331,9
other revenues	98 860 317,5	92 873 462,6
<b>Profit (€)</b>	<b>177 923 985,4</b>	<b>27 868 257,0</b>



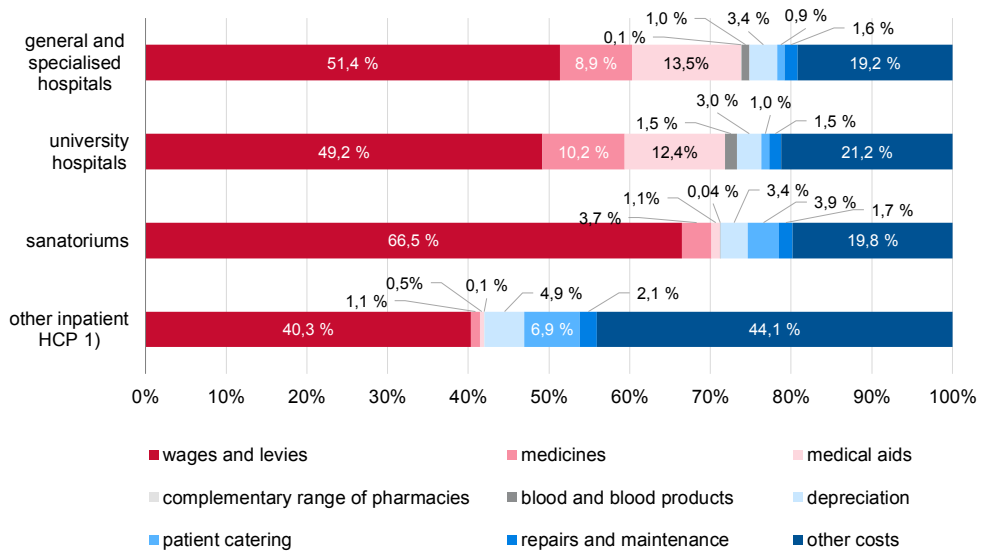
G 5.1 COST STRUCTURE BY FORM OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDED



G 5.2 REVENUE STRUCTURE BY FORM OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDED

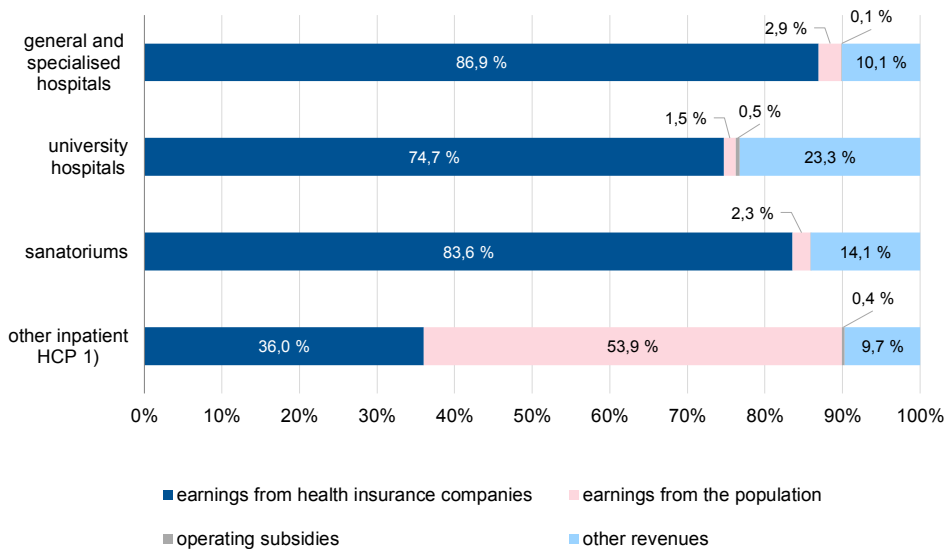


G 5.3 COST STRUCTURE AT INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITIES



<sup>1)</sup> spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

G 5.4 REVENUE STRUCTURE AT INPATIENT HEALTH CARE FACILITIES



<sup>1)</sup> spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

## T 5.4 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION

1/2

Type of dispensation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>ON PRESCRIPTION - PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE (EXCLUDING MEDICINES WITH REIMBURSEMENT METHOD A, AS)</b>					
Quantity in packets	83 684 688,4	83 606 995,8	83 178 546,3	81 021 562,6	80 310 959,4
Reimbursement in €	994 672 706,9	1 012 093 778,3	1 052 992 905,7	1 034 662 179,6	1 033 848 626,5
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	854 425 785,0	875 408 533,8	911 861 338,9	888 297 775,0	885 309 621,4
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	140 246 921,8	136 685 244,5	141 131 566,8	146 364 404,6	148 539 005,1
<b>MEDICINES - REIMBURSEMENT METHOD A, AS</b>					
Quantity in packets	13 961 449,7	14 568 173,6	14 414 694,0	13 406 489,3	13 035 103,9
Reimbursement in €	201 898 303,8	235 719 560,5	267 759 828,7	284 228 901,5	312 730 874,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	201 898 303,8	235 719 560,5	267 759 828,7	283 490 634,2	312 329 818,8
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	738 267,3	401 055,4
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL</b>					
Quantity in packets	14 783 289,5	14 389 664,6	13 951 435,8	13 648 441,4	13 604 420,4
Reimbursement in €	106 898 752,9	109 817 828,4	123 220 434,2	114 756 982,0	141 168 463,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	106 898 752,9	109 817 828,4	123 220 434,2	114 756 982,0	141 168 463,4
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL</b>					
Quantity in packets	2 818,1	4 563,2	3 221,0	2 254,4	2 874,4
Reimbursement in €	28 857,5	53 954,4	21 355,3	17 646,6	41 663,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	28 857,5	53 954,4	21 355,3	17 646,6	41 663,1
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON INVOICE TO NON-STATE OUTPATIENT CLINICS</b>					
Quantity in packets	911 185,3	818 984,7	793 327,1	518 244,2	569 073,3
Reimbursement in €	25 003 990,5	27 778 915,6	23 911 343,4	10 903 349,9	8 883 181,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	25 003 990,5	27 778 915,6	23 911 343,4	10 903 349,9	8 883 181,4
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON PRESCRIPTION WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FROM PUBLIC INSURANCE</b>					
Quantity in packets	9 431 345,9	10 092 062,3	10 068 131,2	10 294 965,1	10 551 302,5
Reimbursement in €	68 400 591,4	72 338 427,6	73 564 899,5	76 118 775,2	80 499 791,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	68 400 591,4	72 338 427,6	73 564 899,5	76 118 775,2	80 499 791,9
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS</b>					
Quantity in packets	1 530 563,5	2 211 779,0	2 633 201,4	2 685 342,2	2 591 118,3
Reimbursement in €	12 269 112,2	14 346 074,0	18 931 295,2	16 736 055,5	18 020 287,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	12 269 112,2	14 346 074,0	18 931 295,2	16 736 055,5	18 020 287,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x

## T 5.4 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION

2/2

Type of dispensation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
SOLD FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS (OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES)					
Quantity in packets	35 612 615,4	37 313 210,3	37 544 325,3	38 383 334,3	40 397 916,9
Reimbursement in €	147 397 871,8	161 926 376,4	170 219 520,6	181 890 873,1	197 026 278,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	147 397 871,8	161 926 376,4	170 219 520,6	181 890 873,1	197 026 278,4

Note: The source data for 2018 is as at 3. 4. 2019

T 5.5 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES COVERED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE BY ATC MEDICINE GROUP<sup>1)</sup>

ATC medicine group	Quantity of medicine in packets	Reimbursement in €	of which	
			reimbursement by health insurance company in €	payment / top-up payment by patient in €
<b>Total</b>	<b>80 310 959,4</b>	<b>1 033 848 626,5</b>	<b>885 309 621,4</b>	<b>148 539 005,2</b>
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	8 784 437,7	143 843 747,9	123 874 580,9	19 969 167,0
B Blood and blood-forming organs	5 247 181,2	117 594 899,4	107 056 651,6	10 538 247,8
C Cardiovascular system	26 827 658,0	179 763 666,5	130 666 713,1	49 096 953,3
D Dermatologics	2 807 866,1	14 207 971,9	9 905 675,7	4 302 296,3
G Urogenital system and sex hormones	1 503 903,4	29 127 401,2	25 152 219,6	3 975 181,6
H System hormonal preparations, other than sex hormones	1 560 473,0	17 765 403,6	16 996 752,0	768 651,6
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	5 873 268,7	97 198 243,7	81 893 197,9	15 305 045,7
L Antineoplastics and immunomodulator agents	889 288,3	187 436 075,9	184 827 552,9	2 608 523,0
M Musculoskeletal system	3 860 230,3	36 909 324,4	28 092 696,4	8 816 628,0
N Nervous system	14 031 737,0	114 459 934,5	97 996 912,9	16 463 021,6
P Antiparasitic agents	164 771,0	800 625,2	602 800,5	197 824,7
R Respiratory system	5 774 149,3	57 913 735,0	45 874 303,4	12 039 431,6
S Sensory organs	1 683 029,4	12 884 385,4	10 160 219,1	2 724 166,3
V Various	225 215,3	15 150 720,5	14 128 673,9	1 022 046,6
Unknown <sup>2)</sup>	1 077 750,7	8 792 491,6	8 080 671,5	711 820,1

<sup>1)</sup> excluding medicines with reimbursement method A, AS<sup>2)</sup> including individually produced medicinal preparations

Note: Source data status at 3. 4. 2019.

**T 5.6 CONSUMPTION OF MEDICINES SOLD WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS  
(OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES) BY ATC GROUP**

ATC medicine group	Quantity of medicine in packets	Payment by patient in €
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 397 916,9</b>	<b>197 026 278,4</b>
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	8 316 380,3	44 687 401,9
B Blood and blood-forming organs	270 675,8	828 683,0
C Cardiovascular system	1 563 823,6	8 838 725,9
D Dermatologics	3 690 122,5	15 227 887,4
G Urogenital system and sex hormones	469 731,0	7 267 951,6
H System hormonal preparations, other than sex hormones	19 023,0	92 247,6
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	69 187,2	594 898,7
L Antineoplastics and immunomodulator agents	22 527,9	177 663,1
M Musculoskeletal system	5 807 928,4	34 571 823,1
N Nervous system	6 917 629,1	23 460 973,9
P Antiparasitic agents	10 753,3	34 458,9
R Respiratory system	10 055 370,6	50 985 727,2
S Sensory organs	875 952,4	3 564 756,4
V Various	1 408 261,2	5 955 215,7
Unknown <sup>1)</sup>	900 550,7	737 864,1

<sup>1)</sup> including individually produced medicinal preparations

Note: Source data status at 3. 4. 2019.

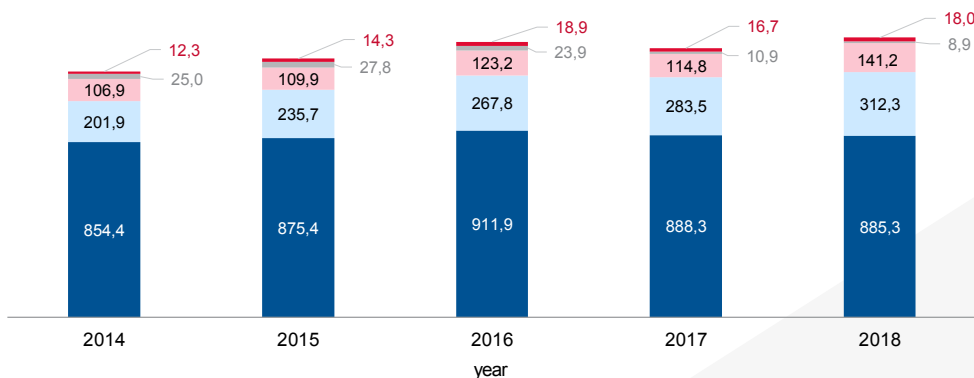
## T 5.7 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICAL AIDS BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION

Type of dispensation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>ON PRESCRIPTION – REIMBURSEMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE</b>					
Quantity in packets	114 856 948,1	122 812 514,4	128 460 893,6	131 206 487,9	131 528 441,7
Reimbursement in €	182 660 689,0	199 370 169,0	211 719 522,8	202 217 346,8	192 345 004,6
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	176 627 959,7	192 955 196,0	204 295 378,0	193 486 064,8	182 527 614,6
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	6 032 729,4	6 414 973,0	7 424 144,7	8 731 282,0	9 817 390,0
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL</b>					
Quantity in packets	47 095 647,1	48 079 253,7	44 135 262,9	45 470 520,9	41 912 497,2
Reimbursement in €	186 361 386,8	181 389 694,0	166 792 876,1	140 300 459,7	146 516 494,7
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	186 361 386,8	181 389 694,0	166 792 876,1	140 300 459,7	146 516 494,7
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL</b>					
Quantity in packets	7 775,0	2 970,9	2 264,8	3 847,2	1 387,4
Reimbursement in €	8 635,1	8 101,3	9 459,2	3 850,1	4 097,6
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	8 635,1	8 101,3	9 459,2	3 850,1	4 097,6
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON INVOICE TO NON-STATE OUTPATIENT CLINICS</b>					
Quantity in packets	949 466,8	936 086,0	748 126,6	725 072,1	821 259,8
Reimbursement in €	728 773,6	1 121 756,3	625 423,2	574 910,7	724 411,2
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	728 773,6	1 121 756,3	625 423,2	574 910,7	724 411,2
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON PRESCRIPTION WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FROM PUBLIC INSURANCE</b>					
Quantity in packets	45 688,3	55 038,6	52 794,3	54 386,9	45 869,6
Reimbursement in €	435 516,6	107 108,7	254 615,5	419 721,5	799 405,2
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	435 516,6	107 108,7	254 615,5	419 721,5	799 405,2
<b>DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS</b>					
Quantity in packets	264 852,3	328 619,8	532 359,2	662 113,7	657 251,4
Reimbursement in €	465 362,4	362 743,3	567 256,5	612 468,3	808 640,3
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	465 362,4	362 743,3	567 256,5	612 468,3	808 640,3
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
<b>SOLD FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS (OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES)</b>					
Quantity in packets	18 587 286,9	20 734 324,0	21 640 590,6	24 312 222,4	26 448 578,0
Reimbursement in €	17 249 919,2	20 441 879,9	20 749 356,7	23 373 752,4	26 692 945,6
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	17 249 919,2	20 441 879,9	20 749 356,7	23 373 752,4	26 692 945,6

Note: The source data for 2018 is as at 3. 4. 2019

G 5.5 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION IN € MILL.

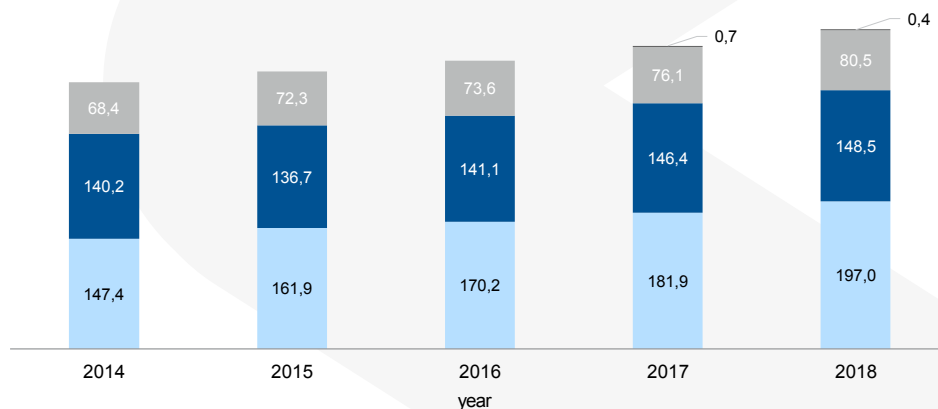
REIMBURSEMENT BY HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES (MILL. €)



type of dispensation:

- dispensation from public pharmacy on requisition to hospitals
- public pharm. dispens. on invoice to non-state outpatient clinics
- hospital pharmacy dispensation for own and contractual hospital
- medicines - reimbursement method "A" and "AS"
- on prescription - insurance reimbursement

REIMBURSEMENT BY PATIENT (€ MILL.)



type of dispensation:

- medicines - reimbursement method "AS"
- public pharmacy prescription dispens. no insurance reimbursement
- on prescription - patient's top-up payment
- over-the-counter sale from public pharmacy to citizens





## 6. ANNEXES





## P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

1/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis titles
<b>I. A00 – B99</b>	<b>Infectious and parasitic diseases</b>
of which	
A00 – A09	Intestinal infectious diseases
A08	Viral and other specified intestinal infections
A30 – A49	Other bacterial diseases
A56	Other sexually transmitted chlamydial diseases
A59	Trichomoniasis
A60	Anogenital herpesviral [Herpes simplex] infection
A63	Other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases, not elsewhere classified
B16	Acute hepatitis B
B25	Cytomegaloviral disease
B37	Candidiasis
<b>II. C00 – D48</b>	<b>Neoplasms</b>
of which	
C00 – C14	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx
C15 – C26	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon
C30 – C39	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
C40 – C41	Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage
C43 – C44	Melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin
C45 – C49	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast
C51 – C58	Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs
C60 – C63	Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs
C64 – C68	Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract
C69 – C72	Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system
C73 – C75	Malignant neoplasms of thyroid and other endocrine glands
C76 – C80	Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined, secondary and unspecified sites
C81 – C96	Malignant neoplasms, stated or presumed to be primary, of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue
D37 – D48	Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour
<b>III. D50 – D90</b>	<b>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism</b>
of which	
D65 – D69	Coagulation defects, purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions
D80 – D90	Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
<b>IV. E00 – E90</b>	<b>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases</b>
of which	
E10 – E14	Diabetes mellitus
E11	Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## P1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

2/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis titles
E70 – E90	Metabolic disorders
E86	Volume depletion, hypovolemia
<b>V. F00 – F99</b>	<b>Mental and behavioural disorders</b>
of which	
F00 – F09	Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders
F00	Dementia in Alzheimer disease
F01	Vascular dementia
F02	Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere
F03	Unspecified dementia
F10 – F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
F10.0	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: acute intoxication
F10.1	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: harmful use
F10.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: dependence syndrome
F10.3	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: withdrawal state
F10.4	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: withdrawal state with delirium
F10.5	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: psychotic disorder
F10.6	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: amnesic syndrome
F10.7	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: residual and late-onset psychotic disorder
F10.8	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: other mental and behavioural disorders
F10.9	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: unspecified mental and behavioural disorder
F11 – F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of other psychoactive substances
F11.2 – F19.2	of which dependence syndrome
F20 – F29	Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders
F20	Schizophrenia
F21	Schizotypal disorder
F30 – F39	Mood [affective] disorders
F40 – F48	Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders
F41	Other anxiety disorders
F50 – F59	Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors
F50	Eating disorders
F52	Sexual dysfunction, not caused by organic disorder or disease
F60 – F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour
F70 – F79	Mental retardation
F70	Mild mental retardation
F80 – F89	Disorders of psychological development
F90 – F98	Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence
F99	Unspecified mental disorder

## P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

3/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis titles
<b>VI. G00 – G99</b>	<b>Diseases of the nervous system</b>
of which	
G00 – G09	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system
G10 – G14	Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system
G20 – G26	Extrapyramidal and movement disorders
G20.00 – G20.91	Parkinson disease
G30 – G32	Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system
G30 – G30.9	Alzheimer disease
G35.0 – G35.9	Multiple sclerosis, Encephalomyelitis disseminata
G35.0 – G37.9	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system
G40 – G47	Episodic and paroxysmal disorders
G40	Epilepsy
G40.00 – G41.9	Epilepsy, status epilepticus
G43.0 – G44.8	Migraine and other headache syndromes
G54	Nerve root and plexus disorders
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G70 – G73	Diseases of myoneural junction and muscle
G72.1	Alcoholic myopathy
G80 – G83	Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes
G90 – G99	Other disorders of the nervous system
<b>VII. H00 – H59</b>	<b>Diseases of the eye and adnexa</b>
<b>VIII. H60 – H95</b>	<b>Diseases of the ear and mastoid process</b>
of which	
H65 – H75	Diseases of middle ear and mastoid
<b>IX. I00 – I99</b>	<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>
of which	
I10 – I15	Hypertensive diseases
I10	Primary [essential] hypertension
I12.00 – I12.91	Hypertensive renal disease
I20 – I25	Ischaemic heart disease
I20	Angina pectoris
I21	Acute myocardial infarction
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease
I26 – I28	Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation
I30 – I52	Other forms of heart diseases
I42.6	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
I48	Atrial fibrillation and flutter
I50	Heart failure

## P1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

4/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis titles
I60 – I69	Cerebrovascular diseases
I63	Cerebral infraction
I70 – I79	Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries
I70	Atherosclerosis
I80 – I89	Diseases of veins, lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes, not elsewhere classified
<b>X. J00 – J99</b>	<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>
of which	
J09 – J18	Influenza and pneumonia
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified
J20	Acute bronchitis
J20 – J22	Other acute lower respiratory infections
J35	Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids
J40 – J47	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
J60 – J70	Lung diseases due to external agents
J95 – J99	Other diseases of the respiratory system
J96	Respiratory failure, not elsewhere classified
<b>XI. K00 – K93</b>	<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>
of which	
K20 – K31	Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum
K29	Gastritis and duodenitis
K29.2	Alcoholic gastritis
K30	Functional dyspepsia
K35	Acute appendicitis
K40	Inguinal hernia
K50 – K52	Noninfective enteritis and colitis
K55 – K63	Other diseases of intestines
K56	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia
K70 – K77	Diseases of liver
K70.3	Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver
K80 – K87	Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas
K80	Cholelithiasis
K86.0	Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis
K90 – K93	Other diseases of the digestive system
K92	Other diseases of digestive system
<b>XII. L00 – L99</b>	<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>
<b>XIII. M00 – M99</b>	<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>
of which	
M16	Coxarthrosis [arthrosis of hip]
M17	Conarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]

## P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

5/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis titles
M23	Internal derangement of knee
M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders
M54	Dorsalgia
<b>XIV. N00 – N99</b>	<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>
of which	
N00.0 – N06.9	Primary glomerulonephritis
N00	Acute nephritic syndrome
N01	Rapidly progressive nephritic syndrome
N03	Chronic nephritic syndrome
N05	Unspecified nephritic syndrome
N07.0 – N07.9	Adult polycystic kidney disease (dominant type)
N08.3	Glomerular disorders in diabetes mellitus
N08.5	Glomerular disorders in systemic connective tissue disorders
N10 – N16	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases
N10	Acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis
N11	Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis
N12	Pyelonephritis
N17 – N19	Renal failure
N28	Other disorders of kidney and ureter, not elsewhere classified
N29	Other disorders of kidney and ureter in diseases classified elsewhere
N30 – N39	Other diseases of urinary system
<b>XV. O00 – O99</b>	<b>Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</b>
of which	
O80	Single spontaneous delivery
O82	Single delivery by caesarean section
<b>XVI. P00 – P96</b>	<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>
of which	
P00 – P04	Fetus and newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery
P05 – P08	Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth
P20 – P29	Disorders specific to the perinatal period
P35 – P39	Infections specific to the perinatal period
P50 – P61	Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn
P75 – P78	Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn
P80 – P83	Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of fetus and newborn
P90 – P96	Other disorders originating in the perinatal period
<b>XVII. Q00 – Q99</b>	<b>Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities</b>
of which	
Q00 – Q07	Congenital malformations of the nervous system
Q20 – Q28	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system

## P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

6/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis titles
Q30 – Q34	Congenital malformations of the respiratory system
Q38 – Q45	Other congenital malformations of the digestive system
Q60 – Q64	Congenital malformations of the urinary system
Q65 – Q79	Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
Q80 – Q89	Other congenital malformations
Q90 – Q99	Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified
<b>XVIII. R00 – R99</b> of which	<b>Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified</b>
R95 – R99	Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality
<b>XIX. S00 – T98</b> of which	<b>Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes</b>
S06	Intracranial injury
S72	Fracture of femur
S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle
T51.0	Toxic effect: Ethanol
T51.1	Toxic effect: Methanol
<b>XX. V01 – Y98</b> of which	<b>External causes of morbidity and mortality</b>
V01 – V99	Transport accidents
W00 – W19	Falls
W20 – W49	Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces
W65 – W74	Accidental drowning and submersion
W75 – W84	Other accidental threats to breathing
X30 – X39	Exposure to forces of nature
X40 – X49	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances
X45.0	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Home
X45.4	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Street and road
X45.5	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Trade and services
X45.8	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Other specified places
X45.9	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Unspecified place
X60 – X84	Intentional self-harm
X85 – Y09	Assault
Y10 – Y34	Event of undetermined intent
<b>XXI. Z00 – Z99</b> of which	<b>Factors influencing health status and contact with health services</b>
Z38	Liveborn infants according to place of birth
Z76	Persons encountering health services in other circumstances
<b>XXII. U00 – U99</b>	<b>Codes for special purposes</b>



## P 2 LIST OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES STATED IN TABLE T 2.8

No.	Occupational disease
1	Diseases caused by lead or its compounds
1-1	Poisoning by lead and its inorganic compounds and alloys
3	Diseases caused by fluorine or its compounds
3-2	Fluorosis
20	Diseases caused by electromagnetic radiations, including laser
22	Diseases of the skin other than melanoma and communicable skin diseases
22-6	Occupational dermatoses caused by oil products (mineral oils)
22-11	Occupational dermatoses caused by rubber and rubber chemicals
22-13	Occupational dermatoses caused by organic colourants
22-17	Occupational dermatoses caused by other chemicals (organic and inorganic)
24	Infectious and parasitic diseases other than tropical infectious and parasitic diseases and zoonotic diseases
26	Zoonotic diseases, communicated directly or indirectly via carriers
28	Diseases caused by vibration – disorders of bones, joints, muscles, peripheral blood vessels and peripheral nerves
28-1	Damage caused by vibration predominantly to blood vessels and nerves
28-2	Damage caused by vibration predominantly to articulated joints, bones, tendons and muscles
28-3	Other damage caused by vibration and combined damage caused by vibration
29	Disorders from long-term, excessive and unilateral loading of limb – disorders of bones, joints, tendons and nerves of limb
29-2	Disorders of tendons, tendon sheaths and muscular attachments from excessive overload
29-3	Damage to meniscus
29-4	Diseases of peripheral nerves of limb
30	Diseases of elbow nerve due to mechanical factors
33	Pneumoconiosis due to dust containing silica (silicosis, silicotuberculosis), including (coalworker) pneumoconiosis
33-1	Silicosis (simple)
33-4	Miner's pneumoconiosis
37	Bronchial asthma (breathlessness)
37-1	Bronchial asthma – hypersensitivity to flour, mill dust
37-6	Bronchial asthma - hypersensitivity to disinfectants
37-7	Other causes of bronchial asthma
38	Hearing impairment caused by noise, in which, according to Fowler, hearing loss in victims younger than 30 years of age is at least 40%. For victims over 30 years of age, this limit is increased by 1% every two years until the victim age reaches 50, whereafter the hearing loss must exceed 50%
42-1	Severe hyperkinetic dysphonia, nodules on vocal cords, or severe non-adductiveness of vocal cords that prevent the performance of an occupation placing increased demands on the voice
44	External allergic alveolitis and their consequences due to inhalation of farmer's lung organic dust
45	Allergic diseases of the upper respiratory tract with proven hypersensitivity to allergens from the working environment of the injured
46	Tumourous diseases arising from work with proven chemical carcinogens in the work environment of the injured person and occurring in the relevant target organs not included in this list
47	Other occupational health injuries, that is a harm from work, which is neither an accident at work nor an occupational disease stated in this list

**P 3 DESIGNATIONS OF THE REGIONS OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC**  
(STATISTICAL CODE LIST IN THE SO SR REPORT, REGIONS / ACRONYMS)

BL	Bratislava region
TA	Trnava region
TC	Trenčín region
NI	Nitra region
ZI	Žilina region
BC	Banská Bystrica region
PV	Prešov region
KI	Košice region

**P 4 ABBREVIATIONS**

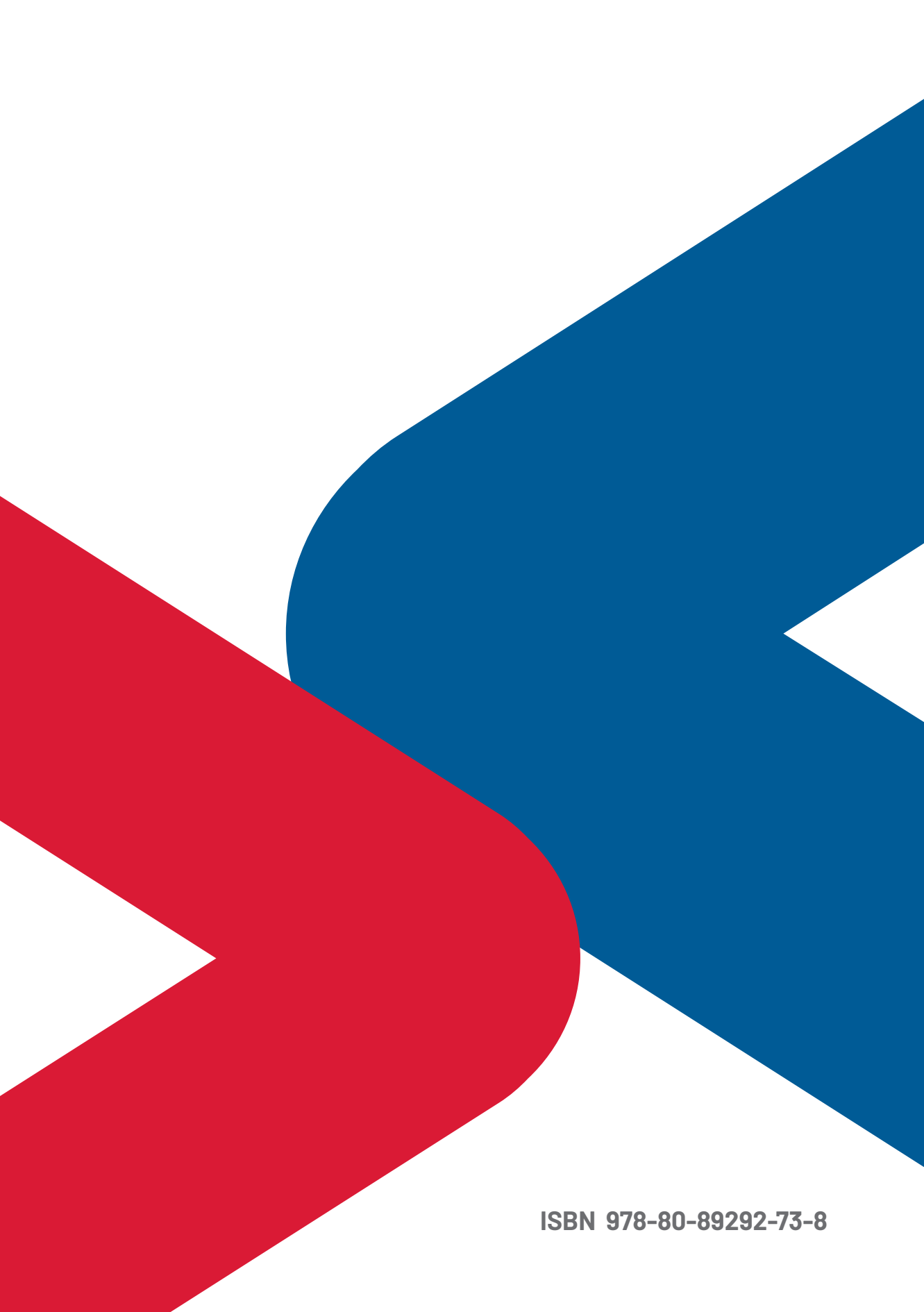
ACS	Acute Coronary Syndrome
ATC	Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification of medicines
CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease
DCS	Diseases of the Circulatory System
dg.	Diagnosis
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Union
FBI	Focal Brain Ischaemia
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
HCP	Healthcare Provider
HTU	Higher Territorial Unit
ICD-10	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (10th revision)
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
MoH SR	Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic
NHIC	National Health Information Center
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
pp	Percentage Point
SIDC	State Institute for Drug Control
SO SR	Statistics Office of the Slovak Republic
SR	Slovak Republic

## P 5 KEY TO SYMBOLS

Dash	(-)	no occurrence
Zero	(0; 0,0; 0,00)	denotes greater than zero but less than the smallest unit expressible in the table
Dot	(.)	data is unavailable or unreliable
Lower-case cross	(x)	entry is not possible for logical reasons
Capital D	(D)	data cannot be published due to confidentiality
Break mark	(/)	break in comparability of time series due to methodology or other reasons
of which		indicates an incomplete selection of items
in which		indicates a complete selection of items







ISBN 978-80-89292-73-8