2021

Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic

NCZI National health information centre

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Unless stated otherwise, the data presented relate to the Slovak Republic and the year 2021.

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DEAR READERS,

The National Health Information Centre presents you the 29th edition of the Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic, a ensemble work, by which we annually fulfil the demand for high-quality and useful information in the form of a cross-sectional view of the health sector and health status of the population in Slovakia. The presented clarified and analysed data is one of the important sources used for the purpose of conducting state health policy and policies of related sectors. Significant customers of the presented information are the main and regional experts of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic, professional companies operating in the health sector, last but not least the health and pharmacy care providers themselves, health and healthcare professionals and other professional as well as lay public in Slovakia and abroad.

By standard the yearbook is thematically divided into five separate chapters, each is devoted to a specific area of statistical information related to health – demography, health status of population, the network and activity of health facilities, healthcare workers and health education and economic indicators of organizations in the health sector.

The individual chapters are compiled from indicators of health statistics defined by the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic and its main experts, international organizations and the needs of professional societies obtained from the database of the National Health Information Centre administered by the NHIC. The content also draws on data from other statistical sources, using results from data processing by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, from surveys of the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic and from data of the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica. For a long time, we strive to maintain a stable structure of the publication, however, the ambition is to process and analyse an increasingly wide set of available data sources, which in addition to the yearbook, we present to a significant extent on the NHIC website under the Thematic statistical outputs section. Published statistical outputs are available to customers in a wide range of forms and processing levels, most recently in the form of infographics, thereby expanding the variety and forms of presentation of statistical data.

The publication contains tables listing indicators capturing the situation for year 2021, as well as the development series of aggregated indicators for a selected period of several years. As in previous editions of the publication, also in this year's edition, the data are processed at the level of the Slovak Republic and its regions. In addition to tables, selected indicators are presented also in the form of graphs and maps. The indicators in absolute terms complement the values recalculated in the context of the demographic composition of the population.

An integral part of each chapter includes methodological notes with definitions of the indicators presented, data sources, as well as other information necessary for its correct interpretation. The annexes provide titles of diagnoses on codes listing in the tables, as well as an explanation of abbreviations and symbols used. As in previous years, the Health Statistics Yearbook is available in an electronic version on the NHIC website.

Our effort continues to make the publication of the Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic a valuable source of aggregated and trustworthy information on health care and public health in Slovakia. All comments and suggestions on the content of the publication, which we will use in the creation of its next editions are welcome to the e-mail address reporting@nczisk.sk.

Acknowledgements belongs to all the staff of the NHIC, who have been directly or indirectly involved through their work in ensuring and analysing data sources, as well as on data collection and data processing and also to the cooperating organizations that have contributed with their data to covering a wide range of topics related to the health sector.

1. DEMOGRAPHY

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Demographic statistics data were obtained from the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic. The data of demographic statistics are based on the results of respective population censuses. In the Slovak Republic, a process of balancing the population movement is used, during the period between two censuses (rebalancing of the census results back on 1 January of the census year, and then annual balancing of the population movement is provided in the following 10-year period until the next census). Data on the number and structure of the population by age are based on the results of the 2021 Population and Housing Census. Based on data on the natural population change and migration, the state of population as on 1 January 2021 was rebalanced from the date 1 January until Population and Housing Census 2021. Data are collected for persons who are residents in the Slovak Republic, regardless of their citizenship.

The results of the population change (citizens of the Slovak Republic and foreigners) with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic are obtained from the statistical reports processed of the OBYV series 1 – 5/12, in line with the State Statistical Surveys Program.

The basis for determining of vital demographic statistics is the system of state registration of children born to mothers with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic and state registration of deceased persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, through registry offices. Since 2012, children born abroad to mothers with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic are not included in the number of live births, and they are included in the number of immigrants when they first apply for permanent residence status in the Slovak Republic.

Mid-year population - since 2011, it is calculated as the arithmetic average of the initial (1 January) and final (31 December) population stock in the reference year.

Average age – the weighted arithmetic average of the number of years that members of a given population have lived up to a given moment.

Ageing index – characterizes the demographic ageing of the population; the number of post-productive population (aged 65 and over) per 100 persons of pre-productive age (0-14).

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

Rate of natural increase - natural increase per 1,000 of mid-year population.

Increase/decrease by migration - the difference between the numbers of people who immigrated and who emigrated.

Total increase/decrease - the sum of natural increase and increase by migration.

Gross rate of total increase - total increase per 1,000 of mid-year population.

Live birth (Live-born child) – live birth is the birth of a child who has shown at least one of the signs of life (breathing, heartbeat, pulsation of the umbilical cord or active muscle movement, even if the umbilical cord has not been cut or the placenta has not been delivered) and whose birth weight is 500 g or more, or 499 g less if he/she survives 24 hours after birth.

Crude live birth rate - the number of live births per 1,000 of mid-year population

Crude death rate - the number of deaths per 1,000 (100,000) of mid-year population.

Age-specific death rate (specific death rate) - the number of deaths at a certain age compared to the mid-year population at the same age.

Neonatal mortality rate – the number of children deceased under 28 days, per 1,000 live births.

Infant mortality rate - the number of deaths of children under 1 year, per 1,000 live births.

Diagnoses codes are presented according to the systematically classified and hierarchically organized list of diseases of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). A three-digit alphanumeric code is used for basic statistical processing.

COVID-19 as a cause of death - in 2020, based on the World Health Organization (WHO), new codes for cause of death related to COVID-19 infection were included in ICD-10. These codes have been included in Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes. The SO SR reports those deaths due to COVID-19, where **the main cause of death was the diagnosis U07.1 Confirmed infection of COVID-19.**

Indicators of relative frequency are calculated to the population of a given territory, of a given sex, or the age group to which the data relate.

Deviations in calculations arise from data rounding.

The accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is xlsx/ods file offering tables and graphs/graphical visualisation.

International comparisons of demographic statistics indicators are available in the online Eurostat database for EU member and candidate countries and EFTA countries.

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

Based on the results of the Population and Housing Census carried out by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic in May 2021, the population of the Slovak Republic was 5,449,270 as of 1 January 2021. Population of the Slovak Republic on 31 December 2021 was 5,434,712. In 2021, 56,565 live children were born in the Slovak Republic and 73,461 people died. By natural change (the difference between live births and deaths), population decreased by 16,896 people. The decrease in the number of the population was mitigated by the increase in migration, the Slovak Republic gained 2,338 people through foreign migration. The total decrease in the population of the Slovak Republic for the year 2021 was 14,558 inhabitants. An overview of basic indicators of population change is presented in Table 1.1.

In 2021, **56,565 live births were registered** in Slovakia, which is 85 children less than in 2020. The declining number of live births continues for the fourth year in a row. The largest number of live children were born to mothers with permanent residence in Prešov (9,936), Košice (8,765) and Bratislava (8,133) Regions, on the contrary, the fewest live births were residence in Trenčín (5,184) and Trnava (5,447) Regions. After recalculating the number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants of the given region, the crude live birth rate was the highest in the Prešov Region (12.3‰), followed by Bratislava (11.3‰) and Košice (11.2‰) Regions. The lowest crude live birth rate was repeatedly in the Nitra Region (8.9 ‰) and the Trenčín Region (9.0 ‰). For the entire territory of the Slovak Republic, it reached a value of 10.4 ‰, similar to 2020.

The extraordinary **natural decrease** in the population of Slovakia in 2021 (-16,896 people) per 1,000 represented a decrease of -3.1 ‰. Compared to 2020, this is a decrease in 2.7 points. Positive values of the gross rate of natural increase within the regions persisted in the Bratislava Region (0.1 ‰) and the Prešov Region (0.1 ‰). Other regions recorded a natural decrease in population, the most significant was in the Nitra Region (-6.7 ‰), Banská Bystrica (-5.8 ‰) and Trenčín Region (-5.5 ‰).

The total decrease in the population of the Slovak Republic for 2021 (-14,558 people) represents a decrease of -2.7 ‰ per 1,000 inhabitants. Only the Bratislava Region maintained a positive overall increase (4,177 people, 5.8 ‰), mainly as a result of the increase due to migration (5.7 ‰). Other regions recorded a total decrease in population. Referring to population of 1,000 in a respective region, the decrease was largest in Banská Bystrica (-7.4 ‰), Trenčín (-6.5 ‰) and Nitra Regions (- 6.4 ‰).

In 2021, a slight increase in the proportion of children in the population continued. The proportion of the population in pre-productive age (from 0 to 14 years) was 16.06%, which is an increase of 0.16 points compared to 2020. The productive segment of the population (from 15 to 64 years) represented 66.55% of Slovak population and decreased repeatedly (by 0.47 points) yearly. On the contrary, the proportion of the population in post-productive age (over 65) has been continuously increasing in recent years. It increased yearly by 0.32 points, to 17.39%. The ageing index reached a value of 108.27, which means that for every 100 children in age 0 - 14, there were 108.27 seniors aged 65 and over. Compared to 2020, the ageing index increased by 0.93 points.

The infection of COVID-19 caused a significant change in the otherwise almost stable mortality trend of the Slovak population. In the period of time from 2012 to 2019**, the number of deaths** in the Slovak Republic ranged from a minimum of 51,346 deaths in 2014 to a maximum of 54,293 deaths in 2018 with slight interannual changes (from -2.7% to 4.8%). In 2020, the first year affected by the Covid-19 pandemics, 59,089 people died in the Slovak Republic, which was 11% more (+5,855 deaths) than in 2019. In 2021, the second pandemic year, 73,461 people died in Slovakia, which was 24.3% more (+14,372 deaths) than in 2020 (Table 1.3.1).

The crude death rate (number of deaths per population of 1,000) varied at an approximately stable level, between 9.5‰ and 10.0‰ in the period of time from 2012 to 2019. In the first pandemic year of 2020, it increased to 10.8 ‰ and in 2021 it reached even 13.5 ‰. The highest

crude mortality rate in 2021 was recorded by Nitra (15.6 ‰) and Banská Bystrica (15.2 ‰) Regions. Crude death rate was at the lowest level repeatedly in Bratislava (11.2 ‰) and Prešov (12.2 ‰) Regions. It should be noted that the crude death rate indicator does not reflect differences in the age structure of the population of individual regions. A population with a larger proportion of the elderly people achieves higher mortality rates in comparison with relatively younger populations.

In neonatal and infant mortality, there was a slight annual improvement. In the Slovak Republic 147 newborns died within 28 days and 278 children died within one year of life in 2021. The neonatal mortality rate (the number of deaths within 28 days per 1,000 live births) decreased last two years in a row, from 3.2 ‰ in 2019 to 3.1 ‰ in 2020 and then to 2.6 ‰ in 2021. The highest neonatal mortality was in the Košice Region (4.2 ‰), the lowest in the Bratislava Region (1.2 ‰). The infant mortality rate (the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births) remained almost the same value of 5.1‰ in 2019 and 2020, and decreased to 4.9‰ in 2021. The highest infant mortality rate was repeatedly recorded in the Košice Region (8.7 ‰) and the Prešov Region (7.7 ‰). The lowest infant mortality was in the Bratislava Region (2.0 ‰).

Annual increase **in the death rate by age** was observed in 2020 (compared to 2019) mainly in the oldest age groups. Looking at the interannual percentage change in the death rate, the largest percentage increase was recorded in the age group 75-84 (+14.7%), followed by age group 65-74 (+9.3%), and 85 and over (+8.6%). In 2021, a significant increase in mortality compared to 2020 was observed in all specified age groups above 25 years (25-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84 years, 85 and over). The highest percentage increase was in the group of younger seniors aged 65-74 (+29.1%), for whom the death rate increased from 2,485 deaths to 3,208 deaths per 100,000 population at this age. For those aged 45-64, the death rate increased by 26.8%, from 742 deaths to 942 deaths per 100,000 population at this age. For persons in the younger middle age of 25-44, the increase in mortality represented +26.1%, for older seniors aged 75-84 the increase was +23.7%, and for those 85 and over it grew about +20.2%. The development of the death rate in the age groups of middle and senior age is presented in Graph 1.1.

Compared to the last five-year period before the pandemic (against the 2015-2019 average), the crude death rate increased by 10.0% in 2020 and by 37.2% in 2021 (Graph 1.2). The highest increase **in the age-specific death rate** was recorded among younger seniors aged 65-74 (+7.1% in 2020; +38.3% in 2021). For older people aged 75-84, the increase in mortality was slightly lower (+6.4% in 2020; +31.6% in 2021).

The development of the crude death rate according to the causes of death (ICD-10 chapters) is presented in tables 1.5, of which the most common causes of death for men and women are presented in graphs 1.3.1 and 1.3.2. The crude death rate indicator is not adjusted for the effect of the Slovak population ageing on intensity of mortality over the years.

The most common cause of death in Slovak population for long time are **diseases of the circulatory system (DCS)** – ICD-10, IX. Chapter. They accounted for 47.7% of the total number of death, based on the average number of deaths of the last five years before the pandemic (2015-2019). With the increase in the number of deaths from COVID-19, the ratios of the main causes of death have changed, and the proportion of deaths from DCS has fallen to 38.6% in 2021. However, in absolute numbers, the number of deaths from DCS still increased annually by 1,970 people in 2020 (903 men, 1,067 women) and by 1,147 people in 2021 (661 men, 486 women). Likewise, the crude death rate also increased two years in a row, for men from almost 435 deaths in 2019 to almost 494 deaths per 100,000 men in 2021. In both pandemic years, women also showed an increase in the otherwise decreasing trend of the crude death rate from CDS, from 489 deaths in 2019 to 546 deaths per 100,000 women in 2021.

The second most common cause of death in 2021 **was confirmed COVID-19 infection**. The infection of COVID-19 was temporarily

included in Chapter XXII (Codes for special purposes) of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10. In addition to the predominant diagnosis U07.1 Confirmed infection of COVID-19, there were also a small number of diagnoses U09 Condition after COVID-19 and U10 Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in related to the of COVID-19 (158 deaths). In 2021, 14,927 people (7,882 men, 7,045 women) died of these diagnoses, which was 20.3% of the total number of deaths. The highest proportion of deaths from COVID-19 was among people in the age category 65-74 years, in which they accounted for 24.0% of deaths (4,561) of the number of deaths in this age group. For older seniors aged 75-84, deaths from COVID-19 accounted for 22.2% (4,660) of deaths in this age group, and for middle-aged people aged 45-64, they accounted for 21.1%. The crude death has grown from 73.3 deaths in 2020 up to 274.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 2021, while in men it reached higher value (296.1) than in women (253.4).

Tumours (Chapter II ICD-10) participated in the total number of deaths by 25.5% before the pandemic (based on the average number of deaths for the years 2015-2019); in 2021 their proportion was 17.7% of deaths and they ranked from the long-term second place to the third position among causes of deaths. The number of deaths from tumours decreased more significantly in annual comparison, when it exceeded 14,000 deaths for the first time in 2020 (14,027), within the monitored period of the last ten years. The number of 13,039 deaths in 2021 was, however, also less than in 2019 (13,500 deaths). The crude cancer death rate in men fell to 270.1 deaths per 100,000 men in 2021, which is almost 22 deaths per 100,000 men less than in 2020 and almost 15 deaths less than in 2019. The crude death rate in women recorded a slightly lower rate of decline, however, it reached lower values than the mortality rate in men. In 2021, 210.4 women died per 100,000 women, which was less by 13.3 deaths compared to 2020 but only 1.4 deaths less than in 2019.

Before the pandemic, an average of 7.4% of the population died from **diseases of the respiratory system** (Chapter X ICD-10), in 2021 the proportion increased to 8.6%. In 2021, 6,306 people died from respiratory diseases, which was almost 1.7 times more compared to 2020 and 1.6 times more than in 2019. The crude death rate for men has grown from around 80 deaths in 2019 and 2020 to 123.3 deaths per 100,000 men in 2021. The crude death rate for women increased by nearly 42 deaths from 2019 and by nearly 50 deaths from 2020, up to 108.8 deaths per 100,000 women in 2021.

The fifth in order cause of death in the Slovak Republic were **diseases of the digestive system** (Chapter XI ICD-10) with a proportion of 4.3% compared to 5.4% proportion before the pandemics. In absolute terms, 3,195 people died, 306 more than in 2020 and 374 more than in 2019. The crude male death rate increased slightly from 66.0 deaths in 2019 to 76.4 deaths per 100,000 men in 2021. The increase in female mortality was even more modest, from 38.1 deaths in 2019 to 41.8 deaths per 100,000 women in 2021.

The number of people who died from **injuries - external causes of mortality** (Chapter XX ICD-10) increased slightly by 57 deaths to the number of 2,476 deaths in 2021, after a moderate decrease in 2020 (-221 deaths compared to 2019). 73% of deaths due to injuries of head were in men. In 2021, 68 men died from injuries per 100,000 men, while in 2019 there were more than 70 deaths per 100,000 men. The crude injury death rate for women was significantly lower – 23.7 deaths per 100,000 women.

T 1.1 POPULATION STOCK AND CHANGE

Territory of permanent residence	Population as of January 1.	Live births	Deaths			Natural increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease) by migration	Total increase (decrease)	Population as of December 31.
			total	of which					
				up to 1 year	up to 28 days				
Slovak Republic	**5 449 270**	**56 565**	**73 461**	**278**	**147**	**-16 896**	**2 338**	**-14 558**	**5 434 712**
Region of Bratislava	719 537	8 133	8 050	16	10	83	4 094	4 177	723 714
Region of Trnava	566 008	5 447	7 779	14	11	-2 332	1 620	-712	565 296
Region of Trenčín	577 464	5 184	8 339	16	10	-3 155	-610	-3 765	573 699
Region of Nitra	677 900	6 000	10 514	27	16	-4 514	161	-4 353	673 547
Region of Žilina	691 613	7 251	8 940	21	10	-1 689	-399	-2 088	689 525
Region of Banská Bystrica	625 601	5 849	9 444	32	20	-3 595	-1 020	-4 615	620 986
Region of Prešov	808 931	9 936	9 883	76	33	53	-1 327	-1 274	807 657
Region of Košice	782 216	8 765	10 512	76	37	-1 747	-181	-1 928	780 288
Total 2020	**5 457 873**	**56 650**	**59 089**	**288**	**177**	**-2 439**	**4 347**	**1 908**	**5 459 781**
Total 2019	**5 450 421**	**57 054**	**53 234**	**292**	**180**	**3 820**	**3 632**	**7 452**	**5 457 873**
Total 2018	**5 443 120**	**57 639**	**54 293**	**288**	**173**	**3 346**	**3 955**	**7 301**	**5 450 421**
Total 2017	**5 435 343**	**57 969**	**53 914**	**263**	**152**	**4 055**	**3 722**	**7 777**	**5 443 120**

Territory of permanent residence	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease) by migration	Total increase (decrease)	Deaths up to 1 year	Deaths up to 28 days
	per 1 000 population					per 1 000 live births	
Slovak Republic	**10,4**	**13,5**	**-3,1**	**0,4**	**-2,7**	**4,9**	**2,6**
Region of Bratislava	11,3	11,2	0,1	5,7	5,8	2,0	1,2
Region of Trnava	9,6	13,8	-4,1	2,9	-1,3	2,6	2,0
Region of Trenčín	9,0	14,5	-5,5	-1,1	-6,5	3,1	1,9
Region of Nitra	8,9	15,6	-6,7	0,2	-6,4	4,5	2,7
Region of Žilina	10,5	13,0	-2,5	-0,6	-3,0	2,9	1,4
Region of Banská Bystrica	9,4	15,2	-5,8	-1,6	-7,4	5,5	3,4
Region of Prešov	12,3	12,2	0,1	-1,6	-1,6	7,7	3,3
Region of Košice	11,2	13,5	-2,2	-0,2	-2,5	8,7	4,2
Total 2020	**10,4**	**10,8**	**-0,5**	**0,8**	**0,4**	**5,1**	**3,1**
Total 2019	**10,5**	**9,8**	**0,7**	**0,7**	**1,4**	**5,1**	**3,2**
Total 2018	**10,6**	**10,0**	**0,6**	**0,7**	**1,3**	**5,0**	**3,0**
Total 2017	**10,7**	**9,9**	**0,8**	**0,7**	**1,4**	**4,5**	**2,6**

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.2 AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

Age group	Mid-year population			Population as of December 31.		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Total	**5 441 991,0**	**2 661 639,5**	**2 780 351,5**	**5 434 712**	**2 657 903**	**2 776 809**
up to 1 year	56 940,5	29 010,0	27 930,5	57 032	28 984	28 048
1 – 4	238 505,0	122 216,5	116 288,5	237 365	121 619	115 746
5 – 9	291 560,5	149 554,0	142 006,5	293 077	150 346	142 731
10 – 14	283 097,0	144 748,0	138 349,0	285 322	145 832	139 490
15 – 19	259 618,5	133 244,5	126 374,0	260 725	133 720	127 005
20 – 24	279 406,0	143 047,5	136 358,5	275 231	140 918	134 313
25 – 29	339 394,0	173 511,5	165 882,5	330 470	169 034	161 436
30 – 34	398 090,5	203 744,0	194 346,5	394 503	201 799	192 704
35 – 39	429 935,5	221 820,0	208 115,5	428 085	220 797	207 288
40 – 44	450 563,0	232 890,5	217 672,5	447 841	231 305	216 536
45 – 49	422 289,5	215 367,0	206 922,5	429 645	219 485	210 160
50 – 54	347 802,5	174 538,0	173 264,5	349 057	175 414	173 643
55 – 59	355 649,0	174 327,0	181 322,0	353 286	173 204	180 082
60 – 64	352 070,0	167 430,5	184 639,5	348 115	165 735	182 380
65 – 69	337 853,0	152 410,5	185 442,5	338 413	152 624	185 789
70 – 74	255 645,5	107 368,0	148 277,5	262 720	110 477	152 243
75 – 79	159 731,0	59 495,0	100 236,0	160 169	59 758	100 411
80 – 84	104 045,5	34 065,0	69 980,5	104 671	34 259	70 412
85+	79 794,5	22 852,0	56 942,5	78 985	22 593	56 392
0 – 18	1 079 257,0	552 839,5	526 417,5	1 083 466	554 882	528 584
19+	4 362 734,0	2 108 800,0	2 253 934,0	4 351 246	2 103 021	2 248 225
15 – 49	2 579 297,0	1 323 625,0	1 255 672,0	2 566 500	1 317 058	1 249 442
0 – 14	870 103,0	445 528,5	424 574,5	872 796	446 781	426 015
15 – 64	3 634 818,5	1 839 920,5	1 794 898,0	3 616 958	1 831 411	1 785 547
65+	937 069,5	376 190,5	560 879,0	944 958	379 711	565 247
0 – 14 (%)	x	x	x	16,06	16,81	15,34
15 – 64 (%)	x	x	x	66,55	68,90	64,30
65+ (%)	x	x	x	17,39	14,29	20,36
Ageing index	x	x	x	108,27	84,99	132,68
Average age	x	x	x	41,39	39,82	42,89
Total 2020	**5 458 827,0**	**2 665 918,0**	**2 792 909,0**	**5 459 781**	**2 666 486**	**2 793 295**
Total 2019	**5 454 147,0**	**2 663 213,5**	**2 790 933,5**	**5 457 873**	**2 665 350**	**2 792 523**
Total 2018	**5 446 770,5**	**2 658 795,5**	**2 787 975,0**	**5 450 421**	**2 661 077**	**2 789 344**
Total 2017	**5 439 231,5**	**2 654 099,0**	**2 785 132,5**	**5 443 120**	**2 656 514**	**2 786 606**

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.3.1 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS

NUMBER 1/2

Year	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
2012	**52 437**	321	492	1 926	11 962	10 240	15 866	11 630	24 941
2013	**52 089**	301	450	1 821	11 843	10 480	15 527	11 667	24 895
2014	**51 346**	318	422	1 868	11 549	10 454	15 037	11 698	24 611
2015	**53 826**	285	455	1 881	11 961	10 979	15 499	12 766	25 561
2016	**52 351**	311	377	1 867	11 084	11 324	14 619	12 769	24 963
2017	**53 914**	263	385	1 831	11 202	11 692	15 005	13 536	25 373
2018	**54 293**	288	397	1 862	11 073	12 180	15 038	13 455	25 800
2019	**53 234**	292	377	1 840	10 634	12 514	14 437	13 140	25 657
2020	**59 089**	288	357	1 821	10 888	14 205	16 919	14 611	27 559
2021	**73 461**	278	343	2 244	13 914	19 041	21 018	16 623	35 820

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

Year	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
2012	**969,7**	551,4	33,0	113,6	817,7	2 516,5	6 899,9	18 290,0	487,7
2013	**962,2**	542,3	30,6	106,8	809,8	2 468,8	6 714,6	17 601,5	486,6
2014	**947,6**	574,6	29,2	109,1	790,3	2 363,1	6 441,0	16 914,9	481,1
2015	**992,4**	510,6	32,0	109,7	819,6	2 379,3	6 542,9	17 708,5	499,7
2016	**964,0**	543,8	26,9	108,7	761,8	2 344,6	6 056,7	17 037,5	488,1
2017	**991,2**	449,5	27,8	106,9	771,5	2 310,8	6 098,8	17 408,3	496,0
2018	**996,8**	491,6	28,9	109,4	761,9	2 303,3	5 999,9	16 790,2	504,3
2019	**976,0**	502,1	27,6	109,3	728,7	2 273,8	5 617,5	15 948,3	501,6
2020	**1 082,4**	501,0	26,2	110,0	742,4	2 485,0	6 441,8	17 326,3	539,1
2021	**1 349,9**	488,2	25,4	138,7	941,5	3 208,3	7 968,1	20 832,3	702,6

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS – MEN

NUMBER - MEN 1/2

Year	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
2012	**26 884**	185	359	1 416	8 350	6 192	6 855	3 527	16 502
2013	**26 866**	158	302	1 291	8 320	6 391	6 768	3 636	16 462
2014	**26 499**	169	296	1 356	8 078	6 346	6 588	3 666	16 245
2015	**27 462**	162	301	1 402	8 304	6 695	6 734	3 864	16 864
2016	**26 764**	179	251	1 297	7 748	6 907	6 553	3 829	16 382
2017	**27 489**	155	274	1 297	7 755	7 209	6 695	4 104	16 690
2018	**27 777**	159	258	1 365	7 677	7 494	6 741	4 083	16 953
2019	**27 405**	166	248	1 293	7 404	7 807	6 505	3 982	16 918
2020	**30 428**	160	241	1 324	7 517	8 839	7 797	4 550	18 081
2021	**37 898**	148	235	1 604	9 591	11 642	9 586	5 092	23 220

PER 100 000 MEN 2/2

Year	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
2012	**1 020,7**	619,0	47,1	163,4	1 176,3	3 677,9	8 726,1	19 906,3	650,3
2013	**1 018,6**	554,0	40,1	148,1	1 170,7	3 611,1	8 555,3	19 726,0	648,1
2014	**1 003,5**	597,5	40,0	154,9	1 135,9	3 412,9	8 231,9	19 140,1	639,2
2015	**1 038,6**	566,0	41,3	159,7	1 167,2	3 425,3	8 255,2	19 343,2	663,2
2016	**1 010,4**	609,7	34,9	147,5	1 090,1	3 352,1	7 829,2	18 378,2	643,9
2017	**1 035,7**	517,1	38,6	147,7	1 090,8	3 318,0	7 798,3	18 915,5	655,4
2018	**1 044,7**	528,1	36,7	156,4	1 076,5	3 280,0	7 664,0	18 168,1	665,3
2019	**1 029,0**	556,6	35,5	149,8	1 031,5	3 264,0	7 173,6	17 093,8	663,6
2020	**1 141,4**	544,9	34,5	155,9	1 039,4	3 542,1	8 374,2	19 053,2	709,4
2021	**1 423,9**	510,2	33,9	192,8	1 310,9	4 481,5	10 245,8	22 282,5	912,3

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.3.3 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS – WOMEN

NUMBER - WOMEN 1/2

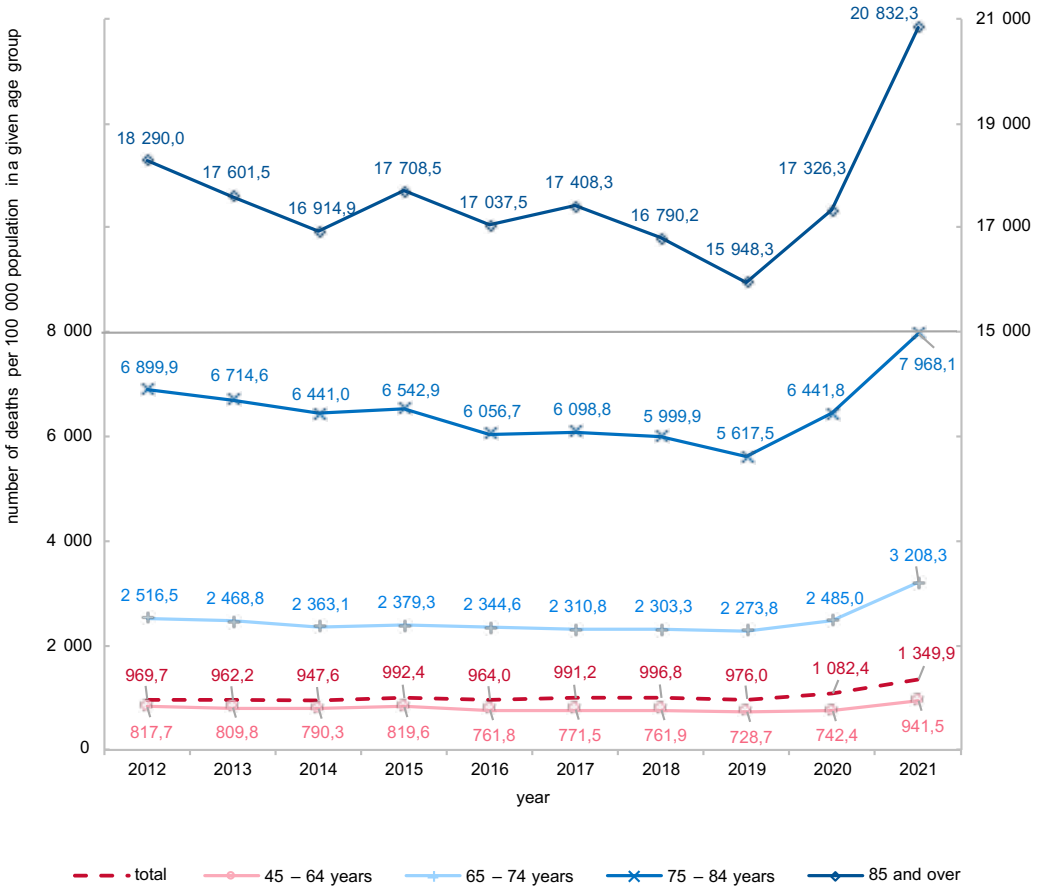
Year	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
2012	25 553	136	133	510	3 612	4 048	9 011	8 103	8 439
2013	25 223	143	148	530	3 523	4 089	8 759	8 031	8 433
2014	24 847	149	126	512	3 471	4 108	8 449	8 032	8 366
2015	26 364	123	154	479	3 657	4 284	8 765	8 902	8 697
2016	25 587	132	126	570	3 336	4 417	8 066	8 940	8 581
2017	26 425	108	111	534	3 447	4 483	8 310	9 432	8 683
2018	26 516	129	139	497	3 396	4 686	8 297	9 372	8 847
2019	25 829	126	129	547	3 230	4 707	7 932	9 158	8 739
2020	28 661	128	116	497	3 371	5 366	9 122	10 061	9 478
2021	35 563	130	108	640	4 323	7 399	11 432	11 531	12 600

PER 100 000 WOMEN 2/2

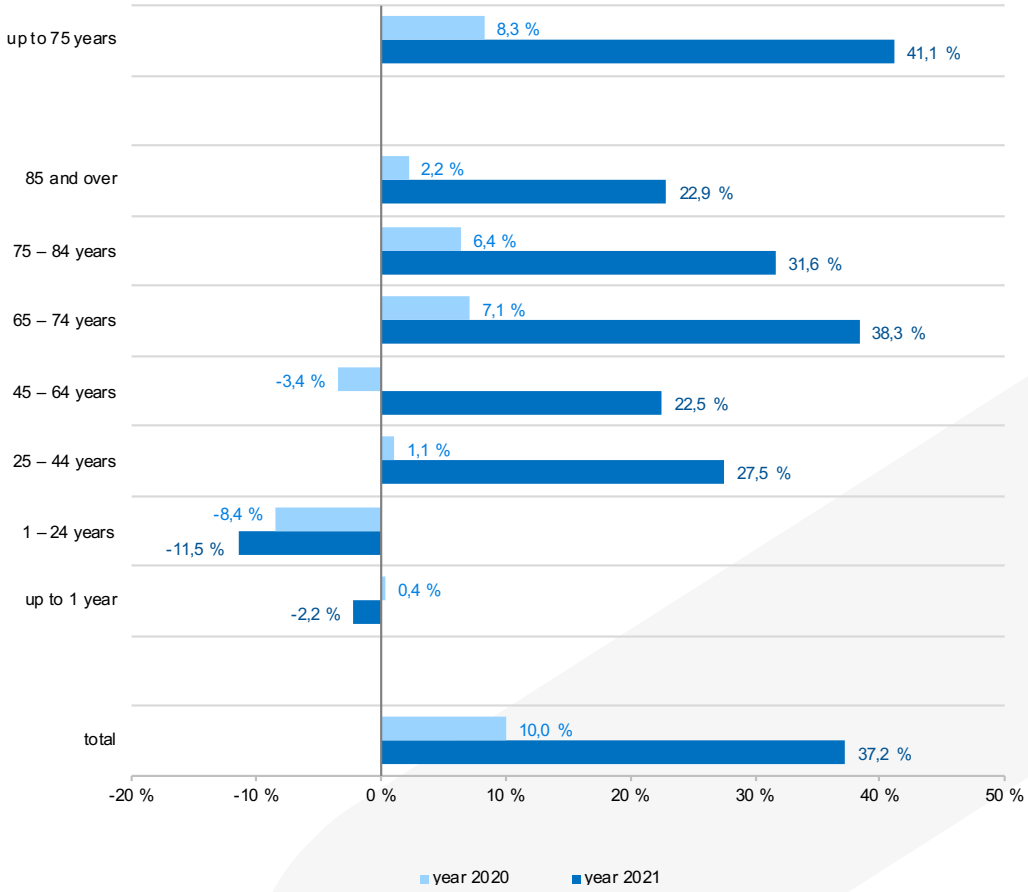
Year	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
2012	921,3	480,2	18,3	61,5	479,7	1 696,9	5 952,2	17 665,7	327,5
2013	908,7	529,9	20,7	63,6	468,6	1 652,0	5 757,5	16 783,2	327,4
2014	894,4	550,6	17,9	61,2	462,7	1 601,9	5 506,8	16 062,6	325,0
2015	948,5	452,3	22,2	57,2	489,0	1 610,6	5 643,6	17 081,9	338,1
2016	919,8	474,2	18,4	68,0	448,3	1 595,0	5 115,8	16 521,3	333,9
2017	948,8	378,5	16,4	63,9	465,2	1 552,8	5 187,9	16 825,0	338,0
2018	951,1	452,9	20,8	59,9	458,8	1 560,2	5 100,2	16 253,2	344,6
2019	925,5	444,8	19,4	66,7	435,5	1 512,7	4 769,1	15 496,7	340,6
2020	1 026,2	455,2	17,5	61,6	453,5	1 666,0	5 380,6	16 644,1	369,8
2021	1 279,1	465,4	16,4	81,4	579,4	2 217,1	6 716,2	20 250,3	493,5

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

G 1.1 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATH RATE BY AGE FOR ALL CASES OF DEATH IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS



G 1.2 INCREASE/DECREASE OF DEATH RATE BY AGE IN THE YEARS 2020 AND 2021 OPPOSITE THE AVERAGE IN 2015 – 2019 (IN %)



T 1.4.1 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH AND AGE GROUPS

NUMBER 1/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
Total	**73 461**	**278**	**343**	**2 244**	**13 914**	**19 041**	**21 018**	**16 623**	**35 820**
Chapter I.	1 206	4	6	22	180	297	425	272	509
Chapter II.	13 039	1	38	345	3 128	4 549	3 508	1 470	8 061
Chapter III.	59	–	2	2	16	16	15	8	36
Chapter IV.	773	3	5	24	170	206	224	141	408
Chapter V.	93	–	1	8	48	20	10	6	77
Chapter VI.	846	8	49	77	185	187	213	127	506
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	28 337	8	17	358	3 689	5 892	8 692	9 681	9 964
Chapter X.	6 306	21	28	138	1 043	1 714	1 911	1 451	2 944
Chapter XI.	3 195	3	9	325	1 257	792	485	324	2 386
Chapter XII.	5	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	1
Chapter XIII.	44	–	–	2	16	11	9	6	29
Chapter XIV.	1 216	–	2	18	110	285	448	353	415
Chapter XV.	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Chapter XVI.	112	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	112
Chapter XVII.	122	83	14	7	14	3	1	–	121
Chapter XVIII.	704	22	11	139	282	115	72	63	569
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	2 476	10	143	486	846	392	344	255	1 877
Chapter XXII.	14 927	3	18	292	2 930	4 561	4 660	2 463	7 804

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
Total	**1 349,9**	**488,2**	**25,4**	**138,7**	**941,5**	**3 208,3**	**7 968,1**	**20 832,3**	**702,6**
Chapter I.	22,2	7,0	0,4	1,4	12,2	50,0	161,1	340,9	10,0
Chapter II.	239,6	1,8	2,8	21,3	211,7	766,5	1 329,9	1 842,2	158,1
Chapter III.	1,1	–	0,1	0,1	1,1	2,7	5,7	10,0	0,7
Chapter IV.	14,2	5,3	0,4	1,5	11,5	34,7	84,9	176,7	8,0
Chapter V.	1,7	–	0,1	0,5	3,2	3,4	3,8	7,5	1,5
Chapter VI.	15,5	14,1	3,6	4,8	12,5	31,5	80,8	159,2	9,9
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	520,7	14,1	1,3	22,1	249,6	992,8	3 295,2	12 132,4	195,4
Chapter X.	115,9	36,9	2,1	8,5	70,6	288,8	724,5	1 818,4	57,7
Chapter XI.	58,7	5,3	0,7	20,1	85,1	133,4	183,9	406,0	46,8
Chapter XII.	0,1	–	–	–	–	0,2	0,4	3,8	0,0
Chapter XIII.	0,8	–	–	0,1	1,1	1,9	3,4	7,5	0,6
Chapter XIV.	22,3	–	0,1	1,1	7,4	48,0	169,8	442,4	8,1
Chapter XV.	0,0	–	–	0,1	–	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter XVI.	2,1	196,7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,2
Chapter XVII.	2,2	145,8	1,0	0,4	0,9	0,5	0,4	–	2,4
Chapter XVIII.	12,9	38,6	0,8	8,6	19,1	19,4	27,3	79,0	11,2
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	45,5	17,6	10,6	30,0	57,2	66,0	130,4	319,6	36,8
Chapter XXII.	274,3	5,3	1,3	18,0	198,3	768,5	1 766,6	3 086,7	153,1

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.4.2 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH AND AGE GROUPS – MEN

NUMBER - MEN 1/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
Total	**37 898**	**148**	**235**	**1 604**	**9 591**	**11 642**	**9 586**	**5 092**	**23 220**
Chapter I.	516	1	4	15	113	163	145	75	296
Chapter II.	7 190	–	24	164	1 882	2 675	1 806	639	4 745
Chapter III.	24	–	1	–	8	10	4	1	19
Chapter IV.	372	1	2	17	107	117	85	43	244
Chapter V.	72	–	1	7	40	17	6	1	65
Chapter VI.	433	6	25	52	139	96	88	27	318
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	13 147	3	12	272	2 819	3 774	3 710	2 557	6 880
Chapter X.	3 281	10	19	97	713	1 004	896	542	1 843
Chapter XI.	2 033	2	3	250	925	535	223	95	1 715
Chapter XII.	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Chapter XIII.	16	–	–	–	7	6	3	–	13
Chapter XIV.	531	–	2	14	66	162	187	100	244
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	65	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	65
Chapter XVII.	68	43	10	6	7	2	–	–	68
Chapter XVIII.	449	11	8	102	213	74	26	15	408
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	1 817	4	112	405	694	291	205	106	1 506
Chapter XXII.	7 882	2	12	203	1 858	2 715	2 201	891	4 790

PER 100 000 MEN 2/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
Total	**1 423,9**	**510,2**	**33,9**	**192,8**	**1 310,9**	**4 481,5**	**10 245,8**	**22 282,5**	**912,3**
Chapter I.	19,4	3,4	0,6	1,8	15,4	62,7	155,0	328,2	11,6
Chapter II.	270,1	–	3,5	19,7	257,2	1 029,7	1 930,3	2 796,3	186,4
Chapter III.	0,9	–	0,1	–	1,1	3,8	4,3	4,4	0,7
Chapter IV.	14,0	3,4	0,3	2,0	14,6	45,0	90,9	188,2	9,6
Chapter V.	2,7	–	0,1	0,8	5,5	6,5	6,4	4,4	2,6
Chapter VI.	16,3	20,7	3,6	6,3	19,0	37,0	94,1	118,2	12,5
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	493,9	10,3	1,7	32,7	385,3	1 452,8	3 965,4	11 189,4	270,3
Chapter X.	123,3	34,5	2,7	11,7	97,4	386,5	957,7	2 371,8	72,4
Chapter XI.	76,4	6,9	0,4	30,0	126,4	205,9	238,3	415,7	67,4
Chapter XII.	0,1	–	–	–	–	0,4	1,1	–	0,0
Chapter XIII.	0,6	–	–	–	1,0	2,3	3,2	–	0,5
Chapter XIV.	20,0	–	0,3	1,7	9,0	62,4	199,9	437,6	9,6
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	2,4	224,1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,6
Chapter XVII.	2,6	148,2	1,4	0,7	1,0	0,8	–	–	2,7
Chapter XVIII.	16,9	37,9	1,2	12,3	29,1	28,5	27,8	65,6	16,0
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	68,3	13,8	16,2	48,7	94,9	112,0	219,1	463,9	59,2
Chapter XXII.	296,1	6,9	1,7	24,4	253,9	1 045,1	2 352,5	3 899,0	188,2

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.4.3 DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH AND AGE GROUPS – WOMEN

NUMBER - WOMEN 1/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
Total	**35 563**	**130**	**108**	**640**	**4 323**	**7 399**	**11 432**	**11 531**	**12 600**
Chapter I.	690	3	2	7	67	134	280	197	213
Chapter II.	5 849	1	14	181	1 246	1 874	1 702	831	3 316
Chapter III.	35	–	1	2	8	6	11	7	17
Chapter IV.	401	2	3	7	63	89	139	98	164
Chapter V.	21	–	–	1	8	3	4	5	12
Chapter VI.	413	2	24	25	46	91	125	100	188
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	15 190	5	5	86	870	2 118	4 982	7 124	3 084
Chapter X.	3 025	11	9	41	330	710	1 015	909	1 101
Chapter XI.	1 162	1	6	75	332	257	262	229	671
Chapter XII.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Chapter XIII.	28	–	–	2	9	5	6	6	16
Chapter XIV.	685	–	–	4	44	123	261	253	171
Chapter XV.	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Chapter XVI.	47	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Chapter XVII.	54	40	4	1	7	1	1	–	53
Chapter XVIII.	255	11	3	37	69	41	46	48	161
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	659	6	31	81	152	101	139	149	371
Chapter XXII.	7 045	1	6	89	1 072	1 846	2 459	1 572	3 014

PER 100 000 WOMEN 2/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	up to 75 years
Total	**1 279,1**	**465,4**	**16,4**	**81,4**	**579,4**	**2 217,1**	**6 716,2**	**20 250,3**	**493,5**
Chapter I.	24,8	10,7	0,3	0,9	9,0	40,2	164,5	346,0	8,3
Chapter II.	210,4	3,6	2,1	23,0	167,0	561,5	999,9	1 459,4	129,9
Chapter III.	1,3	–	0,2	0,3	1,1	1,8	6,5	12,3	0,7
Chapter IV.	14,4	7,2	0,5	0,9	8,4	26,7	81,7	172,1	6,4
Chapter V.	0,8	–	–	0,1	1,1	0,9	2,3	8,8	0,5
Chapter VI.	14,9	7,2	3,6	3,2	6,2	27,3	73,4	175,6	7,4
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	546,3	17,9	0,8	10,9	116,6	634,7	2 926,9	12 510,9	120,8
Chapter X.	108,8	39,4	1,4	5,2	44,2	212,8	596,3	1 596,3	43,1
Chapter XI.	41,8	3,6	0,9	9,5	44,5	77,0	153,9	402,2	26,3
Chapter XII.	0,1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,3	–
Chapter XIII.	1,0	–	–	0,3	1,2	1,5	3,5	10,5	0,6
Chapter XIV.	24,6	–	–	0,5	5,9	36,9	153,3	444,3	6,7
Chapter XV.	0,0	–	–	0,1	–	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter XVI.	1,7	168,3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,8
Chapter XVII.	1,9	143,2	0,6	0,1	0,9	0,3	0,6	–	2,1
Chapter XVIII.	9,2	39,4	0,5	4,7	9,2	12,3	27,0	84,3	6,3
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	23,7	21,5	4,7	10,3	20,4	30,3	81,7	261,7	14,5
Chapter XXII.	253,4	3,6	0,9	11,3	143,7	553,2	1 444,6	2 760,7	118,0

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.5.1 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH

NUMBER 1/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	**52 437**	**52 089**	**51 346**	**53 826**	**52 351**	**53 914**	**54 293**	**53 234**	**59 089**	**73 461**
Chapter I.	460	504	505	545	605	793	865	927	867	1 206
Chapter II.	12 197	13 355	13 469	13 657	13 564	13 666	13 878	13 500	14 027	13 039
Chapter III.	44	49	58	39	44	44	47	45	44	59
Chapter IV.	683	769	721	859	783	777	762	703	697	773
Chapter V.	2	13	128	75	68	129	113	98	148	93
Chapter VI.	807	747	786	934	906	901	1 047	987	889	846
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	27 773	26 190	25 198	25 906	25 240	26 051	25 362	25 220	27 190	28 337
Chapter X.	3 357	3 466	3 279	4 051	3 601	3 915	4 175	4 017	3 789	6 306
Chapter XI.	2 843	2 592	2 636	2 816	2 833	2 834	3 085	2 821	2 889	3 195
Chapter XII.	–	–	15	28	23	22	8	2	3	5
Chapter XIII.	38	42	44	28	39	50	53	29	43	44
Chapter XIV.	692	685	739	825	912	1 009	1 076	1 175	1 154	1 216
Chapter XV.	2	1	2	1	4	3	2	–	1	1
Chapter XVI.	133	130	134	124	123	110	131	136	134	112
Chapter XVII.	139	156	138	132	132	119	137	152	124	122
Chapter XVIII.	540	564	717	758	737	739	757	782	667	704
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	2 727	2 826	2 777	3 048	2 737	2 752	2 794	2 640	2 419	2 476
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	4 004	14 927

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	**969,7**	**962,2**	**947,6**	**992,4**	**964,0**	**991,2**	**996,8**	**976,0**	**1 082,5**	**1 349,9**
Chapter I.	8,5	9,3	9,3	10,0	11,1	14,6	15,9	17,0	15,9	22,2
Chapter II.	225,6	246,7	248,6	251,8	249,8	251,2	254,8	247,5	257,0	239,6
Chapter III.	0,8	0,9	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	1,1
Chapter IV.	12,6	14,2	13,3	15,8	14,4	14,3	14,0	12,9	12,8	14,2
Chapter V.	0,0	0,2	2,4	1,4	1,3	2,4	2,1	1,8	2,7	1,7
Chapter VI.	14,9	13,8	14,5	17,2	16,7	16,6	19,2	18,1	16,3	15,5
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,0	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	513,6	483,8	465,0	477,6	464,8	478,9	465,6	462,4	498,1	520,7
Chapter X.	62,1	64,0	60,5	74,7	66,3	72,0	76,7	73,7	69,4	115,9
Chapter XI.	52,6	47,9	48,6	51,9	52,2	52,1	56,6	51,7	52,9	58,7
Chapter XII.	–	–	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1
Chapter XIII.	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,9	1,0	0,5	0,8	0,8
Chapter XIV.	12,8	12,7	13,6	15,2	16,8	18,6	19,8	21,5	21,1	22,3
Chapter XV.	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	–	0,0	0,0
Chapter XVI.	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,0	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,1
Chapter XVII.	2,6	2,9	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,2	2,5	2,8	2,3	2,2
Chapter XVIII.	10,0	10,4	13,2	14,0	13,6	13,6	13,9	14,3	12,2	12,9
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	50,4	52,2	51,2	56,2	50,4	50,6	51,3	48,4	44,3	45,5
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	73,3	274,3

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.5.2 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH - MEN

NUMBER - MEN 1/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	**26 884**	**26 866**	**26 499**	**27 462**	**26 764**	**27 489**	**27 777**	**27 405**	**30 428**	**37 898**
Chapter I.	227	237	230	267	281	366	390	429	440	516
Chapter II.	6 936	7 700	7 581	7 633	7 616	7 668	7 765	7 591	7 781	7 190
Chapter III.	22	19	28	19	21	20	13	19	18	24
Chapter IV.	303	334	294	342	334	327	340	329	317	372
Chapter V.	2	11	54	33	41	88	77	57	97	72
Chapter VI.	416	370	384	444	439	421	460	419	427	433
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	12 416	11 720	11 472	11 593	11 293	11 772	11 431	11 583	12 486	13 147
Chapter X.	1 868	1 915	1 831	2 164	2 004	2 095	2 270	2 151	2 134	3 281
Chapter XI.	1 768	1 588	1 613	1 722	1 717	1 680	1 927	1 759	1 810	2 033
Chapter XII.	–	–	4	10	10	4	3	–	1	2
Chapter XIII.	12	12	18	9	14	22	23	12	20	16
Chapter XIV.	298	301	326	375	399	430	446	482	461	531
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	78	80	75	72	73	62	72	78	77	65
Chapter XVII.	83	68	80	76	68	72	77	83	73	68
Chapter XVIII.	386	378	454	501	509	489	526	541	431	449
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	2 069	2 133	2 055	2 202	1 945	1 973	1 956	1 872	1 774	1 817
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 081	7 882

PER 100 000 MEN 2/2

ICD - 10 Chapter	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	**1 020,7**	**1 018,6**	**1 003,5**	**1 038,6**	**1 010,4**	**1 035,7**	**1 044,7**	**1 029,0**	**1 141,4**	**1 423,9**
Chapter I.	8,6	9,0	8,7	10,1	10,6	13,8	14,7	16,1	16,5	19,4
Chapter II.	263,3	291,9	287,1	288,7	287,5	288,9	292,0	285,0	291,9	270,1
Chapter III.	0,8	0,7	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,7	0,9
Chapter IV.	11,5	12,7	11,1	12,9	12,6	12,3	12,8	12,4	11,9	14,0
Chapter V.	0,1	0,4	2,0	1,2	1,5	3,3	2,9	2,1	3,6	2,7
Chapter VI.	15,8	14,0	14,5	16,8	16,6	15,9	17,3	15,7	16,0	16,3
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,0	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	471,4	444,4	434,4	438,4	426,3	443,5	429,9	434,9	468,4	493,9
Chapter X.	70,9	72,6	69,3	81,8	75,7	78,9	85,4	80,8	80,0	123,3
Chapter XI.	67,1	60,2	61,1	65,1	64,8	63,3	72,5	66,0	67,9	76,4
Chapter XII.	–	–	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,1	–	0,0	0,1
Chapter XIII.	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,3	0,5	0,8	0,9	0,5	0,8	0,6
Chapter XIV.	11,3	11,4	12,3	14,2	15,1	16,2	16,8	18,1	17,3	20,0
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	3,0	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,3	2,7	2,9	2,9	2,4
Chapter XVII.	3,2	2,6	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,1	2,7	2,6
Chapter XVIII.	14,7	14,3	17,2	18,9	19,2	18,4	19,8	20,3	16,2	16,9
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	78,6	80,9	77,8	83,3	73,4	74,3	73,6	70,3	66,5	68,3
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	78,1	296,1

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.5.3 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH - WOMEN

NUMBER - WOMEN 1/2

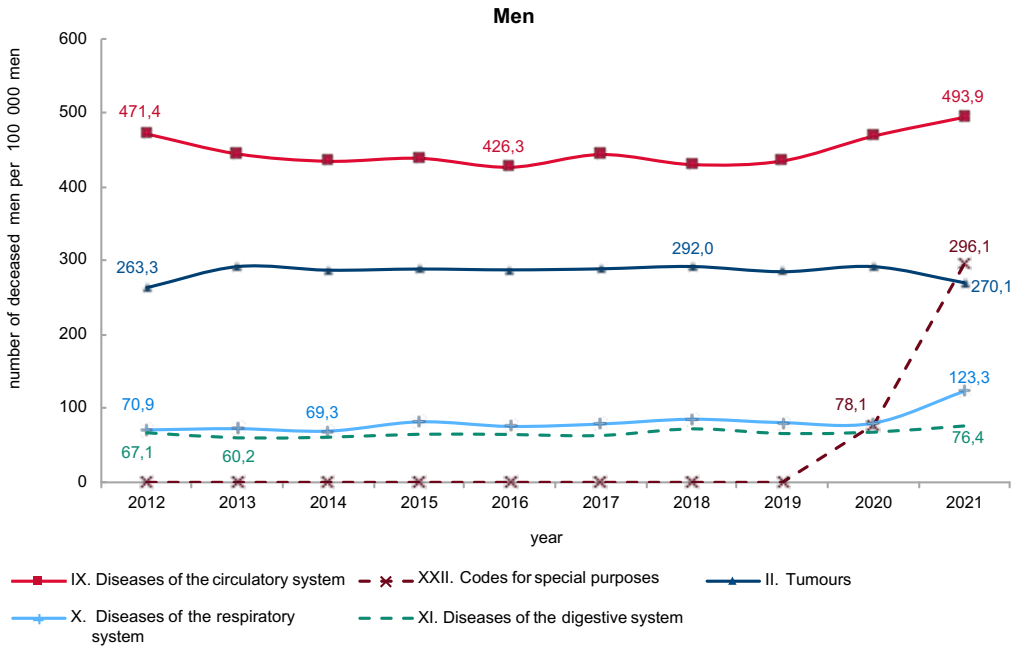
ICD - 10 Chapter	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	**25 553**	**25 223**	**24 847**	**26 364**	**25 587**	**26 425**	**26 516**	**25 829**	**28 661**	**35 563**
Chapter I.	233	267	275	278	324	427	475	498	427	690
Chapter II.	5 261	5 655	5 888	6 024	5 948	5 998	6 113	5 909	6 246	5 849
Chapter III.	22	30	30	20	23	24	34	26	26	35
Chapter IV.	380	435	427	517	449	450	422	374	380	401
Chapter V.	–	2	74	42	27	41	36	41	51	21
Chapter VI.	391	377	402	490	467	480	587	568	462	413
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	15 357	14 470	13 726	14 313	13 947	14 279	13 931	13 637	14 704	15 190
Chapter X.	1 489	1 551	1 448	1 887	1 597	1 820	1 905	1 866	1 655	3 025
Chapter XI.	1 075	1 004	1 023	1 094	1 116	1 154	1 158	1 062	1 079	1 162
Chapter XII.	–	–	11	18	13	18	5	2	2	3
Chapter XIII.	26	30	26	19	25	28	30	17	23	28
Chapter XIV.	394	384	413	450	513	579	630	693	693	685
Chapter XV.	2	1	2	1	4	3	2	–	1	1
Chapter XVI.	55	50	59	52	50	48	59	58	57	47
Chapter XVII.	56	88	58	56	64	47	60	69	51	54
Chapter XVIII.	154	186	263	257	228	250	231	241	236	255
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	658	693	722	846	792	779	838	768	645	659
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1 923	7 045

PER 100 000 WOMEN 2/2

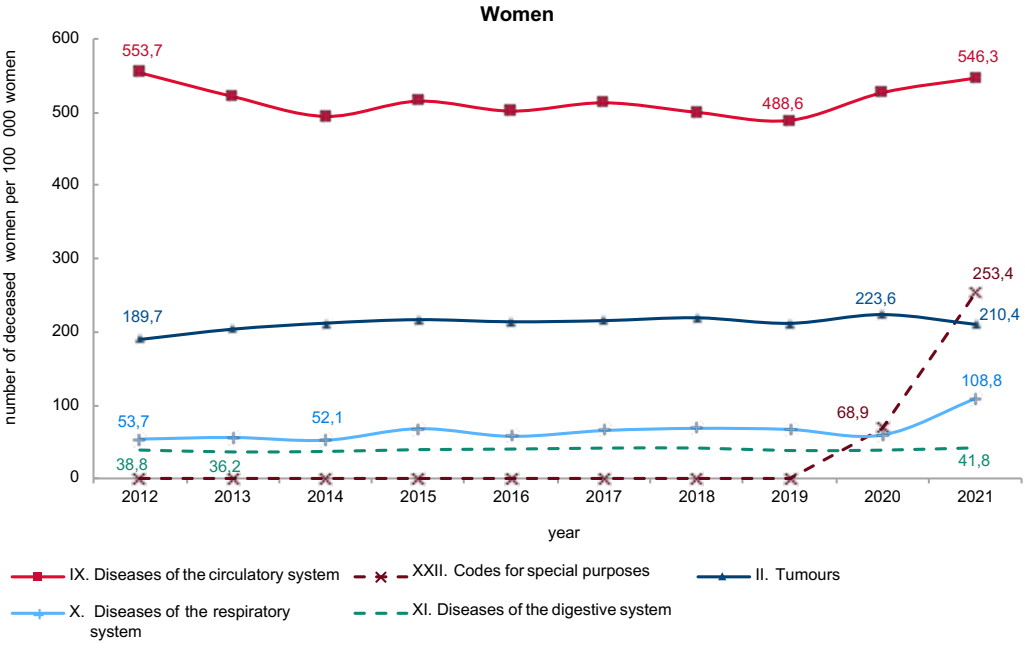
ICD - 10 Chapter	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	**921,3**	**908,7**	**894,4**	**948,5**	**919,8**	**948,8**	**951,1**	**925,5**	**1 026,2**	**1 279,1**
Chapter I.	8,4	9,6	9,9	10,0	11,6	15,3	17,0	17,8	15,3	24,8
Chapter II.	189,7	203,7	212,0	216,7	213,8	215,4	219,3	211,7	223,6	210,4
Chapter III.	0,8	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,2	0,9	0,9	1,3
Chapter IV.	13,7	15,7	15,4	18,6	16,1	16,2	15,1	13,4	13,6	14,4
Chapter V.	–	0,1	2,7	1,5	1,0	1,5	1,3	1,5	1,8	0,8
Chapter VI.	14,1	13,6	14,5	17,6	16,8	17,2	21,1	20,4	16,5	14,9
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	553,7	521,3	494,1	514,9	501,3	512,7	499,7	488,6	526,5	546,3
Chapter X.	53,7	55,9	52,1	67,9	57,4	65,3	68,3	66,9	59,3	108,8
Chapter XI.	38,8	36,2	36,8	39,4	40,1	41,4	41,5	38,1	38,6	41,8
Chapter XII.	–	–	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
Chapter XIII.	0,9	1,1	0,9	0,7	0,9	1,0	1,1	0,6	0,8	1,0
Chapter XIV.	14,2	13,8	14,9	16,2	18,4	20,8	22,6	24,8	24,8	24,6
Chapter XV.	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	–	0,0	0,0
Chapter XVI.	2,0	1,8	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,7	2,1	2,1	2,0	1,7
Chapter XVII.	2,0	3,2	2,1	2,0	2,3	1,7	2,2	2,5	1,8	1,9
Chapter XVIII.	5,6	6,7	9,5	9,2	8,2	9,0	8,3	8,6	8,5	9,2
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	23,7	25,0	26,0	30,4	28,5	28,0	30,1	27,5	23,1	23,7
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	68,9	253,4

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

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



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



2.
POPULATION HEALTH STATUS

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCE

- State statistical surveys of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic characterizing the health status of the population submitted by facilities of institutional healthcare (reports on admission to institutional care, occupational diseases, inpatient psychiatric care, treated drug users, causes of deliberate self-harms, abortions, injuries)
- Annual reports of the Ministry of Health of Slovak Republic within the framework of the programme of state statistical surveys (non-tuberculous diseases and chronic diseases of the lower respiratory tract, patients followed-up with diabetes mellitus, patients followed-up at nephrological outpatient clinics, patients in regular dialysis treatment, diseases of the nervous system, examined persons at psychiatric outpatient clinics, use of contraception, patients followed-up at general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents, patients followed-up at ophthalmological outpatient clinics, surgical interventions in inpatient and one-day health care)
- National health registries (patients with acute coronary syndrome, patients with a stroke, reported cases of tuberculosis, congenital diseases, children with newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus, total hip and knee replacements/arthroplasties)
- National register of patients with communicable diseases(communicable diseases)

The collection and processing of data from State Statistical Surveys of events characterising the health status 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 obtained from the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica.

The health status data include all persons (both permanent and non-permanent residents in the Slovak Republic), who received health care in healthcare facilities in the SR. As far as possible, only data on persons with permanent residence in the SR are published.

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

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

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

Hospitalisation is any terminated hospitalisation in a single ward, whether terminated by discharge, death or transfer of the patient to another ward of the same facility or to a different inpatient healthcare facility.

The **length of hospitalisation** is expressed in number of days of treatment. A treatment day is an entire calendar day, in which the patient has received all the services provided by a bed facility, i.e. nursing care (treatment), including accommodation and meals. The first and the last day of the stay in the 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.

Average length of stay (ALOS) in days is the proportion of the number of treatment days to the number of hospitalisations. It is used to track the length of treatment for each diagnosis. The average length of stay in this chapter

is based on the number of hospitalisations, including transfers (in contrast to the data in Chapter 3, where transfers between wards are not included in the number of persons hospitalised).

Morbidity is the occurrence of disease cases in a given population at a given time. **The crude morbidity** rate is the number of cases of the disease per 1,000 or 10,000 or 100,000 population per year. Indicators of morbidity are incidence and prevalence.

Incidence is the occurrence of new cases of disease in the observed population over a certain period of time. It is most often expressed per 1,000 or 10,000 or 100,000 population.

Prevalence is the total number of living ill persons (cases of disease) in the observed population at a certain time. It is most commonly expressed per 1,000 or 10,000 or 100,000 population per year.

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

A followed-up person is a person actively followed by an attending healthcare worker for a particular disease or condition for the purpose of providing health care.

A recorded person is a person for whom a healthcare worker keeps health care documentation, regardless of the number of visits during the year.

An examination is a set of all actions performed by a physician or nurse according to instructions and under the supervision of a physician in the treatment (examination) of a single patient at the same outpatient clinic (workplace, patient's home) during a single 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 signs of life and its birth weight is less than 500 grams, but does not survive 24 hours after birth. It is also an abortion if foetal egg 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 of women 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 xlsx/ods file, which, in addition to the tables, also contains graphs with source data in the Slovak language mutation.

A selection of primary tables from the publication can be supplemented with additional data published in the publication's table outputs freely available on the website www.nczisk.sk in the section Topical Statistical Outputs.

POPULATION HEALTH STATUS

During the processing of health statistics data in 2021, some changes in the time series of certain indicators were detected, which may have been influenced by the ongoing epidemic situation related to COVID-19 pandemic. The European Union member states have adopted a unified strategy to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, in the framework of which vaccination against the disease COVID-19 started in the Slovak Republic at the beginning of 2021. The overall impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the health status of the population can only be evaluated over a certain period of time.

In 2021, inpatient healthcare facilities in the territory of the Slovak Republic recorded 942,376 **hospitalisations**, which represents 17,316.8 hospitalisations per 100,000 population. As one hospitalisation is considered any terminated hospitalisation in one ward, whether it was completed by discharge, death or transfer of the patient to another ward of the same facility or to a different inpatient healthcare facility. The total number of hospitalisations decreased by 3.7% compared to 2020. Operational measures taken of healthcare facilities during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic led to a reduction in the number of elective interventions and hospital admissions for patients who did not require urgent medical care. Data on hospitalisations are presented in Tables 2.1.1 – 2.1.4 and Graphs 2.1 – 2.3.

The **average length of stay** (ALOS) in hospital was 6.5 days. The ALOS has been decreasing since 2012 until it has stabilised at 6.4 – 6.5 days over the last five years. In relation to the main groups of diseases according to the chapters of the International Classification of Diseases 10 (ICD-10) coding system, patients with diagnoses of mental and behavioural disorders – Chapter V required the longest ALOS in hospital (28.9 days). The next longest ALOS was reported in patients with diagnoses classified in Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes, which include diagnoses related to the disease COVID-19 (dg. U07 Emergency use of U07), who spent an average of 8.3 days in inpatient healthcare facilities. The shortest ALOS was reported in hospitalisations of patients with diseases of the eye and adnexa – VII. Chapter (3.5 days).

Within the diseases coded by ICD-10 chapters, diseases of the circulatory system – IX. Chapter (share 14.6% of total hospitalisations; 137,673 in number), neoplasms – II. Chapter (share 10.2%; 95,664 in number) and diseases of the respiratory system – X. Chapter (share 9.8%; 91,975 in number) were the most common cause of hospitalisation in 2021. As in previous years, there was also a high number of hospitalisations with diagnoses covered by XXI. Chapter Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (share 9.0%; 84,505 in number), which include hospitalisations for live births (dg. Z38) and hospitalisations of persons accompanying the sick (dg. Z76.3). A further frequent cause of hospitalisation were diseases of the digestive system – XI. Chapter (share 8.8%; 83,302 in number) and hospitalisations of women related mainly to the need for institutional health care during the pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium reported in the XV. Chapter (share 8.3%; 78,181 in number). Hospitalisations for injuries, poisonings and certain other consequences of external causes – XIX. Chapter (share 7.4%; 69,729 in number) and hospitalisations for diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue – XIII. Chapter (share 4.6%; 43,003 in number) were also frequent. In 2021, disease COVID-19 caused a significant increase in the number of hospitalisations related to XXII. Chapter – Codes for special purposes. Confirmed COVID-19 infection, or suspected COVID-19 infection (dg. U07 Emergency use of U07) was the cause of 16,539 hospitalisations out of all 16,925 hospitalisations recorded in this chapter.

The **average age of people hospitalised** in inpatient healthcare facilities was 49.3 years, which is 0.6 years less than in 2020 and 0.4 years more than in 2017. The highest average age was recorded for patients hospitalised with diseases of the circulatory system (68.1 years) and for patients hospitalised regarding to the XXII. Chapter Codes for special purposes (64.7 years), which included diagnoses related to COVID-19.

A hospitalisation ending in death was reported in 42,411 cases (4.5% of the total number of hospitalisations). In 2021, the proportion of hospitalisations ending in death increased compared to previous years. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, in the period from 2012 to 2019, this proportion was stable with slight annual fluctuations ranging from 2.3% – 2.6%. In 2020, the proportion of deaths during hospitalisation increased to 3.2% (Graph 2.1). In 2021, the highest number of inpatient deaths per 1,000 hospitalisations was recorded in hospitalisations of patients with diagnoses codes for special purposes – XXII. Chapter (224.0 per 1,000 hospitalisations), which includes diagnoses related to the disease COVID-19. This was followed by deaths during hospitalisations of patients with diseases of the respiratory system – Chapter X (150.0 per 1,000 hospitalisations) and deaths during hospitalisations of patients with symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere – XVIII. Chapter (78.1 per 1,000 hospitalisations) (Graph 2.2).

The **number of hospitalisations** for most disease groups by ICD-10 chapters decreased in 2021 compared to 2020 (Graph 2.3). The most significant decline was detected in hospitalisations for diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue – XIII. Chapter (-32.5%), for external causes of morbidity and mortality – XX. Chapter (-28.8%) and diseases of middle ear and mastoid – VIII. Chapter (-18.1%). The smallest year-on-year decrease was recorded for hospitalisations for pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium – Chapter XV (-3.7%), and for mental and behavioural disorders – Chapter V (-0.2%). A significant year-on-year increase was recorded for hospitalisations for diseases of the respiratory system – Chapter X (46.5%). Hospitalisations by diagnoses from Chapter XXI Factors influencing health status and contact with health services recorded only a slight increase compared to 2020 (1.8%), as did diseases of the eye and adnexa – Chapter VII (1.5%). A significant, almost threefold increase in the number of hospitalisations occurred in diseases included in XXII. Chapter Codes for special purposes, where 16,925 patients were hospitalised in 2021 compared to 5,761 patients hospitalised in 2020. The majority of the hospitalisations in the XXII. Chapter Codes for special purposes were those with diagnoses Emergency use of U07 related to COVID-19 (97.7%).

The need for admission to inpatient care increases with age. In terms of the total number of hospitalisations in institutional healthcare facilities, patients aged 65 and over were the most frequently hospitalised (proportion 36.7% of all 942,376 hospitalisations). This was followed by hospitalisations of patients aged 45 – 64 years (24.2%) and 25 – 44 years (19.8%). The smallest number of hospitalisations was in the age group under 1 year (8.2%) and 1 – 24 years (11.1%). In the period from 2017 to 2020, the proportion of hospitalisations of patients aged 65 and over gradually increased, but in 2021 this proportion decreased by 5.6% compared to 2020. The number of hospitalisations in 2021 decreased in all age groups compared to 2020, except for hospitalisations of children under 1 year, where a slight increase of 0.8% was recorded.

In 2021, the **most frequent causes of hospitalisation** by specific diagnosis codes were similar to previous years. Institutional care during the birth of a live-born child – dg. Z38 (42,139 hospitalisations of 0-year-olds) and hospital admissions of persons who encountered health services in other circumstances, mostly when accompanying a sick person – dg. Z76 (37,866 hospitalisations) had the highest number of hospitalisations. The third most common cause of hospitalisation was the diagnosis of viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified J12 (34,632 hospitalisations). Then followed hospitalisations of women during the single spontaneous delivery – dg. O80 (29,423 hospitalisations). From among disease states, the highest number of hospitalisations was reported in diseases of the circulatory system, of which mainly the diagnoses I50 heart failure (22,077 hospitalisations) and I63 cerebral infarction (19,543 hospitalisations) were registered. The disease of COVID-19 was the cause of a high number of hospitalisations with a diagnosis code U07 emergency use U07

(16,539 hospitalisations). Code U07 included disease states with confirmed infection of COVID-19, or suspected COVID-19 infection. Other common causes of hospitalisation were diagnoses I21 acute myocardial infarction (13,676 hospitalisations), S72 femur fracture (12,738 hospitalisations), J18 pneumonia caused by an unspecified microorganism (12,318 hospitalisations), I48 atrial fibrillation and flutter (11,741 hospitalisations) and I25 chronic ischaemic heart disease (11,651 hospitalisations). Table 2.1.3 provides a list of the 40 most frequent diagnoses as causes of hospitalisation.

The highest number of hospitalised patients by the region of patient's permanent residence was, when recalculated per number of population of the given region, in the Žilina (198.9/1,000), Prešov (186.7/1,000) and Trenčín Region (184.0/1,000). The lowest was in the Bratislava (143.6/1,000) and Trnava Region (151.7/1,000).

The database of hospitalised patients is a source of information for monitoring **diseases in which alcohol use is the main cause** of their occurrence (Table 2.1.5). The overall trend in the number of hospitalisations for diseases in which alcohol use is the main cause was increasing for both men and women up to 2019. However, the sexes are unequally represented and the number of hospitalisations in men has been approximately three times higher than for women each year. The COVID-19 pandemic outbreak in 2020 resulted in a significant decrease in these hospitalisations by 17.3% compared to 2019. In 2021, 12,279 hospitalisations for diseases related to alcohol use were reported, which means only a minor decrease of 0.2% compared to the previous year. In contrast to previous years, the hospitalisations of men recorded a year-on-year decrease (-1.2%), while hospitalisations of women slightly increased (2.8%).

Hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol use (dg. F10.0 – F10.9) accounted for a substantial majority with 10,020 hospitalisations (81.6% of cases). Most of them were hospitalisations for the diagnosis of dependence syndrome (dg. F10.2) with the number of 5,288 and ALOS of 40.5 days. The second highest number of hospitalisations had the diagnosis mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol using withdrawal state (dg. F10.3) with 2,210 hospitalisations and ALOS of 11.9 days. Alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (dg. K70.3) was the primary diagnosis in 1,948 hospitalisations (15.9%) with an ALOS of 8.5 days, with 315 of these hospitalisations ending in death. Of other diseases related to alcohol use, 174 cases were diagnosed with the toxic effect of ethanol (1.4%). Other diagnoses as causes of hospitalisation in which alcohol use is the main cause (chronic pancreatitis caused by alcohol, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic gastritis, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, accidental poisoning and poisoning with alcohol or the toxic effect of methanol) accounted for only 1.1% of hospital admissions (Graph 2.4). As in previous years, in 2021, hospitalisations of men (74.2%) significantly exceeded hospitalisations of women (25.8%) (Graph 2.5).

Diseases of the circulatory system were monitored by reporting selected groups of diseases to national health registers. In 2021, 3,780 patients were reported in the **acute coronary syndrome (ACS) register**, which is 5.1% less than in 2020. Again, the highest proportion of patients with ACS was reported in the age group 45 – 64 years (42.6%), which is 2.2% more than in 2020 and 2.5% more than in 2019. The number of patients with ACS by the age group reported to the registry over the last 5 years is shown in Table 2.2.1 and Graph 2.6.

In 2021, the hospitals recorded 11,093 patients with cerebral stroke (dg. I60 – I64), including transient cerebral ischemia (TIA, dg. G45) in the **registry of cerebral strokes** (CMP). The number of reported strokes was 3.4 % lower than in 2020. The proportions of the age groups remained almost the same compared to 2020, except for a slightly higher proportion in the 65 – 74 age group. There were also no significant changes in the structure of patients according to stroke type. (Graph 2.7).

According to the basic stroke specification, ischemic strokes (focal cerebral ischemia (LIM) including transient cerebral ischemia TIA)) accounted for 90.2% and haemorrhagic strokes accounted for 9.7% of all cases; the others were unspecified, which is almost the same as in previous years. The number of patients with stroke (including TIA) reported in the registry since 2017 is shown in Table 2.2.2. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic measures, a lower proportion of targeted interventions in patients with focal cerebral ischemia was not reported compared to 2020. Revascularization procedures were indicated in 29.8% of 8,868 patients with LIM, (namely: only thrombolysis, only thrombectomy or only a combination of these medical procedures), which represents an increase of 0.9 percentage points compared to 2020.

In 2021, the **register of hypertension in children** reported 114 newly diagnosed children. In most of the patients the hypertensive blood pressure values were diagnosed at the preventive examination (42.5%), then at the incidental finding (30.0%) or at the examination for subjective complaints (27.5%). A positive family history was reported in more than half of the newly diagnosed children. The cause of hypertension was most often primary (79%). Medical treatment was started in 81 patients (71%) of all newly diagnosed patients. In terms of age and gender, most children were older than 15 years (77.6%), only 5 children were younger than 10 years (2.3%) and the rest were in the group of 10 – 14 years (20.1%). More than two thirds were boys.

Communicable diseases are compulsorily recorded to the National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases administered by the Regional Office of Public Health with seat in Banská Bystrica. In the Slovak Republic, 1,011,648 individual cases of communicable diseases were reported and processed in 2021, which is 3.5 times more than in 2020. The data of selected communicable diseases for 2021 are documented in Table 2.3. The highest number of cases of communicable diseases was recorded in Prešov – 151,558 cases, Košice – 145,779 cases and Žilina Regions – 141 743 cases. In 2021, 8,849 small as well as large epidemics were investigated and reported in the information system. The most epidemics were caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19), a total of 8,407 cases, salmonella (149 cases), campylobacters (55 cases), rotaviruses (70 cases), noroviruses (42 cases), Clostridioides difficile (8 cases), yersinia (3 cases), staphylococci (3 cases), E. coli (2 cases), enterobacteria (2 cases), Klebsiella (11 cases), Mycobacterium tuberculosis (6 cases), hepatitis (3 cases), varicella zoster viruses (3 cases), Central European encephalitis viruses (1 case), adenoviruses (2 cases) and 57 epidemics with an unknown etiological agent. 26 scabies epidemics and 1 human pinworm epidemic were also reported.

The most common communicable disease in 2021 was COVID-19 (U07.1) with a total of 968,416 positive tested people (by RT – PCR test or antigen test). The highest morbidity was recorded in the Trenčín Region and the lowest one in the Nitra Region.

In 2021, the occurrence of **foodborne infections** had an upward trend in almost all diagnoses, except for diarrhea of probably infectious origin. The incidence of salmonellosis (A02) increased by 30.6% compared to 2020, as well as bacillary dysentery (A03), which increased by 21.5%. The number of cases of bacillary dysentery (A03) grew up by 21.5% compared to 2020. The incidence of other bacterial intestinal infections (A04) reported a year-on-year increase of 30.9%, with campylobacteriosis (A04.5) dominating the etiology. The number of campylobacteriosis increased by 23.8% compared to 2020. The incidence of other bacterial food poisoning was not recorded. No cases of botulism or paratyphoid were reported in 2021. The increase in viral intestinal infections (A08) by 54.2%, and a decrease in the incidence of diarrhea of probably infectious origin (A09) by 22.3% was reported. Protozoal intestinal diseases (A07) were reported by 8% more than in 2020. The outbreak of foodborne diseases has been accompanied by numerous small or medium-sized epidemics. There were 149 salmonellosis epidemics (compared to 215 epidemics in 2020), including 21 larger epidem-

ics between 5 and 41 persons sick in a single outbreak, in which a total of 301 people were found to be infected. 49 smaller epidemics of campylobacteriosis with 2 – 4 patients have were reported. 115 viral epidemics were reported, the largest number of which were caused by rotavirus (70), followed by norovirus (41), adenovirus (2) and another unspecified virus (2). There were 6 major epidemics of diarrhea of unknown origin with the patient numbers from 6 to 100 people (4 times confirmed negatively by cultivation, 2 times not examined by cultivation).

In the group of **viral hepatitis** (VH), 325 cases of all types of viral hepatitis were reported in Slovakia in 2021, which represents a decrease by 11.4% compared to 2020. The chronic form of viral hepatitis type C (VHC) accounted the highest proportion 53.2% of the total number of cases. During 2021, the incidence of hepatitis A (VHA) remained significantly low at 12 cases compared to 11 cases in 2020. Within the reported number of hepatitis cases, 86 cases were in the acute form (26.5%) and 239 (73.5 %) were in chronic form.

Among chronic forms, VHC dominated (173 cases) and accounted for 72.4% of chronic forms of VH. Compared to 2020, the incidence of acute hepatitis other than VHA decreased by 44.4% for acute hepatitis B (VHB), 43.8% for acute VHC, and one case for acute hepatitis E (VHE). Declines were also reported in chronic forms of hepatitis, with chronic hepatitis B (CHB) declining by 8.3% and chronic hepatitis C (CHC) declining by 10.8%. No VH deaths were recorded in 2021, while 5 VH deaths were reported in 2020, due to ChVHB (3 cases) and for VHE (2). There were 12 VH infections of imported infection, namely VHA (2), VHB (1), VHE (1) and ChVHB (4) and ChVHC (4). In addition, 238 newly detected HBsAg carriers were registered in this group of infections, which is 24 more cases (including 5 cases of imported infections) than in 2020 and represents an annual increase of 11.2%.

In the group of diseases included in **the immunization program** the situation continued to be an excellent for measles (B05), tetanus (A35), poliomyelitis and rubella, with no cases reported. In 2021, 3 cases of parotitis (mumps B26) were reported, which is a 3-fold decrease compared to 2020 (9 cases) (Graph 2.8). During 2021, 97 cases of pertussis (A37 whooping cough) were reported, which is 86.3% less compared to the previous year (Graph 2.8). The incidence of pertussis was reported in patients in every age group. The highest age-specific morbidity was reported in children under 1 year of age. There have been 8 cases of diphtheria (A36), while no cases have been reported in 2020. In the group of haemophilic invasive infections 1 case of pneumonia caused by Haemophilus influenzae (J14) was reported. In the group of pneumococcal invasive infections, 8 cases of pneumococcal meningitis (G00.1), 19 cases of streptococcal pneumonia (A40.3) and 7 cases of pneumococcal pneumonia (J13) were reported.

In the group of **respiratory diseases**, 104 cases of mononucleosis (B27) and 18 cases of scarlatina (A38) were reported, which is a fourfold decrease compared to 2020. In 2021, 3 583 cases of chicken pox (B01) were reported, which is a decrease of 55.2% compared to 2020. 148 cases of Legionnaires' disease (A48.1) were reported, which means an increase of 42.3% compared to the previous year.

The 2021/2022 flu season had higher activity compared to the previous flu season. As in the previous year, influenza A virus without further specification dominated over influenza B virus without further specification in the aetiology of influenza illnesses. In the Slovak Republic, 778,079 acute respiratory diseases (ARDs) were reported, representing a morbidity rate of 39,319.9 per 100,000 people in the care of reporting physicians. Compared to the previous 2020/2021 influenza season, the number of reported ARDs increased to 433,050, which is an increase of 125.5%. At the regional level, the highest incidence of ARDs was reported in the Bratislava Region (53,899.4 per 100,000). The lowest morbidity was reported in the Banská Bystrica Region (31,621.5 per 100,000).

In the 2021/2022 flu season, a total of 40,763 influenza-like illnesses (ILIs) were reported (incidence 2,059.9 per 100,000). The number of ILI cases was about 21,790 more compared to the previous season, which is an increase of 114.85%. At regional level, the highest morbidity of ILI was in the Trnava Region (4,629.5 per 100,000) and the lowest in the Trenčín Region (1,046.2 per 100,000).

The highest incidence of ARDs was reported in October 2021. The maximum number of cases was reported in the 41st calendar week of 2021. The ARDs morbidity curve in 2021 was not typical. Strict anti-epidemic measures were introduced at a time when morbidity usually reaches maximum of the incidence (around the 6th to 9th calendar week), which resulted in a significant decrease in ARD morbidity. In the 2021/2022 flu season, the highest age-specific ARDs morbidity (141,974.7 per 100,000) was recorded in 0 – 5 years age group (216,911 cases). The highest age-specific morbidity of ILI was recorded in the age group 0 – 5 years (7,010.7 per 100,000). Complications of ARDs were experienced by 17,200 patients, i.e. 2.2% of the total number of reported ARDs. Sinusitis was the most common complication in 8,719 cases, accounting for 50.7% of the total number of complications. Compared to the previous flu season, 10,557 more complications were reported, which is 1.5-fold increase.

A total of 2,602 samples of biological material were examined in the virology laboratories of public health facilities, which represents 716 nasopharyngeal swabs and 1,886 pairs of sera. Of these, 112 samples were positive, which represents 4.3% of the total number of examined samples. Influenza virus was confirmed in 70 cases, which represents 62.5% of positive samples. Other non – influenza aetiologic agents were confirmed in the remaining 42 samples (37.5%). Out of a total number of 70 influenza positive samples, influenza A virus was detected in 58 cases (82.9%), influenza B virus without further specification was confirmed in 11 cases (15.7%), and influenza A/H3 virus was confirmed in one case. The morbidity of ARD and ILI has increased compared to the previous flu season, despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and anti-epidemic measures. There was no nationwide epidemics in the 2021/2022 flu season, with only occasional local epidemics reported. No SARI (severe acute respiratory disease) was reported in the 2021/2022 flu season.

It should be noted that during the 2021/2022 flu season a significantly lower number of influenza tests was performed and diagnosis was carried out only by the RT – PCR method, which differentiated only the SARS-CoV-2 virus, influenza A virus and influenza B virus without further specification. The strains of influenza viruses were not determined.

In 2021, 140 neuroinfections were reported in the Slovak Republic, namely meningococcal infection (A39)(22 cases), Creudzfeldt – Jacob disease (A81) (20), viral encephalitis not elsewhere classified (A85) (1), unspecified viral encephalitis (A86) (9), viral meningitis (A87) (19), bacterial meningitis (G00) (42), meningitis in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere (G01)(1), meningitis in viral diseases classified elsewhere (G03)(2), inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, brain and spinal cord (G04)(4), inflammation of the brain, spinal cord, brain and spinal cord in diseases classified elsewhere (G05) (1), cervical nerve disorders (G51) (7) and inflammatory polyneuropathy (G61)(12).

Of the zoonoses, no cases of tularemia, anthrax, pasteurellosis, ornithosis, dengue fever, other mosquito-borne viral fevers, babesiosis, schistosomiasis, filariasis, teniasis, trichinellosis, strongyloidiasis, toxocariasis and rabies were reported in 2021. There were reported: 6 cases of brucellosis (A23), 3 cases of leptospirosis (A27), 14 cases of listeriosis (A32), 2 cases of neonatal listeriosis (P37.2), 621 cases of Lyme disease, 9 cases of spotted fever (tick – borne rickettsiosis) (A77), 3 cases of other rickettsioses (A79), 93 cases of tick – borne encephalitis (A84.1), 116 cases of haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (A 98.5), 78 cases of toxoplasmosis (B58), 8 cases of echinococcosis (B67), 4 cases of ascaridosis (B77) and 46 cases of trichuridosis (B79).

In 2021, there were 6 cases of brucellosis, which is 1 case less than in 2020, 3 cases

of leptospirosis (the same as in 2020), and 14 cases of listeriosis (7 cases more than in 2020). Compared to 2020, there was a 35% decrease in the incidence of Lyme disease (621 cases) and 50.3% decrease in the incidence of tick-borne encephalitis (92 cases, including 1 epidemic). Similarly, there were 2.34 times more cases of haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (hantavirus) (117), 4 more cases of toxoplasmosis (78) and 5 more cases of pechinocoses (8) compared to 2020. No cases of infections with flatworms (cestodes) were reported, although 1 case was reported in the previous year. In 2021, 2 cases of Q fever were recorded, which is 3 cases less than in 2020. Of the exotic and imported zoonotic diseases, 5 cases of malaria were reported, 2 cases were reported in 2020. 1 case of bartonellosis disease was also reported. In 2021, 432 cases of rabies risk were reported (Z20.3) following contact by persons with an animal with rabies or suspected rabies, which is 3.6% increase compared to the previous year. Rabies prophylaxis was fully implemented in 317 persons. Of the skin diseases, gas phlegmon (A48.0)(1), Erysipelas (A46) (224) and scabies (B86) (884) were reported.

In 2021, a total of 16 436 **nosocomial infections** were reported from healthcare facilities in the Slovak Republic, which is an increase by 27.6% compared to 2020. Among the biological material, the most frequently cultured were SARS-CoV-2 (28.6%), Clostridium difficile (26.0%), Klebsiella pneumoniae (10.50%), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (4.7%), E. coli unspecified (3.3%), Staphylococcus aureus (3.1%), Rotavirus (1.7%) and others (22.1%) of the total number of cultured microorganisms.

Of the most serious sexually – transmitted diseases, 294 cases of **syphilis** (dg. A50 – A53) were reported in 2021, which is an increase in incidence by 76.0 % compared to 2020 (Graph 2.10). As in the previous years, syphilis is more common in men (73.2% of registered cases) than in women (26.8%). Of the total number of cases in 2021, 52.4% were diagnosed as early syphilis and 1.4% as late syphilis. 46.2% of patients were diagnosed with unspecified syphilis. No case of mother-to-child transmission was reported. In terms of age, the highest number of syphilis cases was recorded in 25 – 34 age group (11.4 per 100,000 people in the given group), in which the morbidity rate was higher in men (15.4 per 100,000 men) than in women (7.2 per 100,000 women). The lowest morbidity rate of syphilis was in the age groups of 65 – and over (2.1 per 100,000) and 55 – 64 years (3.4 per 100,000). In 2021, there were no cases of syphilis in children younger than 15 years.

By the territory of patient's permanent residence, the highest morbidity was reported in the Bratislava (20 cases per 100,000 population) and Košice Regions (5.8 per 100,000). The lowest number of cases was in the Banská Bystrica (0.8 per 100,000) and Prešov Regions (1.7 per 100,000).

In 2021, 424 cases of **gonococcal infection** were reported. The number of gonococcal infection cases increased by 35.9% compared to 2020. The prevalence in men (11.9 per 100,000 men) was significantly higher than in women (3.9/100,000 women). The highest age-specific morbidity was over the long term in the age group of 25 – 34 years (23.5 cases/100,000 people) and in the group of 15 – 24 years (17.3/100,000 people). When sex and age were considered into account, the highest morbidity was in the 25 – 34 age group in men (36.6 per 100,000 men) and in the 15 – 24 age group in women (14.5 per 100,000 females) (Graph 2.11).

The highest number of cases of gonococcal infection were in the Bratislava (18.7 cases per 100,000 inhabitants) and Nitra Region (9.8 per 100,000). The fewest cases of gonococcal infections were recorded in the Trenčín (1 per 100,000) and Žilina (4.8 per 100,000) Regions.

In 2021, health care providers reported 1,077 cases of other types of predominantly **sexually transmitted** diseases (19.8 cases per 100,000 population). This is an increase of 27.2% compared to 2020. These diseases were more common in women (75.7%). Data on the sexually transmitted diseases are presented in Table 2.4.1 and Table 2.4.2.

In 2021, a total of 110 new cases of **HIV infection** (Z21) were diagnosed in the Slovak Republic (in both Slovak citizens and foreigners). This is the same number as in 2020. Out of this number, 82 new cases of HIV infection were reported in Slovak citizens (Graph 2.9). In 2021, 9 new cases of AIDS were diagnosed. There was no case of lymphogranuloma venereum.

In 2021, the number of **tuberculosis** (TB) cases decreased in 13.3% compared to 2020, continuing the downward trend of the last decade (Graph 2.12). The National Tuberculosis Registry recorded 137 TB cases (morbidity rate of 2.5 per 100,000 population), which was 21 cases less than in 2020, (Table 2.5.1). Compared to 2012, the number of cases decreased by 60.3%. The highest morbidity of TB was in the Prešov (7.3 per 100,000 inhabitants of the region) and the Košice Region (4.6 per 100,000 inhabitants of the region). The lowest morbidity was recorded in Trenčín (0.7/100,000 inhabitants of the region), Žilina (0.7 per 100,000 inhabitants of the region) and Banská Bystrica Regions (0.8 per 100,000 inhabitants of the region) (Table 2.5.2).

In 2021, **pneumology and phthisiology** outpatient clinics reported 90,353 patients with bronchial asthma (dg. J45.0 – J45.9), which represented 1,662.5 cases/100,000 people (Table 2.5.3). Compared to 2020, there was a year-on-year decrease of 4.6%. Throughout the period 2012 to 2019, the number of registered patients with bronchial asthma had a stable trend with small year-on-year fluctuations. In 2020, due to the outbreak of pandemic COVID-19, the number of registered patients decreased (1,734.4 cases per 100,000), and the decrease continued in 2021 (1,662.5 per 100,000). The number of reported patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease had a downward trend in the previous period. In 2021 (1,255.7 per 100,000), 19.2 percentage points fewer patients were registered compared to 2012 (1,554.5 per 100,000). The most significant year-on-year decrease was also reported in 2020. The above trend is shown in Graph 2.13.

In addition to reported patients, patients with lower respiratory tract diseases are also followed-up in the pneumology and phthisiology outpatient clinics. The number of newly diagnosed chronic lower respiratory tract diseases has a slightly increasing trend since 2018. In 2021, 14,028 cases of lower respiratory tract diseases (258.1 per 100,000 population) were newly diagnosed, excluding asthma (dg. J40 – J44.99, J47), which represents an increase 6.5% compared to 2020. Asthma (dg. J45.0 – J46) as a new diagnosis was recorded in 13,541 patients (249.2 per 100,000), which represents year-on-year increase of 7.7%. In 2021, pneumonia was diagnosed in 35,713 patients (657.1 per 100,000) were diagnosed with pneumonia. The number of patients with pneumonia diagnosed in a given year had a stable trend between 2017 and 2020, but in 2021 there was an extraordinary twofold increase in newly diagnosed cases. The trend in the number of cases in the last ten years is shown in Graph 2.14.

In **immunology and allergology output clinics,** the largest number of followed-up patients were treated for allergic rhinitis (dg. J30.1 – J30.3) (265,585 cases; 4,886.8 per 100,000 population), secondary immunodeficiency states (dg. D80.0 – D89.9) (130,266 cases; 2,396.9 per 100,000) and allergic asthma (dg. J45.0) (93,282 cases; 1,716.4 per 100,000). Since 2015, the number of followed up patients has a slightly decreasing trend for most of followed up diagnoses (Table 2.6 and Graph 2.15).

At the end of 2021, 355,819 diabetic patients (6,547.2 per 100,000) were treated in **diabetes outpatient clinics**. Most of these patients (91.4%), 325,084 patients in number, were type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) patients, followed by type 1 DM patients, 7.0%, (25,007 patients). Patients with other types of DM accounted for 0.8% (2,893 patients) and patients with gestational diabetes accounted for 0.8% (2,026). After a temporary decrease in the number of reported diabetics in 2020, the number of diabetics in 2021 increased again for all types of DM by 1.0% (i.e., 3,689 patients). The number of patients with type 2 DM contributed significantly to this increase (1.4%). In contrast

to the number of patients with type 2 DM, the number of patients with type 1 DM reported a small decrease (-4.4%) compared to 2020.

In 2021, there were 28,139 new patients with DM of all types reported (517.8 per 100,000), which is 28.7% more than in 2020. Of these, the largest number of patients were type 2 DM in 24,312 cases, which represents an increase of 31.3% compared to 2020. Type 2 DM was most diagnosed in people aged 65 – 69 years (3,623) and 60 – 64 years (3,560). Type 1 DM was diagnosed in 1,611 patients, with the highest number of cases diagnosed in those aged 30 – 34 years (176 cases) and 40 – 44 years (157). Overall, there were 3.7% more new cases of type 1 DM than in 2020. The data are presented in Tables 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 and Graphs 2.16 and 2.17.

The highest number of newly diagnosed diabetics according to the territory of the health facility was in the Nitra (602.5 per 100,000 inhabitants of the region) and Prešov Regions (536.5 per 100,000), while the lowest number of new patients was in the Žilina (452.9 per 100,000) and Trenčín Regions (472.2 per 100,000). An overview is given in Table 2.7.3.

Among the complications and concomitant diseases of diabetic patients detected in the last 12 months, the most common were lipid metabolism disorder (38.8 per 1,000 diabetics), arterial hypertension (38.7 per 1,000 diabetics) and diabetic neuropathy (19.3 per 1,000 diabetics). Other complications accompanying DM are shown in Graph 2.19.

Data on newly diagnosed children with DM aged 0 – 18 years are processed in the National Register of Diabetes Mellitus according with Act No. 153/2013 Coll. The incidence of DM in children and monitoring of their health status has been reported in the Slovak Republic since the establishment of the clinical register in 1986 in accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic. Later, data collection was included as a separate reporting according to Act No. 576/2004, and since 2013 it became part of the DM register belonging to the list of national health registers.

Children with type 1 DM are mostly reported to this register, but the type 2 DM has not been an exception in recent years (between 2013 to 2021, the proportion of reported type 2 DM ranged from 1.3% in 2018 to 4.8% in 2014).

In 2021, 264 children with type 1 DM and 11 children with type 2 DM (4.1%) were reported in the register. Almost half of the children (48.1%) were aged 7 – 14 years. At time of diagnosis, 93 children (35.2%) were younger than 7 years and 44 children were aged 15 – 18 years. The incidence rate of DM in children aged 0 – 18 years was 24.5 per 100,000 children in 2021, which is lower than in 2020 (27.4), but the same as in 2019 (Graph 2.18). According to the registry reports, there were 2,023 children aged 0 – 18 years with DM in the SR as of 31 December 2021. The highest proportion of children are aged 7 - 14 years and account for 53.7%, 15-18 year olds account for 33.6% and the lowest proportion, 12.7%, are children under 7 years of age.

The most common symptoms of diabetes mellitus are polydipsia and polyuria, which also affect weight loss or fatigue. In 2021, out of 264 newly diagnosed children with DM, 136 had polydipsia and/or polyuria (51.5%), of which 131 children had both symptoms. Weight loss and/or increased fatigue were reported in 111 children (42.0%). Polyphagia or balanitis/vulvitis was present in 5% of children.

In the anamnesis, 25% of children had overcome an infection on average almost 5 weeks before the diagnosis of diabetes. The most common infection was upper respiratory tract infection (6 children had COVID-19 infection). A positive family history of type 1 DM was found in approximately 5% of first-degree relatives and/or 5% of second-degree relatives of children with type 1 DM. On the admission to hospital, the mean glycemia was 22.6 mmol/l, 49% of children had ketoacidosis and glycosuria was present in 58% of cases. At the time of diagnosis, 262 children had no organ complications, neuropathy and nephropathy occurred in one case each. Data from the national register of children with DM are presented in Table 2.7.4 and Graph 2.18.

Nephrology outpatient clinics reported 159,822 followed-up patients (2,941.9 per 100,000 people), which is 5.0% less compared to 2020 (168,211 followed-up patients; 3,080.9 per 100,000). Of the total number of followed-up patients, 26,808 were children and adolescents younger than 18 years (16.8%). Tubulo-interstitial nephritis (dg. N10 – N16) was the most common diagnosis in patients younger than 18 years. Glomerular disease in diabetes mellitus was the predominant disease in adult patients (diabetic nephropathy; dg. N08.3) (31,275 cases).

In 2021, 4,458 received regular dialysis treatment, which is a decrease of 2.3% compared to 2020. The proportion of dialysis patients aged 19 years and over increases, from 77.4% in 2017 to 83.2% in 2021. The most common reason for dialysis were glomerular disease in diabetes mellitus (34.1%), tubule-interstitial nephritis (15.5%) and hypertension and vascular nephrosclerosis (14.5%). The data are summarised in Tables 2.8.1 and 2.8.2 and Graph 2.20.

In the Slovak Republic, the number of reported **occupational diseases** will increase by 66.5% in 2021 compared to 2020. 423 new cases were reported, which is the highest number in the last five years. The share of women 63.1% (267 cases) was higher than share of men 36.9% (156 cases). Based on the results of the sample labour force survey processed by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, we register 2,560,600 persons employed in 2021. The rate of new cases of occupational diseases in 2021 was 16.5 cases per 100,000 workers.

The most frequently reported occupational diseases were diseases from long-term, excessive and unilateral strain on the limbs – diseases affecting the bones, joints, tendons and nerves of the limbs (175 cases) and infectious diseases, parasitic diseases or diseases transmissible from animals to humans (162 cases). In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic took its toll on occupational diseases in the healthcare sector. NHIC registers 159 persons who developed an occupational disease as a result of COVID-19 infection while working in the healthcare sector (Dg. U07.1 and Dg. U07.3). There were 139 women and 20 men. In one case a risk of occupational disease due to the disease COVID-19 infection was reported in a specialist working in the healthcare sector.

The highest number of occupational diseases were recorded in persons aged 50 – 59 years (177 new cases), 40 – 49 years (125) and 60 years and over (74). Within the five-year period from 2017 to 2021, the highest number of occupational diseases was recorded each year in the above age groups (Table 2.9).

In 2021, 4,148 patients with newly diagnosed Parkinson's disease (dg. G20.00 – G20.91) were included in the follow-up in **neurological outpatient clinics**. The number of new cases per 100,000 population was slightly higher in men (79.2 men versus 73.6 women per 100,000 population of the given sex). Throughout the period from 2010 to 2019, the number of new cases of Parkinson's disease increased slightly each year. The number of cases decreased with outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 in 2020. In 2021, the number of new followed-up patients increased again by 7.9% compared to 2020, to a rough rate of 76.3 cases per 100,000 population.

Similarly, the trend in the number of new cases of Alzheimer's disease (dg. G30.0 – G30.9) increased slightly each year from 2017 to 2019, declined in the pandemic year 2020, and increased again by 2.5% in 2021. In 2021, 2,210 new cases were reported, representing 40.7 cases per 100,000 people. For Alzheimer's disease, women (51.0 per 100,000 women) predominated over men (29.8 per 100,000 men).

In 2021, 3,372 new cases of demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (dg. G35.0 – G37.9) were identified, of which multiple sclerosis dominated in 2,161 cases (dg. G35.0 – G35.9). The number of new cases of multiple sclerosis has continuously increased over the past five years, from 30.0 per 100,000 population in 2017 to 39.8 per 100,000 population in 2021, with significantly more cases in women (51.3 per 100,000 women) than in

men (27.7 per 100,000 men). Data on the topic of neurological diseases are in Tables 2.10.1 – 2.10.2 and Graph 2.21.

At **psychiatric outpatient clinics** there were examined 377,200 persons (694.1 per 10,000 inhabitants), which is an increase of 3.5% compared to the previous year. In terms of sex, women predominated (796.1 per 10,000 women) over men (587.5 per 10,000 men). As in previous years, the most common reasons for treatment were affective disorders (dg. F30.0 – F39), which were diagnosed in 32.2% of all examined persons (223.2 per 10,000 inhabitants). This is followed by stress-related neurotic disorders and somatoform disorders (dg. F40.0 – F48.9), with proportion 27.0% of all persons examined (187.6 per 10,000 population) and organic mental disorders, including symptomatic ones (dg. F00.0 – F09), with 19.7% proportion (137.1/10,000). In all three groups of diagnoses, the number of women prevailed over men. Men dominated in disorders of mental development (dg. F80.0 – F89) with a share of 76.1% and mental and behavioural disorders caused by the use of alcohol and psychoactive substances (dg. F10.0 – F19.9) with a share of 74.7%.

In 2021, 63,083 people (116.1/10,000 population) were diagnosed with a mental disorder for the first time in their lifetime, an increase of 3.4% compared to the previous year. The number of women (54.8%) slightly exceeded the number of men (45.2%). The most common disorders among newly diagnosed patients were neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders (dg. F40.0 – F48.9) with the number of 18,442 patients (33.9 per 10,000 population), organic mental disorders, including symptomatic (dg. F00.0 – F09) with the number of 15,331 patients (28.2 per 10,000 population) and affective disorders (dg. F30.0 – F39) with the number of 11,627 patients (21.4 per 10,000 population). The increase in new cases compared to 2020 was observed for the most common diagnoses, especially for organic mental disorders, including symptomatic (dg. F00.0 – F09), which increased by 5.3% and neurotic, stress- related and somatoform disorders (dg. F40.0 – F48.9), which increased by 3.7%.

The number of newly diagnosed patients with some of the less common mental disorders has increased considerably over the last five years. A significant upward trend was found for eating disorders (dg. F50.0 – F50.9), where the number of cases in 2021 increased by 37.7% compared to five-year average. The number of newly diagnosed cases of mental disorders (dg. F80.0 – F89) also increased by 22.2% compared to five-year average.

With regard to age groups, psychiatric outpatient clinics recorded the highest number of newly diagnosed cases in persons over 75 years of age, followed by patients in the age groups 15 –19 and 20 – 29 years. The highest year-on-year increase in the number of newly diagnosed patients per 10,000 persons in a given age group was recorded in the 15 – 19 age group (29.2%), followed by children in the 0 – 14 age group (17.3%) and the 20 – 29 age group (14.3%). Data on psychiatric outpatient care are presented in Tables 2.11.1 – 2.11.3 and Graphs 2.22 – 2.24.

Hospitalisations in inpatient psychiatric care are reported by health facilities through their departments specialising in psychiatry, paediatric psychiatry, drug addiction medicine, gerontopsychiatry and neuropsychiatry for completed and uncompleted hospitalisations as of 31. December of a given year. The most common diagnosis for admission to inpatient psychiatric care was mental and behavioural disorder caused by alcohol use (dg. F10)(25.8%), the second largest proportion of hospitalisations was caused by schizophrenia, schizotypal disorders and disorders with delusions (dg. F20 – F29) (21.0%). This was followed by affective disorders (dg. F30 – F39) (14.4%) and organic mental disorders, including symptomatic ones (dg. F00 – F09)(14.0%). Hospitalisations of men (56.8%) predominate over women (43.2%). In the period from 2017 to 2019, the number of hospitalisations increased year-on-year, but in 2020, the number of hospitalisations decreased by 16.2% due to anti-epidemic measures. In 2021, the number of hospitalisations increased slightly again about 1.7% compared to 2020. According to the territory of permanent residence of the

patient, the highest number of hospitalisations was reported in the Košice Region (96.0 per 10,000 inhabitants of the region), followed by the Trenčín (78.0 per 10,000) and Prešov Regions (66.7 per 10,000). Data on inpatient psychiatric care are shown in Tables 2.11.4 – 2.11.5 and Graphs 2.25 – 2.26.

In 2021, the total number of 2,919 people received **treatment for illegal drug** use in Slovakia. Most of them, 74.3% (2,168 people) were treated in healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic and other founders, and 25.7% (751 people) in healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic. There was a significantly higher proportion of men (81.3%) than women (18.7%). There was a minimal change (8 fewer patients) in the total number of persons treated in 2021 compared to 2020.

The type of substance used as the primary drug has not changed much in recent years. Drug treatment is dominated by drug users whose primary drug of abuse was stimulants (44.4%), opiates (22.0%) and cannabis (17.6%). A combination of psychoactive substances, where the primary drug could not be clearly determined, was used by 10.2% of treated drug users. In terms of age, the groups with the highest number of treated drug users were 30-34 years (569 persons), 35 – 39 years (550 persons) and 25 – 29 years (531 persons). More than half of the drug users under the age of 19 (50.2%) entered drug treatment because of cannabis use and more than one third used stimulants (34.0%). Among those aged 20 – 29 years (50.4%) and 30 – 39 years (50.0%), addiction treatment was predominantly for stimulant use. Treatment for cannabis use (28.9%) was also common in the 20 – 29 year old group and treatment for opioid use (22.7%) in the 30-39 age group. Treatment for opioid dependence (52.9%) and stimulant dependence (23.8%) was more prevalent among those aged 40 years and over.

The highest number of treated drug users had permanent residence in the Bratislava (970), Trnava (420) and Žilina Regions (371), the lowest number was in the Prešov (133) and Banská Bystrica Regions (200). Data on treated drug users are presented in Tables 2.12.1, 2.12.2 and Graph 2.27.

The number of people who died by **suicide** was increased from 2020 to 2021 about 12.1% after a five-year period of decline. In 2021, There were 548 suicides in 2021 (10.1 per 100,000 population), which is 59 more than in 2020. The proportion of male suicides (81.9%) is significantly higher than the proportion of female suicides (18.1%). After taking into account the number of cases per age-specific population, the highest number of suicides was completed by persons aged 70 years and over (17.4 per 100,000) and 60 – 69 years (13.9 per 100,000). The lowest suicide rates were in the 0 – 14 age group (0.2 per 100,000) and 15 – 19 age group (7.3 per 100,000). Compared to 2020, the number of suicides increased in all age groups, but were highest in the 15 – 19 age group. By the territory of permanent residence, the highest number of suicides was in the Banská Bystrica (14.1 per 100,000 people of the region), Trenčín (12.2 per 100,000) and Nitra Regions (10.1 per 100,000). The lowest number of suicides were reported in the Prešov (7.4 per 100,000) and Košice (8.6 per 100,000) Regions.

In 2021, 660 **suicide attempts** were reported (12.1 per 100,000 population), which is 4 reported attempts more than in the previous year. The number of suicide attempts in men decreased by 20 cases, while the number of suicide attempts by women increased by 24 cases. In terms of proportion, women (52.4%) slightly prevailed over men (47.6%). The highest number of suicide attempts per age-specific population was among adolescents aged 15 – 19 years (44.3 per 100,000 inhabitants of the given age group) and among 20 – 29 year olds (18.4 per 100,000). The lowest number of reported suicide attempts was among people aged 70 years and older (7.0 per 100,000) and among persons aged 60 – 69 years (7.0 per 100,000).

Since 2012, a significant downward trend in the number of suicide attempts has been found in all age groups except children aged 0 – 14 and young people aged 15-19. Comparing

2021 and 2020, the number of reported suicide attempts more than doubled in children under 14 years of age and increased by almost one-third in 15 – 19 year olds. There was also a nearly two-fold increase in the number of suicide attempts among people aged 70 years and older. In other age groups, the number of suicide attempts decreased compared to 2020.

Suicide attempts were most frequently reported in the Bratislava (21.9 per 100,000) and Trnava Regions (18.0 per 100,000). The fewest suicide attempts were reported in the Nitra (4.4 per 100,000) and Košice Regions (7.0 per 100,000).

Conflicts and family problems (36.4%) and other internal and personal conflicts and problems (21.4%) were the most common motivations for suicide attempts. Suicide attempts without an understandable motivation (including psychotic) were made in 12.0% of cases, and unknown motivation was reported in 10.5% of cases. This topic is presented in Tables 2.13.1 and 2.13.2 and Graphs 2.28 and 2.29.

In 2021, **gynaecological and obstetric outpatient clinics** registered 161,109 women using hormonal contraceptives, which represents 12.9% of women in reproductive age 15 – 49 (Table 2.14). Hormonal contraceptives were used by 9.8% of women, intrauterine contraception by 2.9% and other types of contraception was used by 0.3% of women of reproductive age. The trend in the use of hormonal contraceptives has been decreasing since 2012, in 2021 it decreased by 7.2% compared to 2020 (Graph 2.30). The year-on-year decline in the number of women of reproductive age with newly introduced hormonal contraception decreased from 2.2% (28,131) in 2020 to 2.0% (24,507) in 2021. Intrauterine contraception was newly introduced in 0.6% (7,506) women of reproductive age.

In 2021, a total of 12,105 abortions were recorded in health facilities in the Slovak Republic. Compared to the previous year, the total number of abortions decreased by 1,364 abortions (10.1%). Spontaneous abortions were the most frequent, accounting for 51% (6,172). They were followed by induced abortions (IA) in 43.4% of cases (5,249), extrauterine pregnancies occurred in 4% of cases (482) and other abortions in 1.7% (202). The number of IA has decreased since 2012. In 2021, 928 fewer IA were performed (-15.0%) than in the previous year. The number of IA of women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic was lower by 592 cases (-10.8%) compared to 2020. The number of IA for non-resident women was also lower, with 381 fewer cases than in the previous year (-46.9%).

In 2021, the number of abortions in women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic decreased by 8% compared to 2020. The general abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 women of reproductive age) decreased from 10‰ in 2020 to 9.3‰ in 2021 (Graph 2.31). The highest number of IA per 1,000 women of a given age group was recorded among women aged 20 – 24, with number 6.4 IA per 1,000 women (873 IA). There was a decrease in 3.2 percentage points compared to the previous year. The second highest number of IA was in women aged 30 – 34 years, with 5.7 IA per 1,000 women (1,115 IA), which is a decrease of 3.7 points compared to the previous year. For women aged 25 – 29, the abortion rate was 5.6 IA per 1,000 women (935 IA), which is the highest year-on-year decrease of 8.8 points. The highest number of IA, regardless of the woman's permanent residence, was induced before the 8th week of pregnancy, in number 3,330 (63.4%). IA from the 9th to the 12th week of pregnancy accounted for 1,610 cases (30.7%). 309 women (5.9%) underwent legal IA from the 13th to the 24th week of pregnancy.

The highest general artificial abortion rate in women with permanent residence in the Slovak republic was recorded in the Nitra (5.5 ‰) and Banská Bystrica Regions (5.2 ‰). On the contrary, the lowest rate was in the Prešov (3.0 ‰) and Žilina Regions (3.1 ‰).

In 2021, 6,167 spontaneous abortions of women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic were reported. The general rate of spontaneous abortion was at the level of 4.9 ‰, which represents a slight decrease

compared to 2020 (5.1 ‰). The highest number of spontaneous abortions occurred equally among women aged 25 – 29 (8.5 per 1,000 women of the given age) and 30 – 34 (8.5 per 1,000). By the territory of permanent residence, the highest rate of spontaneous abortion was recorded in the Prešov (6.1 per 1,000 women of reproductive age) and Košice Regions (5.4 ‰), the lowest in the Bratislava (3.8 ‰) and Trenčín Regions (4 .2 ‰). Data on the topic of abortion are presented in Tables 2.15.1 and 2.15.2 and Graphs 2.31 and 2.32.

General outpatient clinics for children and adolescents most often follow-up children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years for diseases of the respiratory system (dg. J00 – J99.8). In 2021, the rate of respiratory diseases in children and adolescents was 1,274.5 cases per 10,000 registered persons. More than half of the respiratory diseases were related to allergic diseases. In addition, children and adolescents often experienced eye and eye adnexa diseases (dg. H00.0 – H59.9) in 516.0 per 10,000 registered, skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases (dg. L00.0 – L99.8) in 415.4 per 10,000 registered and endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (dg. E00.0 – E90.0) in 361.0 per 10,000 registered (Table 2.16).

Children with congenital disease (CD) are reported to the **National Registry of Congenital Diseases**. CDs diagnosed in the first year of life are assessed according to the WHO methodology, therefore it is not possible to process data in the year of birth of the child.

In 2020, 1,963 live births with CD were reported, of which 7 children were stillborn. In this year, more reports were used for the final data processing, as required by clinical practice from 2020. The reporting of children with CD consists of three separate reports by the doctor's expertise, namely a neonatologist, general practitioner for children and adolescents, and paediatric cardiologist. The Newborn Report is the universal control source for checking the completeness of data collection on children with CD.

The incidence of children with CD was 34.7 per 1,000 live births. CDs in boys predominated (40.5 per 1,000) over girls (28.6 per 1,000). Single organ system disorders were present in almost 90% of live-born children with reported CD, of which the circulatory system CD accounting the highest proportion (32.0%) of the total number of organ disorders in children. Tables 2.17.1 – 2.17.4 and Graphs 2.33 – 2.35 present selected data from the database of children with CD.

The most common newly diagnosed diseases in **ophthalmology** outpatient clinics in 2021 in the age group 0 – 18 years were strabismus (dg. H49.0 – H51.9)(4 313 cases), amblyopia (dg. H53.3)(2,061 cases) and glaucoma (dg.H40.0 – H42.8)(876 cases). In the adult population over 19 years, the most newly diagnosed diseases were glaucoma (dg.H40.0 – H42.8) (31 238 cases), pseudophakia (dg. Z96.1)(25,363 cases) and age-related macular degeneration (dg. H35.3) (16,385 cases). Ophthalmology outpatient clinics recorded 214 persons in age group 0 – 18 years and 1,678 persons over 19 years with total or practical blindness (Table 2.18).

Selected surgical procedures performed in institutional healthcare facilities are monitored by the surgical procedures in bed wards annual report, including multiple-period operations and reoperations for complications during one hospitalisation. The number of operations and patients operated according to the focus of operation is shown in Table 2.19.1, and the trend from 2015 – 2021 is shown in Graph 2.36. Services in institutional healthcare facilities were strongly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in a significantly lower number of surgical procedures performed in 2020 compared to 2019. Anti-epidemic measures persisted also in 2021 and the number of some surgical procedures decreased year-on-year in 2021 as well.

In 2021, the musculoskeletal system surgeries were the most common surgical treatment performed in children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years (4,210 operated patients), which was 17.7% less than in 2020. This was followed by surgeries of digestive system in the number of 2,510 operated patients, which is an increase of 7.7% compared to 2020. Surgeries of nose,

mouth and larynx with 2,132 operated patients, decreased about 33.8% compared to 2020. A significant, more than 2.2-fold year-on-year increase was recorded in surgeries of respiratory system. Similarly, the surgery treatment of endocrine system increased by 25%, the surgeries of nervous system increased by 22%, and the surgeries of eye and ear increased by 19.6% compared to 2020. All other surgical procedures recorded a year-on-year decrease.

Adult patients aged 19 years and over most frequently underwent surgeries of the musculoskeletal system with the number of 45,228 operated patients, which is 17.1% less than in 2020. Female genital surgeries were performed on 30,727 women, which is decrease of 7.9% compared to 2020. 29,373 adult patients underwent surgeries of the digestive system, which represents a decrease of 10.7% compared to 2020. The largest decrease in adults was recorded in the surgeries of the nose, mouth and larynx (-23.3%) and in the urinary and male genital system (-16.9%). The highest year-on-year increase was recorded in the surgeries of eye and ear (33.4%).

34,938 patients underwent **urgent surgical treatment**, 39.8% patients of whom were operated within 6 hours of diagnosing the condition. The most common urgent surgeries were performed after injuries (76.2%), acute abdominal events (18.1%), acute vascular events (3.7%) and acute thoracic events (1.9%). Of all emergency patients operated on, 529 died immediately, with the highest mortality due to acute vascular events (5.1% of the number of operations performed) and acute abdominal events (4.2%). Data are presented in Table 2.19.2.

One-day health care provides surgical procedures that can be performed without subsequent hospitalisation. The number of procedures performed in children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years has been decreased continuously since 2017. This downward trend continued in 2021, when 7,875 surgical procedures were performed, which is 15.7% less than in 2020. The highest number of procedures was recorded in the specialisation of the otorhinolaryngology (2,076 procedures; share of 26.4%), pediatric surgery (1,353; 17.2%) and pediatric urology (1,013; 12.9%). In contrast, the number of procedures in adult patients aged 19 years and over increased by 13.4% with a total number of 247,000 procedures in 2021. The most common one-day procedures in adults were in the specialisation of ophthalmology (45.2%), gynaecology and obstetrics (15.0%), orthopaedics and traumatology (11.9%) and surgery (9.4%). The largest number of children and adolescents under 19 years of age were operated in one-day care in the Banská Bystrica (2,141 patients) and Košice Regions (1,343 patients). The largest number of patients older than 19 years of age were treated in the Bratislava (53,703 patients) and Banská Bystrica (36,043 patients) Regions. Data on this topic are in Tables 2.19.3 and 2.19.4 and Graph 2.37.

According to Act No. 153/2013, the **National Arthroplasty Registry** (NAR) belongs to the list of national health registers (in the past, according to Act 576/2004, it was called the Slovak Arthroplasty Register, SAR). The collection and processing of data on artificial joint replacement implantations performed in Slovakia was entrusted to an external provider, the University Hospital Martin. Currently, the NAR analyses data on all alloplastic operations (hip and knee arthroplasties) performed at orthopaedic, traumatology and surgical clinics and departments in the Slovak Republic (as of 31 December 2021, 43 healthcare facilities were involved). The main objective of data processing in NAR is to record primarily procedures performed (by sex, age groups and diagnoses), including the evaluation of the cumulative survival of components and implants. The proportion of revisions, reasons for revisions, and revisions of individual components and implants are tracked to identify implants with poorer survival and to locate and alert patients with at-risk implants.

From 2003 to 2021, a total of 166,832 cases were recorded in the register. Of these, 106,124 cases are total hip arthroplasty (primary including revision), with data collected since 2003, and 60,708 cases of knee arthroplasty,

with data collected since 2006. In the 2020 – 2021 pandemic period, a significant decline in the total number of alloplasties performed is evident (Table 2.20, Graph 2.38). For both joint arthroplasties, women dominate - the difference in men is smaller for hip (58.7% for women) than for knee (65.4% for women).

The most common indications for primary total endoprosthesis (TEP) of the hip joint were diagnoses of primary coxarthrosis (61.1%) and femoral neck fracture (19.1%). The most common indications for primary TEP of the knee joint were primary bicondylar arthrosis (87.8%) and primary monocondylar arthrosis (7, 2%) (Graph 2.39). The above diagnoses are reflected in the age structure of the patients.

The proportion of 65 – 74-year-olds and 55 – 64-year-olds dominated the primary hip and knee TEP. Together, patients in these age groups accounted for almost 60% of hip TEPs and almost 76% of knee TEPs (Graph 2.40). The distribution of the number of procedures by age group for primary hip (2003 – 2021 cumulative) and knee (2006 – 2021 cumulative) TEP is shown in Graph 2.38.

In primary TEP of the hip and knee, the share of 65 – 74-year-olds and 55 – 64-year-olds dominates. Patients of these age groups together represent almost 60% of TEP of the hip joint and almost 76% of the TEP of the knee joint (Graph 2.40). An overview of the number of procedures by age groups for primary TEP of the hip (from 2003 – 2021 cumulative) and knee (2006 – 2021 cumulative) is presented in Graph 2.38.

The proportion of revisions represents 7.5% of all hip joint TEPs and 3.9% of the knee joint TEPs. Hip revision was most commonly indicated in the acetabular (19.9%) and femoral component loosening (20.6%) and for joint dislocation (9.2%). Aseptic loosening of the tibial (20.8%) and femoral components (15.2%) and chronic infection (17.2%) were the most common reasons for knee joint revision after TEP. The main effect of the registry should be to increase the quality of primary implants, reduce the number of revision surgeries, and detect structurally defective and inferior implants.

Injuries are coded according to the location of 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 2021, healthcare facilities reported 58,909 hospitalisations as consequence of injury, of which 31,890 were men and 27,019 were women. There were 7,051 less hospitalisations due to injuries compared to 2020, which represents a decrease of 10.7%. In the five-year period 2017 – 2021, hospitalisations due to injuries decreased every year. During the pandemic years 2020 – 2021, a significant decrease in the intensity of hospitalisations because of injury was recorded.

In 2021, **falls as an external cause of injury** (dg. W00 – W19) were the most common reason for hospitalization with 39,531 hospitalizations in number (726.4 per 100,000) and a 67.1% share of all hospitalizations for injuries. The number of hospitalisations due to falls decreased by 6% compared to 2020 (Table 2.21.1). The age-specific incidence of falls (the number of hospitalisations caused by falls per age specific population) was the highest among the elderly. The highest rate of falls was among people aged 85 and over (4,215.8 per 100,000), followed by those aged 75 – 84 years (2 355.4 per 100,000) and 65 – 74 years (1,198.5 per 100,000). The highest absolute number of hospitalisations because of falls (10,264 hospitalisations) was reported for persons aged 45 – 64 years (694.5 per 100,000). The lowest number, 301 hospitalisations after a fall, was in the group of children under 1 year (528.6 per 100,000). Hospitalisations by injury of location to the body varied by age group (Table 2.21.2). Hip and thigh injuries (S70 – S79) were most common in those aged 65 years and older, while knee and lower leg injuries (S80 – S89) and injuries to the head (S00 – S09) dominated in the 25 – 64 age group. In young people aged 1 – 24 years, injuries to the head (S00 – S09) and elbow and forearm injuries (S50 – S59) as

most common. In young children under 1 year, injuries to the head (S00 – S09) were the most common cause of hospital admission after accident. Hospitalisation after a fall ended in death occurred in 782 cases.

In 2021, **transport accident injuries** were the cause of 3,405 hospitalisations and accounted for 5.8% of all hospitalisations for injuries. Men accounted for more than two-thirds of the cases. There were 133 less hospital admissions in 2021 compared to 2020, which is decrease 3.8%. The most common injury following a transport accident was injury to the head (S00 – S09), then injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29) and injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine, and pelvis (S30 – S39). The highest number of hospitalisations following a transport accident was in the 25 – 44 age group with 1,061 cases (65.6 per 100,000), followed by the 45 – 64 age group with 937 cases (63.4 per 100,000) and the 1 – 24 age group with 925 cases (68.4 per 100,000). The most common cause of hospitalisation were injuries of cyclists (29.5%), followed by injuries of passengers in cars (23.9%) and injuries of pedestrians (15.5%). 64 people hospitalised after the transport accident died. The topic of transport accidents is presented in Tables 2.21.1 – 2.21.3 and Graphs 2.41 - 2.44.

T 2.1.1 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 population			ALOS in days	Deaths in inpatient healthcare facility	
	total	men	women	total	men	women		number	per 1 000 hospitalisations
Total	**942 376**	**425 944**	**516 432**	**17 316,8**	**16 003,1**	**18 574,3**	**6,5**	**42 411**	**45,0**
I.	22 661	11 330	11 331	416,4	425,7	407,5	6,9	1 765	77,9
II.	95 664	45 646	50 018	1 757,9	1 715,0	1 799,0	5,8	4 367	45,6
III.	9 563	4 156	5 407	175,7	156,1	194,5	6,2	324	33,9
IV.	22 329	9 822	12 507	410,3	369,0	449,8	6,5	1 318	59,0
V.	39 521	21 866	17 655	726,2	821,5	635,0	28,9	181	4,6
VI.	26 479	13 143	13 336	486,6	493,8	479,7	6,6	437	16,5
VII.	8 658	4 161	4 497	159,1	156,3	161,7	3,5	1	0,1
VIII.	5 629	2 413	3 216	103,4	90,7	115,7	4,5	6	1,1
IX.	137 673	78 039	59 634	2 529,8	2 932,0	2 144,8	5,4	8 870	64,4
X.	91 975	50 580	41 395	1 690,1	1 900,3	1 488,8	7,7	13 795	150,0
XI.	83 302	44 185	39 117	1 530,7	1 660,1	1 406,9	4,6	2 573	30,9
XII.	9 230	5 041	4 189	169,6	189,4	150,7	6,8	165	17,9
XIII.	43 003	17 528	25 475	790,2	658,5	916,3	6,4	76	1,8
XIV.	41 292	15 701	25 591	758,8	589,9	920,4	4,4	1 038	25,1
XV.	78 181	–	78 181	1 436,6	–	2 811,9	4,2	3	0,0
XVI.	17 466	9 386	8 080	320,9	352,6	290,6	7,3	134	7,7
XVII.	6 770	4 153	2 617	124,4	156,0	94,1	4,7	41	6,1
XVIII.	31 234	15 238	15 996	573,9	572,5	575,3	6,4	2 439	78,1
XIX.	69 729	37 506	32 223	1 281,3	1 409,1	1 159,0	5,1	1 044	15,0
XX.	587	295	292	10,8	11,1	10,5	3,7	22	37,5
XXI.	84 505	26 775	57 730	1 552,8	1 006,0	2 076,4	3,9	20	0,2
XXII.	16 925	8 980	7 945	311,0	337,4	285,8	8,3	3792	224,0
Total 2020	**978 498**	**438 185**	**540 313**	**17 925,1**	**16 436,6**	**19 345,9**	**6,5**	**31 247**	**31,9**
Total 2019	**1 180 474**	**523 067**	**657 407**	**21 643,6**	**19 640,4**	**23 555,1**	**6,4**	**29 868**	**25,3**
Total 2018	**1 189 662**	**524 006**	**665 656**	**21 841,6**	**19 708,4**	**23 876,0**	**6,4**	**30 463**	**25,6**
Total 2017	**1 204 737**	**528 593**	**676 144**	**22 149,0**	**19 916,1**	**24 276,9**	**6,5**	**29 991**	**24,9**

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

T 2.1.2 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS (CASES OF HOSPITALISATION) AND AGE GROUPS

NUMBER 1/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of hospitalisations in age group									Average age of hospitalised
	total	up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	unknown	
Total	**942 376**	**77 232**	**105 048**	**186 439**	**228 012**	**183 653**	**119 732**	**42 217**	**43**	**49,3**
I.	22 661	2 634	7 385	1 460	3 287	3 646	2 987	1 262	–	39,1
II.	95 664	483	4 234	10 820	34 479	30 309	13 205	2 134	–	59,7
III.	9 563	233	1 114	689	2 157	2 091	2 255	1 024	–	59,8
IV.	22 329	331	3 263	2 451	5 911	4 901	3 733	1 739	–	55,9
V.	39 521	11	5 636	13 683	12 983	4 097	2 334	776	1	46,0
VI.	26 479	453	4 303	4 317	8 155	5 331	3 157	763	–	50,5
VII.	8 658	149	971	794	2 465	2 615	1 422	242	–	56,8
VIII.	5 629	249	863	757	1 709	1 207	706	138	–	50,0
IX.	137 673	140	1 596	6 025	38 469	45 133	33 804	12 504	2	68,1
X.	91 975	5 310	11 639	7 680	26 830	21 484	13 687	5 345	–	53,5
XI.	83 302	1 664	11 373	14 051	25 155	16 699	10 537	3 821	2	52,2
XII.	9 230	346	2 133	1 212	2 343	1 722	1 110	364	–	47,3
XIII.	43 003	32	2 861	4 928	17 055	11 557	5 761	809	–	58,1
XIV.	41 292	859	4 351	8 194	12 529	8 444	5 193	1 722	–	52,8
XV.	78 181	–	16 611	61 358	176	–	–	–	36	29,8
XVI.	17 466	17 442	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,0
XVII.	6 770	2 863	3 128	343	340	76	15	5	–	8,4
XVIII.	31 234	973	5 919	2 680	6 502	6 575	5 886	2 699	–	54,1
XIX.	69 729	556	12 293	11 553	17 990	11 931	10 034	5 370	2	52,4
XX.	587	20	148	152	159	61	34	13	–	40,8
XXI.	84 505	42 383	4 904	31 898	3 893	909	422	96	–	17,5
XXII.	16 925	101	299	1 394	5 425	4 865	3 450	1 391	–	64,7
Total 2020	**978 498**	**76 641**	**106 270**	**192 877**	**236 733**	**190 078**	**129 454**	**46 381**	**64**	**49,9**
Total 2019	**1 180 474**	**82 465**	**146 842**	**234 147**	**290 457**	**219 500**	**152 303**	**54 706**	**54**	**49,3**
Total 2018	**1 189 662**	**84 010**	**150 976**	**237 297**	**296 019**	**214 853**	**151 920**	**54 525**	**62**	**49,0**
Total 2017	**1 204 737**	**84 777**	**155 616**	**241 979**	**303 485**	**211 955**	**152 449**	**54 360**	**116**	**48,9**

T 2.1.2 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS (CASES OF HOSPITALISATION) AND AGE GROUPS

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Number of hospitalisation per 1 000 population in age group							
	total	up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
Total	**173,2**	**1 356,4**	**77,7**	**115,2**	**154,3**	**309,4**	**453,9**	**529,1**
I.	4,2	46,3	5,5	0,9	2,2	6,1	11,3	15,8
II.	17,6	8,5	3,1	6,7	23,3	51,1	50,1	26,7
III.	1,8	4,1	0,8	0,4	1,5	3,5	8,5	12,8
IV.	4,1	5,8	2,4	1,5	4,0	8,3	14,2	21,8
V.	7,3	0,2	4,2	8,5	8,8	6,9	8,8	9,7
VI.	4,9	8,0	3,2	2,7	5,5	9,0	12,0	9,6
VII.	1,6	2,6	0,7	0,5	1,7	4,4	5,4	3,0
VIII.	1,0	4,4	0,6	0,5	1,2	2,0	2,7	1,7
IX.	25,3	2,5	1,2	3,7	26,0	76,0	128,2	156,7
X.	16,9	93,3	8,6	4,7	18,2	36,2	51,9	67,0
XI.	15,3	29,2	8,4	8,7	17,0	28,1	39,9	47,9
XII.	1,7	6,1	1,6	0,7	1,6	2,9	4,2	4,6
XIII.	7,9	0,6	2,1	3,0	11,5	19,5	21,8	10,1
XIV.	7,6	15,1	3,2	5,1	8,5	14,2	19,7	21,6
XV.	14,4	–	12,3	37,9	0,1	–	–	–
XVI.	3,2	306,3	0,0	–	–	–	–	–
XVII.	1,2	50,3	2,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
XVIII.	5,7	17,1	4,4	1,7	4,4	11,1	22,3	33,8
XIX.	12,8	9,8	9,1	7,1	12,2	20,1	38,0	67,3
XX.	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
XXI.	15,5	744,3	3,6	19,7	2,6	1,5	1,6	1,2
XXII.	3,1	1,8	0,2	0,9	3,7	8,2	13,1	17,4
Total 2020	**179,3**	**1 333,2**	**78,1**	**116,5**	**161,4**	**332,5**	**492,9**	**550,0**
Total 2019	**216,4**	**1 418,0**	**107,7**	**139,1**	**199,0**	**398,8**	**592,6**	**664,0**
Total 2018	**218,4**	**1 433,9**	**110,0**	**139,4**	**203,7**	**406,3**	**606,1**	**680,4**
Total 2017	**221,5**	**1 449,0**	**112,3**	**141,2**	**209,0**	**418,9**	**619,6**	**699,1**

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

T 2.1.3 THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF HOSPITALISATION

Ranking	ICD-10 Diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 population	ALOS in days	Deaths in inpatient healthcare facility	
		total	men	women			number	per 1 000 hospitalisations
1.	Z38	42 139	21 082	21 057	774,3	3,8	2	0,0
2.	Z76	37 866	3 641	34 225	695,8	3,7	–	–
3.	J12	34 632	18 262	16 370	636,4	8,7	6 765	195,3
4.	O80	29 423	–	29 423	540,7	4,1	–	–
5.	I50	22 077	11 436	10 641	405,7	7,0	3 559	161,2
6.	I63	19 543	10 520	9 023	359,1	6,9	1 325	67,8
7.	U07	16 539	8 776	7 763	303,9	8,3	3 772	228,1
8.	I21	13 676	9 009	4 667	251,3	3,6	639	46,7
9.	S72	12 738	4 592	8 146	234,1	7,5	375	29,4
10.	J18	12 318	7 067	5 251	226,4	7,9	2 288	185,7
11.	I48	11 741	6 162	5 579	215,7	3,7	189	16,1
12.	I25	11 651	7 872	3 779	214,1	4,3	243	20,9
13.	K80	11 625	4 389	7 236	213,6	3,8	69	5,9
14.	J96	11 440	6 589	4 851	210,2	9,2	3 589	313,7
15.	F10	10 020	7 510	2 510	184,1	26,9	24	2,4
16.	I70	9 837	6 573	3 264	180,8	5,4	227	23,1
17.	S06	8 919	5 737	3 182	163,9	4,5	345	38,7
18.	O82	7 424	–	7 424	136,4	5,1	1	0,1
19.	C18	7 232	4 076	3 156	132,9	5,1	355	49,1
20.	M54	7 054	2 533	4 521	129,6	7,1	21	3,0
21.	M51	6 811	3 068	3 743	125,2	7,0	6	0,9
22.	S82	6 725	3 313	3 412	123,6	4,6	12	1,8
23.	E11	6 682	3 676	3 006	122,8	8,2	254	38,0
24.	C34	6 509	4 258	2 251	119,6	6,9	636	97,7
25.	M16	5 834	2 561	3 273	107,2	6,5	2	0,3
26.	K40	5 809	5 120	689	106,7	2,4	19	3,3
27.	K30	5 727	2 405	3 322	105,2	5,0	163	28,5
28.	J20	5 710	3 362	2 348	104,9	5,3	41	7,2
29.	C50	5 661	68	5 593	104,0	5,8	273	48,2
30.	K92	5 630	3 167	2 463	103,5	4,2	378	67,1
31.	K35	5 628	3 062	2 566	103,4	3,4	8	1,4
32.	K56	5 324	2 594	2 730	97,8	4,9	318	59,7
33.	P07	5 213	2 590	2 623	95,8	12,1	80	15,3
34.	I26	5 127	2 484	2 643	94,2	6,1	334	65,1
35.	G40	5 079	3 039	2 040	93,3	3,8	84	16,5
36.	K85	4 991	3 071	1 920	91,7	6,0	141	28,3
37.	S52	4 974	2 186	2 788	91,4	2,5	2	0,4
38.	M17	4 971	1 751	3 220	91,3	6,5	2	0,4
39.	C20	4 895	3 153	1 742	89,9	5,3	155	31,7
40.	O34	4 817	–	4 817	88,5	4,5	–	–

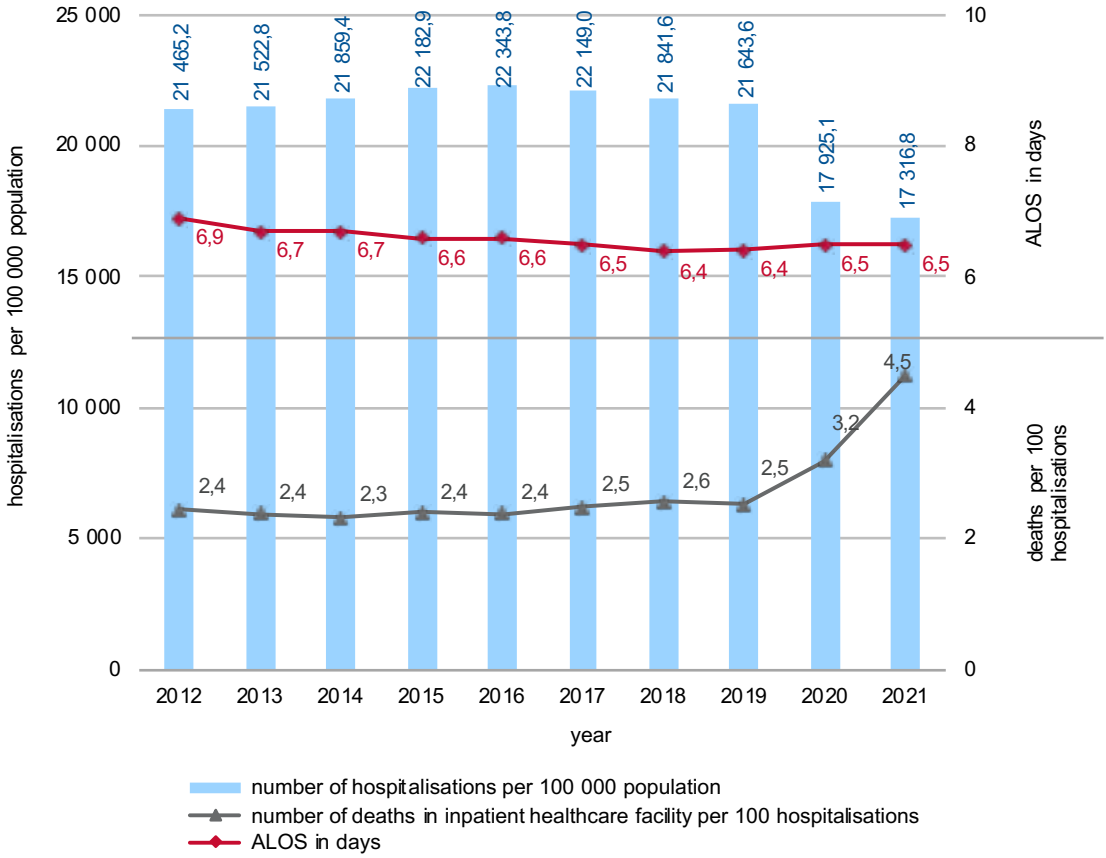
Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

T 2.1.4 HOSPITALISATION BY TERRITORY OF PATIENT´S PERMANENT RESIDENCE

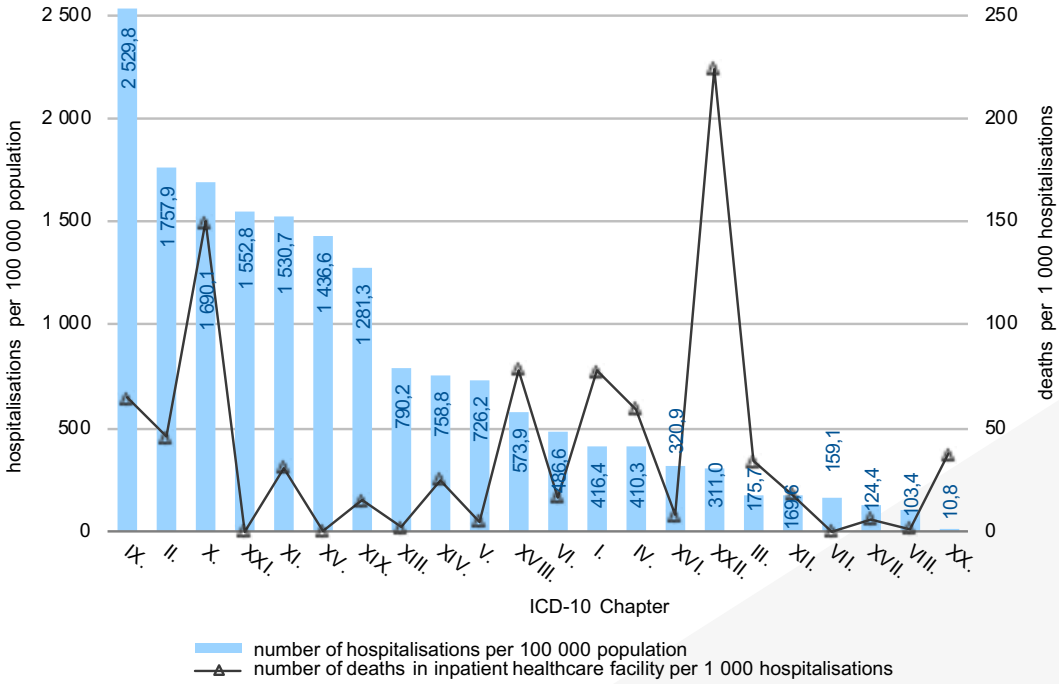
Territory of permanent residence	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 population			ALOS in days	Deaths in inpatient healthcare facility
	total	men	women	total	men	women		
Total	**942 376**	**425 944**	**516 432**	**173,2**	**160,0**	**185,7**	**6,5**	**42 411**
Region of Bratislava	103 598	43 972	59 626	143,6	126,6	159,3	6,5	4 379
Region of Trnava	85 819	38 778	47 041	151,7	139,9	163,1	6,2	4 252
Region of Trenčín	105 914	50 253	55 661	184,0	177,8	190,0	6,4	5 000
Region of Nitra	109 994	49 376	60 618	162,8	149,8	175,1	6,6	5 659
Region of Žilina	137 347	61 689	75 658	198,9	181,4	215,9	6,1	5 205
Region of Banská Bystrica	106 732	49 168	57 564	171,2	162,2	179,8	7,1	5 487
Region of Prešov	150 938	68 066	82 872	186,7	170,2	202,9	6,5	6 116
Region of Košice	139 564	63 328	76 236	178,6	165,9	190,8	6,9	6 267
Unknown permanent residence in the SR	173	100	73	x	x	x	12,7	2
Abroad	2 297	1 214	1 083	x	x	x	5,1	44

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

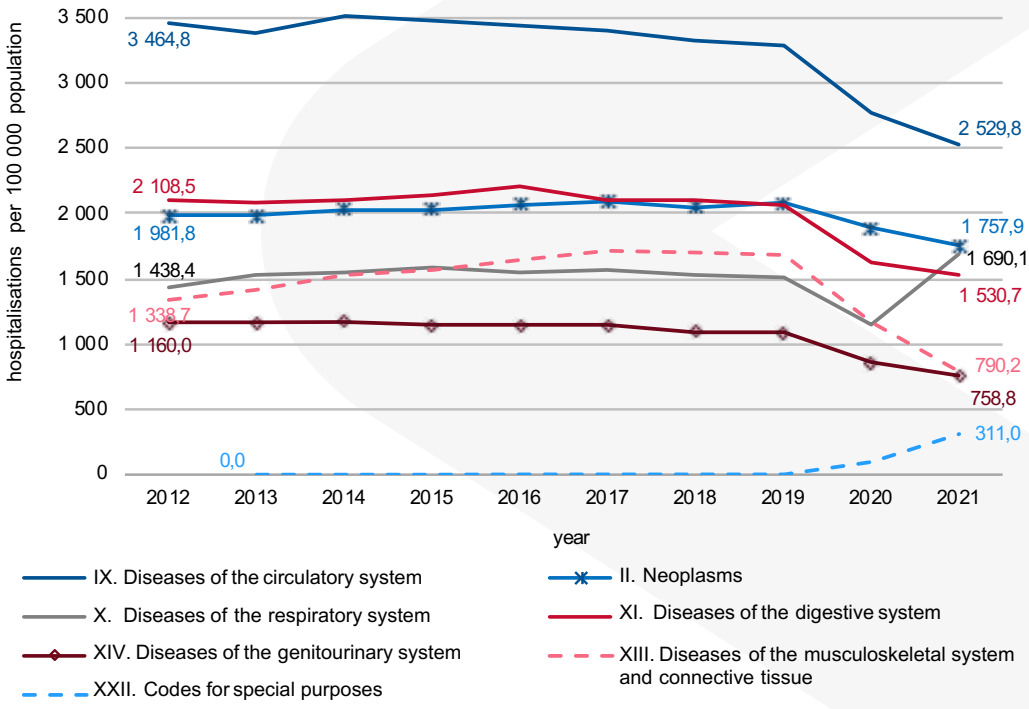
G 2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITALISATIONS, DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY AND ALOS



G 2.2 HOSPITALISATIONS AND DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS, YEAR 2021



G 2.3 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF DISEASES BY ICD-10 CHAPTER

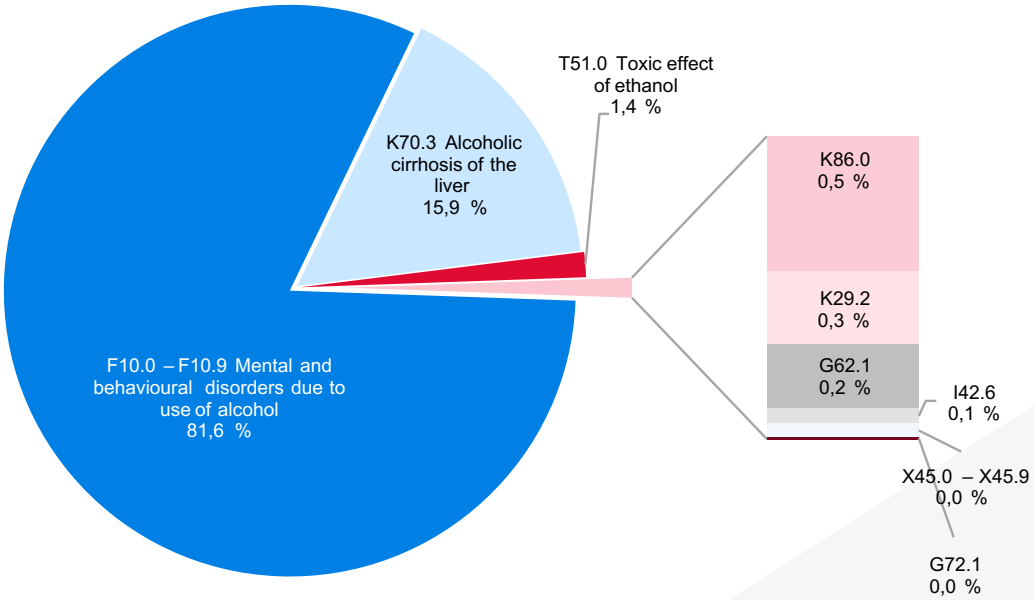


T 2.1.5 HOSPITALISATIONS FOR DISEASES IN WHICH ALCOHOL USE IS THE MAIN CAUSE

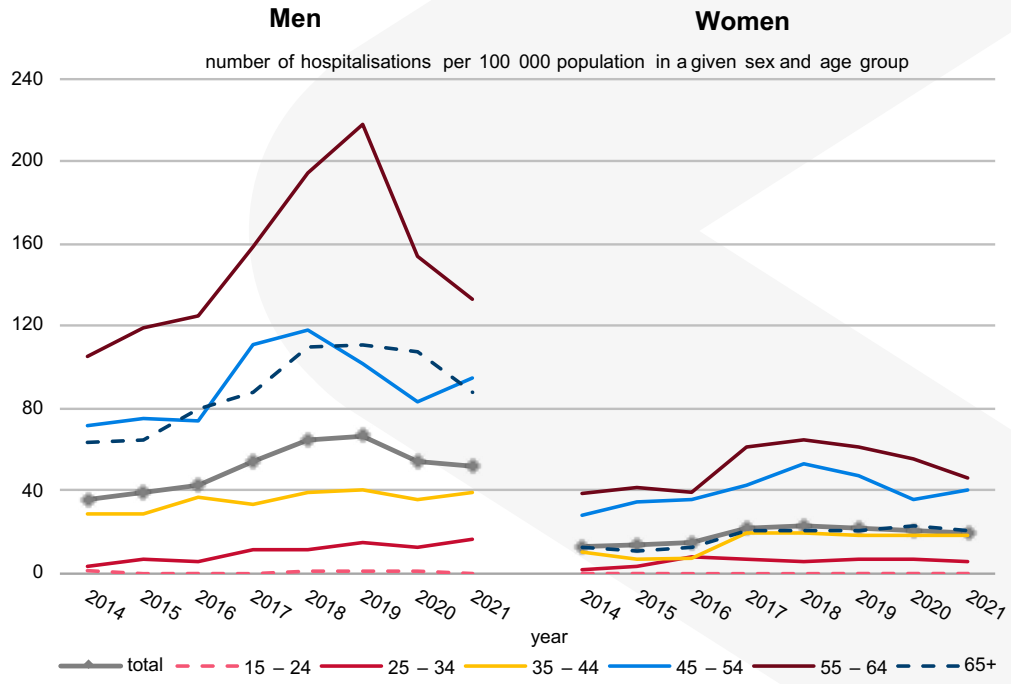
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 population			ALOS in days	Deaths in inpatient healthcare facility
	total	men	women	total	men	women		
Total	**12 279**	**9 113**	**3 166**	**225,6**	**342,4**	**113,9**	**23,4**	**344**
F10.0	779	507	272	14,3	19,0	9,8	5,4	–
F10.1	120	83	37	2,2	3,1	1,3	13,0	1
F10.2	5 288	3 870	1 418	97,2	145,4	51,0	40,5	6
F10.3	2 210	1 746	464	40,6	65,6	16,7	11,9	2
F10.4	656	583	73	12,1	21,9	2,6	11,4	12
F10.5	260	206	54	4,8	7,7	1,9	23,8	1
F10.6	29	17	12	0,5	0,6	0,4	47,9	–
F10.7	69	53	16	1,3	2,0	0,6	46,8	–
F10.8	559	405	154	10,3	15,2	5,5	8,3	1
F10.9	50	40	10	0,9	1,5	0,4	6,3	1
G62.1	29	25	4	0,5	0,9	0,1	9,0	2
G72.1	1	1	–	0,0	0,0	–	11,0	–
I42.6	7	7	–	0,1	0,3	–	8,7	2
K29.2	33	25	8	0,6	0,9	0,3	2,2	–
K70.3	1 948	1 401	547	35,8	52,6	19,7	8,5	315
K86.0	61	52	9	1,1	2,0	0,3	4,4	1
T51.0	174	90	84	3,2	3,4	3,0	1,7	–
X45.0	2	1	1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5	–
X45.1	1	–	1	0,0	–	0,0	1,0	–
X45.4	2	1	1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	–
X45.9	1	–	1	0,0	–	0,0	1,0	–
Total 2020	**12 299**	**9 220**	**3 079**	**225,3**	**345,8**	**110,2**	**22,7**	**289**
Total 2019	**14 868**	**11 048**	**3 820**	**272,6**	**414,8**	**136,9**	**22,4**	**323**
Total 2018	**14 729**	**10 993**	**3 736**	**270,4**	**413,5**	**134,0**	**21,8**	**282**
Total 2017	**14 243**	**10 651**	**3 592**	**261,9**	**401,3**	**129,0**	**22,5**	**253**

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

G 2.4 STRUCTURE OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR DISEASES IN WHICH ALCOHOL USE IS THE MAIN CAUSE, YEAR 2021



G 2.5 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR ALCOHOLIC CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER (K70.3) BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS



T 2.2.1 PATIENTS[1)] WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUP

NUMBER

Year	Total	Age group					
		0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
2021	3 780	2	195	1 609	1 139	670	165
2020	3 981	2	163	1 605	1 271	750	190
2019	4 099	–	149	1 643	1 286	831	190
2018	4 589	–	181	1 757	1 434	952	265
2017	4 098	1	181	1 711	1 161	800	244

[1)] 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[1)] WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUPS

NUMBER

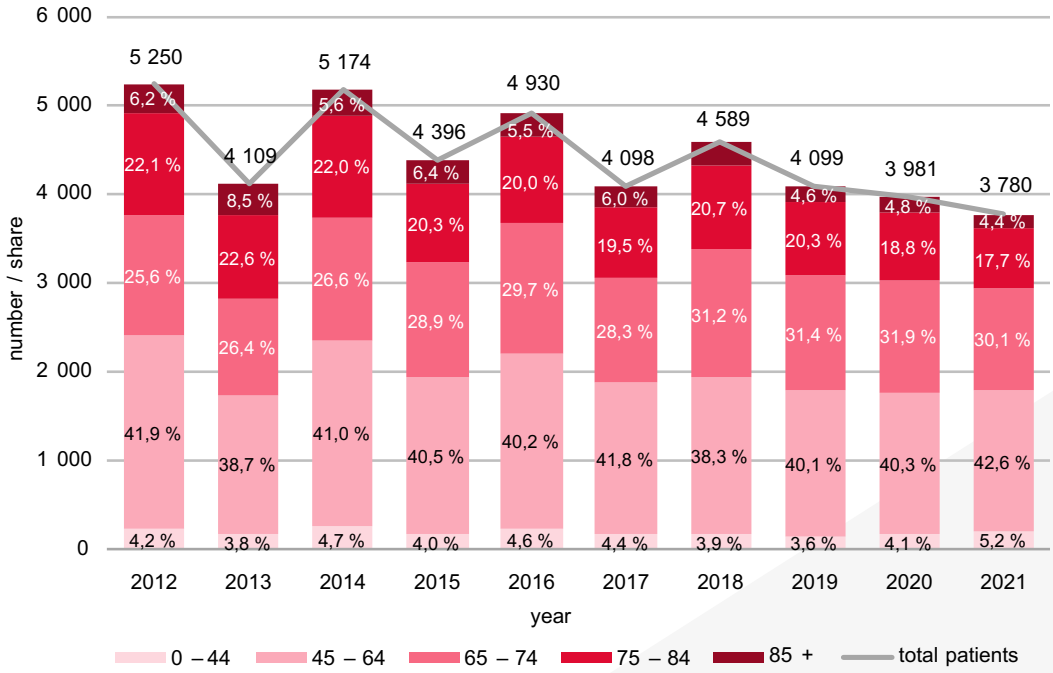
Year	Number of stroke patients	Total	Age group					
			0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
2021	**Total**	**11 093**	17	324	2 743	3 598	3 101	1 310
	of which							
	ischemic	**10 010**	13	269	2 400	3 304	2 826	1 198
	haemorrhagic	**1 074**	4	54	340	290	274	112
2020	**Total**	**11 485**	14	344	2 884	3 550	3 307	1 386
	of which							
	ischemic	**10 393**	9	264	2 534	3 265	3 040	1 281
	haemorrhagic	**1 070**	5	80	344	275	264	102
2019	**Total**	**12 702**	25	380	3 198	3 959	3 584	1 556
	of which							
	ischemic	**11 487**	19	310	2 813	3 600	3 312	1 433
	haemorrhagic	**1 188**	5	68	379	353	265	118
2018	**Total**	**11 265**	10	297	3 025	3 334	3 239	1 360
	of which							
	ischemic	**10 176**	7	243	2 658	3 052	2 964	1 252
	haemorrhagic	**1 037**	3	54	360	266	256	98
2017	**Total**	**11 556**	11	344	3 073	3 424	3 321	1 383
	of which							
	ischemic	**10 422**	8	278	2 685	3 126	3 043	1 282
	haemorrhagic	**1 080**	3	65	371	284	261	96

[1)] number of hospitalised patients excluding transfers between departments within the same facility and between health facilities and excluding rehospitalisation

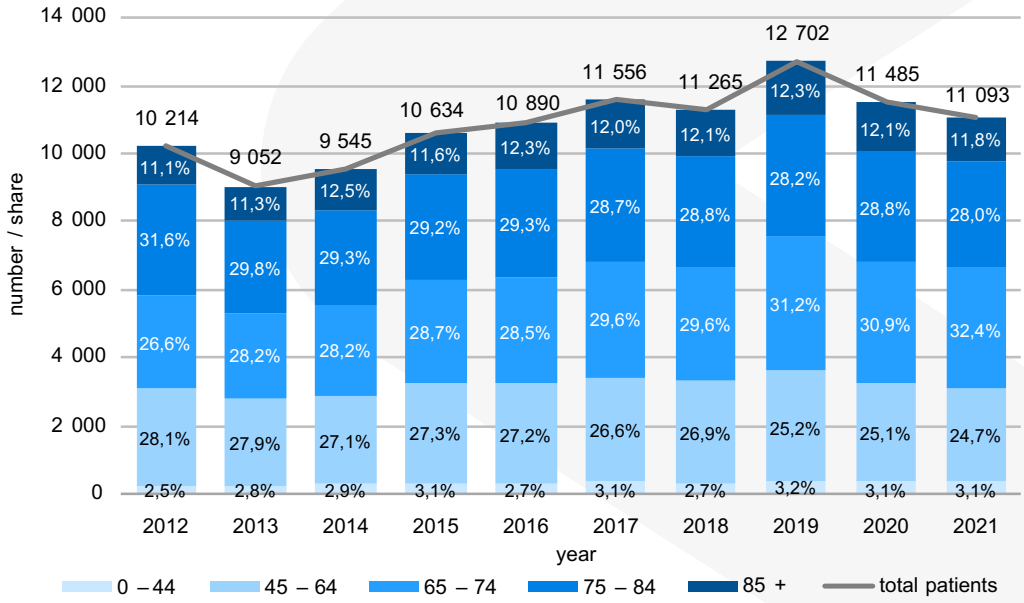
Note:
Ischemic stroke: this table includes focal cerebral ischemia (FCI) and transient ischemic attack (TIA).
The difference between the total stroke data and the sum of ischemic and haemorrhagic stroke is unspecified stroke.

Source: Register of strokes, NHIC as of December 31 of the given year

G 2.6 PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUPS



G 2.7 PATIENTS WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUPS

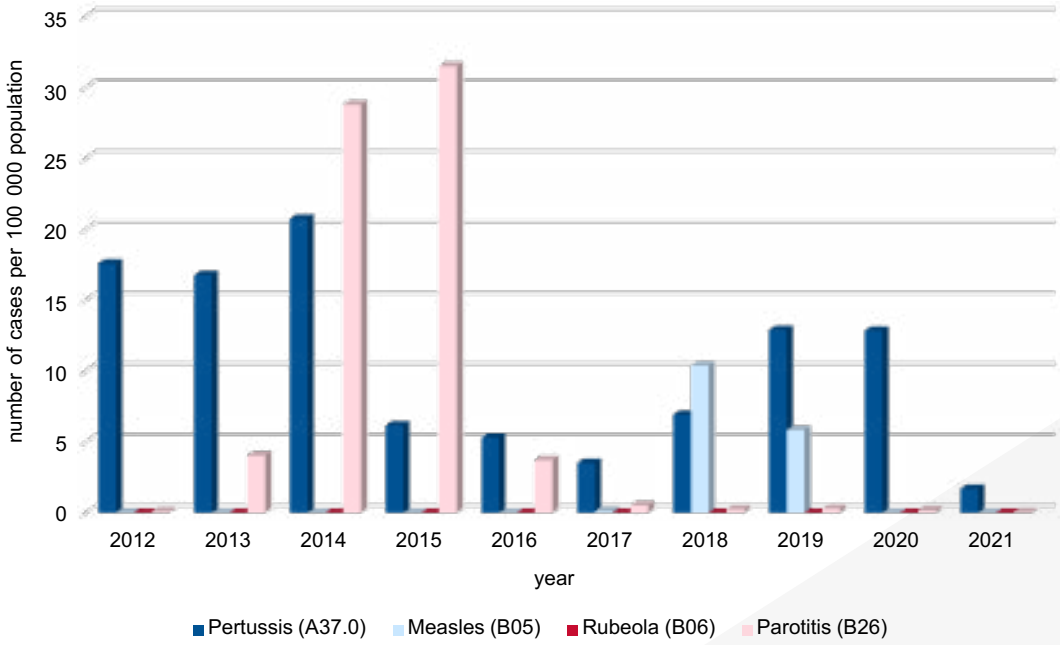


T 2.3 REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

ICD-10 Diagnosis		Number			Per 100 000 population		
		total	men	women	total	men	women
A01	Abdominal typhoid and paratyphoid	–	–	–	–	–	–
A02	Salmonellosis	4 596	2 272	2 324	84,2	85,2	83,2
A03	Shigellosis (dysentery)	132	63	69	2,4	2,4	2,5
A04	Other bacterial intestinal infections	11 762	5 997	5 765	215,4	224,9	206,4
A05	Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	–	–	–	–	–	–
A08	Viral and other unspecified intestinal infections	5 665	3 042	2 623	103,8	114,1	93,9
A09	Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin	517	241	276	9,5	9,0	9,9
A21	Tularemia	–	–	–	–	–	–
A23	Brucellosis	6	4	2	0,1	0,2	0,1
A27	Leptospirosis	3	3	–	0,1	0,1	–
A32, P37.2	Listeriosis	16	13	3	0,3	0,5	0,1
A36	Diphtheria	8	5	3	0,1	0,2	0,1
A37	Whooping cough (Pertussis)	97	41	56	1,8	1,5	2,0
A38	Scarlatina	18	10	8	0,3	0,4	0,3
A39	Meningococcal infekcion	22	5	17	0,4	0,2	0,6
A40, A41, B37.7, P36, O85	Sepsis	2 299	1 343	956	42,1	50,4	34,2
A48.0	Gas gangrene	1	–	1	0,0	–	0,0
A48.1	Legionnaires disease	148	101	47	2,7	3,8	1,7
A69.2, G63.0, M01.2	Lyme disease	621	272	349	11,4	10,2	12,5
A81.0	Creutzfeld-Jakob disease	20	9	11	0,4	0,3	0,4
A84.1	Central European tick-borne encephalitis	93	51	42	1,7	1,9	1,5
A86	Viral encephalitis, unspecified	8	4	4	0,2	0,2	0,1
A87	Viral meningitis	19	9	10	0,4	0,3	0,4
B01	Chickenpox [Varicella]	3 583	1 798	1 785	65,6	67,4	63,9
B02	Zoster (Herpes zoster)	1 620	692	928	28,2	25,0	31,5
B05	Measles [Morbilli]	–	–	–	–	–	–
B06	Rubella (German measles)	–	–	–	–	–	–
B15	Acute hepatitis A	12	7	5	0,2	0,3	0,2
B16	Acute hepatitis B	10	4	6	0,2	0,2	0,2
B17.1	Acute hepatitis C	9	7	2	0,2	0,3	0,1
B17.2	Acute hepatitis E	54	33	21	1,0	1,2	0,8
B18.1	Chronic viral hepatitis B	66	43	23	1,2	1,6	0,8
B18.2	Chronic viral hepatitis C	173	110	63	3,2	4,1	2,3
B26	Parotitis Mumps	3	3	–	0,1	0,1	–
B27	Infectious mononucleosis	104	57	47	1,9	2,1	1,7
B50 – B54	Malaria	5	2	3	0,1	0,1	0,1
B58, P37.1	Toxoplasmosis	78	27	51	1,4	1,0	1,8
B86	Scabies	884	413	471	16,2	15,5	16,9
G00	Bacterial meningitis	41	15	26	0,8	0,6	0,9
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathy	1	1	–	0,0	0,0	–
J10	Influenza	70	40	30	1,3	1,5	1,1
U07.1	COVID-19, virus identified	968 416	476 860	491 556	17 737,3	17 883,5	17 597,7
Z20.3	Contact and exposure to rabies	432	215	217	7,9	8,1	7,8
Z21	Asymptomatic HIV infection status	110	97	13	2,0	3,6	0,5

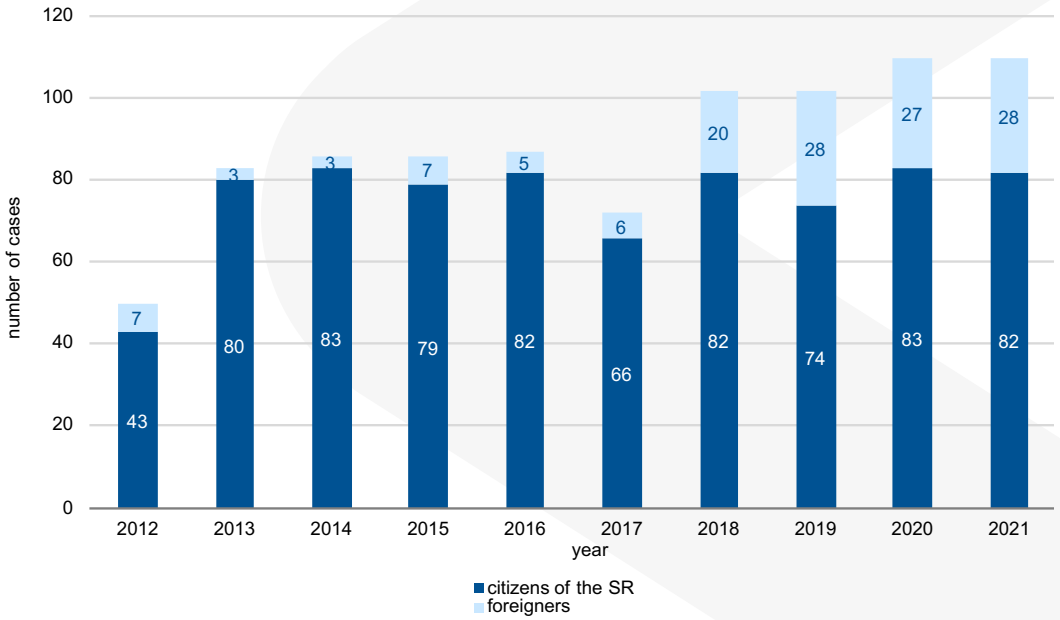
Source: National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases, the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica

G 2.8 DEVELOPMENT OF THE INCIDENCE OF SELECTED INFECTIONS PREVENTABLE BY VACCINATION



Source: National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases, the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica

G 2.9 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HIV INFECTIONS DIAGNOSED IN THE SR



Source: National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases, the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica

T 2.4.1 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

NUMBER 1/2

Age group	Syphilis (A50 – A53)	of which				Gonococcal infection (A54)	other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases[1)]
		congenital (A50)	early (A51)	late (A52)	other and unspecified (A53)		
TOTAL							
Aggregate	**294**	**–**	**154**	**4**	**136**	**424**	**1077**
0 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	2	4
15 – 24	50	–	37	1	12	93	305
25 – 34	84	–	46	1	37	173	396
35 – 44	60	–	31	1	29	109	236
45 – 54	56	–	25	1	29	28	90
55 – 64	24	–	8	1	16	13	21
65 +	20	–	7	1	13	6	22
MEN							
Total	**215**	**–**	**118**	**2**	**95**	**316**	**262**
0 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
15 – 24	28	–	20	–	8	55	47
25 – 34	58	–	34	–	24	138	123
35 – 44	47	–	27	–	20	90	67
45 – 54	51	–	24	2	25	17	13
55 – 64	17	–	7	–	10	8	2
65 +	14	–	6	–	8	6	8
WOMEN							
Total	**79**	**–**	**36**	**2**	**41**	**108**	**815**
0 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
15 – 24	22	–	17	1	4	38	258
25 – 34	26	–	12	1	13	35	273
35 – 44	13	–	4	–	9	19	169
45 – 54	5	–	1	–	4	11	77
55 – 64	7	–	1	–	6	5	19
65 +	6	–	1	–	5	–	14
Aggregate 2020	**167**	**1**	**97**	**4**	**65**	**312**	**847**
Aggregate 2019	**274**	**1**	**146**	**3**	**124**	**370**	**1 043**
Aggregate 2018	**445**	**4**	**276**	**7**	**158**	**290**	**749**
Aggregate 2017	**386**	**–**	**256**	**13**	**117**	**379**	**837**

[1)] other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases reported in 2021 (A56, A59, A60, A63, B16, B25, B37)

T 2.4.1 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

Age group	Syphilis (A50 – A53)	of which				Gonococcal infection (A54)	other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases[1)]
		congenital (A50)	early (A51)	late (A52)	other and unspecified (A53)		
PER 100 000 POPULATION							
Aggregate	**5,4**	**–**	**2,8**	**0,1**	**2,5**	**7,8**	**19,8**
0 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,0
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	0,3	0,7
15 – 24	9,3	–	6,9	0,2	2,2	17,3	56,6
25 – 34	11,4	–	6,2	0,1	5,0	23,5	53,7
35 – 44	6,8	–	3,5	–	3,3	12,4	26,8
45 – 54	7,3	–	3,2	0,3	3,8	3,6	11,7
55 – 64	3,4	–	1,1	–	2,3	1,8	3,0
65 +	2,1	–	0,7	–	1,4	0,6	2,3
PER 100 000 MEN							
Total	**8,1**	**–**	**4,4**	**0,1**	**3,6**	**11,9**	**9,8**
0 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,3
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	0,7	–
15 – 24	10,1	–	7,2	–	2,9	19,9	17,0
25 – 34	15,4	–	9,0	–	6,4	36,6	32,6
35 – 44	10,3	–	5,9	–	4,4	19,8	14,7
45 – 54	13,1	–	6,2	0,5	6,4	4,4	3,3
55 – 64	5,0	–	2,0	–	2,9	2,3	0,6
65 +	3,7	–	1,6	–	2,1	1,6	2,1
PER 100 000 WOMEN							
Total	**2,8**	**–**	**1,3**	**0,1**	**1,5**	**3,9**	**29,3**
0 – 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,7
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,4
15 – 24	8,4	–	6,5	0,4	1,5	14,5	98,2
25 – 34	7,2	–	3,3	0,3	3,6	9,7	75,8
35 – 44	3,1	–	0,9	–	2,1	4,5	39,7
45 – 54	1,3	–	0,3	–	1,1	2,9	20,3
55 – 64	1,9	–	0,3	–	1,6	1,4	5,2
65 +	1,1	–	0,2	–	0,9	–	2,5
Aggregate 2020	**3,1**	**0,0**	**1,8**	**0,1**	**1,2**	**5,7**	**15,5**
Aggregate 2019	**5,0**	**0,0**	**2,7**	**0,1**	**2,3**	**6,8**	**19,1**
Aggregate 2018	**8,2**	**0,1**	**5,1**	**0,1**	**2,9**	**5,3**	**13,8**
Aggregate 2017	**7,1**	**–**	**4,7**	**0,2**	**2,2**	**7,0**	**15,4**

[1)] other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases reported in 2021 (A56, A59, A60, A63, B16, B25, B37)

Source: National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases, the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica, Prepared: NHIC

T 2.4.2 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

NUMBER

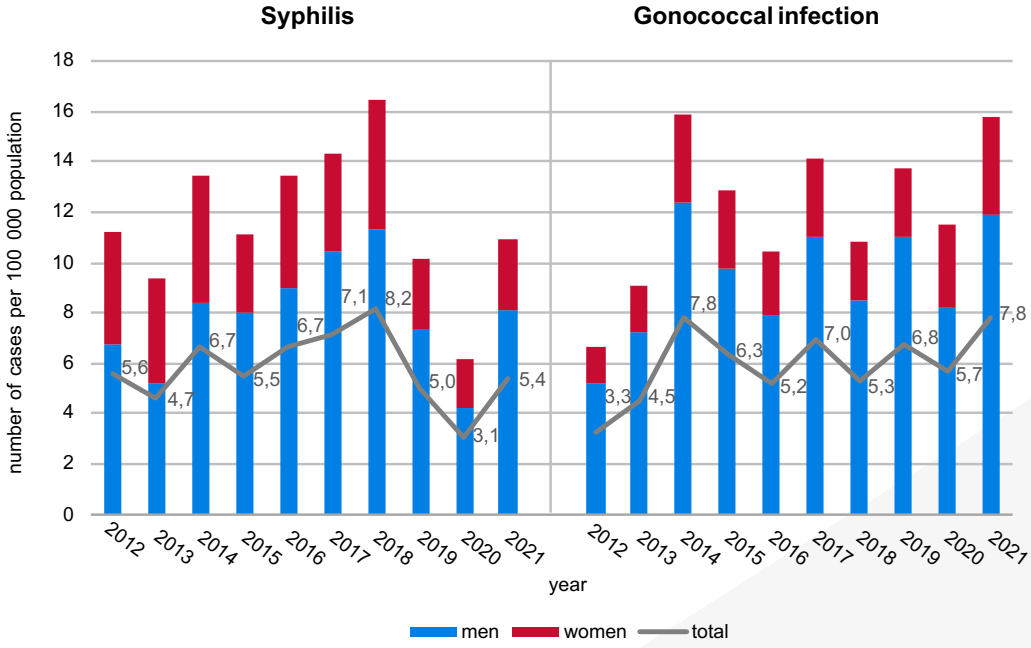
Territory of permanent residence	Syphilis (A50 – A53)			Gonococcal infection (A54)		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**294**	**215**	**79**	**424**	**316**	**108**
Region of Bratislava	144	114	30	135	107	28
Region of Trnava	15	12	3	54	39	15
Region of Trenčín	15	11	4	6	5	1
Region of Nitra	26	16	10	66	51	15
Region of Žilina	30	20	10	33	26	7
Region of Banská Bystrica	5	5	–	36	25	11
Region of Prešov	14	7	7	52	33	19
Region of Košice	45	30	15	42	30	12
Slovak Republic 2020	**167**	**114**	**53**	**312**	**220**	**92**
Slovak Republic 2019	**274**	**195**	**79**	**370**	**293**	**77**
Slovak Republic 2018	**445**	**300**	**145**	**290**	**227**	**63**
Slovak Republic 2017	**386**	**278**	**108**	**379**	**292**	**87**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

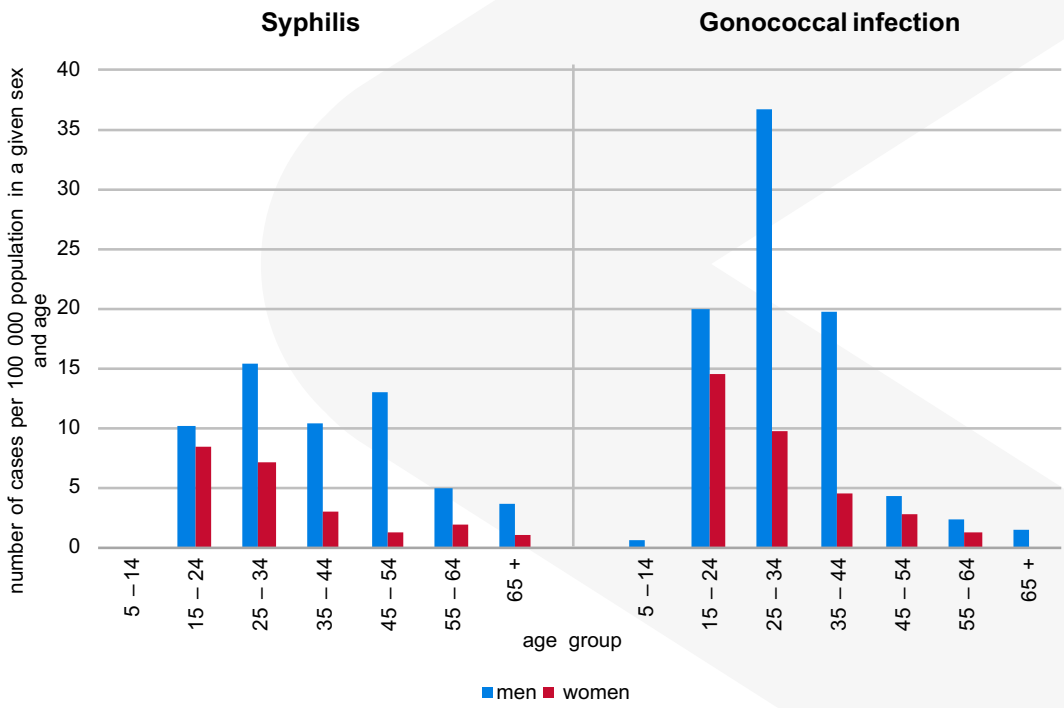
Territory of permanent residence	Syphilis (A50 – A53)			Gonococcal infection (A54)		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**5,4**	**8,1**	**2,8**	**7,8**	**11,9**	**3,9**
Region of Bratislava	20,0	32,8	8,0	18,7	30,8	7,5
Region of Trnava	2,7	4,3	1,0	9,5	14,1	5,2
Region of Trenčín	2,6	3,9	1,4	1,0	1,8	0,3
Region of Nitra	3,8	4,9	2,9	9,8	15,5	4,3
Region of Žilina	4,3	5,9	2,9	4,8	7,6	2,0
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,8	1,6	–	5,8	8,2	3,4
Region of Prešov	1,7	1,8	1,7	6,4	8,3	4,7
Region of Košice	5,8	7,9	3,8	5,4	7,9	3,0
Slovak Republic 2020	**3,1**	**4,3**	**1,9**	**5,7**	**8,3**	**3,3**
Slovak Republic 2019	**5,0**	**7,3**	**2,8**	**6,8**	**11,0**	**2,8**
Slovak Republic 2018	**8,2**	**11,3**	**5,2**	**5,3**	**8,5**	**2,3**
Slovak Republic 2017	**7,1**	**10,5**	**3,9**	**7,0**	**11,0**	**3,1**

Source: National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases, the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica, Prepared: NHIC

G 2.10 DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUMBER OF DISEASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONOCOCCAL INFECTION



G 2.11 SYPHILIS AND GONOCOCCAL INFECTION BY AGE GROUPS AND SEX, YEAR 2021



T 2.5.1 REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

Age group	Tuberculosis						
	number				per 100 000 population		
	total	of which relapses	men	women	total	men	women
Total	**137**	**12**	**83**	**54**	**2,5**	**3,1**	**1,9**
0 – 4	15	–	6	9	5,1	4,0	6,2
5 – 9	15	1	9	6	5,1	6,0	4,2
10 – 14	11	–	8	3	3,9	5,5	2,2
15 – 19	14	–	6	8	5,4	4,5	6,3
20 – 24	5	–	2	3	1,8	1,4	2,2
25 – 29	9	1	4	5	2,7	2,3	3,0
30 – 34	6	2	5	1	1,5	2,5	0,5
35 – 39	5	2	5	–	1,2	2,3	–
40 – 44	6	1	6	–	1,3	2,6	–
45 – 49	6	–	4	2	1,4	1,9	1,0
50 – 54	8	1	5	3	2,3	2,9	1,7
55 – 59	9	2	6	3	2,5	3,4	1,7
60 – 64	10	1	7	3	2,8	4,2	1,6
65 – 69	6	–	4	2	1,8	2,6	1,1
70 – 74	4	1	4	–	1,6	3,7	–
75 – 79	5	–	2	3	3,1	3,4	3,0
80 – 84	1	–	–	1	1,0	–	1,4
85+	2	–	–	2	2,5	–	3,5
Total 2020	**158**	**20**	**93**	**65**	**2,9**	**3,5**	**2,3**
Total 2019	**214**	**30**	**131**	**83**	**3,9**	**4,9**	**3,0**
Total 2018	**281**	**21**	**164**	**117**	**5,2**	**6,2**	**4,2**
Total 2017	**249**	**38**	**147**	**102**	**4,6**	**5,5**	**3,7**

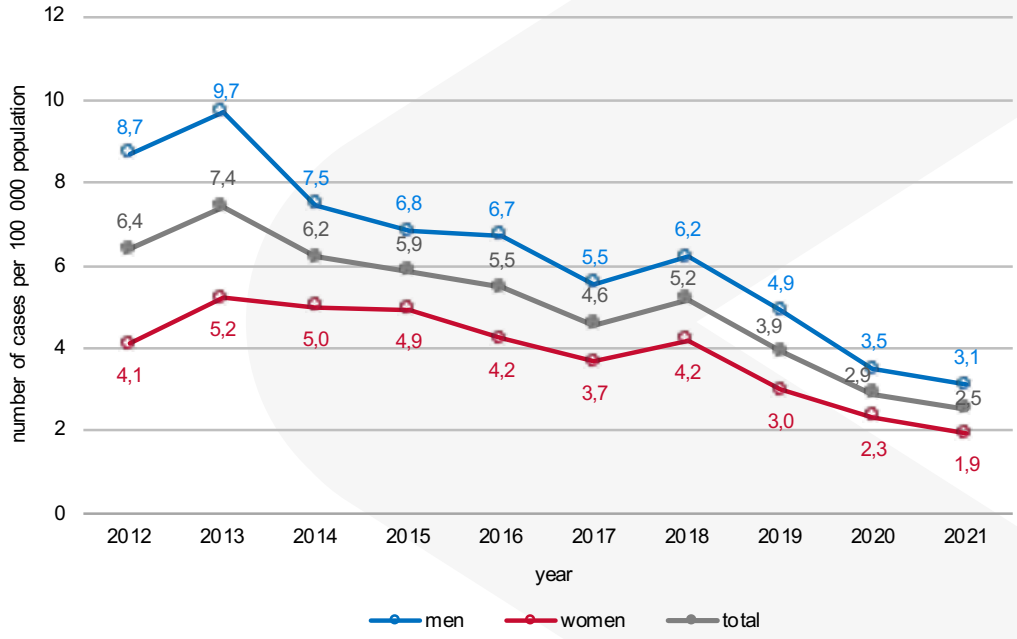
Source: The National Tuberculosis Register, NHIC in cooperation with National Institute of Tuberculosis, Lung Diseases and Thoracic Surgery Vyšné Hágy

T 2.5.2 REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Territory of permanent residence	Tuberculosis						
	number				per 100 000 population		
	total	of which relapses	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**137**	**12**	**83**	**54**	**2,5**	**3,1**	**1,9**
Region of Bratislava	11	2	7	4	1,5	2,0	1,1
Region of Trnava	9	–	6	3	1,6	2,2	1,0
Region of Trenčín	4	–	4	–	0,7	1,4	–
Region of Nitra	8	1	3	5	1,2	0,9	1,4
Region of Žilina	5	–	2	3	0,7	0,6	0,9
Region of Banská Bystrica	5	–	5	–	0,8	1,7	–
Region of Prešov	59	5	35	24	7,3	8,8	5,9
Region of Košice	36	4	21	15	4,6	5,5	3,8

Source: The National Tuberculosis Register, NHIC in cooperation with National Institute of Tuberculosis, Lung Diseases and Thoracic Surgery Vyšné Hágy

G 2.12 DEVELOPMENT OF CRUDE MORBIDITY RATE FOR TUBERCULOSIS



T 2.5.3 SELECTED NON-TUBERCULOUS DISEASES – REGISTERED PERSONS AT PNEUMOLOGICAL OUTPATIENT CLINICS

ICD-10 diagnosis		Registered persons as of December 31	
		number	per 100 000 population
Malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C32.0 – C39.9)		4 218	77,6
of which	verified histologically or cytologically	3 597	66,2
	other	621	11,4
Secondary malignant neoplasms of the lung (metastasis to the lung)(C77.1, C78.0 – C78.3)		683	12,6
Benign neoplasms of the respiratory system (D14.0 – D14.4, D15.0, D15.2, D15.7, D15.9)		1 852	34,1
Sarkoidosis (D86.0 – D86.9)		5 009	92,2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (J44.80 – J44.99)		68 242	1 255,7
of which	group A	18 789	345,7
	group B	32 364	595,5
	group C	12 004	220,9
	group D	5 085	93,6
Bronchial asthma (J45.0 – J45.9)		90 353	1 662,5
of which	intermittent	17 845	328,4
	light persistent	32 273	593,8
	moderate persistent	34 656	637,7
	heavy persistent	5 579	102,7
Bronchiectasis (J47)		2 616	48,1
Diffuse interstitial lung diseases (J80 – J84.9)		5 508	101,3
Exogenous allergic alveolitis (J67.0 – J67.9)		408	7,5
Sleep apnoea syndrome (G47.30 – G47.39)		4 369	80,4

Source: Ambulatory pneumology and phtiseology annual report A (MZ SR) 3-01, NHIC

T 2.5.4 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS FOR CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES AND PNEUMONIA

NUMBER

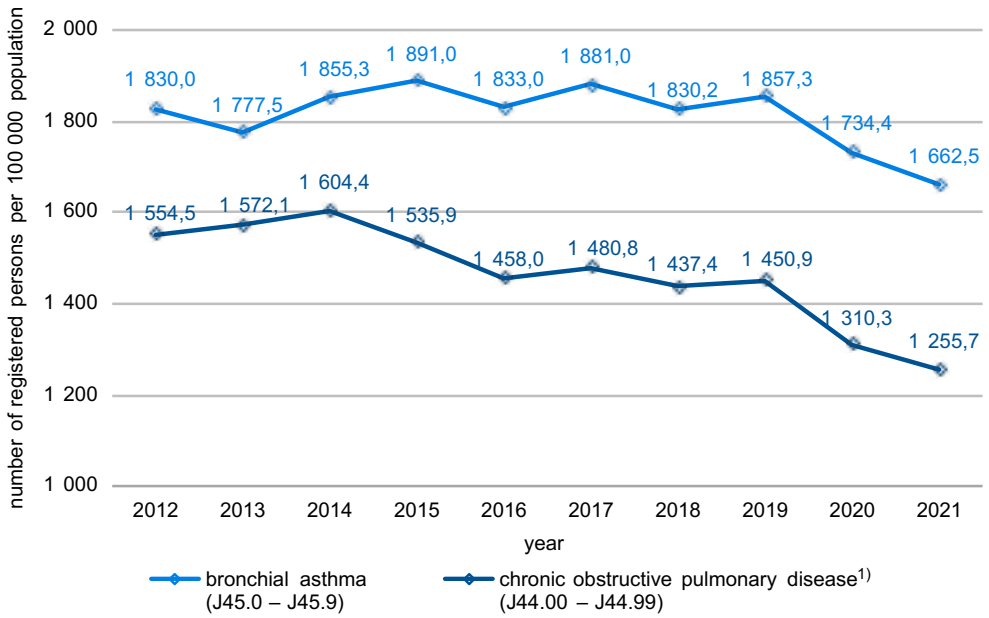
Age group	Sex	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12.0 - J18.9)
		total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
Total	**total**	**91 338**	**14 028**	**101 154**	**13 541**	**35 713**
	men	**52 676**	**7 808**	**40 112**	**5 772**	**18 732**
	women	**38 662**	**6 220**	**61 042**	**7 769**	**16 981**
0 – 18	total	5 358	867	7 766	1 072	1 254
	men	2 893	478	4 122	573	662
	women	2 465	389	3 644	499	592
19+	total	85 980	13 161	93 388	12 469	34 459
	men	49 783	7 330	35 990	5 199	18 070
	women	36 197	5 831	57 398	7 270	16 389
Total 2020		**97 469**	**13 167**	**107 315**	**12 575**	**17 468**
Total 2019		**103 974**	**12 757**	**116 385**	**11 357**	**17 270**
Total 2018		**102 993**	**11 545**	**111 652**	**10 398**	**17 024**
Total 2017		**105 820**	**13 743**	**108 513**	**11 223**	**16 959**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Age group	Sex	Asthma, status asthmaticus (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12.0 - J18.9)
		total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
Total	**total**	**1 680,6**	**258,1**	**1 861,3**	**249,2**	**657,1**
	men	**1 981,9**	**293,8**	**1 509,2**	**217,2**	**704,8**
	women	**1 392,3**	**224,0**	**2 198,3**	**279,8**	**611,5**
0 – 18	total	494,5	80,0	716,8	98,9	115,7
	men	521,4	86,1	742,9	103,3	119,3
	women	466,3	73,6	689,4	94,4	112,0
19+	total	1 976,0	302,5	2 146,2	286,6	791,9
	men	2 367,2	348,5	1 711,3	247,2	859,2
	women	1 610,0	259,4	2 553,0	323,4	729,0
Total 2020		**1 785,2**	**241,2**	**1 965,6**	**230,3**	**319,9**
Total 2019		**1 905,0**	**233,7**	**2 132,4**	**208,1**	**316,4**
Total 2018		**1 889,6**	**211,8**	**2 048,5**	**190,8**	**312,3**
Total 2017		**1 944,1**	**252,5**	**1 993,6**	**206,2**	**311,6**

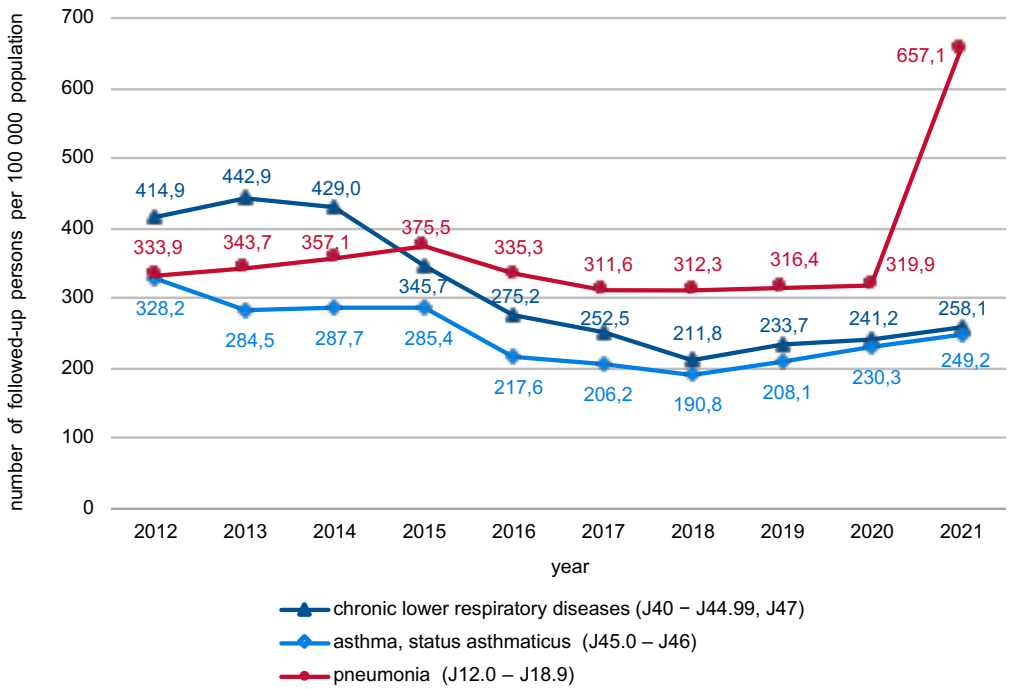
Source: Ambulatory pneumology and phtiseology annual report A (MZ SR) 3-01, NHIC

G 2.13 DEVELOPMENT OF REGISTERED PERSONS WITH BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND COPD



1) from 2019, the number of cases with diagnoses J44.80 – J44.99 has been reported

G 2.14 DEVELOPMENT OF FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS WITH CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES – NEWLY DIAGNOSED IN THE REFERENCE YEAR



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

NUMBER

Territory of healthcare facility	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12.0 – J18.9)
	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
Slovak Republic	**91 338**	**14 028**	**101 154**	**13 541**	**35 713**
Region of Bratislava	6 992	1 363	7 338	2 202	1 866
Region of Trnava	11 915	1 651	11 290	1 941	3 933
Region of Trenčín	9 101	901	10 608	889	3 518
Region of Nitra	15 639	1 479	21 438	1 978	4 413
Region of Žilina	9 626	1 584	7 258	819	5 062
Region of Banská Bystrica	12 028	1 986	12 684	1 614	3 212
Region of Prešov	12 585	1 910	18 346	1 492	6 997
Region of Košice	13 452	3 154	12 192	2 606	6 712

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Territory of healthcare facility	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12.0 – J18.9)
	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
Slovak Republic	**1 680,6**	**258,1**	**1 861,3**	**249,2**	**657,1**
Region of Bratislava	966,1	188,3	1 013,9	304,3	257,8
Region of Trnava	2 107,7	292,1	1 997,2	343,4	695,7
Region of Trenčín	1 586,4	157,1	1 849,1	155,0	613,2
Region of Nitra	2 321,9	219,6	3 182,9	293,7	655,2
Region of Žilina	1 396,0	229,7	1 052,6	118,8	734,1
Region of Banská Bystrica	1 936,9	319,8	2 042,6	259,9	517,2
Region of Prešov	1 558,2	236,5	2 271,5	184,7	866,3
Region of Košice	1 724,0	404,2	1 562,5	334,0	860,2

Source: Ambulatory pneumology and phtiseology annual report A (MZ SR) 3-01, NHIC

T 2.6 FOLOWED-UP PERSONS IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND ALLERGOLOGY BY SELECTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGES

NUMBER

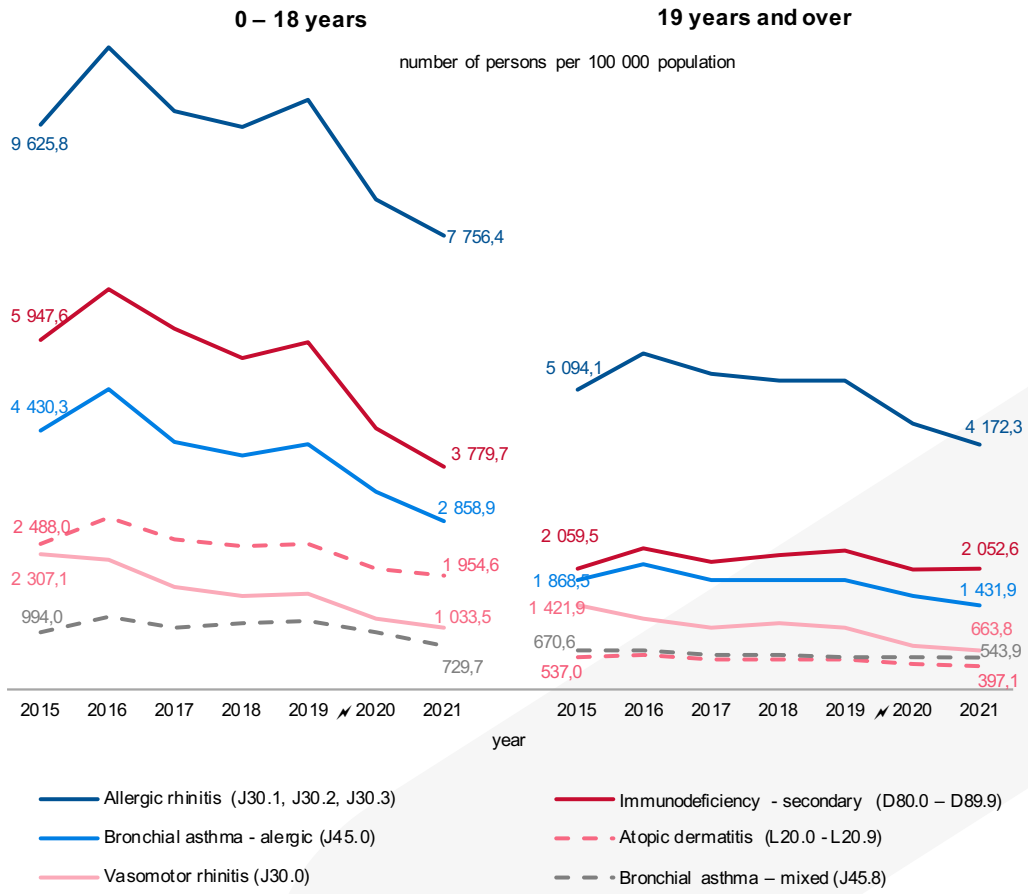
ICD-10 Diagnosis		Followed-up persons as of Dec. 31.				
		total	age group			
			up to 1 year	1 – 5	6 – 18	19 +
Allergic rhinitis	vasomotor J30.0	40 083	277	2 467	8 454	28 885
	allergic J30.1, J30.2, J30.3	265 585	491	13 485	70 062	181 547
Bronchial asthma	allergic asthma J45.0	93 282	489	6 379	24 107	62 307
	nonallergic asthma J45.1	17 010	311	1 680	4 150	10 869
	mixed asthma J45.8	31 573	256	1 919	5 731	23 667
Anafylactic shock due to adverse food reaction T78.0		1 850	29	273	429	1 119
Contact with hornets, wasps and bees X23		9 233	5	175	1 262	7 791
Other specified vaccines and biological substances Y59.8		127	5	34	38	50
Atopic dermatitis L20.0 – L20.9		38 454	1 349	8 848	10 980	17 277
Urticaria L50.0 – L50.9		30 576	299	2 926	5 464	21 887
Angioneurotic oedema T78.3		3 310	7	182	440	2 681
Immunodeficiency - primary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		11 771	367	2 057	3 037	6 310
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	5 444	146	1 113	1 544	2 641
	cellural imunodeficiencies	2 190	72	343	558	1 217
	combined immunodeficiencies	2 094	127	411	523	1 033
Immunodeficiency - secondary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		130 266	1 042	13 388	26 522	89 314
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	30 633	365	4 555	8 463	17 250
	cellural imunodeficiencies	57 390	319	5 323	10 625	41 123
	combined immunodeficiencies	26 435	240	2 269	4 994	18 932
Functional disorders of polymorpho nuclear neutrophils D71		2 688	25	247	571	1 845
Defects in the complement system D84.1		2 025	27	186	408	1 404

PER 100 000 POPULATION

ICD-10 Diagnosis		Followed-up persons as of Dec. 31.				
		total	age group			
			up to 1 year	1 – 5	6 – 18	19 +
Allergic rhinitis	vasomotor J30.0	737,5	485,7	828,3	1 160,3	663,8
	allergic J30.1, J30.2, J30.3	4 886,8	860,9	4 527,8	9 615,9	4 172,3
Bronchial asthma	allergic asthma J45.0	1 716,4	857,4	2 141,8	3 308,7	1 431,9
	nonallergic asthma J45.1	313,0	545,3	564,1	569,6	249,8
	mixed asthma J45.8	581,0	448,9	644,3	786,6	543,9
Anafylactic shock due to adverse food reaction T78.0		34,0	50,8	91,7	58,9	25,7
Contact with hornets, wasps and bees X23		169,9	8,8	58,8	173,2	179,1
Other specified vaccines and biological substances Y59.8		2,3	8,8	11,4	5,2	1,1
Atopic dermatitis L20.0 – L20.9		707,6	2 365,3	2 970,8	1 507,0	397,1
Urticaria L50.0 – L50.9		562,6	524,3	982,4	749,9	503,0
Angioneurotic oedema T78.3		60,9	12,3	61,1	60,4	61,6
Immunodeficiency - primary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		216,6	643,5	690,7	416,8	145,0
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	100,2	256,0	373,7	211,9	60,7
	cellural imunodeficiencies	40,3	126,2	115,2	76,6	28,0
	combined immunodeficiencies	38,5	222,7	138,0	71,8	23,7
Immunodeficiency - secondary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		2 396,9	1 827,0	4 495,2	3 640,1	2 052,6
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	563,7	640,0	1 529,4	1 161,5	396,4
	cellural imunodeficiencies	1 056,0	559,3	1 787,3	1 458,3	945,1
	combined immunodeficiencies	486,4	420,8	761,8	685,4	435,1
Functional disorders of polymorpho nuclear neutrophils D71		49,5	43,8	82,9	78,4	42,4
Defects in the complement system D84.1		37,3	47,3	62,5	56,0	32,3

Source: Ambulatory clinical immunology and allergology annual report A (MZ SR) 27-01, NHIC

G 2.15 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND ALLERGOLOGY FOR SELECTED DIAGNOSES



Note: From 2020, the collection of data of registered persons was terminologically specified as the collection of followed-up persons.

T 2.7.1 REGISTERED PERSONS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY DIABETES TYPE

Age group	Dispensary persons as of December 31.					
	number			per 100 000 population		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 1 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Total	**355 819**	**25 007**	**325 084**	**6 547,2**	**460,1**	**5 981,6**
0 – 4	139	136	–	47,2	46,2	–
5 – 9	505	489	4	172,3	166,9	1,4
10 – 14	841	802	10	294,8	281,1	3,5
15 – 19	910	807	44	349,0	309,5	16,9
20 – 24	2 091	1 243	499	759,7	451,6	181,3
25 – 29	3 921	1 759	1 453	1 186,5	532,3	439,7
30 – 34	7 394	2 324	3 946	1 874,3	589,1	1 000,2
35 – 39	11 353	2 724	7 691	2 652,0	636,3	1 796,6
40 – 44	16 738	2 336	13 920	3 737,5	521,6	3 108,2
45 – 49	24 898	2 373	22 182	5 795,0	552,3	5 162,9
50 – 54	34 698	2 079	32 249	9 940,5	595,6	9 238,9
55 – 59	44 246	2 114	41 759	12 524,1	598,4	11 820,2
60 – 64	49 684	1 822	47 576	14 272,3	523,4	13 666,7
65 – 69	52 663	1 557	50 832	15 561,8	460,1	15 020,7
70 – 74	44 780	1 017	43 596	17 044,8	387,1	16 594,1
75 – 79	32 249	750	31 375	20 134,4	468,3	19 588,7
80 – 84	18 423	447	17 911	17 600,9	427,1	17 111,7
85+	10 286	228	10 037	13 022,7	288,7	12 707,5
Total 2020	**352 130**	**26 171**	**320 688**	**6 449,5**	**479,3**	**5 873,6**
Total 2019	**370 665**	**27 124**	**336 968**	**6 791,4**	**497,0**	**6 174,0**
Total 2018	**355 895**	**26 884**	**323 897**	**6 529,7**	**493,2**	**5 942,6**
Total 2017	**354 726**	**27 108**	**321 987**	**6 517,0**	**498,0**	**5 915,5**

Source: Ambulatory diabetes care annual report A (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

T 2.7.2 REGISTERED PERSONS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY TYPE OF DIABETES – DIAGNOSIS FOUND IN THE REFERENCE YEAR

Age group	Registered persons – diagnosis found in the reference year					
	number			per 100 000 population		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Total	**28 139**	**1 611**	**24 312**	**517,8**	**29,6**	**447,3**
0 – 4	59	58	–	20,0	19,7	–
5 – 9	102	98	2	34,8	33,4	0,7
10 – 14	92	88	2	32,2	30,8	0,7
15 – 19	126	78	18	48,3	29,9	6,9
20 – 24	473	106	107	171,9	38,5	38,9
25 – 29	874	142	256	264,5	43,0	77,5
30 – 34	1 240	176	493	314,3	44,6	125,0
35 – 39	1 443	152	868	337,1	35,5	202,8
40 – 44	1 756	157	1 483	392,1	35,1	331,1
45 – 49	2 156	108	2 010	501,8	25,1	467,8
50 – 54	2 710	116	2 539	776,4	33,2	727,4
55 – 59	3 229	110	3 071	914,0	31,1	869,3
60 – 64	3 710	92	3 560	1 065,7	26,4	1 022,7
65 – 69	3 749	68	3 623	1 107,8	20,1	1 070,6
70 – 74	2 998	41	2 919	1 141,1	15,6	1 111,1
75 – 79	1 885	10	1 853	1 176,9	6,2	1 156,9
80 – 84	1 054	5	1 035	1 007,0	4,8	988,8
85+	483	6	473	611,5	7,6	598,8
Total 2020	**21 867**	**1 553**	**18 520**	**400,5**	**28,4**	**339,2**
Total 2019	**24 347**	**1 381**	**20 748**	**446,1**	**25,3**	**380,1**
Total 2018	**21 372**	**1 342**	**18 177**	**392,1**	**24,6**	**333,5**
Total 2017	**22 338**	**1 525**	**18 898**	**410,4**	**28,0**	**347,2**

Source: Ambulatory diabetes care annual report A (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

T 2.7.3 REGISTERED PERSONS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS BY TERRITORY OF THE HEALTHCARE FACILITY

NUMBER

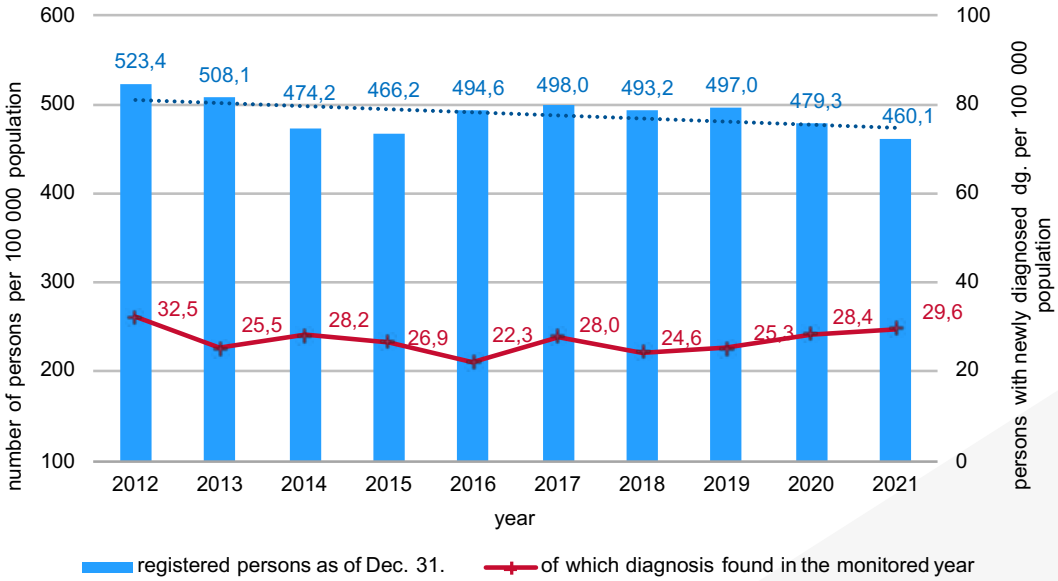
Territory of healthcare facility	Registered persons as of Dec. 31.			Diagnosis found in the reference year		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Slovak Republic	**355 819**	**25 007**	**325 084**	**28 139**	**1 611**	**24 312**
Region of Bratislava	52 014	4 502	46 210	3 855	296	3 211
Region of Trnava	32 859	1 967	30 262	2 698	121	2 233
Region of Trenčín	35 877	1 957	33 527	2 709	140	2 414
Region of Nitra	43 329	1 953	40 850	4 058	221	3 629
Region of Žilina	40 417	3 987	35 556	3 123	183	2 700
Region of Banská Bystrica	48 024	3 436	44 206	3 216	140	2 881
Region of Prešov	45 366	3 265	41 244	4 333	177	3 774
Region of Košice	57 933	3 940	53 229	4 147	333	3 470

PER 100 000 POPULATION

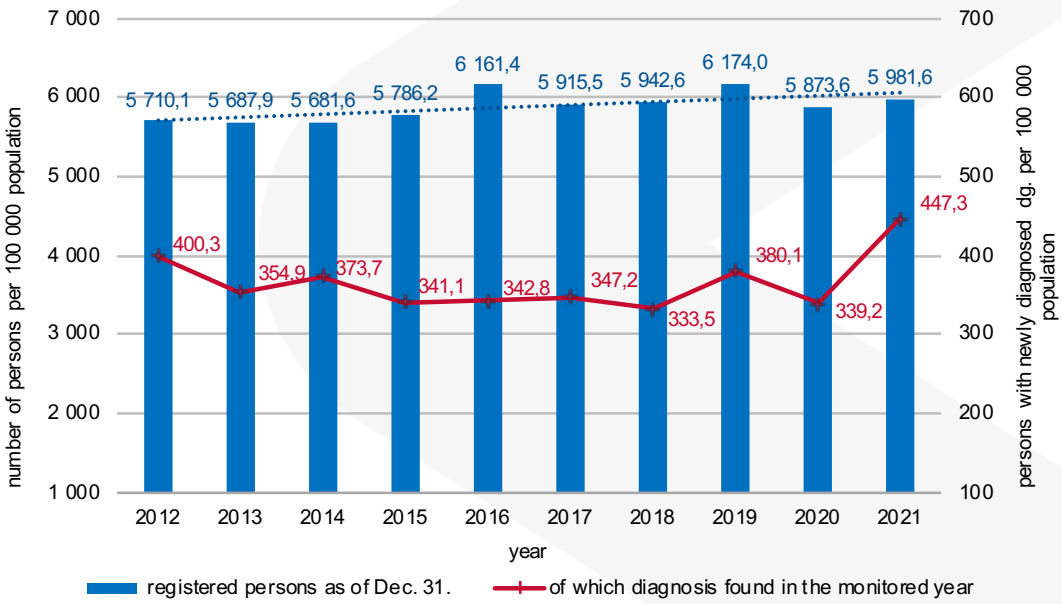
Territory of healthcare facility	Registered persons as of Dec. 31.			Diagnosis found in the reference year		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Slovak Republic	**6 547,2**	**460,1**	**5 981,6**	**517,8**	**29,6**	**447,3**
Region of Bratislava	7 187,1	622,1	6 385,1	532,7	40,9	443,7
Region of Trnava	5 812,7	348,0	5 353,3	477,3	21,4	395,0
Region of Trenčín	6 253,6	341,1	5 844,0	472,2	24,4	420,8
Region of Nitra	6 433,0	290,0	6 064,9	602,5	32,8	538,8
Region of Žilina	5 861,6	578,2	5 156,6	452,9	26,5	391,6
Region of Banská Bystrica	7 733,5	553,3	7 118,7	517,9	22,5	463,9
Region of Prešov	5 617,0	404,3	5 106,6	536,5	21,9	467,3
Region of Košice	7 424,6	504,9	6 821,7	531,5	42,7	444,7

Source: Ambulatory diabetes care annual report A (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

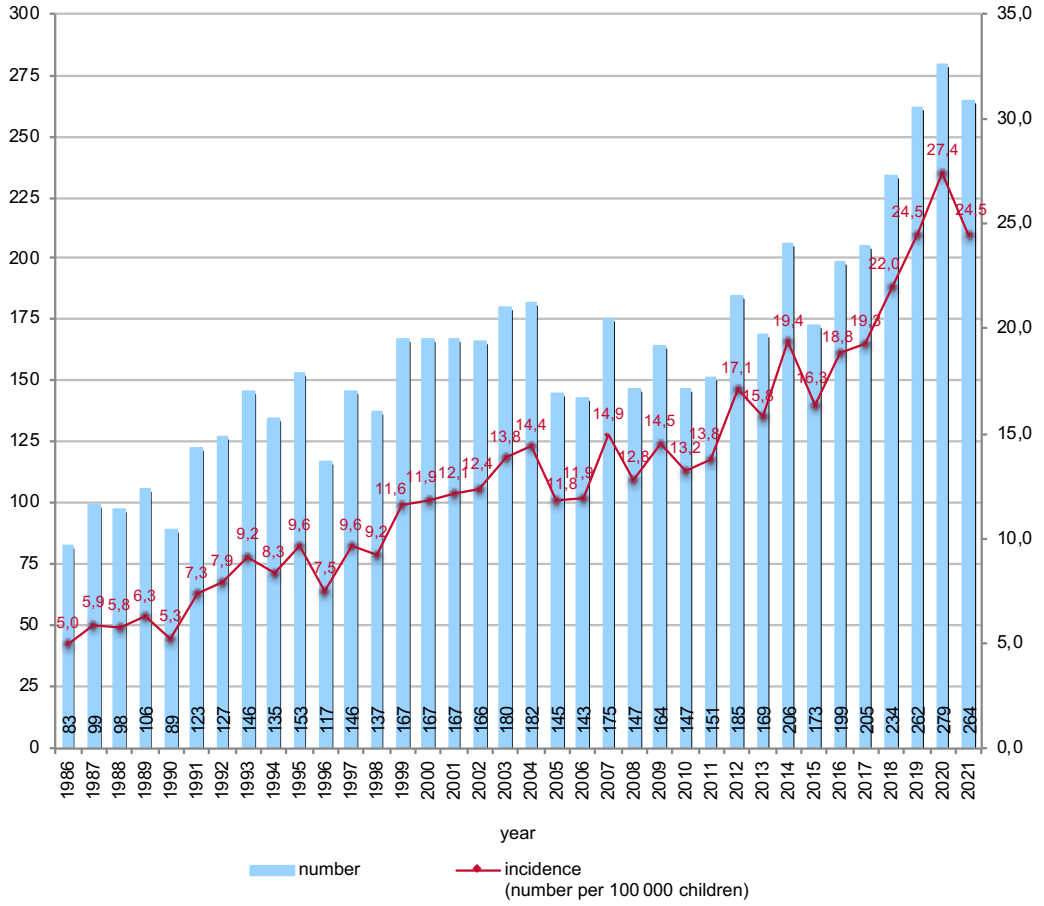
G 2.16 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF REGISTERED PERSONS WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS



G 2.17 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF REGISTERED PERSONS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS



G 2.18 NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIABETICS IN AGE 0 – 18 YEARS[1)] AND THE INCIDENCE IN THE POPULATION OF CHILDREN OF THE SAME AGE GROUP IN THE SR IN YEARS 1986 – 2021



[1)] these are children with newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus up to the age of 19 (18 years and 364 days), mostly with type 1 (type 2 DM or another type of DM are sporadic in this age group)

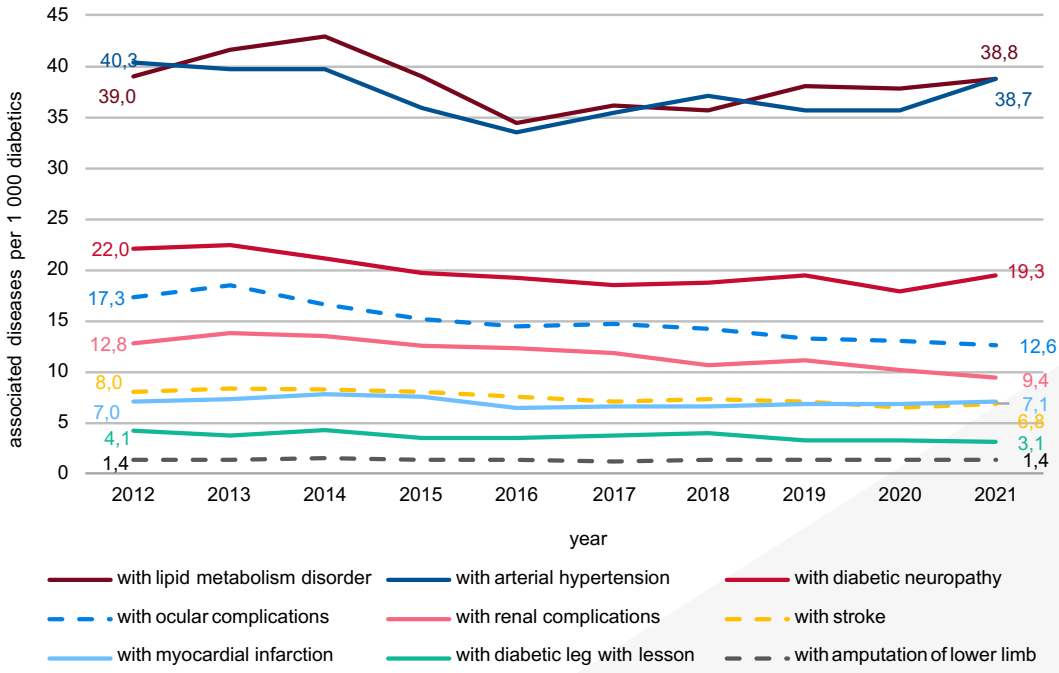
Source: National Diabetes Mellitus Registry, NHIC

T 2.7.4 NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIABETICS IN AGE 0 – 18 YEARS OLD AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 (INTERVAL PREVALENCE)

Indicator	Age group			
	0 – 18 years	of which		
		0 – 6 years	7 – 14 years	15 – 18 years
Number	2 023	256	1 087	680
Share	100,0 %	12,7 %	53,7 %	33,6 %

Source: National Diabetes Mellitus Registry, NHIC

G 2.19 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF DIABETES MELLITUS COMPLICATIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES WITH DIAGNOSIS FOUND IN THE REFERENCE YEAR



T 2.8.1 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS BY BASIC DIAGNOSIS IN OUTPATIENT NEPHROLOGY CLINICS

ICD-10 Diagnosis	NUMBER			PER 100 000 POPULATION		
	total	age group		total	age group	
		0 – 18	19+		0 – 18	19+
Total	**159 882**	**26 808**	**133 074**	**2 941,9**	**2 474,3**	**3 058,3**
Glomerular diseases – primary (N00 – N06) and hereditary (N07)	12 066	2 311	9 755	222,0	213,3	224,2
Glomerular diseases – secondary, except diabetes (N08 except N08.3)	7 175	746	6 429	132,0	68,9	147,8
Glomerular disorders in diabetes mellitus (diabetic nephropathy) (N08.3)	31 558	283	31 275	580,7	26,1	718,8
Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N10 – N16)	26 846	5 715	21 131	494,0	527,5	485,6
Hypertension and vascular nephrosclerosis (I12 – I13, I70.1, N28.0)	21 790	126	21 664	400,9	11,6	497,9
Cystic kidney disease (Q61)	4 314	544	3 770	79,4	50,2	86,6
Disorder of kidney and ureter, unspecified (N28.9)	13 561	2 954	10 607	249,5	272,6	243,8
Other diseases of kidney (other known diseases dg.)	42 572	14 129	28 443	783,3	1 304,1	653,7
Total 2020	**168 211**	**29 853**	**138 358**	**3 080,9**	**2 766,9**	**3 158,3**
Total 2019	**182 211**	**34 786**	**147 425**	**3 338,5**	**3 246,5**	**3 361,0**
Total 2018	**184 925**	**37 030**	**147 895**	**3 392,9**	**3 470,7**	**3 373,9**
Total 2017	**190 641**	**43 161**	**147 480**	**3 502,4**	**4 060,8**	**3 366,9**

Source: Ambulatory nephrology annual report A (MZ SR) 13-01, NHIC

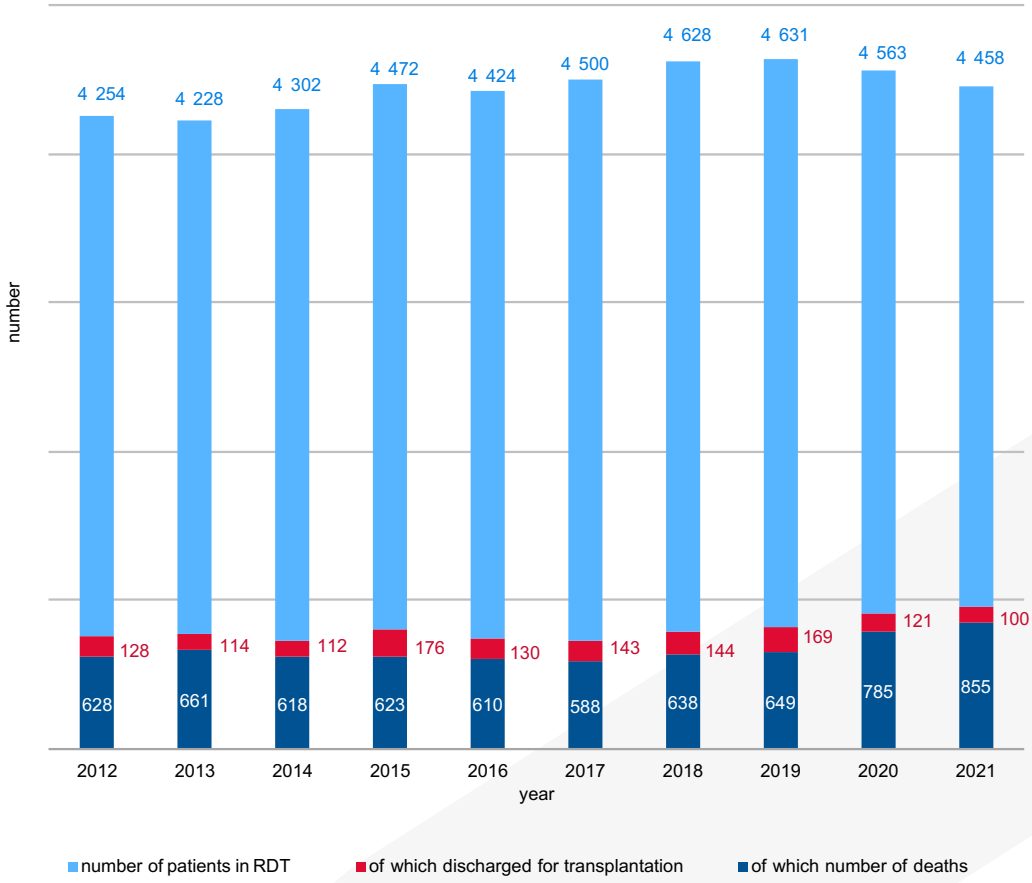
T 2.8.2 PATIENTS IN REGULAR DIALYSIS TREATMENT BY MAIN DIAGNOSIS AND TERRITORY OF THE HEALTHCARE FACILITY

NUMBER

Territory of healthcare facility	Total	ICD-10 Diagnosis							
		Glomerular diseases – primary and hereditary (N00 - N06) (N07)	Glomerular diseases – secondary, except diabetes (N08 without N08.3)	Glomerular disorders in diabetes mellitus (N08.3)	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N10 - N16)	Hypertension and vascular nephrosclerosis (I12 – I13, I70.1, N28.0)	Cystic kidney disease (Q61)	Disorder of kidney and ureter, unspecified (N28.9)	Other diseases of kidney
Slovak Republic	**4 458**	**586**	**187**	**1 519**	**689**	**650**	**264**	**134**	**429**
Region of Bratislava	495	62	39	145	69	75	32	16	57
Region of Trnava	450	41	17	174	75	70	23	14	36
Region of Trenčín	491	60	26	158	80	84	33	7	43
Region of Nitra	622	92	26	187	103	76	52	30	56
Region of Žilina	556	63	24	227	69	87	41	13	32
Region of Banská Bystrica	589	72	26	219	77	86	29	15	65
Region of Prešov	610	108	9	197	112	64	24	5	91
Region of Košice	645	88	20	212	104	108	30	34	49

Source: Nephrology – stationary healthcare annual report T (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

G 2.20 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN REGULAR DIALYSIS TREATMENT (RDT)



T 2.9 NEWLY DIAGNOSED OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

NUMBER

Number of occupational disease	Occupational diseases							
	total	sex		age group				
		men	women	20 – 29	30 – 39	40 – 49	50 – 59	60+
Total	**423**	**156**	**267**	**13**	**34**	**125**	**177**	**74**
18	**2**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**
22	**5**	**2**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**2**
22-6	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1
22-8	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
22-11	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
22-17	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
23	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
24	**162**	**20**	**142**	**12**	**22**	**49**	**58**	**21**
26	**4**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**–**
28	**32**	**29**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**15**	**8**
28-1	14	14	–	–	–	4	6	4
28-2	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
28-3	16	13	3	–	–	5	8	3
29	175	66	109	–	7	53	87	28
29-1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
29-2	86	27	59	–	2	25	44	15
29-4	88	39	49	–	5	28	42	13
33	**4**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**2**
33-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
33-2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
33-4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
34	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
34-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
37	**5**	**3**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**–**
37-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
37-2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
37-7	3	2	1	–	1	1	1	–
38	**17**	**15**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**7**
44	**10**	**7**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**
46	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**
47	**3**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**
Total 2020	**254**	**136**	**118**	**5**	**22**	**80**	**120**	**27**
Total 2019	**347**	**188**	**159**	**7**	**22**	**103**	**180**	**35**
Total 2018	**308**	**187**	**121**	**8**	**16**	**98**	**144**	**42**
Total 2017	**354**	**207**	**147**	**6**	**22**	**109**	**173**	**44**

Source: Report of occupational disease or threat of occupational disease Z (MZ SR) 12-12, NHIC

T 2.10.1 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS IN OUTPATIENT NEUROLOGY CLINICS BY SELECTED DIAGNOSES

NUMBER

Sex	Parkinson disease (G20.00 – G20.91)	Alzheimer disease (G30.0 – G30.9)	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (G35.0 – G37.9)	of which Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
Total	**19 108**	**8 275**	**21 076**	**16 197**	**57 788**	**83 094**
Men	9 278	3 164	6 954	5 331	31 191	23 109
Women	9 830	5 111	14 122	10 866	26 597	59 985
Total 2020	**22 602**	**9 827**	**28 204**	**20 777**	**68 218**	**109 615**
Total 2019	**25 988**	**11 650**	**28 178**	**19 360**	**89 682**	**136 139**
Total 2018	**24 619**	**12 045**	**26 737**	**17 752**	**84 012**	**125 882**
Total 2017	**23 114**	**10 491**	**24 584**	**16 888**	**78 633**	**117 561**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Sex	Parkinson disease (G20.00 – G20.91)	Alzheimer disease (G30.0 – G30.9)	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (G35.0 – G37.9)	of which Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)	Epilepsy, epileptic condition, (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
Total	**351,6**	**152,3**	**387,8**	**298,0**	**1 063,3**	**1 528,9**
Men	349,1	119,0	261,6	200,6	1 173,5	869,4
Women	354,0	184,1	508,6	391,3	957,8	2 160,2
Total 2020	**414,0**	**180,0**	**516,6**	**380,5**	**1 249,5**	**2 007,7**
Total 2019	**476,2**	**213,5**	**516,3**	**354,7**	**1 643,2**	**2 494,4**
Total 2018	**451,7**	**221,0**	**490,5**	**325,7**	**1 541,4**	**2 309,6**
Total 2017	**424,6**	**192,7**	**451,7**	**310,3**	**1 444,6**	**2 159,8**

Note: From 2020, the collection of data of registered persons was terminologically specified as the collection of followed-up persons.

Source: Ambulatory neurology annual report A (MZ SR) 18-01, NHIC

T 2.10.2 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS IN OUTPATIENT NEUROLOGY CLINICS – DIAGNOSIS FOUND IN THE REPORTING YEAR

NUMBER

Sex	Parkinson disesase (G20.00 – G20.91)	Alzheimer disease (G30.0 – G30.9)	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (G35.0 – G37.9)	of which Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
Total	**4 148**	**2 210**	**3 372**	**2 161**	**11 582**	**26 665**
Men	2 104	793	1 158	737	6 444	8 335
Women	2 044	1 417	2 214	1 424	5 138	18 330
Total 2020	**3 843**	**2 156**	**3 175**	**2 018**	**11 015**	**23 358**
Total 2019	**4 590**	**2 429**	**2 998**	**1 821**	**12 944**	**27 797**
Total 2018	**4 337**	**2 333**	**3 317**	**1 748**	**12 251**	**27 044**
Total 2017	**3 765**	**2 252**	**2 969**	**1 632**	**11 277**	**24 880**

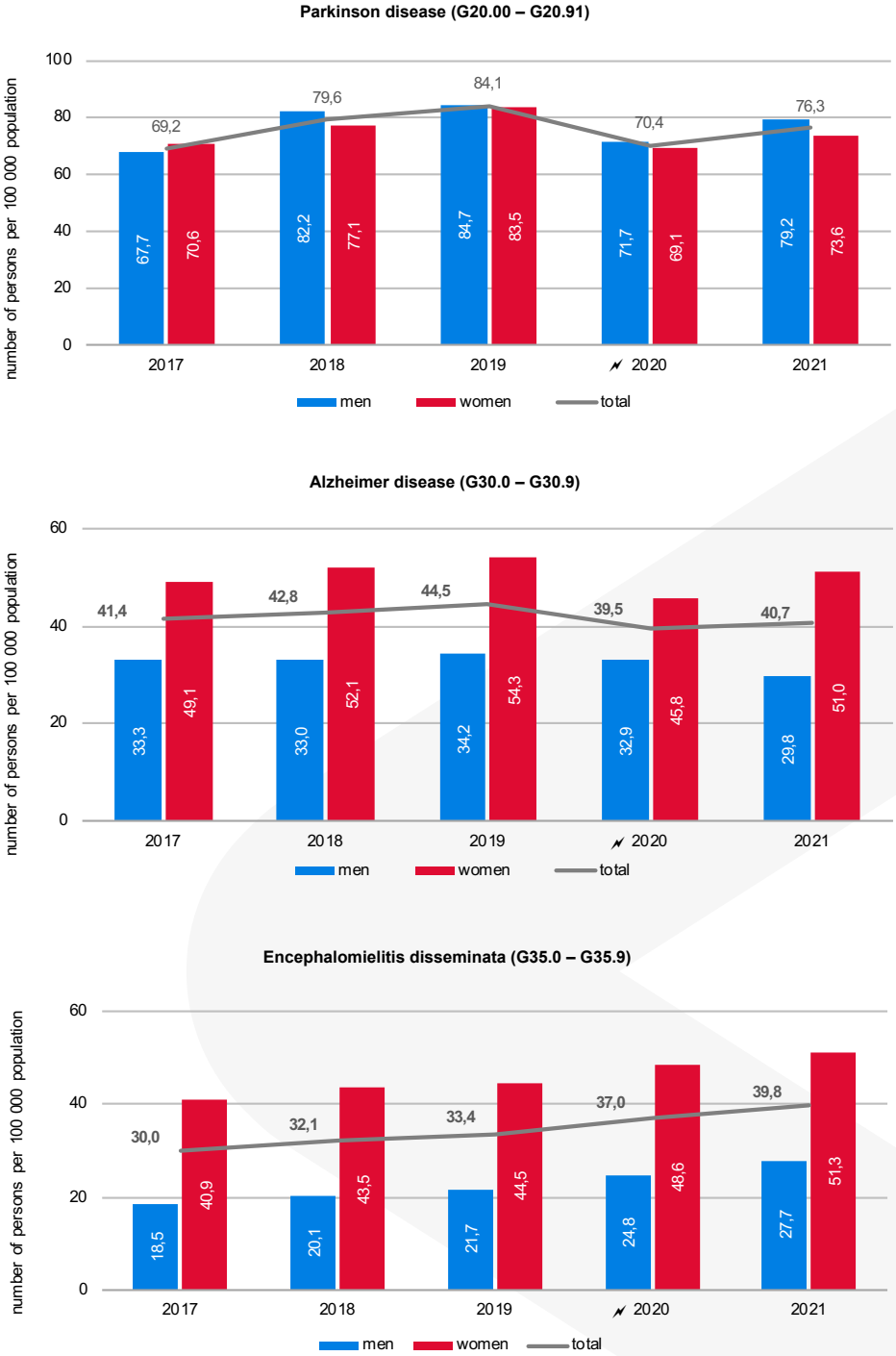
PER 100 000 POPULATION

Sex	Parkinson disesase (G20.00 – G20.91)	Alzheimer disease (G30.0 – G30.9)	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (G35.0 – G37.9)	of which Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
Total	**76,3**	**40,7**	**62,0**	**39,8**	**213,1**	**490,6**
Men	79,2	29,8	43,6	27,7	242,4	313,6
Women	73,6	51,0	79,7	51,3	185,0	660,1
Total 2020	**70,4**	**39,5**	**58,2**	**37,0**	**201,7**	**427,8**
Total 2019	**84,1**	**44,5**	**54,9**	**33,4**	**237,2**	**509,3**
Total 2018	**79,6**	**42,8**	**60,9**	**32,1**	**224,8**	**496,2**
Total 2017	**69,2**	**41,4**	**54,5**	**30,0**	**207,2**	**457,1**

Note: From 2020, the collection of data of registered persons was terminologically specified as the collection of followed-up persons.

Source: Ambulatory neurology annual report A (MZ SR) 18-01, NHIC

G 2.21 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS NEWLY DIAGNOSED IN OUTPATIENT NEUROLOGY CLINICS



Note: From 2020, the collection of data of registered persons was terminologically specified as the collection of followed-up persons.

T 2.11.1 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS

ICD-10 diagnosis		Examined persons					
		number			per 10 000 population		
		total	men	women	total	men	women
F00.0 – F99		**377 200**	**156 140**	**221 060**	**694,1**	**587,5**	**796,1**
F00.0 – F09		74 493	27 996	46 497	137,1	105,3	167,4
of which F00.0 – F03		26 815	8 045	18 770	49,3	30,3	67,6
F10.0 – F19.9		36 764	27 458	9 306	67,6	103,3	33,5
of which	F10.0 – F10.9	27 198	20 438	6 760	50,0	76,9	24,3
	of which F10.2	20 607	15 349	5 258	37,9	57,7	18,9
	F11.0 – F19.9	10 259	7 522	2 737	18,9	28,3	9,9
	of which F11.2 – F19.2 [1]	7 316	5 335	1 981	13,5	20,1	7,1
F20.0 – F29		48 938	23 039	25 899	90,0	86,7	93,3
of which F20.0 – F21		30 156	15 630	14 526	55,5	58,8	52,3
F30.0 – F39		121 293	38 533	82 760	223,2	145,0	298,0
F40.00 – F48.9		101 952	34 376	67 576	187,6	129,3	243,4
of which F40.00 – F41.9		66 749	20 776	45 973	122,8	78,2	165,6
F50.0 – F59		9 800	3 582	6 218	18,0	13,5	22,4
of which	F50.0 – F50.9	1 826	250	1 576	3,4	0,9	5,7
	F52.0 – F52.9	722	530	192	1,3	2,0	0,7
F60.0 – F69		9 377	5 585	3 792	17,3	21,0	13,7
F70.0 – F79.9		18 256	10 697	7 559	33,6	40,2	27,2
of which F70.0 – F70.9		8 914	5 095	3 819	16,4	19,2	13,8
F80.0 – F89		6 574	5 002	1 572	12,1	18,8	5,7
F90.0 – F98.9		13 956	8 651	5 305	25,7	32,5	19,1
F99		874	440	434	1,6	1,7	1,6
No mental disorder detected		7 159	4 143	3 016	x	x	x
2020 (F00.0 – F99)		**364 464**	**151 511**	**212 953**	**667,5**	**568,2**	**762,4**
2019 (F00.0 – F99)		**393 920**	**165 871**	**228 049**	**721,7**	**622,3**	**816,6**
2018 (F00.0 – F99)		**383 888**	**162 398**	**221 490**	**704,3**	**610,3**	**794,1**
2017 (F00.0 – F99)		**374 167**	**159 392**	**214 775**	**687,4**	**600,0**	**770,7**

[1] 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 this person is listed for all diagnoses for which he/she is treated.

Source: Ambulatory psychiatry annual report A (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

T 2.11.2 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS – DIAGNOSIS FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE

ICD-10 diagnosis	Examined persons					
	number			per 10 000 population		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
F00.0 – F99	**63 083**	**28 487**	**34 596**	**116,1**	**107,2**	**124,6**
F00.0 – F09	15 331	6 005	9 326	28,2	22,6	33,6
of which F00.0 – F03	6 361	2 079	4 282	11,7	7,8	15,4
F10.0 – F19.9	8 547	6 582	1 965	15,7	24,8	7,1
of which F10.0 – F10.9	6 482	5 016	1 466	11,9	18,9	5,3
of which F10.2	3 801	2 889	912	7,0	10,9	3,3
of which F11.0 – F19.9	2 203	1 667	536	4,1	6,3	1,9
of which z toho F11.2 – F19.2[1)]	1 350	1 001	349	2,5	3,8	1,3
F20.0 – F29	3 497	1 738	1 759	6,4	6,5	6,3
of which F20.0 – F21	1 665	863	802	3,1	3,2	2,9
F30.0 – F39	11 627	4 084	7 543	21,4	15,4	27,2
F40.00 – F48.9	18 422	6 428	11 994	33,9	24,2	43,2
of which F40.00 – F41.9	10 109	3 225	6 884	18,6	12,1	24,8
F50.0 – F59	1 822	660	1 162	3,4	2,5	4,2
of which F50.0 – F50.9	449	49	400	0,8	0,2	1,4
of which F52.0 – F52.9	94	70	24	0,2	0,3	0,1
F60.0 – F69	1 321	780	541	2,4	2,9	1,9
F70.0 – F79.9	2 188	1 285	903	4,0	4,8	3,3
of which F70.0 – F70.9	1 162	675	487	2,1	2,5	1,8
F80.0 – F89	1 602	1 228	374	2,9	4,6	1,3
F90.0 – F98.9	3 379	2 060	1 319	6,2	7,8	4,8
F99	156	67	89	0,3	0,3	0,3
No mental disorder detected	3 867	2 452	1 415	x	x	x
2020 (F00.0 – F99)	**61 030**	**27 436**	**33 594**	**111,8**	**102,9**	**120,3**
2019 (F00.0 – F99)	**68 839**	**30 886**	**37 953**	**126,1**	**115,9**	**135,9**
2018 (F00.0 – F99)	**70 376**	**31 890**	**38 486**	**129,1**	**119,8**	**138,0**
2017 (F00.0 – F99)	**71 274**	**31 689**	**39 585**	**130,9**	**119,3**	**142,1**

[1)] 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 this person is listed for all diagnoses for which he/she is treated.

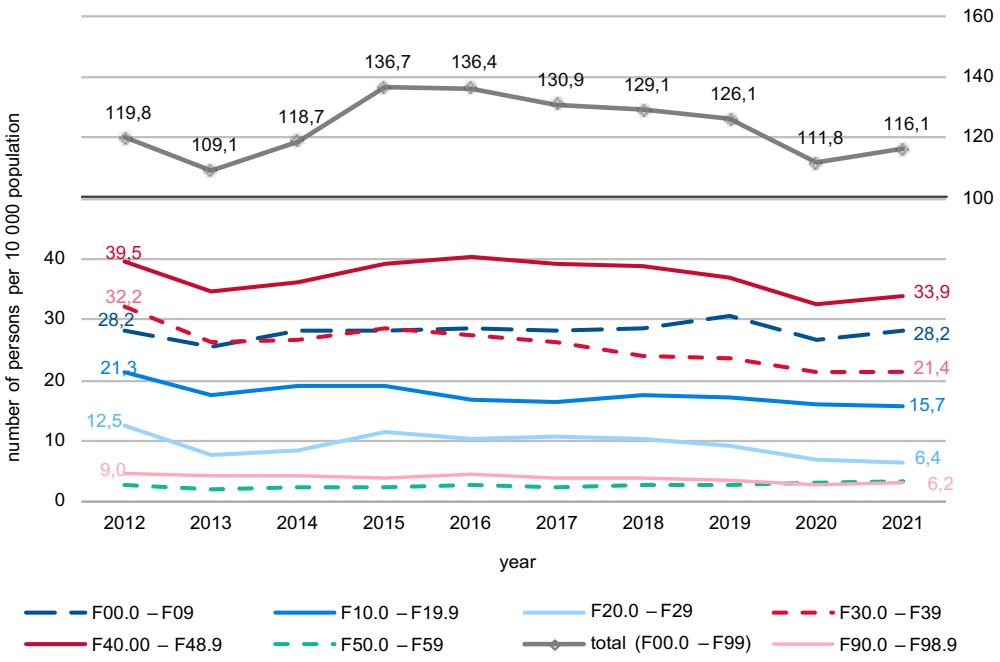
Source: Ambulatory psychiatry annual report A (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

T 2.11.3 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS BY TERRITORY OF THE HEALTHCARE FACILITY

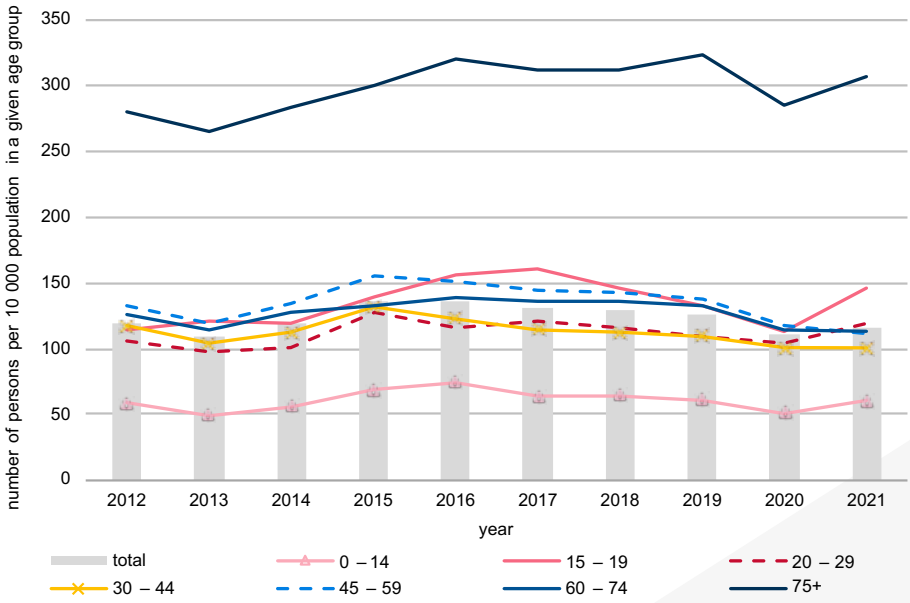
Territory of healthcare facility	Examined persons for F00.0 – F99		of which diagnosis found first time in life	
	number	per 10 000 population	number	per 10 000 population
Slovak Republic	**377 200**	**694,1**	**63 083**	**116,1**
Region of Bratislava	63 612	879,0	9 735	134,5
Region of Trnava	27 976	494,9	5 601	99,1
Region of Trenčín	39 001	679,8	8 688	151,4
Region of Nitra	36 487	541,7	6 827	101,4
Region of Žilina	42 315	613,7	6 298	91,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	46 520	749,1	6 048	97,4
Region of Prešov	60 483	748,9	7 516	93,1
Region of Košice	60 806	779,3	12 370	158,5

Source: Ambulatory psychiatry annual report A (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

G 2.22 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS BY SELECTED DIAGNOSES FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE

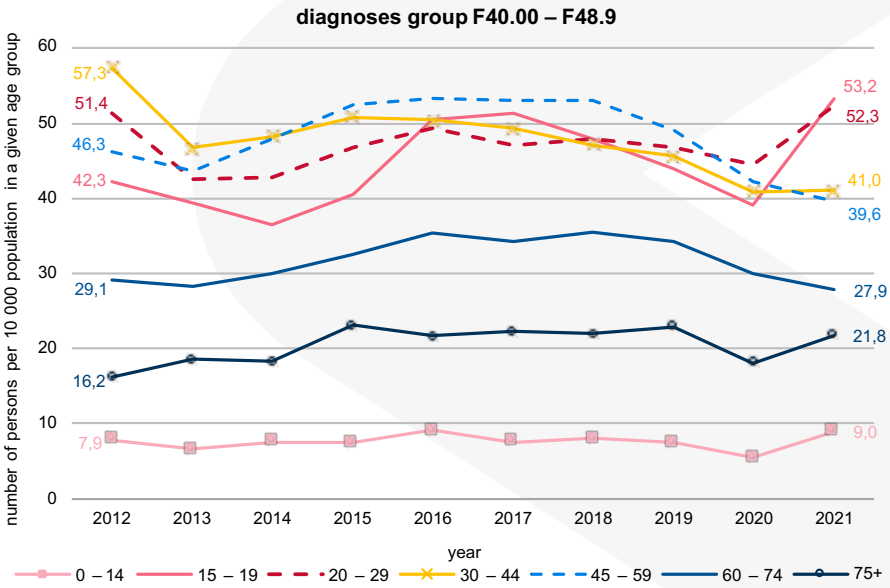


G 2.23 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS WITH DIAGNOSIS FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE



G 2.24 NEUROTIC, STRESS-RELATED AND SOMATOFORM DISORDERS

EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS WITH DIAGNOSIS FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE BY AGE GROUPS



T 2.11.4 HOSPITALISATIONS IN INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC CARE

ICD-10 diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 10 000 population		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
F00 – F99	**37 482**	**21 296**	**16 186**	**68,9**	**80,0**	**58,2**
F00 – F09	5 251	2 319	2 932	9,6	8,7	10,5
F10	9 652	7 318	2 334	17,7	27,5	8,4
F11 – F19	2 875	2 269	606	5,3	8,5	2,2
F20 – F29	7 852	4 177	3 675	14,4	15,7	13,2
F30 – F39	5 388	1 931	3 457	9,9	7,3	12,4
F40 – F48	3 132	1 365	1 767	5,8	5,1	6,4
F50 – F59	200	16	184	0,4	0,1	0,7
F60 – F69	987	616	371	1,8	2,3	1,3
F70 – F79	1 416	912	504	2,6	3,4	1,8
F80 – F89	98	83	15	0,2	0,3	0,1
F90 – F98	613	279	334	1,1	1,0	1,2
F99	18	11	7	0,0	0,0	0,0
2020 (F00 – F99)	**36 862**	**20 613**	**16 249**	**67,5**	**77,3**	**58,2**
2019 (F00 – F99)	**44 070**	**24 568**	**19 502**	**80,8**	**92,2**	**69,9**
2018 (F00 – F99)	**43 971**	**24 460**	**19 511**	**80,7**	**92,0**	**70,0**
2017 (F00 – F99)	**43 009**	**24 193**	**18 816**	**79,1**	**91,2**	**67,6**

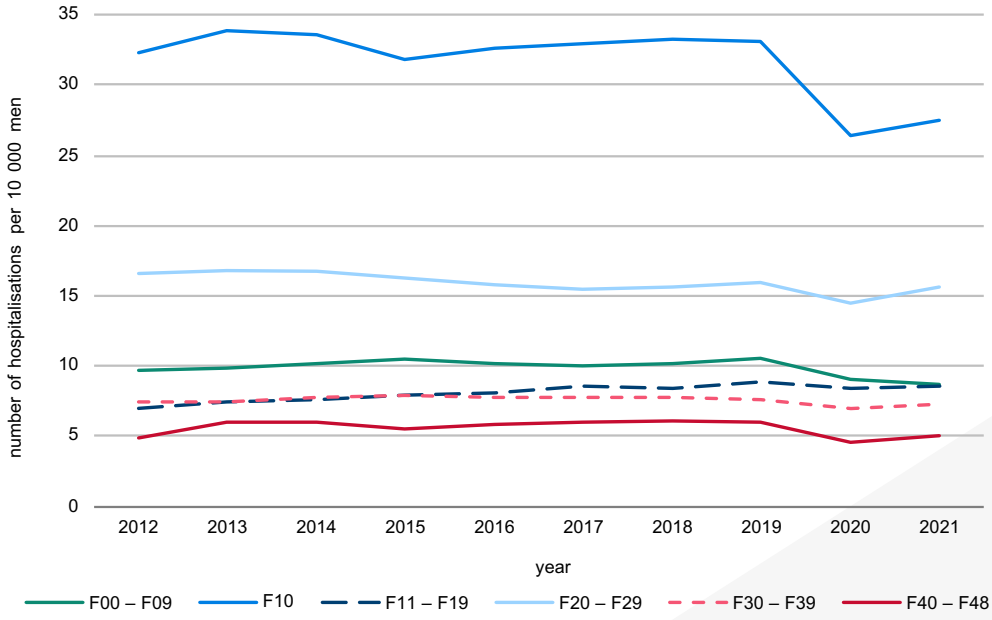
Source: Report of patients in inpatient psychiatric care ZS (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

T 2.11.5 HOSPITALISATIONS IN INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC CARE BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

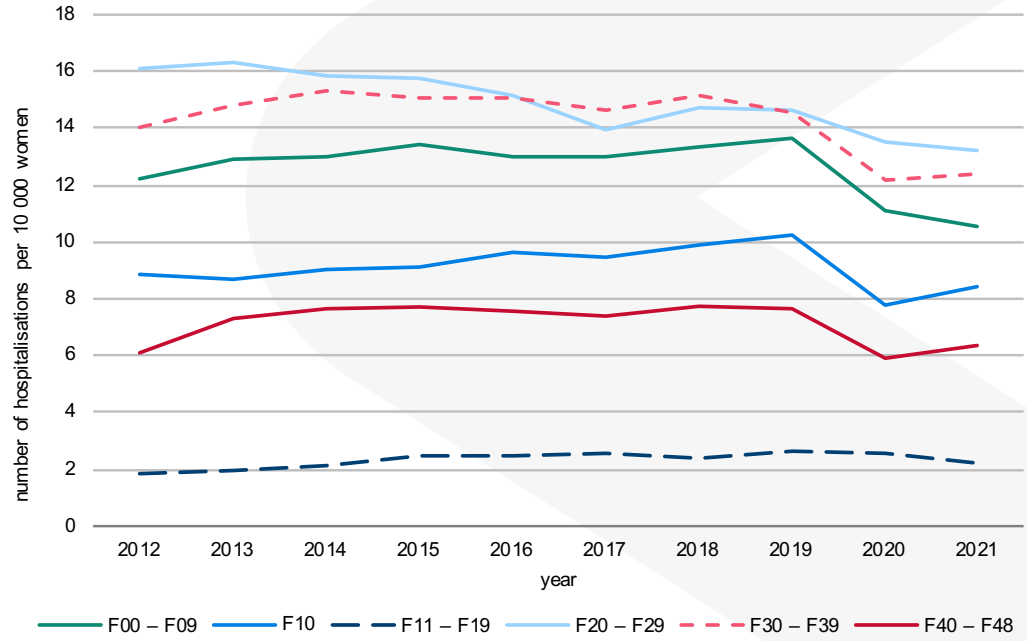
Territory of permanent residence	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 10 000 population		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Aggregate	**37 482**	**21 296**	**16 186**	**68,9**	**80,0**	**58,2**
Slovak Republic	**37 374**	**21 209**	**16 165**	**68,7**	**79,7**	**58,1**
Region of Bratislava	4 622	2 566	2 056	64,0	73,9	54,9
Region of Trnava	3 157	1 790	1 367	55,8	64,6	47,4
Region of Trenčín	4 490	2 718	1 772	78,0	96,1	60,5
Region of Nitra	4 307	2 382	1 925	63,7	72,3	55,6
Region of Žilina	4 270	2 499	1 771	61,8	73,5	50,5
Region of Banská Bystrica	3 638	1 964	1 674	58,4	64,8	52,3
Region of Prešov	5 393	3 057	2 336	66,7	76,4	57,2
Region of Košice	7 497	4 233	3 264	96,0	110,9	81,7
Not given/not resident in the SR	108	87	21	x	x	x
Slovak Republic 2020	**36 768**	**20 540**	**16 228**	**67,4**	**77,0**	**58,1**
Slovak Republic 2019	**43 885**	**24 439**	**19 446**	**80,5**	**91,8**	**69,7**
Slovak Republic 2018	**43 783**	**24 323**	**19 460**	**80,4**	**91,5**	**69,8**
Slovak Republic 2017	**42 791**	**24 039**	**18 752**	**78,7**	**90,6**	**67,3**

Source: Report of patients in inpatient psychiatric care ZS (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

G 2.25 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR MOST FREQUENT GROUPS OF MENTAL DISORDERS – MEN



G 2.26 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR MOST FREQUENT GROUPS OF MENTAL DISORDERS – WOMEN



T 2.12.1 TREATED DRUG USERS BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

NUMBER – MEN 1/2

Primary drug	Aggregate	total	age group									
			0 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55+
Total	**2 919**	**2 372**	**12**	**130**	**326**	**449**	**477**	**452**	**322**	**120**	**50**	**34**
Opiates	**641**	**482**	**–**	**4**	**14**	**26**	**49**	**114**	**170**	**67**	**24**	**14**
heroin	578	431	–	3	9	14	38	100	165	65	24	13
metadhone	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
buprenorfin	11	11	–	1	4	4	1	1	–	–	–	–
other opiates	51	39	–	–	1	8	10	12	5	2	–	1
Cocaine	**31**	**24**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**
cocaine	30	24	–	1	5	5	8	3	1	–	1	–
crack	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stimulants	**1 295**	**1 071**	**1**	**36**	**153**	**254**	**277**	**213**	**92**	**26**	**17**	**2**
amfetamine	1 286	1 064	1	36	150	253	274	213	92	26	17	2
MDMA and other derivatives	4	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
other stimulants	5	5	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Hypnotics and sedatives	**115**	**57**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**9**	**12**	**7**	**5**	**5**	**9**
barbiturates	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
benzodiazepines	85	43	–	2	1	6	6	8	6	5	4	5
other hypnotics and sedatives	28	13	–	–	1	–	3	4	1	–	1	3
Hallucinogens	**7**	**6**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
LSD	6	5	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
other halucinogens	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Volatile substances	**20**	**15**	**5**	**1**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**1**
Cannabis (hemp)	**513**	**451**	**6**	**74**	**107**	**87**	**81**	**62**	**22**	**8**	**–**	**4**
Combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)	**297**	**266**	**–**	**11**	**45**	**65**	**51**	**45**	**29**	**14**	**2**	**4**
Total 2020	**2 927**	**2 371**	**12**	**163**	**374**	**442**	**450**	**432**	**311**	**124**	**33**	**30**
Total 2019	**3 295**	**2 661**	**12**	**208**	**386**	**534**	**566**	**475**	**310**	**95**	**42**	**33**
Total 2018	**3 038**	**2 478**	**12**	**206**	**391**	**498**	**551**	**426**	**264**	**77**	**22**	**31**
Total 2017	**3 106**	**2 546**	**6**	**206**	**474**	**564**	**540**	**417**	**214**	**72**	**26**	**27**

T 2.12.1 TREATED DRUG USERS BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

NUMBER – WOMEN 2/2

Primary drug	total	age group									
		0 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55+
Total	**547**	**2**	**58**	**79**	**82**	**92**	**98**	**74**	**26**	**14**	**22**
Opiates	**159**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**21**	**48**	**52**	**13**	**4**	**4**
heroin	147	–	1	4	8	19	46	49	12	4	4
metadhone	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
buprenorfin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other opiates	12	–	–	–	4	2	2	3	1	–	–
Cocaine	**7**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**
cocaine	6	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	–
crack	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stimulants	**224**	**–**	**27**	**52**	**45**	**56**	**32**	**8**	**–**	**4**	**–**
amfetamine	222	–	27	52	44	56	31	8	–	4	–
MDMA and other derivatives	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
other stimulants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hypnotics and sedatives	**58**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**5**	**8**	**12**	**4**	**17**
barbiturates	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
benzodiazepines	42	–	–	1	4	3	4	7	8	2	13
other hypnotics and sedatives	15	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	4	2	4
Halucinogens	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
LSD	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other halucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Volatile substances	**5**	**2**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Cannabis (hemp)	**62**	**–**	**24**	**16**	**9**	**5**	**7**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)	**31**	**–**	**3**	**5**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**–**	**2**	**1**
Total 2020	**556**	**6**	**72**	**92**	**76**	**87**	**75**	**76**	**32**	**15**	**25**
Total 2019	**634**	**9**	**83**	**102**	**103**	**104**	**96**	**67**	**22**	**21**	**27**
Total 2018	**560**	**6**	**70**	**84**	**93**	**99**	**91**	**49**	**32**	**12**	**24**
Total 2017	**560**	**5**	**69**	**89**	**110**	**87**	**99**	**35**	**26**	**18**	**22**

Source: Report on treated drug user ZS (MZ SR) 4-12, NHIC

T 2.12.2 TREATED DRUG USERS BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

NUMBER

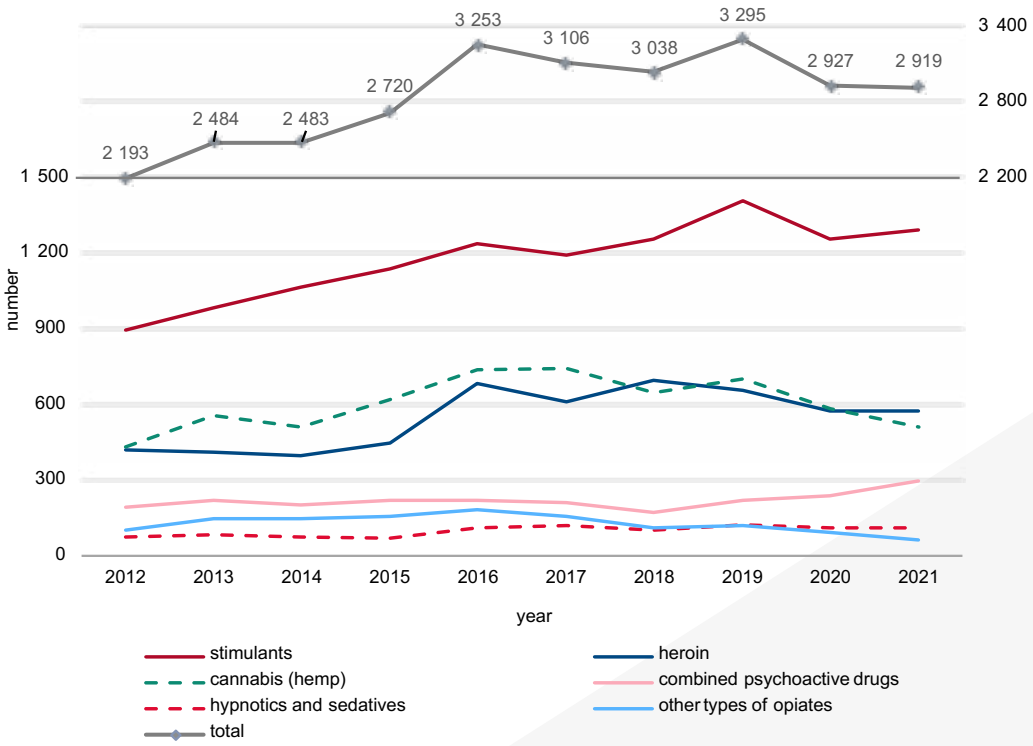
Territory of permanent residence	Total	Primary drug								
		heroin	other types of opiate drugs	cocaine	stimulants	hypnotics and sedatives	hallucinogens	volatile substances	cannabis (hemp)	combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)
Aggregate	**2 919**	**578**	**63**	**31**	**1 295**	**115**	**7**	**20**	**513**	**297**
Slovak Republic	**2 900**	**572**	**63**	**31**	**1 285**	**115**	**7**	**19**	**513**	**295**
Region of Bratislava	970	404	3	21	325	23	1	1	124	68
Region of Trnava	420	73	5	3	199	21	–	–	54	65
Region of Trenčín	232	29	7	1	114	10	1	2	56	12
Region of Nitra	272	32	6	5	116	14	1	1	59	38
Region of Žilina	371	7	8	1	216	15	4	–	110	10
Region of Banská Bystrica	200	19	8	–	90	8	–	2	48	25
Region of Prešov	133	2	10	–	55	12	–	–	20	34
Region of Košice	302	6	16	–	170	12	–	13	42	43
Not resident in the SR	19	6	–	–	10	–	–	1	–	2
Slovak Republic 2020	**2 917**	**568**	**92**	**57**	**1 253**	**107**	**4**	**19**	**577**	**240**
Slovak Republic 2019	**3 295**	**658**	**116**	**44**	**1 408**	**123**	**5**	**25**	**699**	**217**
Slovak Republic 2018	**3 026**	**695**	**109**	**27**	**1 252**	**106**	**4**	**22**	**640**	**171**
Slovak Republic 2017	**3 085**	**606**	**152**	**29**	**1 181**	**122**	**7**	**39**	**737**	**212**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Territory of permanent residence	Total	Primary drug								
		heroin	other types of opiate drugs	cocaine	stimulants	hypnotics and sedatives	hallucinogens	volatile substances	cannabis (hemp)	combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)
Slovak Republic	**53,3**	**10,5**	**1,2**	**0,6**	**23,6**	**2,1**	**0,1**	**0,3**	**9,4**	**5,4**
Region of Bratislava	134,4	56,0	0,4	2,9	45,0	3,2	0,1	0,1	17,2	9,4
Region of Trnava	74,3	12,9	0,9	0,5	35,2	3,7	–	–	9,5	11,5
Region of Trenčín	40,3	5,0	1,2	0,2	19,8	1,7	0,2	0,3	9,7	2,1
Region of Nitra	40,3	4,7	0,9	0,7	17,2	2,1	0,1	0,1	8,7	5,6
Region of Žilina	53,7	1,0	1,2	0,1	31,3	2,2	0,6	–	15,9	1,4
Region of Banská Bystrica	32,1	3,0	1,3	–	14,4	1,3	–	0,3	7,7	4,0
Region of Prešov	16,5	0,2	1,2	–	6,8	1,5	–	–	2,5	4,2
Region of Košice	38,7	0,8	2,0	–	21,8	1,5	–	1,7	5,4	5,5
Slovak Republic 2020	**53,4**	**10,4**	**1,7**	**1,0**	**23,0**	**2,0**	**0,1**	**0,3**	**10,6**	**4,4**
Slovak Republic 2019	**60,3**	**12,0**	**2,1**	**0,8**	**25,8**	**2,3**	**0,1**	**0,5**	**12,8**	**4,0**
Slovak Republic 2018	**55,6**	**12,8**	**2,0**	**0,5**	**23,0**	**1,9**	**0,1**	**0,4**	**11,8**	**3,1**
Slovak Republic 2017	**56,7**	**11,1**	**2,8**	**0,5**	**21,7**	**2,2**	**0,1**	**0,7**	**13,5**	**3,9**

Source: Report on treated drug user ZS (MZ SR) 4-12, NHIC

G 2.27 DEVELOPMENT OF TREATED DRUG USERS BY SELECTED GROUPS OF PRIMARY DRUG USED



T 2.13.1 REPORTED INTENTIONAL SELF HARM

NUMBER

Age group	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Total	**548**	**449**	**99**	**660**	**314**	**346**
0 – 14	2	1	1	63	6	57
15 – 19	19	12	7	115	28	87
20 – 29	46	41	5	114	69	45
30 – 39	82	72	10	109	81	28
40 – 49	101	81	20	105	57	48
50 – 59	97	76	21	64	41	23
60 – 69	96	83	13	48	18	30
70+	104	82	22	42	14	28
unknown	1	1	–	–	–	–
Total 2020	**489**	**409**	**80**	**656**	**334**	**322**
Total 2019	**498**	**416**	**82**	**743**	**374**	**369**
Total 2018	**533**	**425**	**108**	**773**	**437**	**336**
Total 2017	**506**	**410**	**96**	**841**	**462**	**379**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Age group	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Total	**10,1**	**16,9**	**3,6**	**12,1**	**11,8**	**12,4**
0 – 14	0,2	0,2	0,2	7,2	1,3	13,4
15 – 19	7,3	9,0	5,5	44,3	21,0	68,8
20 – 29	7,4	13,0	1,7	18,4	21,8	14,9
30 – 39	9,9	16,9	2,5	13,2	19,0	7,0
40 – 49	11,6	18,1	4,7	12,0	12,7	11,3
50 – 59	13,8	21,8	5,9	9,1	11,8	6,5
60 – 69	13,9	26,0	3,5	7,0	5,6	8,1
70+	17,4	36,6	5,9	7,0	6,3	7,5
Total 2020	**9,0**	**15,3**	**2,9**	**12,0**	**12,5**	**11,5**
Total 2019	**9,1**	**15,6**	**2,9**	**13,6**	**14,0**	**13,2**
Total 2018	**9,8**	**16,0**	**3,9**	**14,2**	**16,4**	**12,1**
Total 2017	**9,3**	**15,4**	**3,4**	**15,5**	**17,4**	**13,6**

Source: Report on causes and circumstances of deliberate self harm ZS (MZ SR) 2-12, NHIC

T 2.13.2 REPORTED INTENTIONAL SELF HARM BY TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

NUMBER

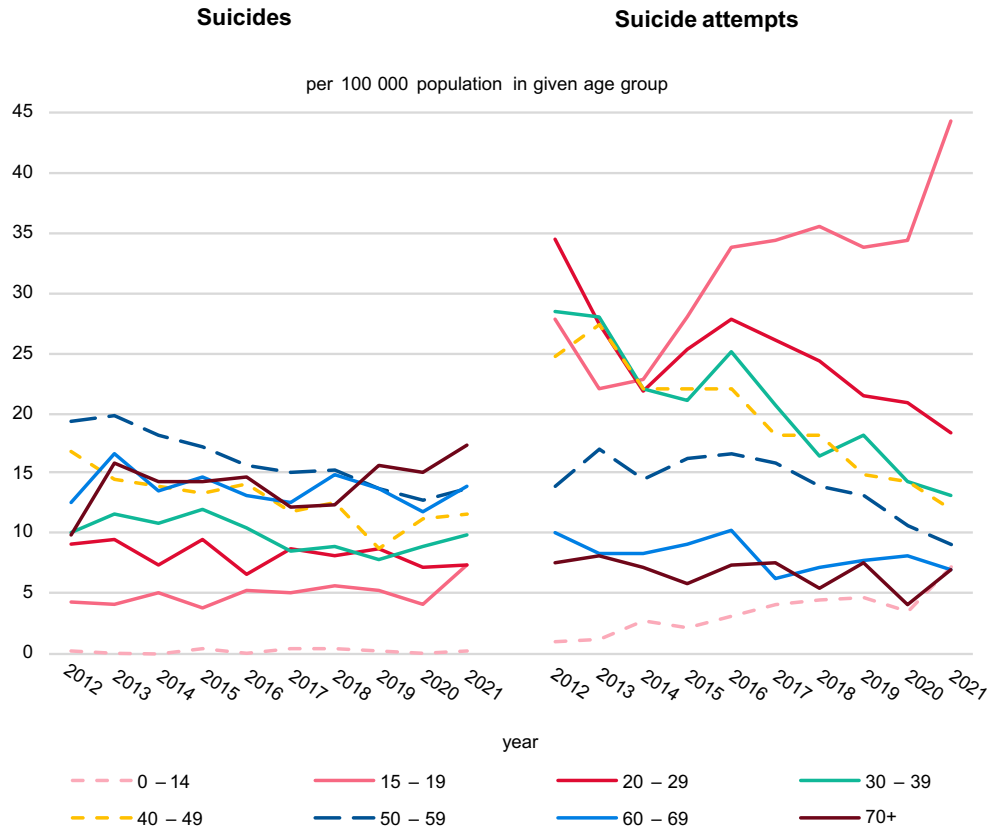
Territory of permanent residence	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Aggregate	**548**	**449**	**99**	**660**	**314**	**346**
Slovak Republic	**538**	**440**	**98**	**655**	**309**	**346**
Region of Bratislava	68	51	17	158	65	93
Region of Trnava	54	47	7	102	46	56
Region of Trenčín	70	63	7	76	32	44
Region of Nitra	68	52	16	30	14	16
Region of Žilina	63	54	9	96	45	51
Region of Banská Bystrica	88	74	14	65	27	38
Region of Prešov	60	49	11	73	49	24
Region of Košice	67	50	17	55	31	24
Not given/not resident in the SR	10	9	1	5	5	–
Slovak Republic 2020	**482**	**403**	**79**	**655**	**333**	**322**
Slovak Republic 2019	**496**	**414**	**82**	**738**	**371**	**367**
Slovak Republic 2018	**530**	**422**	**108**	**771**	**436**	**335**
Slovak Republic 2017	**502**	**406**	**96**	**836**	**459**	**377**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

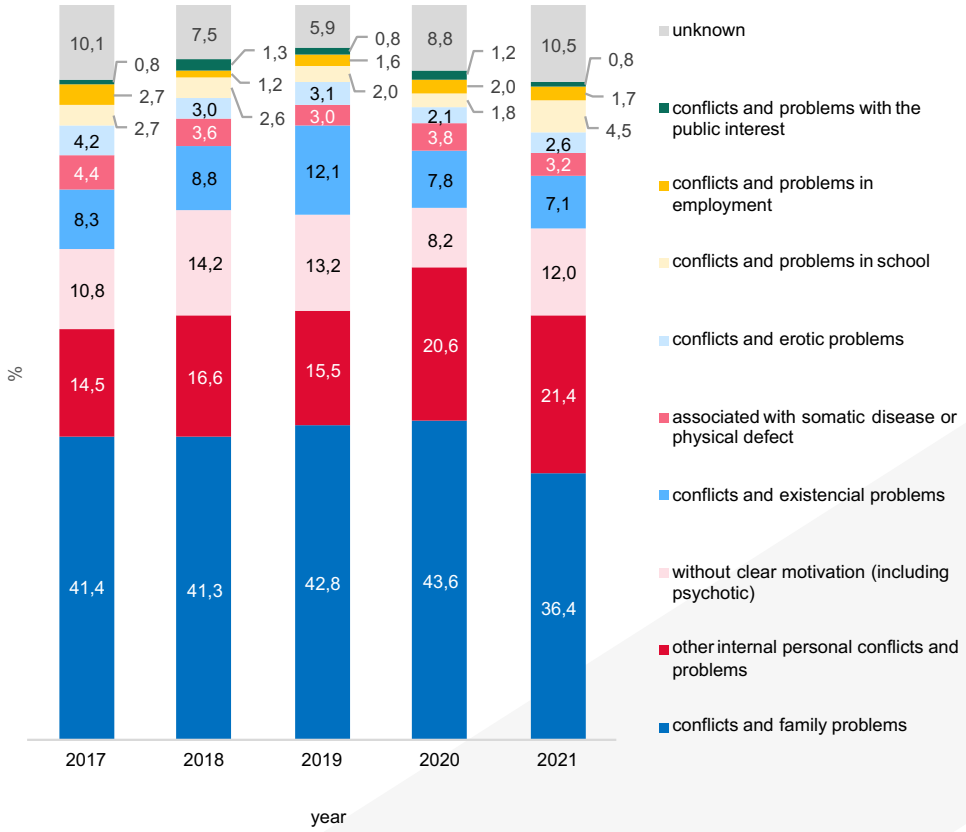
Territory of permanent residence	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**9,9**	**16,5**	**3,5**	**12,0**	**11,6**	**12,4**
Region of Bratislava	9,4	14,7	4,5	21,9	18,7	24,8
Region of Trnava	9,5	17,0	2,4	18,0	16,6	19,4
Region of Trenčín	12,2	22,3	2,4	13,2	11,3	15,0
Region of Nitra	10,1	15,8	4,6	4,4	4,2	4,6
Region of Žilina	9,1	15,9	2,6	13,9	13,2	14,6
Region of Banská Bystrica	14,1	24,4	4,4	10,4	8,9	11,9
Region of Prešov	7,4	12,3	2,7	9,0	12,3	5,9
Region of Košice	8,6	13,1	4,3	7,0	8,1	6,0
Slovak Republic 2020	**8,8**	**15,1**	**2,8**	**12,0**	**12,5**	**11,5**
Slovak Republic 2019	**9,1**	**15,5**	**2,9**	**13,5**	**13,9**	**13,1**
Slovak Republic 2018	**9,7**	**15,9**	**3,9**	**14,2**	**16,4**	**12,0**
Slovak Republic 2017	**9,2**	**15,3**	**3,4**	**15,4**	**17,3**	**13,5**

Source: Report on causes and circumstances of deliberate self harm ZS (MZ SR) 2-12, NHIC

G 2.28 DEVELOPMENT OF SUICIDES AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS BY AGE GROUPS



G 2.29 DEVELOPMENT OF THE SHARE OF SUICIDE ATTEMPTS PROPORTION BY THE ACT MOTIVE



T 2.14 CONTRACEPTION

NUMBER

Territory of healthcare facility	Women using contraception as of Dec. 31.				Women with newly introduced contraception in the reference year			
	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other
Slovak Republic	**161 109**	**35 805**	**122 160**	**3 144**	**33 139**	**7 506**	**24 507**	**1 126**
Region of Bratislava	24 919	3 162	21 238	519	4 562	723	3 643	196
Region of Trnava	18 443	5 002	13 357	84	3 729	838	2 853	38
Region of Trenčín	18 665	5 322	13 172	171	3 570	1 093	2 367	110
Region of Nitra	27 175	4 575	22 433	167	6 262	1 019	5 168	75
Region of Žilina	17 468	5 174	11 765	529	4 024	1 165	2 617	242
Region of Banská Bystrica	20 633	4 749	14 897	987	3 667	918	2 544	205
Region of Prešov	16 029	3 025	12 619	385	3 336	829	2 350	157
Region of Košice	17 777	4 796	12 679	302	3 989	921	2 965	103
Slovak Republic 2020	**176 532**	**37 130**	**135 666**	**3 736**	**37 136**	**7 731**	**28 131**	**1 274**
Slovak Republic 2019	**185 945**	**38 090**	**143 811**	**4 044**	**41 983**	**8 241**	**32 349**	**1 393**
Slovak Republic 2018	**190 735**	**38 294**	**147 755**	**4 686**	**48 684**	**8 613**	**38 173**	**1 898**
Slovak Republic 2017	**204 853**	**40 364**	**158 841**	**5 648**	**52 088**	**8 907**	**40 955**	**2 226**

PER 1 000 WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTIVE AGE (15 – 49 years)

Territory of healthcare facility	Women using contraception as of Dec. 31.				Women with newly introduced contraception in the reference year			
	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other
Slovak Republic	**128,9**	**28,7**	**97,8**	**2,5**	**26,5**	**6,0**	**19,6**	**0,9**
Region of Bratislava	144,5	18,3	123,2	3,0	26,5	4,2	21,1	1,1
Region of Trnava	142,1	38,5	102,9	0,6	28,7	6,5	22,0	0,3
Region of Trenčín	147,2	42,0	103,9	1,3	28,2	8,6	18,7	0,9
Region of Nitra	180,0	30,3	148,6	1,1	41,5	6,7	34,2	0,5
Region of Žilina	109,0	32,3	73,4	3,3	25,1	7,3	16,3	1,5
Region of Banská Bystrica	147,8	34,0	106,7	7,1	26,3	6,6	18,2	1,5
Region of Prešov	85,3	16,1	67,1	2,0	17,7	4,4	12,5	0,8
Region of Košice	97,9	26,4	69,8	1,7	22,0	5,1	16,3	0,6
Slovak Republic 2020	**139,0**	**29,2**	**106,8**	**2,9**	**29,2**	**6,1**	**22,1**	**1,0**
Slovak Republic 2019	**145,2**	**29,7**	**112,3**	**3,2**	**32,8**	**6,4**	**25,3**	**1,1**
Slovak Republic 2018	**147,8**	**29,7**	**114,5**	**3,6**	**37,7**	**6,7**	**29,6**	**1,5**
Slovak Republic 2017	**157,5**	**31,0**	**122,1**	**4,3**	**40,0**	**6,8**	**31,5**	**1,7**

Source: Ambulatory gynecology and obstetrics annual report A (MZ SR) 7-01, NHIC

G 2.30 DEVELOPMENT OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE

T 2.15.1 ABORTIONS BY TYPE AND AGE GROUPS

Age group	Abortions total	Spontaneous abortions	Induced abortion (IA)						other abortions	Extrauterine pregnancies	Illegal
			legal by 8th week	legal from 9th to 12th week	total by 12th week	of which due to medical reason	legal from 13th to 24th week	IA total			
NUMBER											
Aggregate	12 105	6 172	3 330	1 610	4 940	318	309	5 249	202	482	–
of which women with permanent residence in the SR											
Total	**11 719**	**6 167**	**3 079**	**1 480**	**4 559**	**318**	**309**	**4 868**	**202**	**482**	**–**
do 14	24	10	8	5	13	13	1	14	–	–	–
15 – 19	705	319	207	137	344	13	21	365	13	8	–
20 – 24	1 694	751	530	313	843	38	30	873	28	42	–
25 – 29	2 534	1 407	577	289	866	49	69	935	47	145	–
30 – 34	2 993	1 647	698	326	1 024	64	91	1 115	64	167	–
35 – 39	2 487	1 352	667	283	950	56	62	1 012	29	94	–
40 – 44	1 163	616	356	117	473	80	30	503	19	25	–
45 – 49	118	64	36	10	46	5	5	51	2	1	–
50 +	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PER 1 000 WOMEN IN THE GIVEN AGE											
Total[1]	**9,3**	**4,9**	**2,5**	**1,2**	**3,6**	**0,3**	**0,2**	**3,9**	**0,2**	**0,4**	**–**
15 – 19	5,6	2,5	1,6	1,1	2,7	0,1	0,2	2,9	0,1	0,1	–
20 – 24	12,4	5,5	3,9	2,3	6,2	0,3	0,2	6,4	0,2	0,3	–
25 – 29	15,3	8,5	3,5	1,7	5,2	0,3	0,4	5,6	0,3	0,9	–
30 – 34	15,4	8,5	3,6	1,7	5,3	0,3	0,5	5,7	0,3	0,9	–
35 – 39	12,0	6,5	3,2	1,4	4,6	0,3	0,3	4,9	0,1	0,5	–
40 – 44	5,3	2,8	1,6	0,5	2,2	0,4	0,1	2,3	0,1	0,1	–
45 – 49	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	–
ABORTION RATIO[2]											
Total	**20,7**	**10,9**	**5,4**	**2,6**	**8,1**	**0,6**	**0,5**	**8,6**	**0,4**	**0,9**	**–**
15 – 19	21,3	9,6	6,3	4,1	10,4	0,4	0,6	11,0	0,4	0,2	–
20 – 24	20,7	9,2	6,5	3,8	10,3	0,5	0,4	10,7	0,3	0,5	–
25 – 29	15,7	8,7	3,6	1,8	5,4	0,3	0,4	5,8	0,3	0,9	–
30 – 34	16,6	9,2	3,9	1,8	5,7	0,4	0,5	6,2	0,4	0,9	–
35 – 39	27,6	15,0	7,4	3,1	10,5	0,6	0,7	11,2	0,3	1,0	–
40 – 44	62,9	33,3	19,2	6,3	25,6	4,3	1,6	27,2	1,0	1,4	–
45 – 49	142,2	77,1	43,4	12,0	55,4	6,0	6,0	61,4	2,4	1,2	–
Aggregate 2020	**13 469**	**6 569**	**4 010**	**1 856**	**5 866**	**858**	**311**	**6 177**	**210**	**513**	**–**
Aggregate 2019	**15 106**	**↗7 092**	**4 737**	**2 133**	**6 870**	**881**	**283**	**7 153**	**↗390**	**471**	**–**
Aggregate 2018	**15 274**	**4 899**	**4 794**	**2 307**	**7 101**	**949**	**249**	**7 350**	**2 581**	**444**	**–**
Aggregate 2017	**15 929**	**5 449**	**4 944**	**2 286**	**7 230**	**966**	**266**	**7 496**	**2 585**	**398**	**1**

[1] per 1 000 women in age 15 – 49 years

[2] per 100 live births to women in the given age

Note: Since 2019, the methodology for classifying abortions has been changed. Abortions with dg. O02.1 (Missed abortion) and dg. O02.8 (Other specified abnormal products of conception) were transferred from abortion type „other" to abortion type „spontaneous".

Source: Report on spontaneous abortion and abortion Z (MZ SR) 7-12, NHIC

T 2.15.2 ABORTIONS BY TYPE AND TERRITORY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE

NUMBER

Territory of permanent residence	Abortions total	Spontaneous abortions	Induced abortion (IA)						other abortions	Extrauterine pregnancies	Illegal
			legal by 8th week	legal from 9th to 12th week	total by 12th week	of which due to medical reason	legal from 13th to 24th week	IA total			
Aggregate	**12 105**	**6 172**	**3 330**	**1 610**	**4 940**	**318**	**309**	**5 249**	**202**	**482**	**–**
SR	**11 719**	**6 167**	**3 079**	**1 480**	**4 559**	**318**	**309**	**4 868**	**202**	**482**	**–**
BL	1 286	653	396	132	528	23	52	580	17	36	–
TA	1 307	671	366	145	511	30	33	544	21	71	–
TC	1 106	539	308	149	457	15	17	474	26	67	–
NI	1 657	717	573	229	802	60	36	838	41	61	–
ZI	1 353	759	334	139	473	27	32	505	17	72	–
BC	1 531	696	463	233	696	68	39	735	40	60	–
PV	1 808	1 156	308	199	507	26	51	558	18	76	–
KI	1 671	976	331	254	585	69	49	634	22	39	–
non-resident	386	5	251	130	381	–	–	381	–	–	–
SR 2020	**12 738**	**6 558**	**3 550**	**1 601**	**5 151**	**846**	**309**	**5 460**	**210**	**510**	**–**
SR 2019	**13 760**	**↗7 078**	**3 813**	**1 728**	**5 541**	**881**	**283**	**5 824**	**↗ 390**	**468**	**–**
SR 2018	**13 924**	**4 885**	**3 896**	**1 879**	**5 775**	**949**	**249**	**6 024**	**2 571**	**444**	**–**
SR 2017	**14 521**	**5 438**	**3 980**	**1 857**	**5 837**	**963**	**265**	**6 102**	**2 582**	**398**	**1**

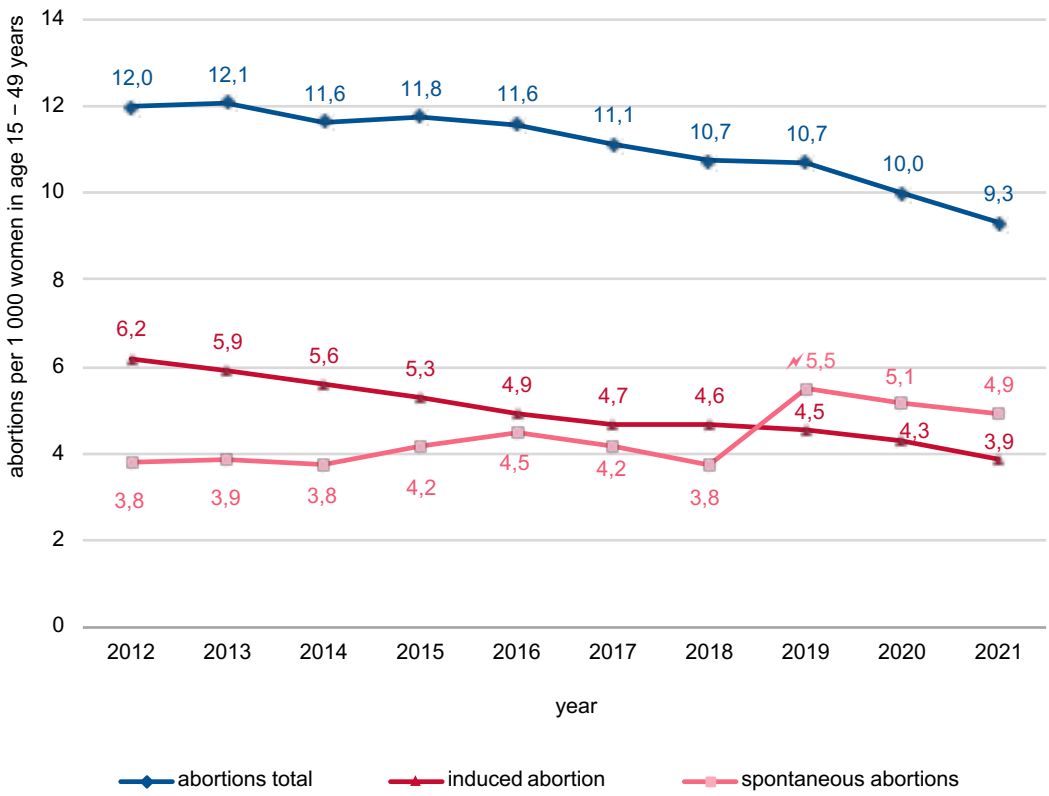
PER 1 000 WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTIVE AGE (15 – 49 YEARS)

Territory of permanent residence	Abortions total	Spontaneous abortions	Induced abortion (IA)						other abortions	Extrauterine pregnancies	Illegal
			legal by 8th week	legal from 9th to 12th week	total by 12th week	of which due to medical reason	legal from 13th to 24th week	IA total			
SR	**9,3**	**4,9**	**2,5**	**1,2**	**3,6**	**0,3**	**0,2**	**3,9**	**0,2**	**0,4**	**–**
BL	7,5	3,8	2,3	0,8	3,1	0,1	0,3	3,4	0,1	0,2	–
TA	10,0	5,1	2,8	1,1	3,9	0,2	0,3	4,2	0,2	0,5	–
TC	8,7	4,2	2,4	1,2	3,6	0,1	0,1	3,7	0,2	0,5	–
NI	10,9	4,7	3,8	1,5	5,3	0,4	0,2	5,5	0,3	0,4	–
ZI	8,4	4,7	2,1	0,9	2,9	0,2	0,2	3,1	0,1	0,4	–
BC	10,9	4,9	3,3	1,7	4,9	0,5	0,3	5,2	0,3	0,4	–
PV	9,6	6,1	1,6	1,1	2,7	0,1	0,3	3,0	0,1	0,4	–
KI	9,2	5,4	1,8	1,4	3,2	0,4	0,3	3,5	0,1	0,2	–
SR 2020	**10,0**	**5,1**	**2,8**	**1,3**	**4,0**	**0,7**	**0,2**	**4,3**	**0,2**	**0,4**	**–**
SR 2019	**10,7**	**↗ 5,5**	**3,0**	**1,3**	**4,3**	**0,7**	**0,2**	**4,5**	**↗ 0,3**	**0,4**	**–**
SR 2018	**10,7**	**3,8**	**3,0**	**1,5**	**4,5**	**0,7**	**0,2**	**4,6**	**2,0**	**0,3**	**–**
SR 2017	**11,1**	**4,2**	**3,0**	**1,4**	**4,5**	**0,7**	**0,2**	**4,7**	**2,0**	**0,3**	**0,0**

Note: Since 2019, the methodology for classifying abortions has been changed. Abortions with dg. O02.1 (Missed abortion) and dg. O02.8 (Other specified abnormal products of conception) were transferred from abortion type „other" to abortion type „spontaneous".

Source: Report on spontaneous abortion and abortion Z (MZ SR) 7-12, NHIC

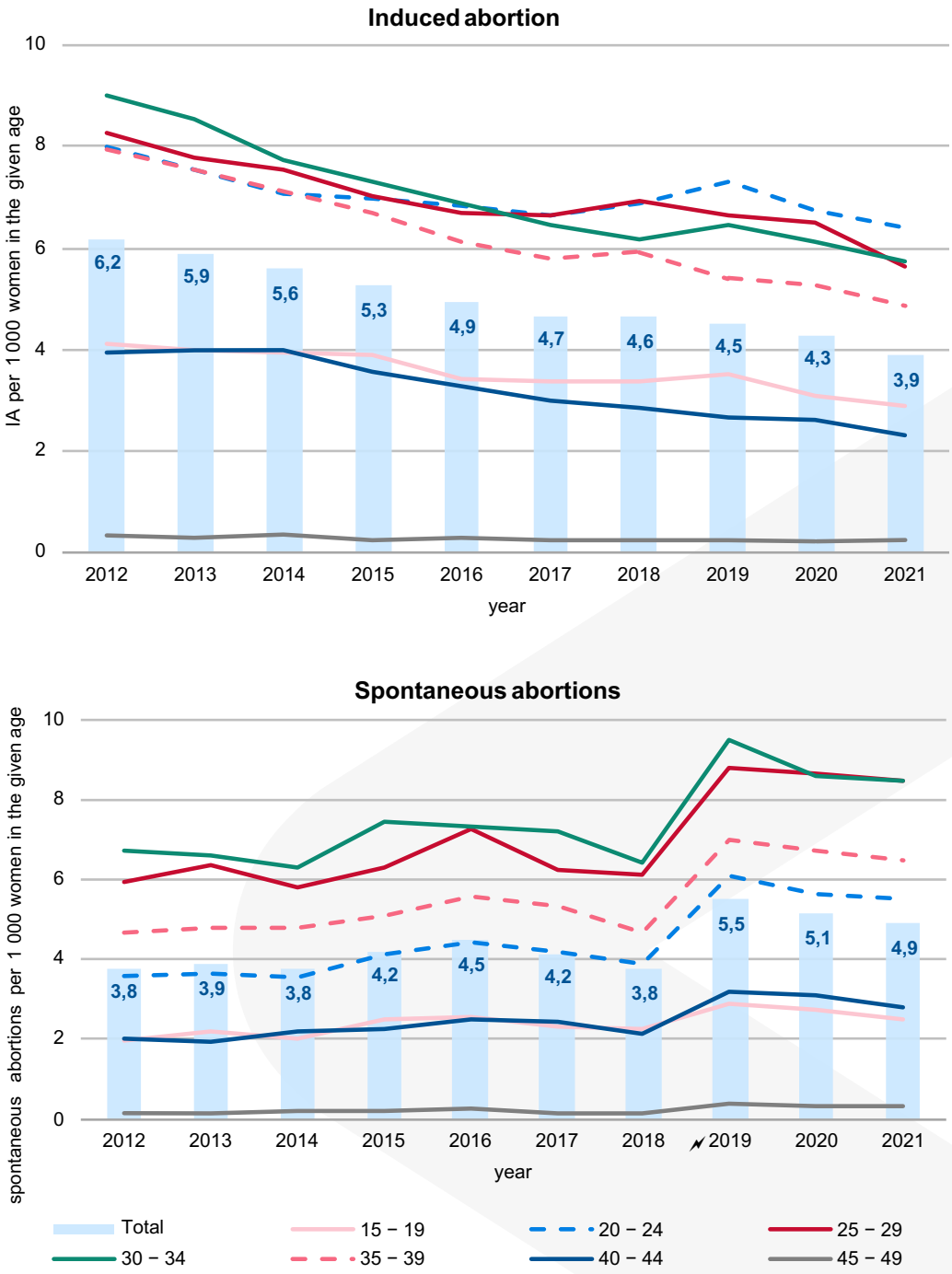
G 2.31 DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL ABORTION RATE[1)]



[1)] only abortions of women with permanent residence in the SR

Note: Since 2019, the methodology for classifying abortions has been changed. Abortions with dg. 002.1(Missed abortion) and dg. 002.8 (Other specified abnormal products of conception) were transferred from abortion type „other" to abortion type „spontaneous".

G 2.32 DEVELOPMENT OF ABORTIONS IN AGE GROUPS OF WOMEN[1)]



[1)] only abortions of women with permanent residence in the SR

Note: Since 2019, the methodology for classifying abortions has been changed. Abortions with dg. O02.1 (Missed abortion) and dg. O02.8 (Other specified abnormal products of conception) were transferred from abortion type „other" to abortion type „spontaneous".

T 2.16 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS IN GENERAL OUTPATIENTS CLINICS FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

ICD-10 Diagnosis		Followed-up persons as of Dec. 31.			
		number		per 10 000 registered persons	
		0 – 18-years	19 – 26-years	0 – 18-years	19 – 26-years
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00.0 – B99)		30 751	3 987	325,2	218,5
Neoplasms (C00.0 – D48.9)		3 101	731	32,8	40,1
of which	malignant neoplasms (C00.0 – C80.9, C97)	680	242	7,2	13,3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50.0 – D89.9)		24 776	4 365	262,0	239,2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00.0 – E90)		34 145	9 435	361,0	517,0
of which	diabetes mellitus (E10.01 – E10.91)	1 844	665	19,5	36,4
	obesity and other hyperalimentation (E65 – E68)	19 922	4 699	210,7	257,5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F01.0 – F01.9, F03 – F99)		17 897	4 747	189,2	260,1
of which	mental retardation (F70.0 – F79.9)	7 315	1 819	77,3	99,7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00.0 – G99.8)		13 601	3 958	143,8	216,9
of which	child cerebral palsy (G80.0 – G80.9)	3 417	992	36,1	54,4
	epilepsy (G40.00 – G40.9)	4 513	1 294	47,7	70,9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00.0 – H59.9)		48 802	15 678	516,0	859,1
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60.0 – H95.9)		14 502	2 445	153,3	134,0
of which	hearing disorders (H90.0 – H91.9)	2 374	585	25,1	32,1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 – I99)		12 950	5 616	136,9	307,7
of which	hypertensive diseases (I10.00 – I15.91)	3 507	3 064	37,1	167,9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 – J99.8)		120 532	24 466	1 274,5	1 340,7
of which	alergic (J30.0 – J30.4, J45.0 – J45.9)	65 909	15 455	696,9	846,9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00.0 – K93.8)		34 055	8 400	360,1	460,3
of which	intestinal malabsorption (K90.0 – K90.9)	6 302	1 804	66,6	98,9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00.0 – L99.8)		39 289	8 280	415,4	453,7
of which	atopic dermatitis (L20.0 – L20.9)	21 646	3 743	228,9	205,1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue(M00.00 – M99.99)		22 075	7 500	233,4	411,0
of which	juvenile arthritis (M08.00 – M08.99)	1 069	346	11,3	19,0
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00.0 – N99.9)		24 482	6 770	258,9	371,0
of which	gynecological diseases (N60.0 – N94.9)	2 238	1 442	23,7	79,0
	inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract[1)]	10 233	2 727	108,2	149,4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal anomalies (Q00.0 – Q99.9)		13 028	2 560	137,8	140,3
of which	congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20.0 – Q28.9)	5 097	919	53,9	50,4

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

[1)] 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

Source: General practices for children and adolescents annual report A (MZ SR) 5-01, NHIC

T 2.17.1 NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH CONGENITAL DISEASE IN 2020 REPORTED BY PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF THE HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Indicator	Number of children with congenital disease
Total	**1 963**
of which professional activity	
neonatology	1 836
general physicians for children and adolescents	49
pediatric cardiologists	78

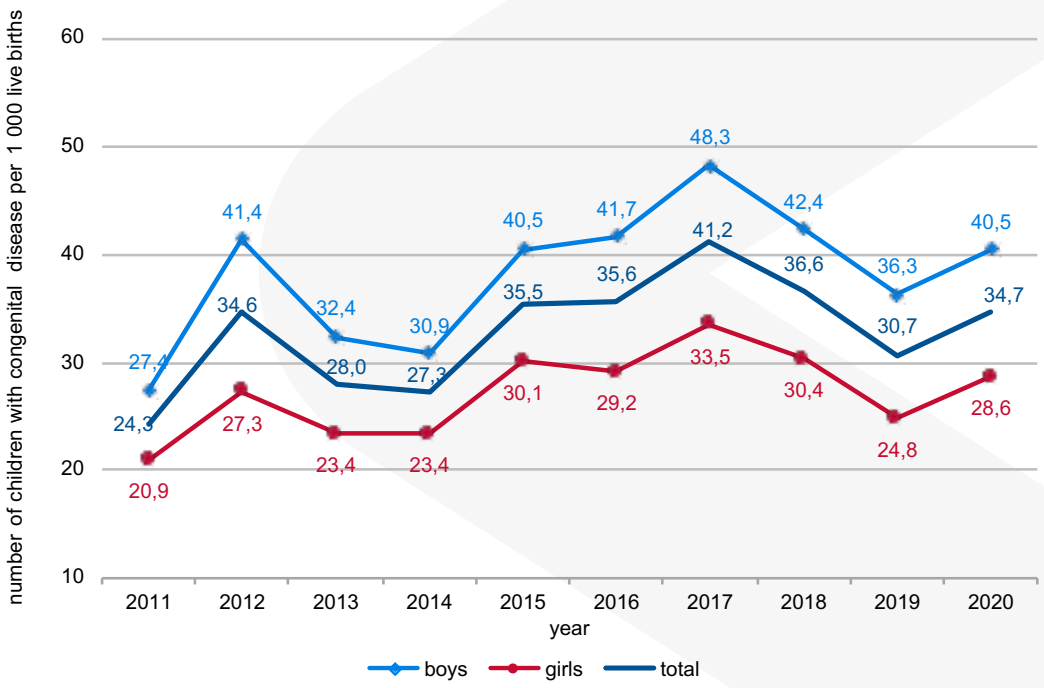
Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of Dec. 31. 2021

T 2.17.2 NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF CONGENITAL DISEASE (CD) IN THE YEAR 2020

Indicator	Number of live births
Total	**1 963**
children with disability of only one organ system (isolated or multiple CD)	1 766
children with disability with more organ systems (combine CD)	197

Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of Dec. 31. 2021

G 2.33 DEVELOPMENT OF INCIDENCE OF CHILDREN WITH CONGENITAL DISEASE PER 1 000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE SR BY SEX



T 2.17.3 NUMBER OF REPORTED LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL DISEASE (CD) BY TYPE AND SPECIFICATION OF THE CONGENITAL MALFORMATION IN 2020

Children by type of organ disability by ICD-10		Total	Disabilty of one organ system		multiple organ system disability
			only isolated CD	only multiple CD[1)]	
Total number of children with congenital disease		**1 963**	**1 591**	**175**	**197**
Number of children with organ system disabilities by ICD -10	Nervous system (Q00 – Q07)	73	42	7	24
	Eye, ear, face and neck (Q10 – Q18)	63	32	6	25
	Circulatory system (Q20 – Q28)	647	440	100	107
	Respiratory system (Q30 – Q34)	37	20	3	14
	Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35 – Q37)	86	64	–	22
	Other congenital malformations of the digestive system (Q38 – Q45)	126	76	6	44
	Genital organs (Q50 – Q56)	298	258	9	31
	Urinary system (Q60 – Q64)	270	214	21	35
	Muscosceletal system (Q65 – Q79)	414	319	23	72
	Other congenital malformations (Q80 – Q89)	115	85	–	30
	Chromozomal abnormalities (Q90 – Q99)	81	33	–	48
	Hypothyroidism (E03)	–	–	–	–
	Metabolic disorders (E70 – E90)	8	6	–	2
	Other	7	2	–	5
Total number of CD in children (by disability of organ system)		**2 225**	**1 591**	**175**	**459**

[1)] multiple CD is counted as one CD within the relevant organ disability

Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of Dec. 31. 2021

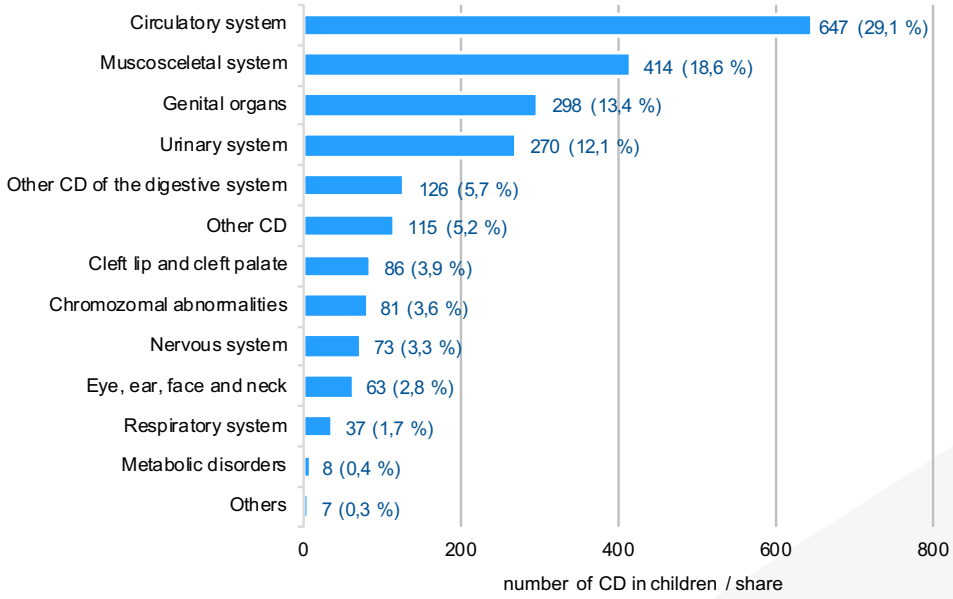
T 2.17.4 NUMBER OF REPORTED INDIVIDUAL CONGENITAL DISEASE (CD) OF LIVE BIRTHS BY ORGAN SYSTEM DISABILITY

Specification of CD by ICD-10	Number of individual CD[1)]		
	total	of which the most frequent CD from the relevant group of diseases	
		code of CD diagnosis	number
Total number of individual CD	**2 526**	**x**	**x**
of which			
Nervous system (Q00 – Q07)	90	Q04.0	11
Eye, ear, face and neck (Q10 – Q18)	74	Q12.0	11
Circulatory system (Q20 – Q28)	808	Q21.1	248
Respiratory system (Q30 – Q34)	42	Q33.6	9
Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35 – Q37)	87	Q37.5	20
Other congenital malformations of the digestive system (Q38 – Q45)	143	Q41.0	24
Genital organs (Q50 – Q56)	307	Q53.1	123
Urinary system (Q60 – Q64)	303	Q62.0	110
Muscosceletal system (Q65 – Q79)	458	Q66.0	128
Other congenital malformations (Q80 – Q89)	117	Q82.5	56
Chromozomal abnormalities (Q90 – Q99)	82	Q90.9	43
Hypothyroidism (E03)	–	x	–
Metabolic disorders (E70 – E90)	8	E72.5	2
Others	7	D18.01	5

[1)] multiple CD when the relevant organ system is affected are counted as specific (individual) CD

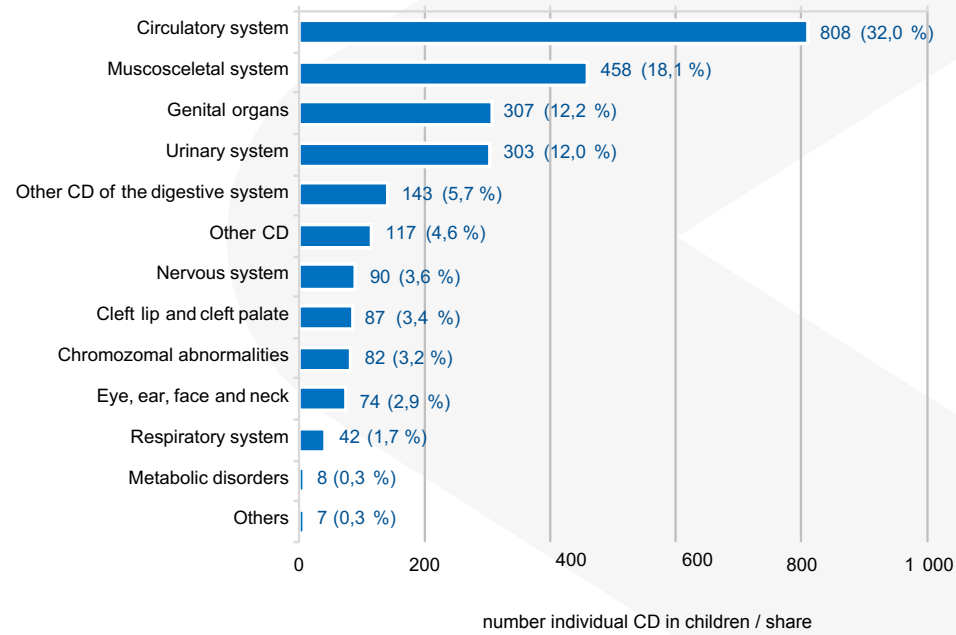
Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of Dec. 31. 2021

G 2.34 NUMBER AND SHARE OF REPORTED CONGENITAL DISEASE IN CHILDREN BY ORGAN SYSTEM DISABILITY[1] IN THE YEAR 2020



[1] total number of CD by organ system disability: 2 225 in 1 963 children

G 2.35 NUMBER AND SHARE OF REPORTED INDIVIDUAL CONGENITAL DISEASE IN CHILDREN BY ORGAN SYSTEM DISABILITY[1] IN THE YEAR 2020



[1] total number of individual CD: 2 526 in 1 963 children

T 2.18 FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS IN OPHTHALMOLOGY OUTPATIENT CLINICS

ICD-10 diagnosis	Number of followed-up persons as of December 31.		
	total	with newly diagnosed disease	with total blindness or practical blindness
AGE GROUP 0 – 18 YEARS			
Extraocular neoplasms (C43.1, C44.1, C72.3)	145	26	7
Intraocular neoplasms (C69.0 – C69.9)	121	15	10
Retinopathy of prematurity (H35.1)	3 592	739	10
Glaucomas (H40.0 – H42.8)	5 295	876	32
Degenerative myopia (H44.2)	1 820	382	3
Strabismus (H49.0 – H51.9)	29 185	4 313	12
Amblyopia (H53.0)	14 239	2 061	–
Congenital malformations of eye (Q10.0 – Q15.9)	1 318	223	58
Diabetic retinopathya (H36.0)	369	86	3
Intraocular inflammations (H20.0 – H20.9, H22.0 – H22.8, H30.0 – H30.9)	935	214	2
Hereditary retinal dystrophy (H35.5)	799	73	77
AGE GROUP 19 YEARS OVER			
Extraocular neoplasms (C43.1, C44.1, C72.3)	2 121	371	1
Intraocular neoplasms (C69.0 – C69.9)	802	120	26
Glaucomas (H40.0 – H42.8)			
glaucoma suspect (H40.0)	86 502	17 945	38
primary open-angle glaucoma (H40.1)	103 430	8 664	128
primary angle-closure glaucoma (H40.2)	7 771	962	57
glaucoma secondary to eye trauma (H40.3)	1 684	182	26
glaucoma secondary to eye information (H40.4)	1 971	317	15
glaucoma secondary to other eye disorders (from H40.5)	5 992	913	104
glaucoma secondary to drugs (H40.6)	891	187	1
secondary pigment glaucoma (from H40.8)	4 517	1 178	21
secondary pseudoexfoliative glaucoma (from H40.9)	2 284	333	6
glaucoma in diseases classified elsewhere (H42.0 – H42.8)	1 341	557	11
Degenerative myopia (H44.2)	4 932	1 053	50
Diabetic retinopathy (H36.0)			
not requiring treatment	44 678	4 527	26
after laser surgery	13 802	1 642	96
after PPV (pars plana vitrectomy)	3 993	770	90
Age-related macular degeneration dry form (H35.3)	79 024	11 960	233
Age-related macular degeneration wet form (H35.3)	20 019	4 425	420
Intraocular inflammations (H20.0 – H20.9, H22.0 – H22.8, H30.0 – H30.9)	10 756	1 837	29
Hereditary retinal dystrophy (H35.5)	1 970	195	130
Keratoconus (H18.6)	2 781	364	18
Retinal vascular occlusions (H34.1 – H34.9)	8 368	1 639	88
Other postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa (only chorioretinal scars after laser and/or curet surgery) (H59.8)	11 487	2 885	64
Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa			
intraocular lens (Z96.1)	100 494	25 363	x
other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (eyeball, cornea, iris) (T85.3)	1 074	281	x
Unspecified postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, monitored only states after pars plana vitrectomy (H59.9)	4 734	1 049	x

Source: Ambulatory ophthalmology annual report A (MZ SR) 15-01, NHIC

T 2.19.1 SURGICAL INTERVENTIONS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE

Focus of surgery	Number of patients[1]				Total number of operations[2]	
	operated		of which deaths			
	0 – 18	19+	0 – 18	19+	0 – 18	19+
Nervous system surgery	535	8 350	1	53	544	8 476
Endocrine system surgery	40	2 279	–	1	42	2 294
Eye surgery	821	17 615	–	–	1 177	17 753
Ear surgery	471	538	–	–	475	551
Nose, mouth and laryng surgery	2 132	5 152	–	5	2 169	5 262
Respiratory system surgery	462	4 764	1	64	471	4 801
Cardiovascular system surgery – vessels	212	13 466	1	117	212	13 495
Blood and lymphatic system surgery	70	1 569	–	5	70	1 570
Digestive system surgery	2 510	29 373	24	304	2 549	29 695
Urinary tract and male genital system surgery	392	15 194	1	15	396	15 663
Female genital organ surgery	388	30 727	–	2	392	30 839
Muscoskeletal system surgery	4 210	45 228	–	213	4 274	46 018
Dermal surgery	586	9 295	–	19	599	9 406
Male genital organ surgery	1 447	1 068	–	3	1 447	1 080

[1] number of patients who have undergone at least one operation of that type during one hospitalisation

[2] includes multiple-term operations and reoperations for complications that were performed during one hospitalisation in the ward

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

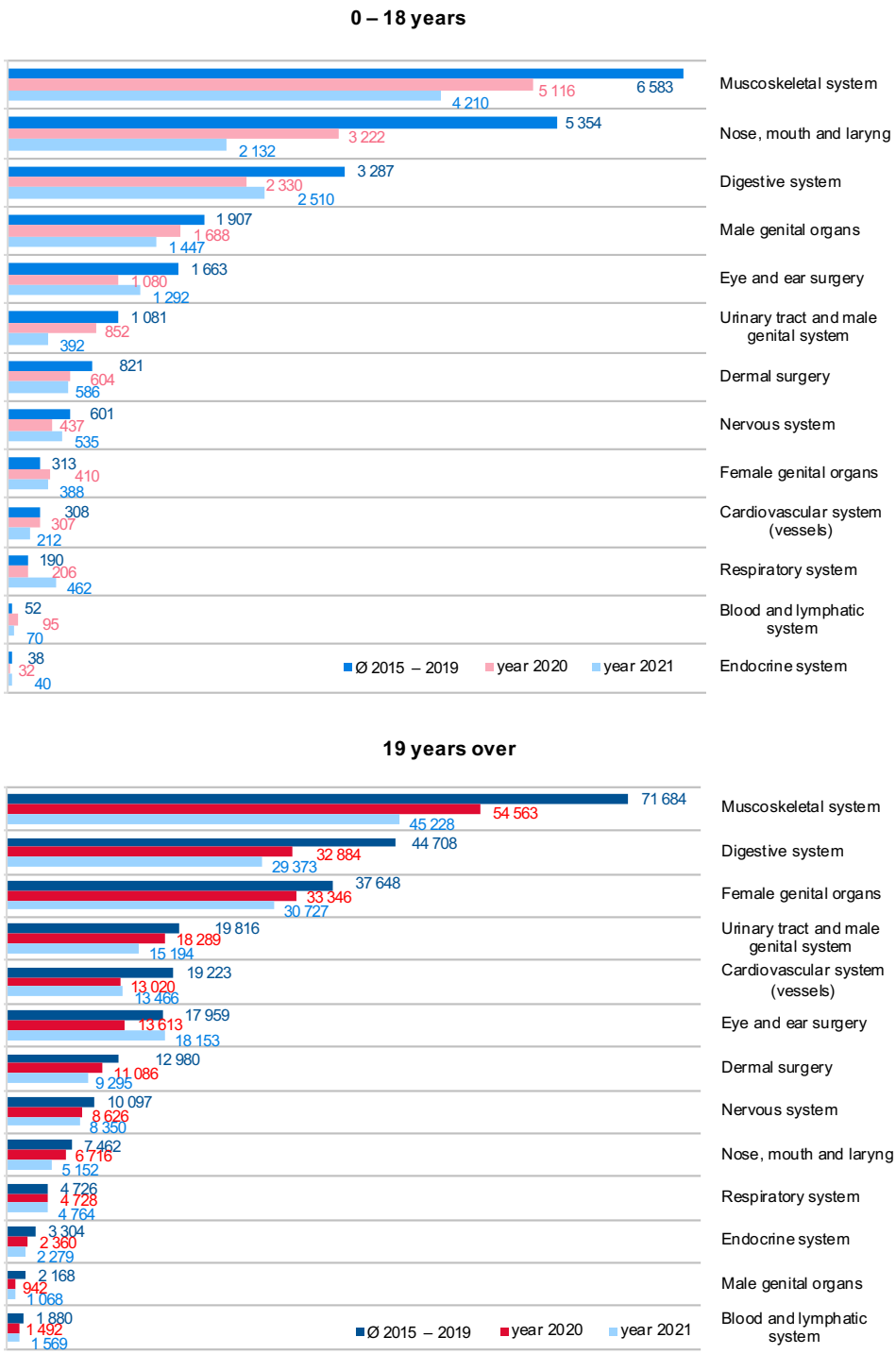
Source: Surgical procedures on bed wards annual report P (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

T 2.19.2 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	4 662	186	84	1 668	81	41	8 422	68
Sudden vessel episodes	986	53	33	312	13	8	1 426	4
Sudden chest pain episodes	539	5	4	140	3	–	1 196	7
Injuries	7 721	67	42	18 910	121	61	33 926	89

Source: Surgical procedures on bed wards annual report P (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

G 2.36 NUMBER OF OPERATED PATIENTS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE BY FOCUS OF SURGERY



Note: Number of operated patient does not include urgent surgical aid operations.

T 2.19.3 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+
Total	**7 875**	**247 000**	**609**	**9 219**
Surgery	660	23 150	100	2 895
Orthopedy and traumatology	740	29 315	185	2 999
Plastic surgery	377	10 108	–	81
Gynaecology and obstetrics	189	37 164	37	1 935
Ophthalmology	43	111 641	–	50
Otorhinolaryngology	675	5 078	159	665
Urology	35	17 759	2	507
Dentistry	5	3 114	–	84
Gastroenterological surgery and gastroenterology	22	9 671	–	3
Pediatric surgery	1 353	–	26	–
Pediatric orthopedy	155	–	9	–
Plastic surgery – pediatric	214	–	3	–
Pediatric ophthalmology	192	–	–	–
Pediatric otorhinolaryngology	2 076	–	67	–
Pediatric urology	1 013	–	11	–
Dentistry – pediatric	125	–	10	–
Other one-day healthcare procedures - pediatric	1	–	–	–
Total 2020	**9 345**	**217 732**	**611**	**10 316**
Total 2019	**13 620**	**263 310**	**834**	**9 802**
Total 2018	**14 660**	**239 674**	**1 854**	**14 892**
Total 2017	**16 154**	**205 790**	**4 194**	**26 383**

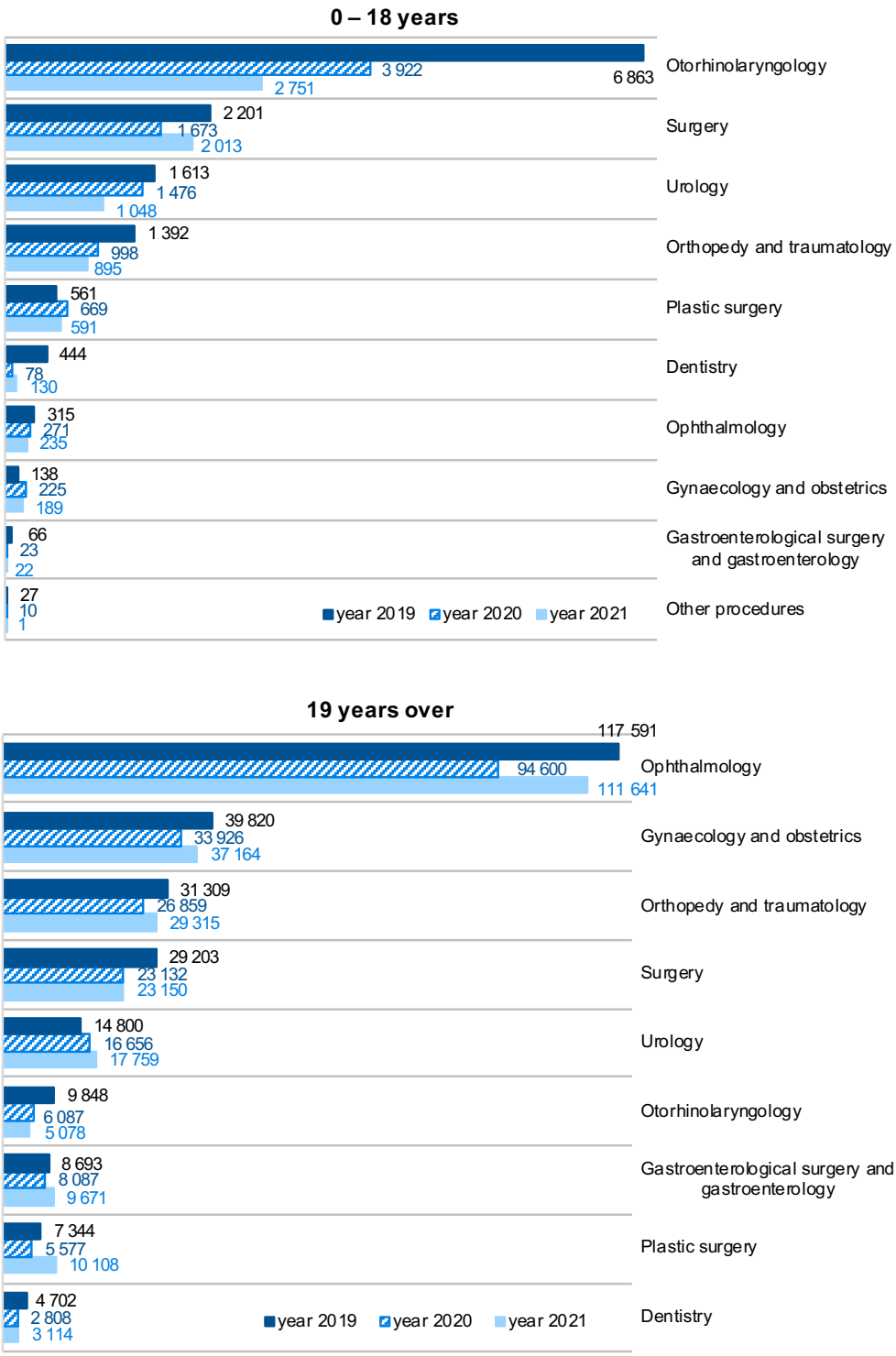
Source: Day-care annual report J (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

T 2.19.4 PROCEDURES OF ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE 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+
Slovak Republic	**7 875**	**247 000**	**609**	**9 219**
Region of Bratislava	1 052	53 703	3	960
Region of Trnava	488	22 995	133	2 054
Region of Trenčín	459	24 571	7	303
Region of Nitra	476	26 856	78	1 074
Region of Žilina	653	32 833	77	980
Region of Banská Bystrica	2 141	36 043	86	933
Region of Prešov	1 263	23 459	150	1 371
Region of Košice	1 343	26 540	75	1 544

Source: Day-care annual report J (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

G 2.37 NUMBER OF OPERATED PATIENTS IN ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE BY SPECIALISED UNIT



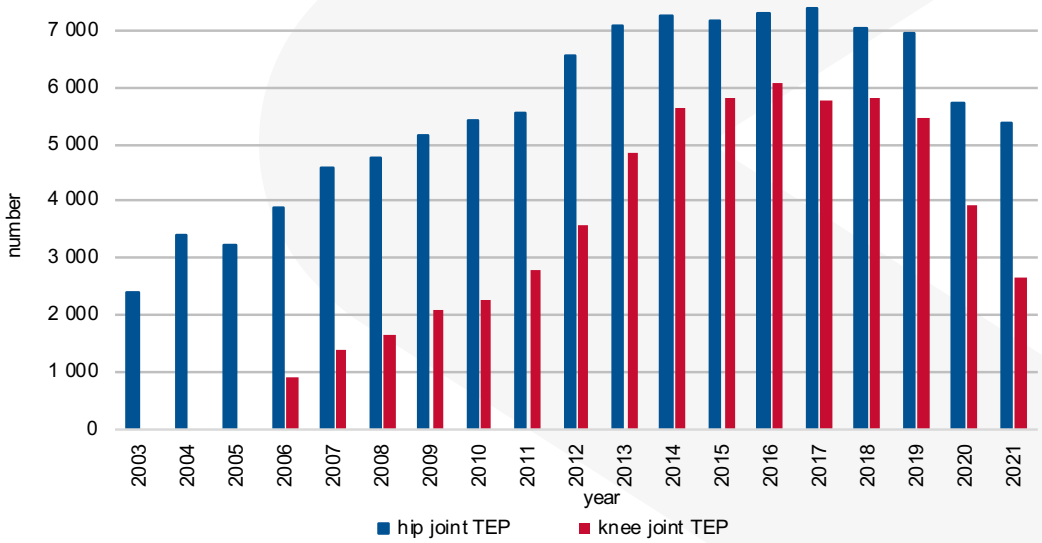
T 2.20 THE NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED IN THE NATIONAL ARTHROPLASTY REGISTRY IN THE YEARS 2003 – 2021 ACCORDING TO THE LOCATION OF THE TOTAL ENDOPROSTHESIS

Year	Number of cases	of which total endoprosthesis	
		hip joint[1)]	knee joint[1)]
2003	2 402	2 402	x
2004	3 395	3 395	x
2005	3 233	3 233	x
2006	4 814	3 906	908
2007	5 994	4 593	1 401
2008	6 404	4 743	1 661
2009	7 252	5 142	2 110
2010	7 712	5 421	2 291
2011	8 316	5 531	2 785
2012	10 131	6 554	3 577
2013	11 899	7 065	4 834
2014	12 853	7 235	5 618
2015	12 963	7 173	5 790
2016	13 367	7 294	6 073
2017	13 136	7 373	5 763
2018	12 840	7 022	5 818
2019	12 428	6 959	5 469
2020	9 637	5 708	3 929
2021	8 056	5 375	2 681
Total	**166 832**	**106 124**	**60 708**

[1)] includes primary surgical procedures and revisions

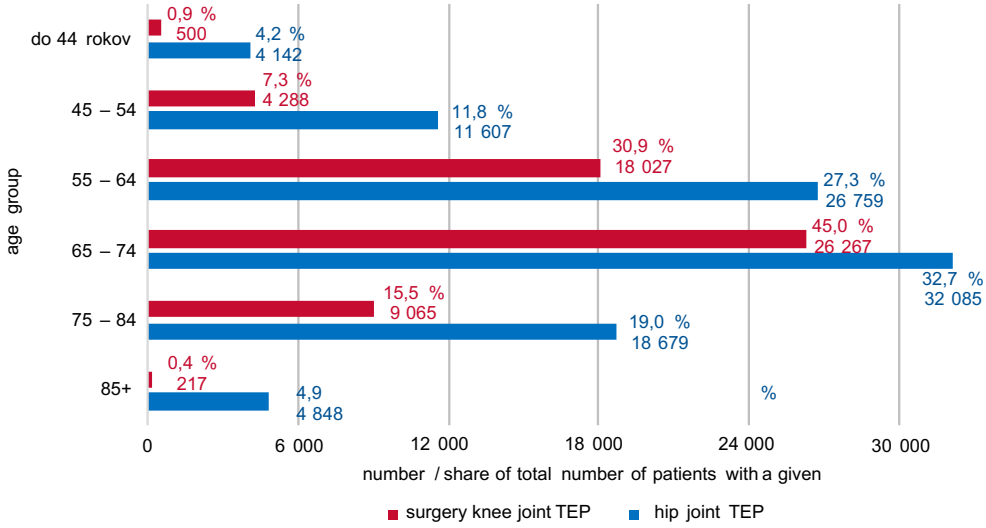
Source: National Arthroplasty Registry, NHIC

G 2.38 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF RECORDED CASES OF TOTAL ENDOPROSTHESIS OF HIP AND KNEE JOINT[1)] IN ARTHROPLASTY REGISTRY



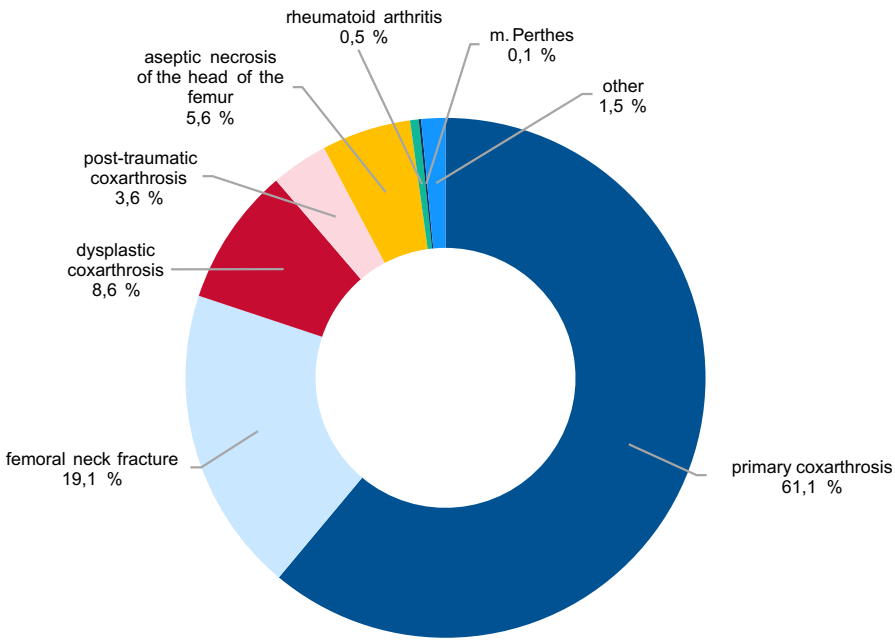
[1)] primary surgery and revisions

G 2.39 NUMBER OF TOTAL ENDOPROSTHESIS OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY AGE GROUPS AND LOCATION OF SURGERY IN GIVEN YEARS[1)]



[1)] primary surgery; hip joint TEP in 2003 – 2021, knee joint TEP in 2006 – 2021

G 2.40 SHARE OF DIAGNOSES IN CONECTION WITH/IN RELATION TO PRIMARY HIP JOINT TEP IN THE YEARS 2003 – 2021 (%)



T 2.21.1 INJURIES – HOSPITALISATIONS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY

Diagnosis of cause of injury ICD-10 (Chapter XX)	Number of hospitalisations[1)]			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 population	ALOS in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
Total	**58 909**	**31 890**	**27 019**	**1 082,5**	**5,9**	**1 044**
Transport accidents (V01 – V99)	3 405	2 323	1 082	62,6	7,3	64
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00 – X59)	44 896	23 859	21 037	825,0	5,9	846
of which Falls (W00 – W19)	39 531	20 273	19 258	726,4	6,0	782
Intentional self-harm (X60 – X84)	415	162	253	7,6	2,8	8
Assault (X85 – Y09)	354	263	91	6,5	3,6	4
Event of undetermined intent (Y10 – Y34)	2 340	1 365	975	43,0	4,6	10
Legal Interventions and operations of war (Y35 – 36)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40 – Y84)	865	481	384	15,9	6,8	8
Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality (Y85 – Y89)	178	85	93	3,3	7,7	1
Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere (Y90 – Y98)	157	83	74	2,9	5,1	3
Not stated	6 299	3 269	3 030	115,7	5,8	100
Total 2020	**65 960**	**35 652**	**30 308**	**1 208,3**	**6,3**	**1 039**
Total 2019	**78 774**	**43 315**	**35 459**	**1 444,3**	**6,3**	**1 038**
Total 2018	**80 647**	**45 030**	**35 617**	**1 480,6**	**6,2**	**1 098**
Total 2017	**82 611**	**46 390**	**36 221**	**1 518,8**	**6,1**	**964**

[1)] number of hospitalisations excluding transfers between departments within a healthcare facility if the patient had the same diagnosis

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

T 2.21.2 FALLS – HOSPITALISATIONS BY DIAGNOSIS OF LOCATION OF THE INJURY

NUMBER 1/2

Diagnoses group of the injury location ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Number of hospitalisations[1)] after fall (W00 – W19) in age group								
	total	up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	unknown
Total	**39 531**	**301**	**6 356**	**5 918**	**10 264**	**7 113**	**6 213**	**3 364**	**2**
Injuries to the head (S00 – S09)	7 113	286	1 558	1 019	1 676	1 069	970	533	2
Injuries to the neck (S10 – S19)	437	–	50	84	131	81	72	19	–
Injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29)	2 339	–	163	285	712	513	446	220	–
Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis (S30 – S39)	3 188	1	310	334	792	662	711	378	–
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm (S40 – S49)	4 244	–	1 035	678	1 182	763	478	108	–
Injuries to the elbow and forearm (S50 – S59)	3 886	1	1 344	518	1 090	621	268	44	–
Injuries to the wrist and hand (S60 – S69)	1 203	–	403	434	288	61	15	2	–
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70 – S79)	7 970	2	228	234	1 160	1 859	2 573	1 914	–
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80 – S89)	6 898	1	972	1 852	2 554	1 048	385	86	–
Injuries to the ankle and foot (S90 – S99)	678	–	111	247	250	52	15	3	–
Injuries involving multiple body regions (T00 – T07)	215	1	25	71	79	20	14	5	–
Injuries to unspecified part of trunk, limb or body region (T08 – T14)	8	–	2	3	–	2	1	–	–
Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15 – T19)	68	4	57	2	1	3	1	–	–
Burns and corrosions (T20 – T32)	62	4	19	12	15	3	6	3	–
Frostbite (T33 – T35)	19	–	1	2	11	4	–	1	–
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36 – T50)	48	–	16	14	15	–	3	–	–
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T51 – T65)	78	–	20	23	31	4	–	–	–
Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66 – T78)	53	–	16	6	15	8	5	3	–
Certain early complications of trauma(T79)	18	–	3	5	4	3	3	–	–
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified (T80 – T88)	945	1	19	75	238	326	244	42	–
Sequelae of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes (T90 – T98)	53	–	3	19	19	7	2	3	–
Other complication of injury, not elsewhere classified (T89)	8	–	1	1	1	4	1	–	–

T 2.21.2 FALLS – HOSPITALISATIONS BY DIAGNOSIS OF LOCATION OF THE INJURY

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

Diagnoses group of the injury location ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Number of hospitalisations after fall (W00 – W19) in age group per 100 000 population							
	total	up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
Total	**726,4**	**528,6**	**470,1**	**365,8**	**694,5**	**1 198,5**	**2 355,4**	**4 215,8**
Injuries to the head (S00 – S09)	130,7	502,3	115,2	63,0	113,4	180,1	367,7	668,0
Injuries to the neck (S10 – S19)	8,0	–	3,7	5,2	8,9	13,6	27,3	23,8
Injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29)	43,0	–	12,1	17,6	48,2	86,4	169,1	275,7
Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis (S30 – S39)	58,6	1,8	22,9	20,6	53,6	111,5	269,5	473,7
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm (S40 – S49)	78,0	–	76,5	41,9	80,0	128,6	181,2	135,3
Injuries to the elbow and forearm (S50 – S59)	71,4	1,8	99,4	32,0	73,8	104,6	101,6	55,1
Injuries to the wrist and hand (S60 – S69)	22,1	–	29,8	26,8	19,5	10,3	5,7	2,5
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70 – S79)	146,5	3,5	16,9	14,5	78,5	313,2	975,4	2 398,7
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80 – S89)	126,8	1,8	71,9	114,5	172,8	176,6	146,0	107,8
Injuries to the ankle and foot (S90 – S99)	12,5	–	8,2	15,3	16,9	8,8	5,7	3,8
Injuries involving multiple body regions (T00 – T07)	4,0	1,8	1,8	4,4	5,3	3,4	5,3	6,3
Injuries to unspecified part of trunk, limb or body region (T08 – T14)	0,1	–	0,1	0,2	–	0,3	0,4	–
Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15 – T19)	1,2	7,0	4,2	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,4	–
Burns and corrosions (T20 – T32)	1,1	7,0	1,4	0,7	1,0	0,5	2,3	3,8
Frostbite (T33 – T35)	0,3	–	0,1	0,1	0,7	0,7	–	1,3
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36 – T50)	0,9	–	1,2	0,9	1,0	–	1,1	–
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T51 – T65)	1,4	–	1,5	1,4	2,1	0,7	–	–
Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66 – T78)	1,0	–	1,2	0,4	1,0	1,3	1,9	3,8
Certain early complications of trauma (T79)	0,3	–	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,5	1,1	–
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified (T80 – T88)	17,4	1,8	1,4	4,6	16,1	54,9	92,5	52,6
Sequelae of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes (T90 – T98)	1,0	–	0,2	1,2	1,3	1,2	0,8	3,8
Other complication of injury, not elsewhere classified (T89)	0,1	–	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,7	0,4	–

[1] number of hospitalisations excluding transfers between departments within a healthcare facility if the patient had the same diagnosis

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

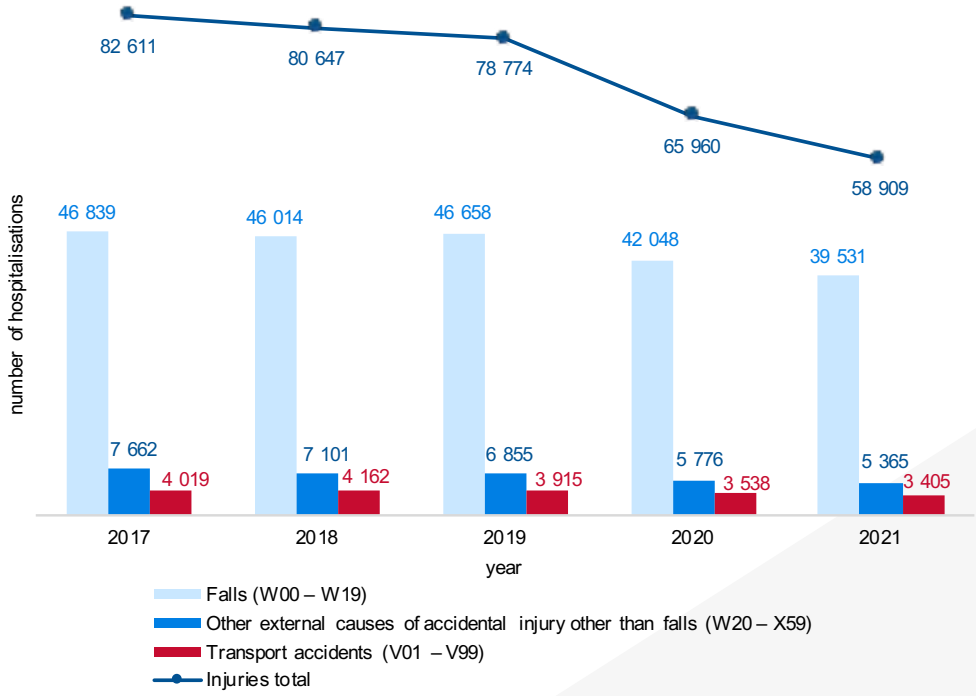
T 2.21.3 TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS – HOSPITALISATIONS BY DIAGNOSES GROUP OF THE INJURY LOCATION

Diagnoses group of the injury location ICD-10 (Chapter XIX)	Total	Number of hospitalisations[1)] after transport accident by diagnoses group of external causes (ICD-10, Chapter XX)											
		V01 - V09	V10 - V19	V20 - V29	V30 - V39	V40 - V49	V50 - V59	V60 - V69	V70 - V79	V80 - V89	V90 - V94	V95 - V97	V98 - V99
Total	**3 405**	**528**	**1 004**	**447**	**87**	**813**	**41**	**17**	**24**	**175**	**3**	**3**	**263**
Injuries to the head (S00 – S09)	934	157	316	69	9	218	15	5	3	62	–	–	80
Injuries to the neck (S10 – S19)	166	9	30	16	4	68	4	1	3	13	–	–	18
Injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29)	457	40	115	66	14	139	5	2	4	27	–	–	45
Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis (S30 – S39)	435	63	99	55	13	142	4	3	8	14	–	1	33
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm (S40 – S49)	286	34	162	40	3	31	1	–	–	7	–	–	8
Injuries to the elbow and forearm (S50 – S59)	157	14	87	17	1	23	–	1	1	4	–	–	9
Injuries to the wrist and hand (S60 – S69)	35	3	9	9	4	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	5
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70 – S79)	185	33	52	32	5	39	4	1	–	7	–	–	12
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80 – S89)	332	82	87	76	4	36	1	2	2	16	–	–	26
Injuries to the ankle and foot (S90 – S99)	30	6	5	8	1	5	1	–	–	3	–	–	1
Injuries involving multiple body regions (T00 – T07)	309	59	35	51	18	96	5	–	2	18	–	1	24
Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15 – T19)	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Burns and corrosions (T20 – T32)	8	1	2	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Frostbite (T33 – T35)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36 – T50)	6	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66 – T78)	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Certain early complications of trauma (T79)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified (T80 – T88)	20	14	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Sequelae of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external cause (T90 – T98)	35	5	4	7	11	5	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Other complication of injury, not elsewhere classified (T89)	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

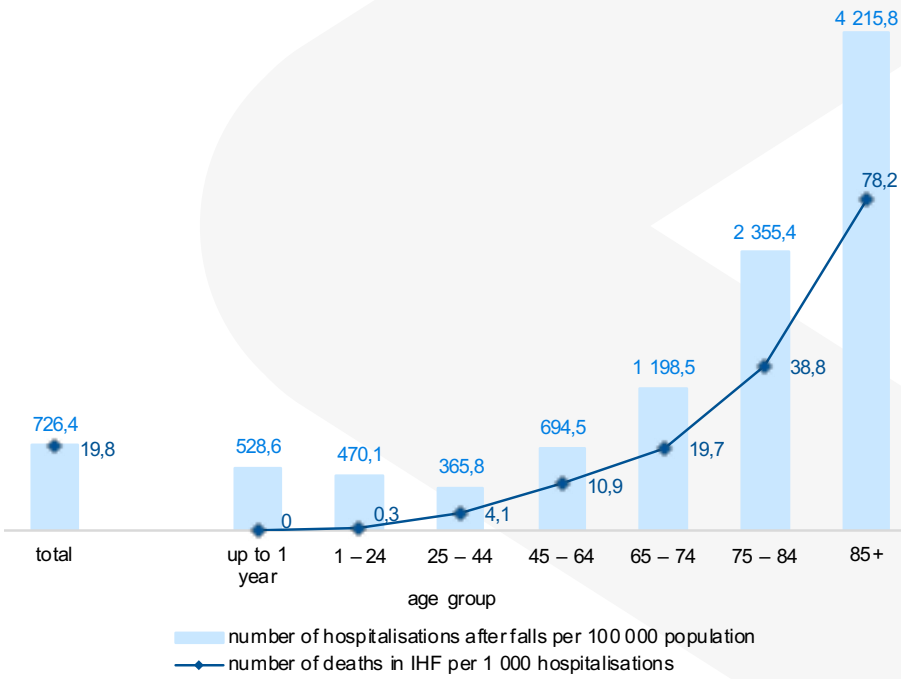
[1)] number of hospitalisations excluding transfers between departments within a healthcare facility if the patient had the same diagnosis

Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

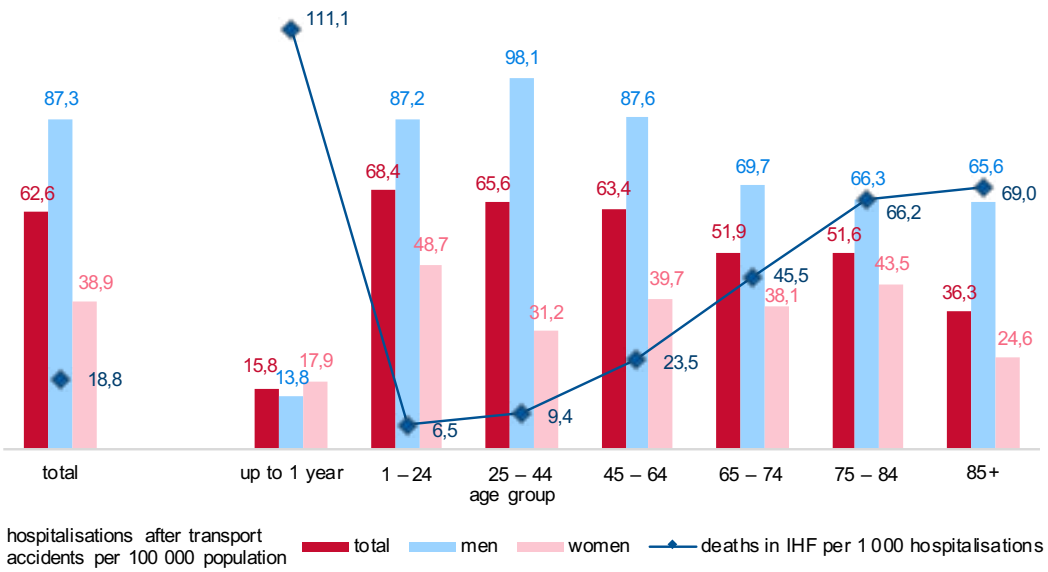
G 2.41 DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITALISATION NUMBER FOR INJURIES BY SELECTED EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY



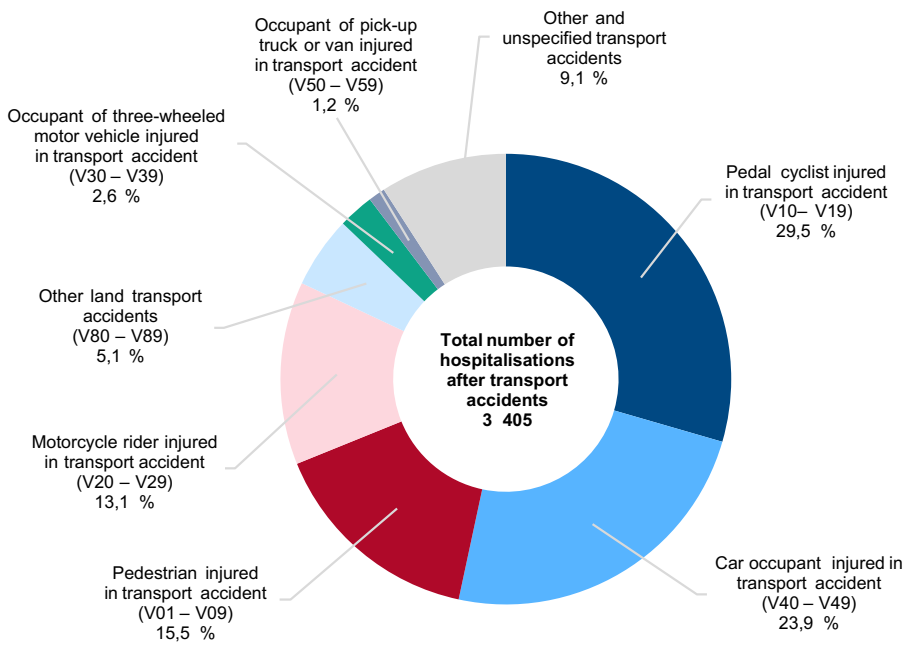
G 2.42 FALLS – NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS AND DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY BY AGE GROUPS IN 2021



G 2.43 TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS – NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS AND DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY BY AGE GROUPS IN 2021



G 2.44 TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS – SHARE OF HOSPITALISATIONS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS IN 2021



3.
NETWORK AND ACTIVITIES OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data source

- The National Register of Healthcare Providers, statistical reports on the number and structure of healthcare workers, reports on the activity of professional outpatient clinics recording the number of visits, preventive examinations and daily places, the bed fund of a health care facility report and the report on natural health spas (healthcare network, outpatient healthcare, preventive care)
- Bed fund of health care facility annual report (inpatient health care)
- Report on ending spa treatment (spa care)
- Medical technology annual report (medical technology in healthcare)

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

Working post (physician post) is the sum of individual working hours of workers (physicians) in 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 overviews on the network of health care (presented in Tables 3.1, 3.5 – 3.9) the number of working posts shows the evidence number of employees in both an employment and non-employment relationships together as of 31.12 of the reference year, recalculated full-time in the professions of healthcare workers.

Number of working posts of independent healthcare professionals (Table 3.1) is the evidence number of employees in both the an employment and non-employment relationships together recalculated full-time in the professions of physician, dentist, pharmacist and other healthcare workers – speech therapist, psychologist, laboratory diagnostician, special education teacher and physicist.

A daily place is a place for a patient of outpatient care to whom day care centre or one-day care is provided for less than 24 hours a day. It also represents a bed or armchair in a room intended for post-operative monitoring of patients. Status indicated as of 31.12 of the monitored year.

The overview of healthcare in outpatient clinics (Tables 3.5 – 3.9) includes the type of specialisation unit „outpatient clinic" in outpatient healthcare facilities, inpatient care, haematologic-transfusiology facilities with nationwide scope, as well as mobile healthcare provider facility 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, sampling of biological material, prescription of medicine on prescription or change to a prescription, obtaining a finding/result or for the purpose of administrative performance related to health or providing health care.

A visit within the framework of visiting service is a path of the attending physician or nurse to a patient outside the building in which his or her outpatient clinic is located in order to provide healthcare to a patient, who is unable to attend outpatient clinic (in the patient home environment).

Year-on-year changes in the number of working posts of physicians and nurses in outpatient healthcare were also caused by the operational emergence/extinction duties in a non-employment relationship to ensure testing and vaccination during the pandemic. The implementation of testing and vaccination against COVID-19 has also caused an increase in the number of visits to outpatient clinics.

The overview of inpatient health care (Tables 3.2 and 3.3) includes data on inpatient healthcare facilities, excluding natural health spas and spa sanatoriums. Data are given for

the bed units of healthcare facilities. In the number of working posts of physicians (physician posts) the reported evidence number of physicians of the bed unit employment relationship as of 31. 12 of the reporting year is converted to full-time physicians. The overview 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 of 31. 12. of the reference year.

The number of hospitalised patients (Table 3.3) is a non-additive data (the value of the whole does not equal the sum of its individual components). It is calculated as the average of admitted and discharged patients for the reporting period broken down by professional department, healthcare facility and territory. The number of hospitalized per a healthcare facility or selected territorial unit includes admitted and discharged patients (including the deceased) to/from the healthcare facility. The number of hospitalized per specialist unit also includes transfers of patients between bed units of the same facility. Only treated patients are included in the count, accompanying persons are not included.

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

The average treatment time for the territory of the Slovak Republic listed in Table 3.3 reaches a higher value than *the average treatment time for the territory of the Slovak Republic* stated in Chapter 2. The figure in Chapter 2. is based on another data source, namely *the Report on Admission to Inpatient Health Care*, in which transfers between departments are also included in the number of hospitalisations. This data is used to monitor the length of treatment for individual 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 the 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 that were occupied during the period. It is calculated as the proportion of the number of treatment days to 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 examination (Tables 3.10 – 3.13) is a health examination of a person with the content of a preventive examination. The periodicity and scope of fully reimbursed preventive examinations from public health insurance are established by Act No. 577/2004 Coll. on the scope of health care reimbursed on the basis of public health insurance and on reimbursement for services related to the provision of health care, as amended (§ 2 par 1 of the Act and Annex No. 2). The number of preventive examinations is recorded in professional ambulatory practice reports.

An overview of spa treatment (Tables 3.14, 3.15) includes the number of clients who ended spa treatment in natural health spas and spa treatments in the territory of the Slovak Republic in the form of treatment stays.

The diagnosis codes are listed according to the systematically sorted and hierarchically ordered list of diseases of the 10th revision of

the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10).

An overview of medical technology in health care (Table 3.16) includes all apparatus and equipment, including their attachments, which are put into operation regardless of the year of their acquisition and which are in the ownership or administration of the reporting agent (also acquired for leasing or obtained by donation, or transfer) as of 31.12.2021, namely: healthcare equipment at an acquisition price of € 20 thousand and higher and medical technology whose acquisition price is lower than € 20 thousand, but its evaluation is important for the health sector (e.g. X-ray, ECG, EEG).

Selected overviews are processed at the territorial level of the Slovak Republic and regions, in the case of overviews on general and specialized outpatient care also at the district level. The data are broken down based on the territory of activity of the outpatient clinics in the healthcare facility.

Deviations in calculations arise from data rounding.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xlsx/ods file which, in addition to tables, also contains source data for the graphs.

The selection of primary tables from the publication can be supplemented by other data published through publication tabular outputs freely available on the website www.nczisk.sk in the section Topical Statistical Outputs.

NETWORK AND ACTIVITIES OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

In the Slovak Republic at the end of 2021, there were **13,809 healthcare facilities** registered on the basis of reported activity through conducted statistical surveys. Outpatient healthcare facilities accounted for 78.3% (10,814 facilities), pharmacy care facilities 14.5% (2,000 facilities), inpatient healthcare facilities 1.4% (194 facilities) and haematology - transfusiology facilities 0.1% (12 facilities). Other facilities such as (dental technique, optics, mobile healthcare provider facilities licensed to perform independent medical practice) represented 5.7% (789 facilities) in the network of healthcare providers. Compared to the end of 2020, 566 more healthcare facilities were registered mainly in outpatient healthcare facilities (about 518 more). During the year, mobile testing points (+222 facilities) continued accrued to provide COVID-19 testing. Their number increased to 316. Higher increase was also observed in special healthcare outpatient clinics (+243) and facilities with common units for examination and treatment (+70).

At healthcare facilities, health care was provided by 26,523.69 full time working posts of **independent healthcare professionals** in an employment and non-employment relationship – physicians, dentists, pharmacists and other healthcare workers – psychologists, laboratory diagnosticians, speech therapists, physicists and medical educators. Of those 42.0% (11,129.36 working posts) worked in outpatient healthcare facilities, 41.3% (10,952.22 working posts) in inpatient healthcare facilities including outpatient parts and 16.4% (4,351.41 working posts) of independent professional healthcare workers in pharmacy care facilities. Compared to 2020, the number of working posts of independent healthcare professional increased in 2021 by 289.13 in the network of healthcare providers. The largest year-on-year increase was observed in the facilities with common units for examination and treatment (+209.71 working posts).

Outpatient healthcare was provided at a total number of 15,381 outpatient clinics (specialised units within healthcare facilities), including outpatient clinics located in inpatient healthcare facilities, haematological-transfusiology facilities and mobile healthcare provider facilities licensed to perform independent medical practice. In outpatient clinics were at the workplace 11,633.87 working posts of physicians and dentists (214.07 physicians posts per 100,000 inhabitants) and 12,407.36 working posts of nurses and midwifes (228.30 posts per 100,000 inhabitants). An overview of outpatient clinics broken down by their specialisation, giving the number of healthcare worker posts as well as the number of outpatient visits for the Slovak Republic is available in Table 3.5 and 3.6. Data on general outpatient healthcare, special gynaecological, specialised dental and other specialised outpatient health care in regions or districts is shown in Tables 3.7 – 3.9. General outpatient health care for adults was provided in Slovak Republic by 1,902.92 physicians (43.23 working posts per 100,000 adult inhabitants), which is 45.18 physician posts less than reported in 2020. The year-on-year changes on the number of working posts of physicians and nurses, especially in general outpatient health care in individual districts, were also caused by the operational emergence/extinction duties in a non-employment relationship, related to ensuring the testing (before the emergence of the professional departments of mobile testing points) and vaccination during the pandemic. General outpatient health care for children and adolescents was provided by 853.73 physicians (82.69 working post per 100,000 – 17-year old children), which is 27.54 working posts less than in 2020. Dentists outpatient care (units with a specialisation in dentistry, dental medical and paediatric dentistry outside the dental-care emergency service) was provided by 2,451.06 dentist posts (45.10 per 100,000 inhabitants). Data on the number of **patient visits to outpatient clinics** is obtained through annual statements on the activities of specialist outpatient clinics. In 2021, there were 66,215,017 patient visits made at outpatient clinics or in the form of a visiting service by a physician or nurse. After a temporary decrease in outpatient visits in 2020 (11.1 visits per capita) the number returned to more than 12 visits per capita in 2021 (12.2), which approached to pre-2020 values. The

increase on the number of visits to outpatient clinics was also caused by the implementation of COVID-19 vaccinations. The highest number of visits has long been recorded in outpatient clinics providing general health care. In outpatient clinics with a specialisation in general medicine, accounted 4.4 visits per year for one person aged 18 and over. There were approximately 9,741.4 patient visits per year per 1 physician post. The number of visits increased by 8.5% compared to 2020.

Children and adolescents aged 0 – 17 years visited the outpatient clinics of general care for children and adolescents approximately 5.0 times a year after conversion per capita. There were approximately 5,901.4 patient visits per year per paediatrician post providing general health care. After a significant year-on-year decrease in the number of visits in 2020 (-24.5%), the number of visits in 2021 increased by 10.1% year-on-year.

The number of **preventive examinations** performed for children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years decreased for the second year in a row. Based on annual data, there were 0.91 preventive examinations performed per year per person aged 0- 18 years registered at an outpatient clinics, which is 0.03 points less than in 2020. The reimbursement of preventive care for children and adolescents from public health insurance is not determined equally for all ages of children. Children under 1 year of age are reimbursed nine preventive examinations per year. For one registered child under 1 year of age, there were 8.11 preventive examinations performed with a minimum decrease of 0.01 points compared to 2020. Children aged 3 – 18 years have specified frequency of preventive examination once every two years. Therefore, in addition to the annual data presented in Table 3.10, Graph 3.1, we also present cumulative data for a period of two consecutive years for selected age groups. During the last two years 2020 – 2021, 89.9% of registered children in outpatient clinics in the age group 6 -14 years and 69.7% of registered adolescents in the age group 15 – 18 years were on preventive examination. Compared to the previous period 2019 -2020, preventive examination per 100 registered persons aged 6 – 14 years decreased by 4.2 points and for 15 – 18 years by 2.1 points.

General physicians providing general health care for adults (and in the case of insured persons aged 19 – 26 years, also paediatricians providing general health care for children and adolescents) registered a total of 811,676 preventive examinations of adults performed in 2021. After recalculation per 100 inhabitants aged 19 and over, the number represents 18.65 preventive examinations of adults, which was compared to 2020 a year-on-year increase of 3.17 points. With regard to the fact that the periodicity of preventive examination of insured persons older than 18 years performed by general physicians is set once every two years, in cumulative terms for the period of years from 2020 to 2021, approximately 34.13% of the population aged 19 and above underwent a preventive examination (Graph 3.3). This is around the level of the previous period 2019 – 2020, with a slight decrease of 0.26 points.

At dentist outpatient clinics 0.45 persons per year underwent a preventive mouth cavity dental examination at least once a year in 2021, compared to 0.41 persons in 2020. The number of persons of the preventive mouth cavity examination per registered person in dental outpatient clinics, for per inhabitant by age group is depicted in Graph 3.2. There were 45.97% of registered women completed preventive examinations at gynaecological-obstetric outpatient clinics, compared to 42.25% of registered woman in 2020. 0.77% of persons aged 50 and over underwent a preventive gastroenterological examination, which is 0.15 points more than in 2020 (according to the law, the examination is fully covered by public health insurance once every 10 or 5 years, depending on their state of health). Approximately 6.98% of men aged 50 and over underwent a preventive urological examination, more by 1.43 points compared to 2020 (fully covered to men from 50 years of age once every 3 years).

The inpatient health care network consisted of 194 health care facilities, including

71 general and 45 specialised hospitals, 30 spa sanatorium facilities, 19 sanatoriums, 10 hospices, 17 nursing homes and 2 biomedical research facilities. These facilities had 42,058 beds at the end of 2021. The number does not include the number of beds for the four health care facilities (2 general hospitals, 1 specialised hospital, 1 natural health spa), which did not send the relevant statements. In both outpatient and inpatient healthcare facilities, 5,160 daily places for providing of one-day healthcare and day care in professional units of the kind of day care centre, were reported in 2021.

With the exclusion of spa sanatorium facilities, as of the end of 2021, inpatient healthcare facilities reported a total of 31,752 beds equipped and responsive to receive a patient (584.2 beds per 100,000 inhabitants). Of these, 74.5% were beds in general hospitals, 19.3% in specialised hospitals, 4.7% sanatoriums and 1.5% in hospices, nursing homes and in biomedical research facilitates (Table 3.1).

According to the specialisation of bed units internal medicine had the largest number of beds (3,673), followed by psychiatry (3,237), surgery (2,359), gynaecology and obstetrics (2 346) and department of long-term ill patients (2,027), which together accounted for 43.3% of the bed fund (Table 3.2). Healthcare in the bed units of healthcare facilities was provided by 7,556.13 physician FTEs (full-time equivalent) in registered number, which was 133.81 FTEs more than reported in 2020 and 397.38 FTEs more than in 2019. Per 100 beds there were 24.0 physician posts which is 0.5 physician post more than in 2020. The number of nurses and midwives at bed units reached 16,487.45 FTEs, which is 655.67 less than reported in 2020 and 420.29 less than in 2019. 780,973 patients were hospitalised, which is 3.9% less than in 2020 and 21.0% less than in 2019. The number of treatment days decreased by 3.0%, compared to 2019 by 18.2%. The average treatment time (the ratio of the number of treatment days to the number of hospitalised patients) remained unchanged from the previous year, reaching 7.7 days. Beds occupancy fell to 57.4%, which was 0.6 percentage points less than in 2020 and 9.6 percentage points less than in 2019. In the statistics of the beds fund of inpatient healthcare facilities, the number of hospitalised persons for the territory of the Slovak Republic is calculated as the average of admitted and discharged patients (including deaths) to/from healthcare facilities per year, while the number does not include patient transfers between departments within the same healthcare facility. Due to the reporting of the number of hospitalised patients excluding transfer between departments, the average treatment time in bed fund statistics has a higher value than in the statistics of hospitalised patients (6.5 days) presented in Chapter 2 (which also includes transfer between department) and is mainly used for monitoring the treatment time in the treatment of individual diseases.

In 2021, spa care facilities with 116,188 patients completed a treatment stay, which was 5.0% more after a significant drop in the first pandemic year of 2020. The number of treated persons with permanent residents in the Slovak Republic grew by 6.2% to 108.237 persons compared to 2020. On the contrary, the number of non-permanent residents in the Slovak Republic fell repeatedly in 2021 by 8.8% to the number of 7,951 persons. Persons with permanent residence in Slovakia paid for the treatment stay themselves to a greater extend (61,335 persons), which was 56.7% of the number of treated persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic. Compared to 2020, the number of treatment stays with reimbursement to insured persons increased by 24.6%. The health insurance company reimbursed the treatment stay to 46,902 patients with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, which accounted for 43.3%. The reimbursement of treatment stays by the insurance company decreased by 11.0% (Graph 3.4).

In the spa treatment of children with permanent residence in Slovakia, a significant proportion (40.1%) is the treatment of non-tuberculous respiratory diseases (in the number of 1,978 children). The proportion of treated children with diseases of the locomotive

organs was 35.1% (1,730 children) and the treatment of nerve diseases accounted for 10.4% paediatric patients in spa treatment (511 children). Of specific diagnoses the most common in the age group of 0 – 19 years were, dg. M41 scoliosis (1,223 treated patients), dg. J30 vasomotor and allergic rhinitis (885) and dg. J45 asthma (591).

Adults with permanent residents in the Slovak Republic, primarily for diseases of the locomotive organs have long been a significantly predominant indication for spa treatment, whereas in 2021 patients with these diseases accounted for up to 73.0% (in the number of 75,403 persons) of all treated adults. Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases were indicated in 12.7% of cases (13,109 persons) and diseases of the circulatory system in 5.3% of spa treatment cases (5,475 persons). The other indicator groups together accounted for 9.0%.

In the case of 20 - 64 year olds, the most common spa treatment was indicated for dg. M54 back pain – dorsalgia (15,511 persons), dg. M51 other disorders of intervertebral discs (12,818 persons) and dg. M53 other dorsopathies not classified elsewhere (9,196 persons). Also, patients over 65 years of age were in the spa treatment most often with dg. M54 back pain – dorsalgia (6,213 persons), dg. M51 other disorders of intervertebral discs (6,015 persons) and dg. M53 other dorsopathies not classified elsewhere (5,081 persons).

T 3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTHCARE NETWORK AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

1/2

Kind of healthcare facility	Number				
	healthcare providers operating the kind of facility	healthcare facilities	working posts of independent healthcare professionals[1)]	beds[2)]	day places for patients
Total	**12 325**	**13 809**	**26 526,69**	**42 058**	**5 160**
Outpatient health care	**9 400**	**10 814**	**11 129,36**	**x**	**2 682**
of which					
general outpatient healthcare clinic	2 478	2 721	2 572,31	x	x
outpatient specialised healthcare clinic	5 747	6 455	6 446,35	x	x
emergency healthcare clinic	14	14	217,42	x	x
one-day healthcare facility	126	155	219,63	x	763
day care center	71	129	247,35	x	1 597
policlinic	65	75	564,33	x	322
home nursing care agency	171	200	1,75	x	x
facility with common units for examination and treatment	422	607	722,53	x	x
mobile hospice	14	23	9,87	x	x
first aid medical clinic	8	8	6,31	x	x
tissue facility	8	8	3,80	x	x
fixed outpatient emergency service clinic	48	58	85,38	x	x
outpatient emergency dental clinic	7	8	10,43	x	x
transport medical service ambulance	36	36	–	x	x
mobile testing point	184	316	21,90	x	x
epidemiological outpatient clinic	1	1	–	x	x
Inpatient health care, including outpatient parts	**182**	**194**	**10 952,22**	**42 058**	**2 478**
of which					
general hospital	63	71	8 821,40	23 653	2 372
specialised hospital	45	45	1 871,60	6 121	106
sanatorium	19	19	86,73	1 493	–
hospice	10	10	18,31	175	x
nursing home	16	17	3,80	300	x
natural health spa	20	21	130,12	8 949	x
spa sanatorium	7	9	20,21	1 357	x
biomedical research facility	2	2	0,05	10	x
Pharmaceutical care	**1 968**	**2 000**	**4 351,41**	**x**	**x**
of which					
public pharmacy	1 725	1 725	4 046,81	x	x
branch of public pharmacy	93	93	113,14	x	x
hospital pharmacy	31	34	177,22	x	x
public pharmacy established as a teaching base	–	–	–	x	x
medical device dispensary	85	99	13,24	x	x

T 3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTHCARE NETWORK AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Kind of healthcare facility	Number				
	healthcare providers operating the kind of facility	healthcare facilities	working posts of independent healthcare professionals[1)]	beds[2)]	day places for patients
audioprosthetic medical device dispensary	5	8	–	x	x
orthopaedic-prosthetic medical device dispensary	29	41	1,00	x	x
Haematology-transfusiology facilities	**2**	**12**	**67,70**	**x**	**x**
of which					
haematology-transfusiology facility with nationwide scope	1	11	66,70	x	x
haematology-transfusiology facility with regional scope	1	1	1,00	x	x
Others	**773**	**789**	**26,00**	**x**	**x**
of which					
optics	181	197	–	x	x
dental technique	542	542	–	x	x
mobile healthcare provider facility, licensed to perform independent	50	50	26,00	x	x

[1)] independent healthcare professionals - occupations physician, dentist, pharmacist, other healthcare workers - speech terapist, psychologist, laboratory diagnostician, special education teacher, physicist

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

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.2 WORKING POSTS AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

1/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physicians posts		Number of nurses and midwives working posts	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 population
Total	**1 254**	**7 556,13**	**24,0**	**16 487,45**	**31 538**	**580,3**
internal medicine	78	954,17	26,0	1 603,63	3 673	67,6
infectology	11	127,56	24,0	275,99	532	9,8
pneumology and phthisiology	22	150,38	15,9	299,95	946	17,4
neurology	48	434,61	25,8	747,19	1 684	31,0
psychiatry	46	308,27	9,5	1 014,49	3 237	59,6
pediatrics	49	463,05	31,1	788,78	1 489	[1)] 144,2
gynaecology and obstetrics	56	498,06	21,2	1 314,96	2 346	[2)] 84,5
surgery	68	589,75	25,0	1 097,48	2 359	43,4
orthopedy	28	241,72	32,9	347,03	735	13,5
urology	21	162,11	30,0	265,06	541	10,0
trauma surgery	32	234,05	27,9	441,15	839	15,4
otorhinolaryngology	21	161,43	40,9	245,85	395	7,3
ophtalmology	19	145,64	68,1	148,13	214	3,9
dermatovenerology	11	66,77	30,4	104,50	220	4,0
clinical oncology	26	155,06	24,4	324,45	635	11,7
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	73	807,47	136,9	1 773,42	590	10,9
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	34	117,61	11,1	280,69	1 058	19,5
haematology and transfusiology	8	74,57	66,6	118,10	112	2,1
neurosurgery	14	111,75	34,2	155,88	327	6,0
plastic surgery	9	45,08	56,4	47,45	80	1,5
orthopaedic prosthetics	1	5,00	11,1	10,00	45	0,8
radiation oncology	9	49,07	15,9	126,10	309	5,7
phoniatryoniatria	1	4,00	40,0	1,00	10	0,2
reumatology	1	12,08	11,0	29,00	110	2,0
algesiology	2	3,80	23,8	6,60	16	0,3
nuclear medicine	4	7,00	21,2	16,00	33	0,6
gastroenterology	3	13,51	36,5	11,00	37	0,7
cardiology	14	95,07	30,5	163,55	312	5,7
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	2	12,10	10,0	35,00	121	2,2
neonatology	52	174,13	17,0	631,81	1 025	[3)] 1 812,1
angiology	6	25,49	35,4	61,34	72	1,3
geriatric medicine	20	74,19	13,7	173,80	542	[4)] 57,4
nephrology	1	4,00	22,2	14,00	18	0,3
endocrinology	1	5,50	11,0	13,00	50	0,9
vascular surgery	9	69,10	38,8	100,00	178	3,3
cardiac surgery	4	53,94	47,3	87,55	114	2,1
maxillofacial surgery	7	43,36	40,9	41,55	106	2,0
medicine of drug addiction	16	34,42	5,3	124,61	644	11,8

T 3.2 WORKING POSTS AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

2/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physicians posts		Number of nurses and midwives working posts	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 population
gerontopsychiatry	8	12,55	5,8	57,38	215	[4] 22,8
long-term intensive care	2	0,20	0,8	10,40	24	0,4
ICU geriatric	2	4,00	44,4	15,00	9	[4] 1,0
pediatric neurology	2	19,00	47,5	28,00	40	[1] 3,9
child psychiatry	6	33,55	16,8	70,00	200	[1] 19,4
thoracic surgery	4	21,27	30,4	29,33	70	1,3
child surgery	4	60,06	48,8	69,60	123	[1] 11,9
pediatric orthopedy	1	6,90	40,6	8,94	17	[1] 1,6
pediatric neurology	1	9,00	45,0	13,00	20	[1] 1,9
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	2	19,00	76,0	24,00	25	[1] 2,4
pediatric dermatovenerology	1	6,00	33,3	9,00	18	[1] 1,7
pediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	1	2,70	12,9	11,00	21	[1] 2,0
pediatric cardiology	1	7,55	39,7	14,37	19	[1] 1,8
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	12	22,00	13,2	57,00	167	[1] 16,2
central reception	1	–	–	–	3	0,1
central operating theatres	1	–	–	–	x	x
burns department	2	18,50	47,4	35,50	39	0,7
after-care department	11	13,50	7,4	41,20	183	3,4
inpatient nursing care	22	8,90	2,4	90,70	366	6,7
ICU internal	50	49,08	17,7	319,40	277	5,1
ICU cardiologic	5	9,40	37,6	44,22	25	0,5
ICU metabolic	1	0,10	1,7	7,00	6	0,1
ICU pediatric	12	7,53	14,2	66,10	53	[1] 5,1
ICU pneumologic and phthisiologic	3	4,10	34,2	14,83	12	0,2
ICU neurologic	30	24,35	16,8	175,42	145	2,7
ICU surgical	36	21,30	11,0	210,64	193	3,6
NRCU - neonatal resuscitative care unit	17	40,60	19,5	264,20	208	[3] 367,7
of long-term ill patients	59	160,17	7,9	589,19	2 027	37,3
hand surgery	2	5,90	42,1	8,00	14	0,3
transplant surgery	7	20,42	45,4	41,30	45	0,8
hepatology	2	3,00	9,4	17,00	32	0,6
neuropsychiatry	1	3,85	7,7	14,00	50	0,9
gynaecologic oncology	4	27,85	40,4	41,20	69	[2] 2,5
arrhythmia and coronary unit	16	90,68	47,5	279,41	191	3,5
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	5	13,00	43,3	9,30	30	0,6
surgical oncology	6	40,00	39,2	65,00	102	1,9
pediatric anaesthesiology	5	78,24	128,3	177,66	61	[1] 5,9
pediatric hematology and oncology	3	47,30	68,6	62,00	69	[1] 6,7

T 3.2 WORKING POSTS AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physicians posts		Number of nurses and midwives working posts	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 population
pediatric infectology	2	17,80	33,6	34,01	53	[1] 5,1
pediatric intensive medicine	3	8,97	40,8	31,25	22	[1] 2,1
palliative medicine	5	5,40	9,0	25,00	60	1,1
pediatric ophthalmology	1	14,00	93,3	10,00	15	[1] 1,5
ICU oncologic	2	–	–	16,00	6	0,1
ICU infectious	4	2,50	11,4	22,97	22	0,4
ICU otorhinolaryngologic	1	0,50	16,7	2,50	3	0,1
ICU gynaecologic	7	1,30	6,5	15,50	20	[2] 0,7
ICU orthopaedic	5	2,70	22,5	9,00	12	0,2
ICU urologic	1	–	–	–	1	0,0
ICU traumatologic	10	4,00	9,5	34,20	42	0,8
inpatient hospice care	13	23,15	11,3	76,82	205	3,8
ICU central	3	2,30	12,8	13,90	18	0,3
ICU cardiosurgery	1	0,40	6,7	10,00	6	0,1
ICU haematologic	2	2,95	22,7	14,00	13	0,2
ICU neurosurgical	3	6,70	60,9	22,96	11	0,2
ICU vascular surgery	5	6,80	42,5	20,08	16	0,3
ICU burns	1	0,30	7,5	9,00	4	0,1
ICU thoracic surgery	2	0,82	7,5	14,98	11	0,2
ICU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	6	5,32	9,7	54,40	55	[3] 97,2
NSCU neonatal specialised care unit	2	3,80	18,1	20,50	21	[3] 37,1
Total 2020	**1 258**	**7 422,32**	**23,5**	**17 143,12**	**31 590**	**578,6**
Total 2019	**1 264**	**7 158,75**	**22,5**	**16 907,74**	**31 884**	**584,2**
Total 2018	**1 236**	**6 927,49**	**22,1**	**16 751,88**	**31 382**	**575,8**
Total 2017	**1 244**	**6 774,70**	**21,1**	**16 913,98**	**32 044**	**588,7**

recalculated to: [1] 0 – 17- year olds, [2] total number of women, [3] live births , [4] 65 + year olds

Source: Bed fund of health care facility annual report P (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE UNITS

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	ALOS in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number[1)]	per 10 000 population	number	per 1 000 hospitalised				
Total	**780 973**	**1 437,0**	**42 292**	**54,2**	**6 039 415**	**7,7**	**192,4**	**57,4**
internal medicine	134 170	246,9	16 145	120,3	890 120	6,6	244,2	70,5
infectology	15 556	28,6	2 381	153,1	123 853	8,0	250,6	70,4
pneumology and phthisiology	17 734	32,6	1 363	76,9	194 229	11,0	209,2	63,5
neurology	46 110	84,8	1 321	28,6	288 817	6,3	171,0	52,9
psychiatry	29 929	55,1	89	3,0	764 274	25,5	235,9	67,4
pediatrics	52 116	[2)] 504,8	36	0,7	204 276	3,9	136,7	40,2
gynaecology and obstetrics	101 221	[3)] 364,5	46	0,5	390 962	3,9	166,6	49,0
surgery	90 598	166,7	1 709	18,9	403 656	4,5	169,1	51,1
orthopedy	22 399	41,2	55	2,5	103 449	4,6	141,0	46,9
urology	21 305	39,2	200	9,4	89 190	4,2	160,5	51,8
trauma surgery	31 257	57,5	386	12,3	138 931	4,4	167,1	48,9
otorhinolaryngology	11 734	21,6	55	4,7	43 666	3,7	110,8	36,0
ophtalmology	8 418	15,5	–	–	28 799	3,4	134,5	40,6
dermatovenerology	3 545	6,5	5	1,4	26 257	7,4	117,0	46,3
clinical oncology	22 598	41,6	1 229	54,4	129 164	5,7	195,7	58,3
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	19 029	35,0	6 032	317,0	147 421	7,7	249,5	70,1
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	9 877	18,2	23	2,3	131 808	13,3	146,2	51,6
haematology and transfusiology	3 048	5,6	95	31,2	28 222	9,3	252,0	72,3
neurosurgery	10 011	18,4	78	7,8	52 806	5,3	161,8	54,4
plastic surgery	2 858	5,3	2	0,7	11 721	4,1	154,4	47,8
orthopaedic prosthetics	1 447	2,7	1	0,7	8 231	5,7	182,9	50,1
radiation oncology	4 353	8,0	161	37,0	54 423	12,5	175,9	48,2
phoniatryoniatria	68	0,1	–	–	245	3,6	24,5	13,1
reumatology	2 177	4,0	–	–	22 101	10,2	200,9	55,0
algesiology	51	0,1	–	–	179	3,5	11,2	89,5
nuclear medicine	900	1,7	–	–	4 403	4,9	133,4	40,1
gastroenterology	1 277	2,3	73	57,2	7 078	5,5	127,9	50,0
cardiology	15 144	27,9	196	12,9	63 824	4,2	204,6	56,0
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	3 028	5,6	1	0,3	25 476	8,4	210,5	61,3
neonatology	53 578	[4)] 9 471,9	87	1,6	228 960	4,3	221,9	62,5
angiology	4 058	7,5	8	2,0	10 695	2,6	148,5	43,9
geriatric medicine	7 971	[5)] 84,4	1 168	146,5	73 773	9,3	132,4	45,6
nephrology	956	1,8	49	51,3	5 990	6,3	332,8	91,2
endocrinology	2 144	3,9	2	0,9	8 771	4,1	175,4	49,8
vascular surgery	5 894	10,8	50	8,5	29 772	5,1	167,3	50,5
cardiac surgery	5 035	9,3	18	3,6	21 361	4,2	187,9	51,5

T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE UNITS

2/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	ALOS in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number[1]	per 10 000 population	number	per 1 000 hospitalised				
maxillofacial surgery	3 345	6,2	6	1,8	12 347	3,7	116,5	38,8
medicine of drug addiction	4 026	7,4	–	–	199 898	49,7	308,3	84,5
gerontopsychiatry	1 382	[5] 14,6	11	8,0	52 512	38,0	239,9	74,3
long-term intensive care	23	0,0	9	391,3	5 072	220,5	211,3	57,9
ICU geriatric	454	[5] 4,8	97	213,7	2 305	5,1	256,1	72,8
pediatric neurology	1 268	[2] 12,3	–	–	6 026	4,8	150,7	41,3
child psychiatry	1 448	[2] 14,0	–	–	60 644	41,9	303,2	93,7
thoracic surgery	3 001	5,5	20	6,7	14 785	4,9	211,2	62,8
child surgery	6 340	[2] 61,4	–	–	16 561	2,6	139,3	39,9
pediatric orthopedy	574	[2] 5,6	–	–	2 358	4,1	144,9	43,8
pediatric neurology	1 006	[2] 9,7	–	–	2 532	2,5	126,6	36,3
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	1 518	[2] 14,7	2	1,3	3 991	2,6	159,6	43,7
pediatric dermatovenerology	351	[2] 3,4	–	–	2 012	5,7	111,8	31,8
pediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	787	[2] 7,6	–	–	3 050	3,9	145,2	41,3
pediatric cardiology	576	[2] 5,6	1	1,7	2 299	4,0	129,8	35,6
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	2 063	[2] 20,0	1	0,5	21 606	10,5	129,4	35,4
central reception	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
central operating theatres	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	x
burns department	471	0,9	10	21,2	7 255	15,4	186,0	72,6
after-care department	1 934	3,6	289	149,4	18 524	9,6	101,2	46,7
inpatient nursing care	2 137	3,9	191	89,4	58 508	27,4	157,7	47,7
ICU internal	15 277	28,1	1 688	110,5	56 374	3,7	207,7	58,0
ICU cardiologic	1 674	3,1	37	22,1	5 730	3,4	227,7	62,4
ICU metabolic	449	0,8	64	142,5	1 699	3,8	283,2	77,6
ICU pediatric	2 058	19,9	12	5,8	7 318	3,6	138,1	45,6
ICU pneumologic and phthisiologic	284	0,5	25	88,0	2 163	7,6	180,3	49,7
ICU neurologic	8 823	16,2	480	54,4	32 343	3,7	223,1	62,3
ICU surgical	12 387	22,8	672	54,3	37 938	3,1	197,6	57,1
NRCU - neonatal resuscitative care unit	5 011	[4] 885,9	63	12,6	49 064	9,8	235,9	66,1
of long-term ill patients	18 640	34,3	3 523	189,0	333 117	17,9	166,4	51,0
hand surgery	887	1,6	–	–	2 770	3,1	207,6	64,7
transplant surgery	1 067	2,0	8	7,5	7 818	7,3	173,7	47,6
hepatology	1 088	2,0	32	29,4	7 268	6,7	227,1	62,2
neuropsychiatry	303	0,6	6	19,8	11 151	36,8	325,9	89,6
gynaecologic oncology	3 427	[3] 12,3	–	–	14 564	4,2	211,1	57,8

T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE UNITS

3/3

Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	ALOS in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number[1]	per 10 000 population	number	per 1 000 hospitalised				
arrhythmia and coronary unit	18 664	34,3	393	21,1	47 401	2,5	249,5	68,5
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	720	1,3	8	11,1	5 600	7,8	147,3	58,1
surgical oncology	4 622	8,5	5	1,1	26 683	5,8	261,6	71,7
pediatric anaesthesiology	1 555	[2] 15,1	65	41,8	9 153	5,9	150,8	43,4
pediatric hematology and oncology	2 219	[2] 21,5	7	3,2	15 286	6,9	221,5	60,7
pediatric infectology	1 326	[2] 12,8	1	0,8	7 859	5,9	148,3	44,8
pediatric intensive medicine	949	[2] 9,2	9	9,5	4 280	4,5	194,5	53,3
palliative medicine	710	1,3	131	184,5	7 537	10,6	125,6	44,7
pediatric ophthalmology	795	[2] 7,7	–	–	1 980	2,5	132,0	37,5
ICU oncologic	202	0,4	1	5,0	543	2,7	90,5	24,8
ICU infectious	820	1,5	168	204,9	4 889	6,0	236,0	64,7
ICU otorhinolaryngologic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ICU gynaecologic	1 057	[3] 3,8	–	–	1 393	1,3	62,6	23,9
ICU orthopaedic	1 379	2,5	7	5,1	1 962	1,4	145,9	40,9
ICU urologic	9	0,0	–	–	55	6,1	55,0	15,1
ICU traumatologic	3 460	6,4	85	24,6	7 344	2,1	189,6	51,9
inpatient hospice care	1 251	2,3	982	785,0	45 984	36,8	209,1	57,3
ICU central	725	1,3	42	57,9	2 218	3,1	144,3	41,7
ICU cardiosurgery	173	0,3	–	–	1 223	7,1	215,3	59,1
ICU haematologic	105	0,2	6	57,1	2 656	25,3	204,3	56,0
ICU neurosurgical	830	1,5	18	21,7	2 933	3,5	266,6	73,1
ICU vascular surgery	818	1,5	20	24,4	2 031	2,5	126,9	34,8
ICU burns	56	0,1	6	107,1	564	10,1	141,0	38,8
ICU thoracic surgery	830	1,5	4	4,8	1 613	1,9	146,6	49,5
ICU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	1 313	[4] 232,1	2	1,5	12 216	9,3	222,1	67,4
NSCU neonatal specialised care unit	271	[4] 47,9	21	77,5	7 507	27,7	357,5	97,9
Total 2020	**812 624**	**1 488,4**	**31 718**	**39,0**	**6 224 484**	**7,7**	**197,9**	**58,0**
Total 2019	**988 292**	**1 810,8**	**30 017**	**30,4**	**7 386 188**	**7,5**	**232,0**	**67,0**
Total 2018	**982 070**	**1 801,8**	**29 899**	**30,4**	**7 454 286**	**7,6**	**237,3**	**68,1**
Total 2017	**1 004 283**	**1 845,1**	**30 026**	**29,9**	**7 733 947**	**7,7**	**242,0**	**69,1**

[1] non-aditive data

recalculated to: [2] 0 – 17- year olds, [3] total number of women, [4] live births , [5] 65 + year olds

Source: Bed fund of health care facility annual report P (MZ SR) 1 -01, NHIC

T 3.4 DAY PLACES FOR PATIENTS IN HEALTHCARE UNITS

Specialisation of unit	Number	
	daily places total	of which for children
Total	**5 160**	**852**
internal medicine	86	1
pneumology and phthisiology	6	–
neurology	197	1
psychiatry	437	13
pediatry	35	35
gynaecology and obstetrics	546	33
surgery	482	87
orthopedy	429	50
urology	219	46
trauma surgery	333	41
otorhinolaryngology	246	91
ophthalmology	298	25
dermatovenerology	86	16
clinical oncology	10	–
general medicine	33	–
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	212	192
haematology and transfusiology	4	–
neurosurgery	2	–
plastic surgery	154	16
clinical immunology and allergology	8	3
gastroenterology	86	4
angiology	6	–
geriatry	3	–
nephrology	110	–
vascular surgery	14	–
maxillofacial surgery	13	2
pediatric neurology	29	29
child psychiatry	33	33
pediatric surgery	45	45
pediatric orthopedy	1	1
pediatric urology	10	8
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	4	4
clinical psychology	45	35
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	20	20
pediatric nephrology	2	2
dialysis	898	4
gastroenterological surgery	11	8
pediatric ophthalmology	6	6
dentistry	1	1
Total 2020	**5 107**	**869**
Total 2019	**5 157**	**977**
Total 2018	**5 310**	**808**
Total 2017	**5 116**	**898**

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

1/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	healthcare worker posts	of which		
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	visits in a unit and in home visiting service
Total	**15 381**	**28 904,57**	**11 633,87**	**12 407,36**	**66 215 017**
internal medicine	688	1 099,07	424,68	578,82	2 608 359
infectology	63	306,56	79,24	180,61	1 046 288
pneumology and phthisiology	165	329,81	131,83	181,98	807 115
neurology	408	677,88	308,36	348,53	1 886 928
psychiatry	349	501,69	273,66	221,54	1 686 391
occupational medicine	25	88,85	36,95	32,19	36 907
pediatrics	110	96,68	40,57	53,66	116 670
general care for children and adolescents	946	1 725,69	853,73	856,38	5 205 053
gynaecology and obstetrics	797	1 272,22	610,05	625,69	3 075 493
surgery	385	700,09	293,63	360,52	1 954 638
orthopedy	330	514,78	256,66	239,50	1 523 728
urology	217	335,65	153,93	172,52	1 144 173
trauma surgery	100	204,90	49,31	106,58	444 746
otorhinolaryngology	282	464,22	212,70	241,52	994 454
ophthalmology	417	807,08	383,14	395,91	1 738 642
stomatology	985	2 045,64	992,12	804,90	2 285 793
pediatric gynaecology	22	6,00	4,90	1,10	14 158
dermatovenerology	349	569,23	289,54	270,69	1 755 587
clinical oncology	146	398,22	112,11	260,46	773 431
general medicine	2 037	3 919,98	1 902,92	1 961,11	19 446 967
adolescent medicine	5	0,45	0,35	0,10	3 341
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	109	210,18	104,22	101,26	204 077
sports medicine	27	33,03	17,73	14,30	13 400
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	374	474,44	253,79	120,68	1 870 476
haematology and transfusiology	122	455,83	136,97	299,56	602 093
urgent medicine	12	83,00	–	–	–
neurosurgery	28	27,34	10,74	15,60	62 296
plastic surgery	59	67,61	34,49	25,32	87 127
orthopaedic prosthetics	6	6,90	3,40	3,50	19 440
clinical immunology and allergology	215	354,93	177,38	165,27	1 265 536
radiation oncology	21	60,15	21,95	31,80	86 622
phoniatry	43	24,96	11,37	13,59	37 129
rheumatology	129	201,34	96,79	95,55	607 561
algesiology	59	70,78	32,46	37,32	116 611
nuclear medicine	5	22,57	5,35	5,62	5 743
gastroenterology	195	388,10	150,64	223,82	756 426
cardiology	276	456,10	208,60	239,50	1 133 856

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	healthcare worker posts	of which		
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	visits in a unit and in home visiting service
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	213	319,83	150,57	159,83	1 342 389
neonatology	30	15,31	6,59	8,72	15 071
jaw orthopedics	176	348,97	151,62	142,00	336 723
angiology	73	122,66	56,33	63,93	234 114
geriatric medicine	76	63,88	35,18	27,70	116 727
medical genetics	30	46,45	27,55	15,10	37 684
nephrology	129	177,68	76,50	94,88	300 460
endocrinology	143	204,45	98,96	99,29	872 284
clinical pharmacology	10	11,40	6,70	3,50	10 115
vascular surgery	60	53,20	23,57	28,63	138 827
cardiosurgery	4	6,80	0,80	5,00	3 538
maxillofacial surgery	28	64,34	23,85	32,49	70 349
medicine of drug addiction	12	14,00	5,80	6,40	135 344
gerontopsychiatry	4	2,52	1,62	0,90	5 047
audiology	1	–	–	–	194
aviation medicine	2	3,70	2,90	0,80	504
pediatric neurology	50	68,36	34,28	29,98	123 897
child psychiatry	45	46,62	24,67	19,45	80 339
thoracic surgery	2	1,50	1,00	0,50	1 724
pediatric surgery	16	18,57	5,17	12,40	38 232
pediatric orthopedy	9	10,84	5,14	5,70	31 136
pediatric urology	12	6,60	2,45	4,05	16 410
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	13	21,30	6,15	14,15	29 500
pediatric dentistry	2	1,50	0,50	1,00	2 780
pediatric dermatovenerology	5	7,16	4,03	3,13	23 438
maternal-foetal medicine	6	1,60	0,75	0,85	7 618
pediatric immunology and allergology	17	30,64	13,84	13,80	56 178
clinical logopaedia	154	154,41	–	–	229 156
curative education	9	8,35	–	–	7 654
clinical psychology	311	305,29	1,00	6,40	223 758
pediatric rheumatology	7	6,00	2,50	3,50	12 691
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	39	43,81	21,46	22,35	48 501
pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition	35	38,65	17,95	19,70	97 694
pediatric cardiology	63	77,36	36,48	40,88	97 257
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	19	21,82	8,45	12,37	37 816
pediatric nephrology	26	24,20	10,78	12,42	43 669
fixed outpatient emergency service for adults	71	166,88	65,84	100,04	304 884

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

3/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	healthcare worker posts	of which		
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	visits in a unit and in home visiting service
fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents	50	98,14	43,27	51,87	182 228
emergency dental service	23	41,17	18,01	14,16	76 051
prompt medical assistance	81	515,39	171,76	11,00	119 347
prompt healthcare assistance	190	973,52	6,00	10,00	390 831
air rescue health service	7	36,50	17,30	–	2 094
central reception	13	290,10	67,01	114,72	158 160
burns department	1	0,75	0,25	0,50	3 562
of long-term ill patients	3	2,54	1,21	1,33	2 846
hand surgery	1	1,83	0,83	1,00	6 182
transplant surgery	1	0,05	0,05	–	–
hepatology	20	15,96	6,56	7,40	42 130
gastroenterological surgery	1	0,40	0,40	–	427
tropical medicine	9	6,00	2,90	3,10	11 975
gynaecologic oncology	15	5,72	2,32	3,40	36 346
rapid medical assistance with mobile intensive unit equipment	5	67,23	21,03	–	9 258
psychotherapy	93	43,33	2,55	–	53 707
ultrasound in gynecology and obstetrics	15	6,50	4,65	1,35	–
mammology	6	0,60	0,60	–	12 172
arrhythmia and coronary unit	1	2,00	1,00	1,00	8 139
reproductive medicine	23	42,66	13,41	13,80	67 376
counselling psychology	32	19,86	–	–	4 158
occupational and organisational psychology	40	26,18	–	–	8 124
acupuncture	39	16,89	15,25	1,64	13 128
andrology	3	1,80	0,90	0,90	2 916
adults abdominal ultrasonography	11	2,49	1,09	1,00	–
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	9	20,93	8,10	7,33	11 359
gynecological urology	10	6,27	2,97	3,30	12 303
surgical oncology	8	2,22	1,82	0,40	13 981
urological oncology	15	4,85	2,05	2,80	25 447
paediatric anaesthesiology	4	12,72	5,62	7,10	9 348
pediatric haematology and oncology	11	18,62	5,62	13,00	20 862
pediatric infectology	2	–	–	–	2 411
palliative medicine	1	0,60	0,60	–	428
pediatric ophthalmology	14	24,10	6,50	17,60	41 445
sexuology	3	0,10	0,10	–	308
dentoalveolar surgery	59	33,86	21,56	11,10	34 821

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	healthcare worker posts	of which		
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	visits in a unit and in home visiting service
oral mucosal diseases	1	1,48	0,48	1,00	145
implantology	10	1,20	1,20	–	1 546
oral mucosal diseases and periodontium	5	2,97	1,88	1,09	2 075
psychiatric sexology	8	0,80	0,45	0,35	1 558
osteology	4	1,80	0,80	1,00	770
endoscopic examination methods in individual fields	1	–	–	–	1 834
traffic psychology	131	53,20	–	–	24 639
audioprosthetics	2	0,40	0,40	–	1 465
endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography	1	1,10	0,20	0,90	262
chemotherapy of neoplasms	3	2,40	0,40	2,00	10 527
interventional ultrasonography in urology	7	1,77	0,77	–	–
mammodiagnostics in gynecology	6	3,30	1,70	0,60	–
home hospice care	24	30,29	7,87	18,52	19 580
adult epidemiology	1	–	–	–	19 100
mobile collection point	316	480,49	19,75	260,76	–
rapid medical assistance “S”	46	206,08	1,33	1,10	70 990
transport medical service	123	148,83	–	9,25	–
dentistry	1 338	3 233,47	1 458,44	1 110,57	3 425 802
dental hygiene	90	81,95	–	–	53 088
urgent admission type 1	32	542,54	43,00	290,23	506 415
urgent admission type 2 for adults	3	133,50	4,60	60,90	102 304
urgent admission type 2 for children and adolescents	2	116,52	30,07	49,45	38 090
Total 2020	**15 130**	**28 369,70**	**11 722,00**	**12 334,85**	**60 359 430**
Total 2019	**14 640**	**26 809,29**	**11 269,52**	**11 635,20**	**67 309 817**
Total 2018	**14 648**	**26 553,58**	**11 265,99**	**11 574,64**	**65 803 169**
Total 2017	**14 532**	**25 886,73**	**11 050,49**	**11 286,07**	**65 776 413**

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.6 HEALTHCARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 POPULATION

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 population			
	healthcare worker posts	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
Total	**531,85**	**214,07**	**228,30**	**1 218 372,1**
internal medicine	20,22	7,81	10,65	47 994,4
infectology	5,64	1,46	3,32	19 251,9
pneumology and phthisiology	6,07	2,43	3,35	14 851,1
neurology	12,47	5,67	6,41	34 719,9
psychiatry	9,23	5,04	4,08	31 030,0
occupational medicine	1,63	0,68	0,59	679,1
pediatrics[1)]	9,36	3,93	5,20	11 300,0
general care for children and adolescents[1)]	167,14	82,69	82,94	504 134,1
gynaecology and obstetrics[2)]	45,82	21,97	22,53	110 756,4
surgery	12,88	5,40	6,63	35 965,8
orthopedy	9,47	4,72	4,41	28 037,0
urology	6,18	2,83	3,17	21 053,1
trauma surgery	3,77	0,91	1,96	8 183,4
otorhinolaryngology	8,54	3,91	4,44	18 298,2
ophthalmology	14,85	7,05	7,28	31 991,4
stomatology	37,64	18,26	14,81	42 059,1
pediatric gynecology[3)]	1,19	0,97	0,22	2 810,9
dermatovenerology	10,47	5,33	4,98	32 303,2
clinical oncology	7,33	2,06	4,79	14 231,3
general medicine[4)]	89,05	43,23	44,55	441 751,8
adolescent medicine[5)]	0,08	0,06	0,02	561,4
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	3,87	1,92	1,86	3 755,1
sports medicine	0,61	0,33	0,26	246,6
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	8,73	4,67	2,22	34 417,2
haematology and transfusiology	8,39	2,52	5,51	11 078,7
urgent medicine	1,53	–	–	–
neurosurgery	0,50	0,20	0,29	1 146,3
plastic surgery	1,24	0,63	0,47	1 603,2
orthopaedic prosthetics	0,13	0,06	0,06	357,7
clinical immunology and allergology	6,53	3,26	3,04	23 286,2
radiation oncology	1,11	0,40	0,59	1 593,9
phoniatry	0,46	0,21	0,25	683,2
rheumatology	3,70	1,78	1,76	11 179,3
algesiology	1,30	0,60	0,69	2 145,7
nuclear medicine	0,42	0,10	0,10	105,7
gastroenterology	7,14	2,77	4,12	13 918,4
cardiology	8,39	3,84	4,41	20 863,2

T 3.6 HEALTHCARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 POPULATION

2/4

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 population			
	healthcare worker posts	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	5,88	2,77	2,94	24 700,3
neonatology[6]	26,84	11,55	15,29	26 425,5
jaw orthopedics	6,42	2,79	2,61	6 195,8
angiology	2,26	1,04	1,18	4 307,8
geriatric medicine[7]	6,76	3,72	2,93	12 352,6
medical genetics	0,85	0,51	0,28	693,4
nephrology	3,27	1,41	1,75	5 528,5
endocrinology	3,76	1,82	1,83	16 050,2
clinical pharmacology	0,21	0,12	0,06	186,1
vascular surgery	0,98	0,43	0,53	2 554,4
cardiosurgery	0,13	0,01	0,09	65,1
maxillofacial surgery	1,18	0,44	0,60	1 294,4
medicine of drug addiction	0,26	0,11	0,12	2 490,4
gerontopsychiatry[7]	0,27	0,17	0,10	534,1
audiology	–	–	–	3,6
aviation medicine	0,07	0,05	0,01	9,3
pediatric neurology[1]	6,62	3,32	2,90	12 000,0
child psychiatry[1]	4,52	2,39	1,88	7 781,2
thoracic surgery	0,03	0,02	0,01	31,7
pediatric surgery[1]	1,80	0,50	1,20	3 703,0
pediatric orthopedy[1]	1,05	0,50	0,55	3 015,7
pediatric urology[1]	0,64	0,24	0,39	1 589,4
pediatric otorhinolaryngology[1]	2,06	0,60	1,37	2 857,2
pediatric dentistry[1]	0,15	0,05	0,10	269,3
pediatric dermatovenerology[1]	0,69	0,39	0,30	2 270,1
maternal-foetal medicine[8]	0,13	0,06	0,07	609,7
pediatric immunology and allergology[1]	2,97	1,34	1,34	5 441,1
clinical logopaedia	2,84	–	–	4 216,5
curative education	0,15	–	–	140,8
clinical psychology	5,62	0,02	0,12	4 117,2
pediatric rheumatology[1]	0,58	0,24	0,34	1 229,2
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition[1]	4,24	2,08	2,16	4 697,6
pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition[1]	3,74	1,74	1,91	9 462,1
pediatric cardiology[1]	7,49	3,53	3,96	9 419,8
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology[1]	2,11	0,82	1,20	3 662,7
pediatric nephrology[1]	2,34	1,04	1,20	4 229,5
fixed outpatient emergency service for adults [4]	3,79	1,50	2,27	6 925,7

T 3.6 HEALTHCARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 POPULATION

3/4

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 population			
	healthcare worker posts	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents[1)]	9,51	4,19	5,02	17 649,6
emergency dental service	0,76	0,33	0,26	1 399,4
prompt medical assistance	9,48	3,16	0,20	2 196,0
prompt healthcare assistance	17,91	0,11	0,18	7 191,4
air rescue health service	0,67	0,32	–	38,5
central reception	5,34	1,23	2,11	2 910,2
burns department	0,01	0,00	0,01	65,5
of long-term ill patients	0,05	0,02	0,02	52,4
hand surgery	0,03	0,02	0,02	113,8
transplant surgery	0,00	0,00	–	–
hepatology	0,29	0,12	0,14	775,2
gastroenterological surgery	0,01	0,01	–	7,9
tropical medicine	0,11	0,05	0,06	220,3
gynaecologic oncology[2)]	0,21	0,08	0,12	1 308,9
rapid medical assistance with mobile intensive unit equipment	1,24	0,39	–	170,3
psychotherapy	0,80	0,05	–	988,2
ultrasound in gynecology and obstetrics[2)]	0,23	0,17	0,05	–
mammology	0,01	0,01	–	224,0
arrhythmia and coronary unit	0,04	0,02	0,02	149,8
reproductive medicine	0,78	0,25	0,25	1 239,7
counselling psychology	0,37	–	–	76,5
occupational and organisational psychology	0,48	–	–	149,5
acupuncture	0,31	0,28	0,03	241,6
andrology	0,03	0,02	0,02	53,7
adults abdominal ultrasonography [4)]	0,06	0,02	0,02	–
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	0,39	0,15	0,13	209,0
gynecological urology[2)]	0,23	0,11	0,12	443,1
surgical oncology	0,04	0,03	0,01	257,3
urological oncology	0,09	0,04	0,05	468,2
paediatric anaesthesiology[1)]	1,23	0,54	0,69	905,4
pediatric haematology and oncology[1)]	1,80	0,54	1,26	2 020,6
pediatric infectology[1)]	–	–	–	233,5
palliative medicine	0,01	0,01	–	7,9
pediatric ophthalmology[1)]	2,33	0,63	1,70	4 014,1
sexuology	0,00	0,00	–	5,7
dentoalveolar surgery	0,62	0,40	0,20	640,7
oral mucosal diseases	0,03	0,01	0,02	2,7
implantology	0,02	0,02	–	28,4

T 3.6 HEALTHCARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS, NUMBER PER 100 000 POPULATION

Specialisation of unit	Number per 100 000 population			
	healthcare worker posts	of which		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
oral mucosal diseases and periodontium	0,05	0,03	0,02	38,2
psychiatric sexology	0,01	0,01	0,01	28,7
osteology	0,03	0,01	0,02	14,2
endoscopic examination methods in individual fields	–	–	–	33,7
traffic psychology	0,98	–	–	453,4
audioprosthetics	0,01	0,01	–	27,0
endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography	0,02	0,00	0,02	4,8
chemotherapy of neoplasms	0,04	0,01	0,04	193,7
interventional ultrasonography in urology	0,03	0,01	–	–
mammodiagnostics in gynecology[2)]	0,12	0,06	0,02	–
home hospice care	0,56	0,14	0,34	360,3
adult epidemiology[4)]	–	–	–	433,9
mobile collection point	8,84	0,36	4,80	–
rapid medical assistance "S"	3,79	0,02	0,02	1 306,2
transport medical service	2,74	–	0,17	–
dentistry	59,50	26,84	20,43	63 035,6
dental hygiene	1,51	–	–	976,8
urgent admission type 1	9,98	0,79	5,34	9 318,2
urgent admission type 2 for adults[4)]	3,03	0,10	1,38	2 323,9
urgent admission type 2 for children and adolescents[1)]	11,29	2,91	4,79	3 689,2
Total 2020	**519,61**	**214,70**	**225,92**	**1 105 528,4**
Total 2019	**491,20**	**206,48**	**213,18**	**1 233 261,0**
Total 2018	**487,18**	**206,70**	**212,36**	**1 207 304,3**
Total 2017	**475,59**	**203,02**	**207,35**	**1 208 432,2**

recalculated to: [1)] 0 – 17-year olds; [2)] total number of women [3)] women 0 – 17-year olds; [4)] 18 + year olds; [5)] 15 – 25-year olds; [6)] 0-year olds; [7)] 65+ year olds; [8)] women 15 – 49-year olds

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR ADULTS

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	General outpatient health care for adults				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population (18+)	number	per 1 physician post[1)]
Slovak Republic	**2 037**	**1 902,92**	**43,23**	**19 446 967**	**9 741,4**
Region of Bratislava	**270**	**228,91**	**39,29**	**2 072 306**	**7 571,0**
Bratislava I	53	42,26	110,35	366 315	5 219,7
Bratislava II	57	49,77	48,43	388 630	6 702,0
Bratislava III	40	33,75	54,25	245 918	6 258,3
Bratislava IV	25	22,98	26,76	207 742	8 151,5
Bratislava V	32	30,85	30,46	281 157	8 380,5
Malacky	21	16,60	26,60	176 934	9 726,3
Pezinok	19	13,30	24,26	211 763	12 240,2
Senec	23	19,40	25,89	193 847	10 645,2
Region of Trnava	**201**	**181,22**	**38,91**	**2 046 028**	**10 456,6**
Dunajská Streda	49	40,70	39,43	459 956	10 131,6
Galanta	36	33,62	42,67	349 816	11 424,4
Hlohovec	16	18,25	50,58	162 974	7 100,4
Piešťany	23	22,00	42,04	218 124	9 905,5
Senica	18	15,00	30,70	234 691	14 360,7
Skalica	15	11,30	29,10	177 176	12 495,0
Trnava	44	40,35	37,49	443 291	9 846,2
Region of Trenčín	**209**	**200,37**	**42,02**	**2 180 733**	**10 485,4**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	11	11,25	37,99	114 852	11 205,1
Ilava	25	21,65	45,35	292 280	11 798,4
Myjava	9	9,35	43,53	89 287	9 549,4
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	28	29,92	58,88	290 459	9 616,1
Partizánske	18	17,15	46,27	185 991	11 516,5
Považská Bystrica	14	13,75	27,20	154 588	10 295,8
Prievidza	47	43,00	39,12	528 837	11 481,7
Púchov	14	12,00	33,20	182 747	13 040,2
Trenčín	43	42,30	45,26	341 692	8 307,4
Region of Nitra	**247**	**223,06**	**39,70**	**2 434 364**	**10 485,0**
Komárno	37	30,80	36,56	366 843	11 204,6
Levice	41	39,96	43,67	414 719	9 479,3
Nitra	66	54,09	39,92	594 802	10 462,1
Nové Zámky	52	49,21	42,67	468 205	9 917,5
Šaľa	14	13,00	30,73	139 539	9 190,2
Topoľčany	26	27,00	45,84	316 914	11 737,6
Zlaté Moravce	11	9,00	26,45	133 342	13 709,3

T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR ADULTS

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	General outpatient health care for adults				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population (18+)	number	per 1 physician post[1)]
Region of Žilina	**247**	**243,00**	**43,53**	**2 593 283**	**10 255,0**
Bytča	11	11,45	45,72	128 246	11 200,5
Čadca	25	23,35	32,41	263 342	11 782,6
Dolný Kubín	17	17,25	54,98	152 078	9 972,3
Kysucké Nové Mesto	10	9,80	36,82	162 160	14 941,9
Liptovský Mikuláš	21	23,00	38,72	205 964	9 157,1
Martin	46	42,10	54,13	426 638	9 691,7
Námestovo	15	13,60	28,82	173 130	11 852,6
Ružomberok	22	23,05	49,32	206 824	8 972,8
Turčianske Teplice	6	1,80	13,57	74 150	15 941,1
Tvrdošín	12	12,50	44,29	115 560	10 048,7
Žilina	62	65,10	49,85	685 191	9 634,1
Region of Banská Bystrica	**249**	**213,57**	**41,94**	**2 287 405**	**10 295,6**
Banská Bystrica	49	39,25	43,59	402 373	9 185,6
Banská Štiavnica	4	3,00	23,39	49 289	12 588,0
Brezno	22	18,50	38,06	155 679	8 631,0
Detva	10	7,10	27,68	84 008	10 515,5
Krupina	5	5,00	28,78	61 341	12 268,2
Lučenec	23	18,95	33,39	237 533	11 017,0
Poltár	5	5,00	29,39	75 866	15 173,2
Revúca	18	14,00	46,42	178 639	12 044,9
Rimavská Sobota	30	25,80	40,95	297 723	11 539,7
Veľký Krtíš	23	17,40	50,05	169 968	9 768,3
Zvolen	29	31,40	57,00	265 160	8 167,4
Žarnovica	12	11,40	54,82	100 262	10 666,2
Žiar nad Hronom	19	16,77	45,14	209 564	12 027,6
Region of Prešov	**296**	**286,66**	**45,41**	**2 999 986**	**10 322,1**
Bardejov	28	24,59	40,97	291 763	12 113,7
Humenné	30	29,97	60,34	285 307	9 197,7
Kežmarok	20	19,97	37,46	211 218	10 576,8
Levoča	13	12,80	49,56	126 038	9 846,7
Medzilaborce	6	6,10	67,39	70 116	17 101,5
Poprad	39	42,05	51,26	344 319	8 188,3
Prešov	67	62,53	46,16	667 281	9 465,5
Sabinov	16	16,70	37,68	178 327	12 131,1
Snina	13	12,00	41,38	160 428	13 369,0

T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR ADULTS

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	General outpatient health care for adults				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population (18+)	number	per 1 physician post[1)]
Stará Ľubovňa	19	17,40	43,45	203 882	11 711,5
Stropkov	6	5,00	31,16	42 613	8 060,5
Svidník	13	13,60	53,10	131 906	10 468,7
Vranov nad Topľou	26	23,95	39,33	286 788	11 421,1
Region of Košice	**318**	**326,13**	**52,89**	**2 832 862**	**8 642,4**
Gelnica	10	6,80	28,78	87 967	12 873,4
Košice I	58	84,45	158,14	441 096	4 467,4
Košice II	41	37,78	58,92	346 754	9 332,1
Košice III	5	5,00	21,73	43 871	8 774,2
Košice IV	21	23,40	49,96	154 033	8 193,2
Košice - okolie	31	26,75	27,24	274 662	9 900,0
Michalovce	49	41,40	47,84	399 071	9 532,0
Rožňava	21	21,00	44,62	254 688	12 128,0
Sobrance	8	9,00	49,51	63 111	9 015,9
Spišská Nová Ves	33	30,60	41,22	379 178	11 767,5
Trebišov	41	39,95	49,09	388 431	9 884,8
Slovak Republic 2020	**2 056**	**1 948,10**	**43,96**	**17 931 296**	**9 007,6**
Slovak Republic 2019	**1 996**	**1 804,94**	**40,67**	**18 355 750**	**9 718,0**
Slovak Republic 2018	**1 951**	**1 809,87**	**40,78**	**17 714 164**	**9 454,1**
Slovak Republic 2017	**1 947**	**1 740,39**	**39,23**	**17 468 706**	**9 514,9**

[1)] 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

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	General outpatient health care for children and adolescents				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population (0 – 17)	number	per 1 physician post[1)]
Slovak Republic	**946**	**853,73**	**82,69**	**5 205 053**	**5 901,4**
Region of Bratislava	**102**	**96,02**	**68,04**	**495 293**	**5 234,0**
Bratislava I	8	7,40	90,95	39 124	5 287,0
Bratislava II	20	17,97	80,85	83 460	4 779,6
Bratislava III	8	8,25	56,96	47 164	5 716,8
Bratislava IV	16	14,55	75,44	53 414	4 432,7
Bratislava V	24	23,70	112,77	137 769	5 454,5
Malacky	7	7,30	44,51	41 037	5 621,5
Pezinok	9	9,65	65,23	44 226	5 112,8
Senec	10	7,20	29,05	49 099	6 065,7
Region of Trnava	**96**	**92,78**	**93,18**	**530 611**	**5 664,7**
Dunajská Streda	16	19,90	90,37	87 060	4 374,9
Galanta	16	14,10	86,85	74 324	5 271,2
Hlohovec	6	6,65	86,54	44 208	6 647,8
Piešťany	15	13,65	132,05	71 990	5 274,0
Senica	7	6,35	60,57	45 037	7 059,4
Skalica	10	7,13	84,00	51 620	6 868,9
Trnava	26	25,00	102,78	156 372	6 167,6
Region of Trenčín	**98**	**86,65**	**89,42**	**506 974**	**5 784,5**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	3	2,80	46,30	14 560	5 200,0
Ilava	11	10,00	102,40	55 128	5 262,5
Myjava	3	2,25	57,92	18 074	8 032,9
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	8	6,70	62,63	46 484	6 937,9
Partizánske	9	7,80	109,66	50 846	6 518,7
Považská Bystrica	10	8,50	79,80	53 963	6 348,6
Prievidza	29	25,10	121,23	144 383	5 752,3
Púchov	6	6,00	75,13	36 227	6 037,8
Trenčín	19	17,50	87,27	87 309	4 803,9
Region of Nitra	**117**	**102,75**	**91,96**	**565 666**	**5 170,6**
Komárno	18	14,40	90,18	74 088	4 840,9
Levice	22	19,35	106,98	97 716	4 837,9
Nitra	34	29,50	101,44	178 428	5 535,2
Nové Zámky	21	22,20	102,48	116 412	5 243,8
Šaľa	7	5,80	66,94	42 916	6 419,0
Topoľčany	9	6,30	55,22	32 828	4 404,3
Zlaté Moravce	6	5,20	75,82	23 278	4 476,5

T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	General outpatient health care for children and adolescents				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population (0 – 17)	number	per 1 physician post[1)]
Region of Žilina	**105**	**93,20**	**70,99**	**610 468**	**5 886,6**
Bytča	6	6,00	98,09	39 171	5 949,8
Čadca	10	8,00	50,23	51 790	5 383,5
Dolný Kubín	7	7,00	92,59	64 784	9 254,9
Kysucké Nové Mesto	3	3,00	49,66	14 905	4 968,3
Liptovský Mikuláš	12	8,00	65,10	59 785	5 057,6
Martin	14	12,00	74,80	74 462	5 262,7
Námestovo	10	9,40	57,41	68 990	7 339,4
Ružomberok	5	5,00	48,53	46 735	9 347,0
Turčianske Teplice	1	1,00	38,64	4 039	4 039,0
Tvrdošín	8	6,80	89,72	44 445	6 072,2
Žilina	29	27,00	88,63	141 362	4 648,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	**104**	**91,25**	**81,64**	**532 855**	**5 687,3**
Banská Bystrica	17	14,60	80,74	78 583	5 094,3
Banská Štiavnica	2	2,00	73,45	15 774	7 887,0
Brezno	9	7,50	72,41	44 096	5 613,3
Detva	5	4,70	90,35	22 497	4 786,6
Krupina	1	1,00	25,03	4 234	4 234,0
Lučenec	13	11,20	85,92	57 527	5 136,3
Poltár	3	2,80	82,06	14 032	5 011,4
Revúca	9	8,80	108,84	52 626	5 980,2
Rimavská Sobota	15	13,70	78,91	86 522	6 315,5
Veľký Krtíš	8	6,10	89,22	35 839	5 875,2
Zvolen	14	10,50	93,69	60 558	4 979,0
Žarnovica	2	2,00	47,66	23 477	11 738,5
Žiar nad Hronom	6	6,35	87,27	37 090	5 840,9
Region of Prešov	**165**	**144,12**	**81,71**	**1 033 154**	**6 875,0**
Bardejov	14	13,20	83,76	87 924	5 683,9
Humenné	14	11,35	114,99	63 379	5 583,4
Kežmarok	12	12,20	58,30	102 329	8 387,6
Levoča	8	6,00	82,18	43 469	6 705,8
Medzilaborce	2	1,80	99,01	16 980	9 433,3
Poprad	21	16,20	79,27	117 471	7 251,3
Prešov	34	28,92	76,66	217 426	7 138,6
Sabinov	12	10,00	61,41	82 274	6 855,2
Snina	10	7,10	125,49	34 629	4 874,9

T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	General outpatient health care for children and adolescents				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in a unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population (0 – 17)	number	per 1 physician post[1)]
Stará Ľubovňa	12	13,45	104,88	101 993	7 583,1
Stropkov	4	4,00	108,20	25 036	6 259,0
Svidník	7	5,65	97,65	36 366	6 223,2
Vranov nad Topľou	15	14,25	77,93	103 878	7 289,7
Region of Košice	**159**	**146,96**	**89,76**	**930 032**	**6 243,5**
Gelnica	6	4,00	49,73	43 634	9 774,5
Košice I	19	17,05	162,35	117 480	6 623,0
Košice II	20	17,81	119,39	125 490	6 500,4
Košice III	8	8,00	162,67	33 290	4 755,7
Košice IV	9	9,00	92,20	47 644	5 955,5
Košice - okolie	21	22,20	71,50	139 314	6 275,4
Michalovce	17	15,80	71,88	115 834	7 046,5
Rožňava	13	11,00	92,20	74 867	6 737,5
Sobrance	4	4,00	95,26	21 884	5 471,0
Spišská Nová Ves	20	18,80	76,98	104 938	5 581,8
Trebišov	22	19,30	87,74	105 657	5 427,8
Slovak Republic 2020	**972**	**881,27**	**85,71**	**4 726 145**	**5 209,4**
Slovak Republic 2019	**985**	**875,28**	**85,81**	**6 261 403**	**6 765,6**
Slovak Republic 2018	**995**	**893,27**	**88,27**	**6 233 369**	**6 681,3**
Slovak Republic 2017	**1 019**	**899,58**	**89,33**	**6 304 132**	**6 555,5**

[1)] 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

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Fixed outpatient emergency service[1)]			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		
		number	per 100 000 population	number of visits in a unit and in home visiting service
Slovak Republic	**121**	**109,11**	**2,01**	**487 112**
Region of Bratislava	**6**	**2,20**	**0,30**	**27 423**
Bratislava I	–	–	–	–
Bratislava II	–	–	–	–
Bratislava III	2	–	–	9 601
Bratislava IV	–	–	–	–
Bratislava V	1	2,20	1,80	2 700
Malacky	1	–	–	4 422
Pezinok	2	–	–	10 700
Senec	–	–	–	–
Region of Trnava	**13**	**17,44**	**3,09**	**62 568**
Dunajská Streda	2	3,00	2,40	9 623
Galanta	2	1,50	1,58	17 577
Hlohovec	1	2,00	4,57	1 985
Piešťany	2	3,20	5,11	5 288
Senica	2	3,24	5,46	4 589
Skalica	2	3,00	6,34	8 726
Trnava	2	1,50	1,14	14 780
Region of Trenčín	**15**	**13,74**	**2,39**	**46 068**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	1	–	–	2 872
Ilava	2	0,13	0,23	4 032
Myjava	2	–	–	2 163
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	2	2,96	4,81	8 252
Partizánske	2	3,00	6,79	2 725
Považská Bystrica	2	4,40	7,19	7 767
Prievidza	2	3,00	2,30	7 871
Púchov	–	–	–	–
Trenčín	2	0,25	0,22	10 386
Region of Nitra	**14**	**12,00**	**1,78**	**49 641**
Komárno	2	1,50	1,50	7 693
Levice	2	–	–	7 253
Nitra	2	3,00	1,82	12 432
Nové Zámky	3	4,50	3,28	8 759
Šaľa	2	3,00	5,89	6 205
Topoľčany	2	–	–	5 175
Zlaté Moravce	1	–	–	2 124

T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Fixed outpatient emergency service[1)]			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		
		number	per 100 000 population	number of visits in a unit and in home visiting service
Region of Žilina	**19**	**11,50**	**1,67**	**73 751**
Bytča	2	3,00	9,63	2 864
Čadca	2	–	–	7 480
Dolný Kubín	2	1,00	2,57	6 523
Kysucké Nové Mesto	1	1,50	4,59	6 320
Liptovský Mikuláš	2	–	–	6 991
Martin	2	1,50	1,60	14 438
Námestovo	2	3,00	4,72	6 499
Ružomberok	1	–	–	2 356
Turčianske Teplice	1	1,50	9,46	781
Tvrdošín	2	–	–	3 125
Žilina	2	–	–	16 374
Region of Banská Bystrica	**16**	**22,65**	**3,65**	**54 623**
Banská Bystrica	2	1,05	0,97	7 026
Banská Štiavnica	1	1,50	9,65	1 020
Brezno	2	3,00	5,09	5 965
Detva	1	1,50	4,86	1 912
Krupina	–	–	–	–
Lučenec	–	–	–	–
Poltár	1	1,50	7,34	893
Revúca	1	1,60	4,18	3 156
Rimavská Sobota	2	3,50	4,36	16 235
Veľký Krtíš	1	1,50	3,61	2 093
Zvolen	2	3,00	4,53	10 921
Žarnovica	1	1,50	6,00	1 029
Žiar nad Hronom	2	3,00	6,75	4 373
Region of Prešov	**21**	**15,50**	**1,92**	**106 441**
Bardejov	2	–	–	7 841
Humenné	–	–	–	–
Kežmarok	2	3,00	4,04	18 344
Levoča	2	–	–	5 689
Medzilaborce	–	–	–	–
Poprad	2	–	–	14 339
Prešov	2	3,00	1,73	12 250
Sabinov	2	2,00	3,30	11 584
Snina	2	–	–	3 027

T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

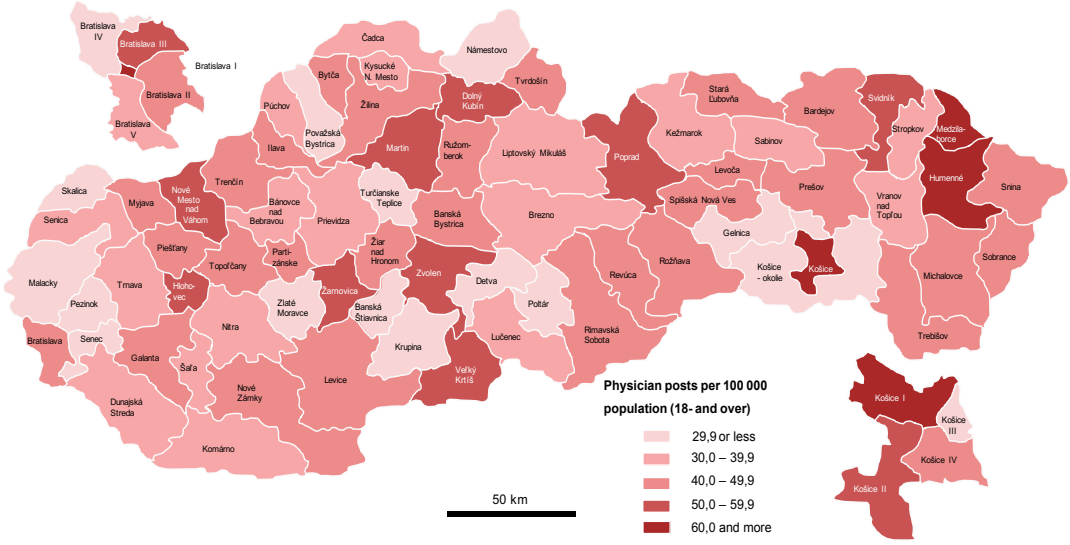
3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Fixed outpatient emergency service[1)]			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		
		number	per 100 000 population	number of visits in a unit and in home visiting service
Stará Ľubovňa	2	3,00	5,67	8 233
Stropkov	1	1,50	7,60	1 076
Svidník	2	–	–	4 816
Vranov nad Topľou	2	3,00	3,79	19 242
Region of Košice	**17**	**14,08**	**1,80**	**66 597**
Gelnica	1	1,50	4,74	1 042
Košice I	3	4,00	6,26	–
Košice II	3	5,80	7,34	21 473
Košice III	–	–	–	–
Košice IV	–	–	–	–
Košice - okolie	–	–	–	–
Michalovce	1	0,60	0,55	9 122
Rožňava	2	–	–	6 502
Sobrance	1	0,20	0,89	2 256
Spišská Nová Ves	2	1,50	1,52	12 296
Trebišov	4	0,48	0,46	13 906
Slovak Republic 2020	**111**	**96,79**	**1,77**	**439 165**
Slovak Republic 2019	**111**	**101,62**	**1,86**	**703 841**
Slovak Republic 2018	**111**	**97,40**	**1,79**	**493 732**
Slovak Republic 2017	**177**	**252,28**	**4,63**	**784 556**

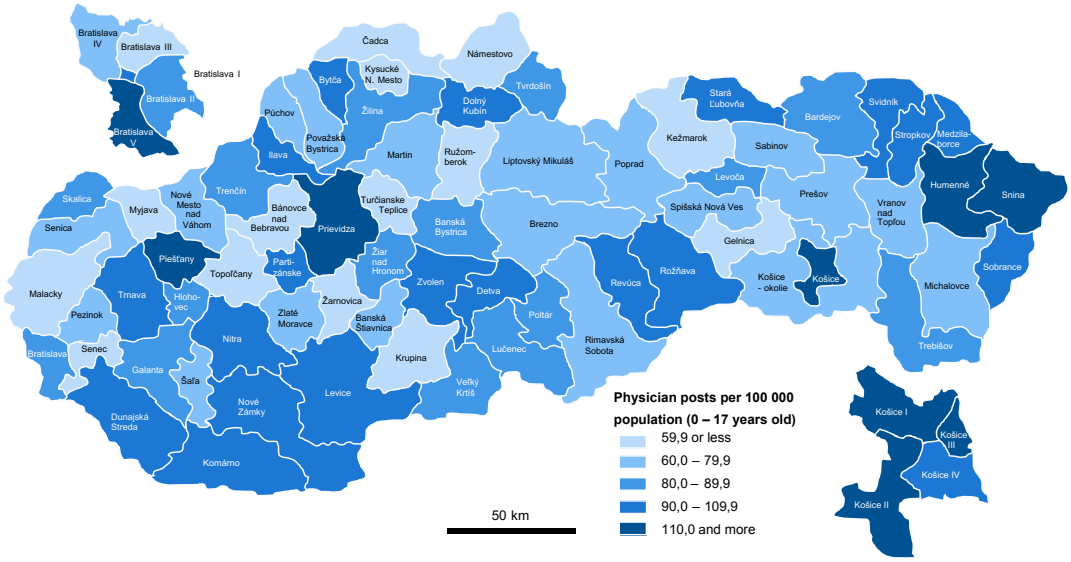
[1)] units with specialisation fixed outpatient emergency service for adults, fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

M 3.1 PHYSICIAN POSTS IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS WITH A SPECIALIZATION IN GENERAL MEDICINE (NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN POSTS PER 100 000 POPULATION IN AGE 18 AND MORE)



M 3.2 PHYSICIAN POSTS IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS WITH A SPECIALIZATION IN GENERAL CARE FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS (NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN POSTS PER 100 000 POPULATION IN AGE 0 – 17 YEARS OLD)



T 3.8.1 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNAECOLOGY

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Special outpatient gynaecologic care[1)]				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 women	number	per 1 physician post[2)]
Slovak Republic	**819**	**614,95**	**22,15**	**3 089 651**	**4 498,1**
Region of Bratislava	**131**	**115,01**	**30,64**	**452 601**	**3 588,3**
Bratislava I	24	13,94	58,04	75 600	4 771,5
Bratislava II	35	34,86	52,53	130 690	3 484,8
Bratislava III	19	14,94	37,63	56 484	2 978,0
Bratislava IV	12	12,82	23,35	36 692	2 862,1
Bratislava V	23	22,65	35,79	104 117	4 138,9
Malacky	6	6,20	15,52	23 247	3 749,5
Pezinok	5	3,00	8,39	13 725	3 988,7
Senec	7	6,60	12,84	12 046	2 429,6
Region of Trnava	**58**	**49,64**	**17,22**	**236 530**	**4 576,3**
Dunajská Streda	14	10,05	15,63	43 775	4 338,8
Galanta	11	9,81	20,34	32 319	3 294,5
Hlohovec	2	2,00	9,00	5 298	2 649,0
Piešťany	7	5,10	15,82	22 096	4 332,5
Senica	4	2,60	8,65	15 931	3 019,2
Skalica	6	4,30	18,05	43 934	9 958,6
Trnava	14	15,78	23,41	73 177	4 637,3
Region of Trenčín	**80**	**58,75**	**20,12**	**335 294**	**5 421,1**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	5	5,00	27,64	25 452	5 032,6
Ilava	8	7,00	23,90	35 810	5 115,7
Myjava	5	3,50	27,15	13 430	3 812,6
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	5	4,80	15,36	31 789	6 622,7
Partizánske	7	4,08	18,15	22 569	5 156,6
Považská Bystrica	9	7,10	22,93	46 334	6 525,9
Prievidza	16	9,80	14,72	63 486	5 628,8
Púchov	4	4,00	17,89	18 668	4 667,0
Trenčín	21	13,47	23,18	77 756	5 284,3
Region of Nitra	**103**	**70,92**	**20,55**	**414 768**	**5 166,8**
Komárno	15	9,56	18,61	51 056	4 348,3
Levice	19	12,70	22,50	61 451	4 567,6
Nitra	27	16,00	18,90	108 703	4 801,1
Nové Zámky	20	15,45	21,97	93 368	5 848,0
Šaľa	7	5,50	21,21	25 123	4 538,7
Topoľčany	12	8,46	23,77	61 848	7 269,9
Zlaté Moravce	3	3,25	15,64	13 219	4 067,4

T 3.8.1 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNAECOLOGY

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Special outpatient gynaecologic care[1)]				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 women	number	per 1 physician post[2)]
Region of Žilina	**98**	**85,58**	**24,45**	**503 463**	**5 092,2**
Bytča	2	2,00	12,73	6 574	3 287,0
Čadca	16	12,90	29,17	69 845	4 763,2
Dolný Kubín	7	5,00	25,36	59 238	6 331,2
Kysucké Nové Mesto	6	5,40	32,97	31 259	5 788,7
Liptovský Mikuláš	11	10,45	28,33	59 067	5 610,0
Martin	16	16,55	34,20	67 658	3 772,3
Námestovo	3	2,00	6,34	19 240	5 156,0
Ružomberok	9	5,00	17,10	30 890	5 158,0
Turčianske Teplice	1	1,00	12,40	11 147	11 147,0
Tvrdošín	6	5,32	29,73	44 564	6 654,7
Žilina	21	19,96	24,37	103 981	5 067,4
Region of Banská Bystrica	**100**	**71,56**	**22,43**	**342 688**	**4 515,7**
Banská Bystrica	20	15,73	27,85	76 929	3 915,4
Banská Štiavnica	3	2,80	34,90	16 130	5 760,7
Brezno	8	4,20	13,88	19 933	5 496,6
Detva	3	3,00	19,05	11 955	3 985,0
Krupina	2	3,00	27,81	5 830	1 943,3
Lučenec	11	7,55	21,01	33 820	4 357,6
Poltár	1	0,20	1,93	833	4 165,0
Revúca	8	6,00	31,07	26 162	4 134,7
Rimavská Sobota	17	10,48	25,48	56 920	5 352,7
Veľký Krtíš	3	3,60	16,94	16 318	4 532,8
Zvolen	11	7,20	20,92	32 744	4 253,6
Žarnovica	4	3,40	26,99	11 803	3 471,5
Žiar nad Hronom	9	4,40	19,40	33 311	7 307,3
Region of Prešov	**124**	**81,32**	**19,93**	**444 891**	**4 760,1**
Bardejov	14	6,50	17,14	44 962	5 572,9
Humenné	11	7,12	23,43	36 495	4 760,9
Kežmarok	11	4,22	11,36	45 646	7 406,4
Levoča	5	2,54	15,27	9 710	3 645,7
Medzilaborce	1	1,00	18,45	8 013	8 013,0
Poprad	17	10,58	20,13	58 525	4 528,7
Prešov	27	23,30	26,38	108 408	4 244,6
Sabinov	3	2,00	6,63	12 297	5 634,5
Snina	7	4,25	24,17	24 987	5 829,4

T 3.8.1 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNAECOLOGY

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Special outpatient gynaecologic care[1]				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 women	number	per 1 physician post[2]
Stará Ľubovňa	11	6,61	25,12	34 640	5 148,1
Stropkov	1	–	–	2 772	x
Svidník	6	5,50	34,90	19 825	3 604,5
Vranov nad Topľou	10	7,70	19,29	38 611	4 102,9
Region of Košice	**125**	**82,17**	**20,59**	**359 416**	**3 460,0**
Gelnica	1	–	–	1 407	x
Košice I	16	13,54	40,49	47 987	3 333,1
Košice II	22	9,18	22,28	75 524	3 136,1
Košice III	3	1,90	13,16	12 500	6 578,9
Košice IV	21	13,85	46,69	36 789	1 834,9
Košice - okolie	4	4,00	6,17	11 209	2 802,3
Michalovce	13	10,60	19,11	59 680	5 352,5
Rožňava	10	6,56	21,78	28 259	4 350,7
Sobrance	2	2,00	17,85	5 751	2 875,5
Spišská Nová Ves	16	11,04	22,11	50 322	3 705,7
Trebišov	17	9,50	18,01	29 988	3 102,0
Slovak Republic 2020	**834**	**623,49**	**22,32**	**2 954 467**	**4 375,3**
Slovak Republic 2019	**836**	**600,90**	**21,52**	**3 260 081**	**4 963,4**
Slovak Republic 2018	**855**	**625,00**	**22,41**	**3 252 629**	**4 736,3**
Slovak Republic 2017	**860**	**621,97**	**22,32**	**3 234 959**	**4 566,7**

[1] units specialised in gynaecology and obstetrics, pediatric gynaecology

[2] 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

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.8.2 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL CARE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District“	Special outpatient dental care[1]				
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population	number	per 1 physician post[2]
Slovak Republic	**2 325**	**2 451,06**	**45,10**	**5 714 375**	**2 184,8**
Region of Bratislava	**417**	**440,50**	**60,87**	**755 094**	**1 555,6**
Bratislava I	77	63,05	135,79	126 805	1 566,1
Bratislava II	83	99,30	79,44	148 432	1 330,7
Bratislava III	70	74,05	96,55	93 590	1 411,9
Bratislava IV	47	53,44	50,82	95 028	1 666,4
Bratislava V	67	71,78	58,69	143 231	1 597,0
Malacky	28	29,63	37,60	57 672	1 843,1
Pezinok	17	17,75	25,49	35 041	1 974,1
Senec	28	31,50	31,59	55 295	1 735,7
Region of Trnava	**209**	**223,23**	**39,49**	**508 721**	**2 181,8**
Dunajská Streda	45	46,80	37,37	99 247	2 204,5
Galanta	32	29,80	31,36	81 957	2 171,1
Hlohovec	13	13,00	29,70	37 550	2 335,0
Piešťany	33	32,53	51,91	64 451	1 928,6
Senica	21	21,60	36,40	46 533	2 486,8
Skalica	12	15,65	33,08	54 095	3 324,1
Trnava	53	63,85	48,39	124 888	1 898,4
Region of Trenčín	**241**	**263,97**	**46,01**	**659 292**	**2 366,7**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	11	13,00	36,46	38 604	2 969,5
Ilava	23	22,25	38,69	61 301	2 755,1
Myjava	12	12,50	49,28	20 659	1 502,6
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	27	28,00	45,52	75 982	2 332,6
Partizánske	19	18,01	40,77	46 707	2 503,7
Považská Bystrica	27	34,05	55,63	71 767	1 892,7
Prievidza	49	53,65	41,07	133 012	2 418,3
Púchov	21	18,10	41,01	59 592	2 858,9
Trenčín	52	64,41	56,74	151 668	2 329,9
Region of Nitra	**238**	**235,94**	**35,03**	**638 871**	**2 508,9**
Komárno	34	34,88	34,81	73 030	2 282,2
Levice	41	42,11	38,43	92 482	2 110,2
Nitra	61	57,20	34,76	152 415	2 395,4
Nové Zámky	47	49,55	36,17	171 437	3 161,2
Šaľa	14	12,20	23,93	33 681	2 050,9
Topoľčany	31	30,50	43,38	93 177	2 547,7
Zlaté Moravce	10	9,50	23,24	22 649	2 861,1

T 3.8.2 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL CARE

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District"	Special outpatient dental care[1]				
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population	number	per 1 physician post[2]
Region of Žilina	**285**	**319,47**	**46,33**	**805 072**	**2 328,0**
Bytča	10	10,00	32,09	27 749	2 285,0
Čadca	33	38,43	43,69	89 633	2 150,4
Dolný Kubín	17	21,25	54,58	52 853	2 295,1
Kysucké Nové Mesto	13	10,00	30,62	31 118	2 785,8
Liptovský Mikuláš	32	32,66	45,56	96 963	2 641,0
Martin	37	41,65	44,40	105 258	2 595,6
Námestovo	20	18,38	28,92	63 422	3 172,4
Ružomberok	26	21,94	38,47	74 470	2 825,6
Turčianske Teplice	5	4,00	25,24	11 690	2 231,5
Tvrdošín	12	12,50	34,91	40 602	2 538,7
Žilina	80	108,66	67,47	211 314	1 895,9
Region of Banská Bystrica	**247**	**239,06**	**38,50**	**584 367**	**2 376,5**
Banská Bystrica	64	65,13	60,24	141 070	2 075,9
Banská Štiavnica	5	4,58	29,45	15 548	3 394,8
Brezno	20	19,90	33,75	43 869	2 321,1
Detva	9	7,50	24,31	16 976	2 854,2
Krupina	5	4,00	18,72	13 300	3 003,8
Lučenec	31	30,80	44,13	65 244	2 167,9
Poltár	5	4,25	20,81	12 010	2 825,9
Revúca	10	10,00	26,15	30 096	3 009,6
Rimavská Sobota	25	21,25	26,44	60 182	2 629,7
Veľký Krtíš	12	15,00	36,05	36 218	2 414,5
Zvolen	35	28,00	42,24	83 487	2 556,1
Žarnovica	9	9,15	36,61	24 198	2 644,6
Žiar nad Hronom	17	19,50	43,90	42 169	2 125,1
Region of Prešov	**319**	**361,28**	**44,73**	**921 429**	**2 435,8**
Bardejov	29	33,60	44,34	80 520	2 396,4
Humenné	26	29,10	48,88	84 713	3 014,7
Kežmarok	18	21,25	28,63	56 359	2 652,2
Levoča	12	11,00	33,21	30 801	2 289,8
Medzilaborce	5	5,00	46,00	13 551	2 710,2
Poprad	49	64,60	63,04	129 918	2 011,1
Prešov	89	102,78	59,35	249 733	2 260,0
Sabinov	13	14,60	24,09	41 791	2 862,4
Snina	17	16,50	47,61	38 929	2 359,3

T 3.8.2 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL CARE

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District“	Special outpatient dental care[1]				
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population	number	per 1 physician post[2]
Stará Ľubovňa	13	16,00	30,26	53 835	2 947,0
Stropkov	7	7,00	35,45	23 490	2 492,3
Svidník	11	10,45	33,28	27 350	2 617,2
Vranov nad Topľou	30	29,40	37,13	90 439	2 795,3
Region of Košice	**369**	**367,61**	**47,11**	**841 529**	**2 097,8**
Gelnica	6	5,00	15,79	18 370	2 508,8
Košice I	87	92,72	145,09	178 077	1 722,4
Košice II	48	41,17	52,09	117 799	2 527,5
Košice III	9	6,00	21,49	18 367	1 999,0
Košice IV	44	51,03	90,17	81 034	1 544,9
Košice - okolie	29	28,90	22,36	51 134	1 714,2
Michalovce	48	49,40	45,52	123 360	2 346,9
Rožňava	19	19,67	33,34	51 696	2 628,2
Sobrance	9	8,70	38,88	26 982	3 101,4
Spišská Nová Ves	35	34,47	34,94	94 470	2 481,8
Trebišov	35	30,55	29,55	80 240	2 424,2
Slovak Republic 2020	**2 279**	**2 462,46**	**45,10**	**4 948 115**	**1 959,6**
Slovak Republic 2019	**2 279**	**2 422,02**	**44,38**	**6 068 121**	**2 404,6**
Slovak Republic 2018	**2 285**	**2 383,28**	**43,73**	**6 002 839**	**2 406,7**
Slovak Republic 2017	**2 252**	**2 333,07**	**42,86**	**5 946 867**	**2 420,2**

[1] units specialised in stomatology, dentistry and pediatric dentistry

[2] 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

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.8.3 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Special outpatient dental emergency service			
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 population	
Slovak Republic	**23**	**18,01**	**0,33**	**76 051**
Region of Bratislava	**2**	**4,00**	**0,55**	**8 046**
Bratislava I	–	–	–	–
Bratislava II	2	4,00	3,20	8 046
Bratislava III	–	–	–	–
Bratislava IV	–	–	–	–
Bratislava V	–	–	–	–
Malacky	–	–	–	–
Pezinok	–	–	–	–
Senec	–	–	–	–
Region of Trnava	**2**	**1,43**	**0,25**	**15 341**
Dunajská Streda	–	–	–	–
Galanta	–	–	–	–
Hlohovec	–	–	–	–
Piešťany	–	–	–	–
Senica	–	–	–	–
Skalica	–	–	–	–
Trnava	2	1,43	1,08	15 341
Region of Trenčín	**4**	**3,45**	**0,60**	**7 068**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	–	–	–	–
Ilava	–	–	–	–
Myjava	–	–	–	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	–	–	–	–
Partizánske	–	–	–	–
Považská Bystrica	–	–	–	–
Prievidza	1	0,25	0,19	1 552
Púchov	1	1,20	2,72	1 732
Trenčín	2	2,00	1,76	3 784
Region of Nitra	**1**	**0,30**	**0,04**	**3 485**
Komárno	–	–	–	–
Levice	–	–	–	–
Nitra	1	0,30	0,18	3 485
Nové Zámky	–	–	–	–
Šaľa	–	–	–	–
Topoľčany	–	–	–	–
Zlaté Moravce	–	–	–	–

T 3.8.3 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICE

2/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Special outpatient dental emergency service			
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 population	
Region of Žilina	**5**	**0,52**	**0,08**	**16 628**
Bytča	–	–	–	–
Čadca	1	–	–	2 131
Dolný Kubín	–	–	–	–
Kysucké Nové Mesto	–	–	–	–
Liptovský Mikuláš	–	–	–	–
Martin	–	–	–	–
Námestovo	1	0,27	0,42	1 637
Ružomberok	1	–	–	3 734
Turčianske Teplice	–	–	–	–
Tvrdošín	1	–	–	542
Žilina	1	0,25	0,16	8 584
Region of Banská Bystrica	**2**	**0,20**	**0,03**	**5 110**
Banská Bystrica	1	–	–	3 470
Banská Štiavnica	–	–	–	–
Brezno	–	–	–	–
Detva	–	–	–	–
Krupina	–	–	–	–
Lučenec	1	0,20	0,29	1 640
Poltár	–	–	–	–
Revúca	–	–	–	–
Rimavská Sobota	–	–	–	–
Veľký Krtíš	–	–	–	–
Zvolen	–	–	–	–
Žarnovica	–	–	–	–
Žiar nad Hronom	–	–	–	–
Region of Prešov	**3**	**2,25**	**0,28**	**3 522**
Bardejov	–	–	–	–
Humenné	–	–	–	–
Kežmarok	–	–	–	–
Levoča	–	–	–	–
Medzilaborce	–	–	–	–
Poprad	1	–	–	2 544
Prešov	1	1,25	0,72	525
Sabinov	–	–	–	–
Snina	–	–	–	–
Stará Ľubovňa	–	–	–	–

T 3.8.3 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL EMERGENCY SERVICE

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Special outpatient dental emergency service			
	number of outpatient clinics	dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 population	
Stropkov	–	–	–	–
Svidník	1	1,00	3,19	453
Vranov nad Topľou	–	–	–	–
Region of Košice	**4**	**5,86**	**0,75**	**16 851**
Gelnica	–	–	–	–
Košice I	1	1,68	2,63	2 995
Košice II	1	1,50	1,90	7 557
Košice III	–	–	–	–
Košice IV	–	–	–	–
Košice - okolie	–	–	–	–
Michalovce	1	0,68	0,63	3 345
Rožňava	1	2,00	3,39	2 954
Sobrance	–	–	–	–
Spišská Nová Ves	–	–	–	–
Trebišov	–	–	–	–
Slovak Republic 2020	**25**	**17,98**	**0,33**	**66 216**
Slovak Republic 2019	**24**	**14,24**	**0,26**	**65 046**
Slovak Republic 2018	**31**	**17,39**	**0,32**	**72 177**
Slovak Republic 2017	**32**	**14,91**	**0,27**	**74 078**

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

1/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Other specialised outpatient health care[1]				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician and dentist posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population	number	per 1 physician post[2]
TOTAL					
Slovak Republic	**9 110**	**5 684,09**	**104,59**	**32 195 808**	**5 024,8**
Region of Bratislava	1 801	1 109,08	153,25	5 245 120	4 079,4
Region of Trnava	712	446,09	78,91	2 769 518	5 630,3
Region of Trenčín	808	527,04	91,87	3 097 572	5 328,6
Region of Nitra	962	640,67	95,12	3 709 498	5 306,5
Region of Žilina	1 147	787,08	114,15	4 010 389	4 289,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	1 046	593,84	95,63	3 601 220	5 485,2
Region of Prešov	1 223	720,34	89,19	4 956 032	6 204,4
Region of Košice	1 411	859,95	110,21	4 806 459	4 843,1
Slovak Republic 2020	**8 853**	**5 691,91**	**104,25**	**29 294 026**	**4 561,0**
Slovak Republic 2019	**8 409**	**5 450,52**	**99,87**	**32 595 575**	**5 261,8**
Slovak Republic 2018	**8 420**	**5 439,78**	**99,80**	**32 034 259**	**5 068,0**
Slovak Republic 2017	**8 245**	**5 188,29**	**95,32**	**31 963 115**	**5 188,6**
of which in the year 2021					
INTERNAL MEDICINE					
Slovak Republic	**688**	**424,68**	**7,81**	**2 608 359**	**5 545,7**
Region of Bratislava	138	85,55	11,82	567 995	6 142,2
Region of Trnava	48	34,27	6,06	162 342	4 684,2
Region of Trenčín	69	47,24	8,23	261 011	5 035,9
Region of Nitra	73	47,44	7,04	269 981	5 308,5
Region of Žilina	77	56,92	8,25	346 255	4 665,6
Region of Banská Bystrica	83	42,56	6,85	252 905	5 425,8
Region of Prešov	101	60,42	7,48	394 890	6 025,6
Region of Košice	99	50,28	6,44	352 980	6 393,0
NEUROLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN´S					
Slovak Republic	**458**	**342,64**	**6,30**	**2 010 825**	**5 583,0**
Region of Bratislava	74	59,50	8,22	265 567	4 465,4
Region of Trnava	37	31,94	5,65	228 844	7 117,1
Region of Trenčín	40	27,58	4,81	146 428	4 960,2
Region of Nitra	53	36,70	5,45	274 936	7 267,3
Region of Žilina	50	38,59	5,60	208 334	4 719,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	48	37,55	6,05	248 180	6 148,2
Region of Prešov	80	58,16	7,20	336 544	5 567,0
Region of Košice	76	52,62	6,74	301 992	5 114,2

T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Other specialised outpatient health care[1)]				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population	number	per 1 physician post[2)]
PSYCHIATRY INCLUDING CHILDREN´S AND GERONTOPSYCHIATRY					
Slovak Republic	**398**	**299,95**	**5,52**	**1 771 777**	**5 318,4**
Region of Bratislava	76	61,80	8,54	254 876	3 702,5
Region of Trnava	27	20,35	3,60	127 970	6 120,8
Region of Trenčín	43	31,45	5,48	184 943	5 772,0
Region of Nitra	42	32,33	4,80	185 482	5 648,6
Region of Žilina	47	38,18	5,54	176 309	4 437,0
Region of Banská Bystrica	52	33,92	5,46	216 388	5 204,7
Region of Prešov	42	33,42	4,14	275 333	6 899,2
Region of Košice	69	48,50	6,22	350 476	6 143,9
SURGERY INCLUDING CHILDREN´S					
Slovak Republic	**401**	**298,80**	**5,50**	**1 992 870**	**5 814,9**
Region of Bratislava	71	50,13	6,93	286 700	4 576,1
Region of Trnava	25	18,90	3,34	161 474	7 564,8
Region of Trenčín	41	32,92	5,74	246 471	6 836,5
Region of Nitra	55	39,95	5,93	253 855	5 731,2
Region of Žilina	47	42,49	6,16	262 068	4 855,1
Region of Banská Bystrica	49	34,47	5,55	235 582	6 328,1
Region of Prešov	56	35,50	4,40	293 895	7 014,2
Region of Košice	57	44,44	5,70	252 825	5 182,4
ORTHOPEDY INCLUDING CHILDREN´S					
Slovak Republic	**339**	**261,80**	**4,82**	**1 554 864**	**5 158,5**
Region of Bratislava	70	47,08	6,51	178 315	2 879,3
Region of Trnava	31	34,94	6,18	148 095	3 800,3
Region of Trenčín	27	23,47	4,09	136 388	5 811,2
Region of Nitra	31	21,96	3,26	171 794	7 281,1
Region of Žilina	51	38,85	5,63	254 900	5 092,4
Region of Banská Bystrica	29	25,52	4,11	126 259	4 881,9
Region of Prešov	46	30,15	3,73	262 250	8 003,2
Region of Košice	54	39,83	5,10	276 863	5 666,7

T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Other specialised outpatient health care[1]				
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		visits in unit and in home visiting service	
		number	per 100 000 population	number	per 1 physician post[2]
CLINICAL ONCOLOGY					
Slovak Republic	**146**	**112,11**	**2,06**	**773 431**	**6 368,8**
Region of Bratislava	39	24,88	3,44	138 265	6 268,9
Region of Trnava	13	11,40	2,02	92 893	7 023,9
Region of Trenčín	8	8,70	1,52	54 634	5 483,6
Region of Nitra	15	12,10	1,80	76 574	5 436,0
Region of Žilina	17	13,55	1,97	100 645	6 299,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	20	13,57	2,19	80 876	3 922,6
Region of Prešov	15	16,74	2,07	114 762	6 855,6
Region of Košice	19	11,17	1,43	114 782	10 342,2
CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND ALERGOLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN´S					
Slovak Republic	**232**	**191,22**	**3,52**	**1 321 714**	**6 263,2**
Region of Bratislava	46	30,00	4,15	220 793	6 196,2
Region of Trnava	20	14,12	2,50	116 526	7 351,0
Region of Trenčín	18	13,20	2,30	92 532	6 974,6
Region of Nitra	28	32,24	4,79	231 188	6 392,9
Region of Žilina	28	20,54	2,98	141 536	5 126,0
Region of Banská Bystrica	22	17,70	2,85	110 514	5 569,0
Region of Prešov	37	33,15	4,10	236 373	7 329,1
Region of Košice	33	30,27	3,88	172 252	5 435,7
CARDIOLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN´S					
Slovak Republic	**339**	**245,08**	**4,51**	**1 231 113**	**4 695,7**
Region of Bratislava	71	47,61	6,58	207 321	3 938,0
Region of Trnava	20	13,99	2,47	80 913	5 099,3
Region of Trenčín	29	23,81	4,15	117 041	4 681,4
Region of Nitra	33	23,10	3,43	146 590	6 123,3
Region of Žilina	45	31,16	4,52	149 648	4 563,5
Region of Banská Bystrica	40	25,84	4,16	155 041	5 835,5
Region of Prešov	45	34,62	4,29	172 647	5 020,5
Region of Košice	56	44,95	5,76	201 912	3 847,7

[1] units with a different professional focus such as general medicine, general care for children and adolescents, fixed outpatient emergency service, dentistry, pediatric dentistry, dental care emergency service, gynaecology and obstetrics, pediatric gynaecology

[2] 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

Source: Output on the network of health care providers, NHIC

T 3.10 PREVENTIVE EXAMINATIONS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Preventive examinations at outpatient clinic and in visiting service[1)]				
	total (0 – 18)	age group			
		up to 1 year	1 – 5	6 – 14	15 – 18
NUMBER					
Slovak Republic	**864 137**	**410 192**	**195 696**	**193 902**	**64 347**
Region of Bratislava	101 328	51 688	23 787	20 595	5 258
Region of Trnava	92 639	45 678	19 721	20 766	6 474
Region of Trenčín	81 506	38 150	17 742	19 328	6 286
Region of Nitra	94 355	44 759	20 453	21 594	7 549
Region of Žilina	107 573	49 485	25 912	23 752	8 424
Region of Banská Bystrica	91 671	40 572	20 744	22 676	7 679
Region of Prešov	160 431	75 802	36 807	35 581	12 241
Region of Košice	134 634	64 058	30 530	29 610	10 436
PER 1 REGISTERED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,91**	**8,11**	**0,73**	**0,44**	**0,35**
Region of Bratislava	0,94	7,49	0,69	0,41	0,32
Region of Trnava	0,94	8,79	0,72	0,44	0,34
Region of Trenčín	0,93	8,69	0,75	0,45	0,37
Region of Nitra	0,90	8,33	0,73	0,43	0,36
Region of Žilina	0,94	8,23	0,81	0,44	0,37
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,88	8,25	0,73	0,46	0,36
Region of Prešov	0,94	7,82	0,76	0,46	0,36
Region of Košice	0,85	7,93	0,68	0,40	0,33
PER 1 INHABITANT BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,80**	**7,19**	**0,66**	**0,37**	**0,31**
Region of Bratislava	0,69	6,22	0,53	0,29	0,23
Region of Trnava	0,89	8,27	0,68	0,42	0,32
Region of Trenčín	0,80	7,27	0,64	0,39	0,32
Region of Nitra	0,80	7,37	0,66	0,38	0,32
Region of Žilina	0,78	6,75	0,69	0,36	0,30
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,78	6,95	0,66	0,40	0,32
Region of Prešov	0,86	7,63	0,73	0,40	0,33
Region of Košice	0,78	7,30	0,67	0,36	0,30
PER 1 REGISTERED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic 2020	**0,95**	**8,12**	**0,78**	**0,46**	**0,35**
Slovak Republic 2019	**0,98**	**8,32**	**0,77**	**0,48**	**0,37**
Slovak Republic 2018	**0,97**	**8,37**	**0,76**	**0,47**	**0,37**
Slovak Republic 2017	**0,98**	**8,48**	**0,78**	**0,47**	**0,38**

[1)] Preventive examinations of children and adolescents are according to Act no. 577/2004 Coll. established for different age groups of children at different periodicities. Due to the frequency of collection of the presented data, data on preventive care for one year do not reflect the actual level of preventive care of children and adolescents as determined by law. The annual data is used to compare the level of intensity of preventive examinations carried out by health care providers between years.

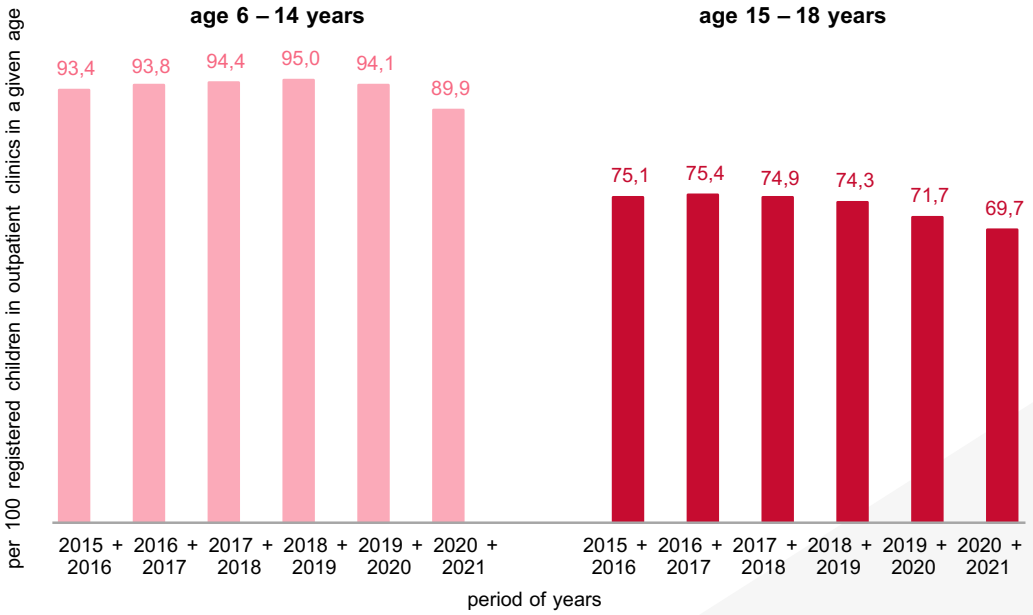
Source: General practices for children and adolescents annual report A (MZ SR) 5-01, NHIC

T 3.11 PERSONS WITH PREVENTIVE EXAMINATION IN DENTAL CLINICS

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Persons with preventive examination				
	total	age group			
		0 – 5	6 – 14	15 – 18	19+
NUMBER					
Slovak Republic	**2 350 482**	**79 395**	**273 705**	**118 547**	**1 878 835**
Region of Bratislava	298 738	14 611	36 114	13 667	234 346
Region of Trnava	218 405	6 690	24 279	10 886	176 550
Region of Trenčín	281 685	8 419	31 978	13 391	227 897
Region of Nitra	273 408	6 843	28 280	12 305	225 980
Region of Žilina	310 647	8 719	38 644	17 523	245 761
Region of Banská Bystrica	262 400	8 857	30 127	12 927	210 489
Region of Prešov	363 168	13 289	45 684	19 798	284 397
Region of Košice	342 031	11 967	38 599	18 050	273 415
PER 1 REGISTERED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,45**	**0,75**	**0,66**	**0,57**	**0,42**
Region of Bratislava	0,40	0,65	0,58	0,53	0,37
Region of Trnava	0,41	0,73	0,61	0,51	0,38
Region of Trenčín	0,52	0,78	0,74	0,69	0,49
Region of Nitra	0,45	0,75	0,65	0,55	0,43
Region of Žilina	0,43	0,70	0,66	0,59	0,40
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,44	0,83	0,70	0,56	0,41
Region of Prešov	0,50	0,80	0,71	0,61	0,46
Region of Košice	0,46	0,79	0,65	0,55	0,43
PER 1 INHABITANT BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,43**	**0,22**	**0,53**	**0,56**	**0,43**
Region of Bratislava	0,41	0,28	0,51	0,59	0,41
Region of Trnava	0,39	0,19	0,49	0,54	0,38
Region of Trenčín	0,49	0,26	0,65	0,68	0,48
Region of Nitra	0,41	0,18	0,50	0,52	0,41
Region of Žilina	0,45	0,19	0,59	0,63	0,45
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,42	0,24	0,54	0,53	0,42
Region of Prešov	0,45	0,22	0,52	0,53	0,46
Region of Košice	0,44	0,22	0,47	0,52	0,45
PER 1 REGISTERED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic 2020	**0,41**	**0,72**	**0,62**	**0,54**	**0,38**
Slovak Republic 2019	**0,52**	**0,76**	**0,73**	**0,63**	**0,49**
Slovak Republic 2018	**0,52**	**0,80**	**0,75**	**0,66**	**0,49**
Slovak Republic 2017	**0,53**	**0,81**	**0,76**	**0,67**	**0,50**

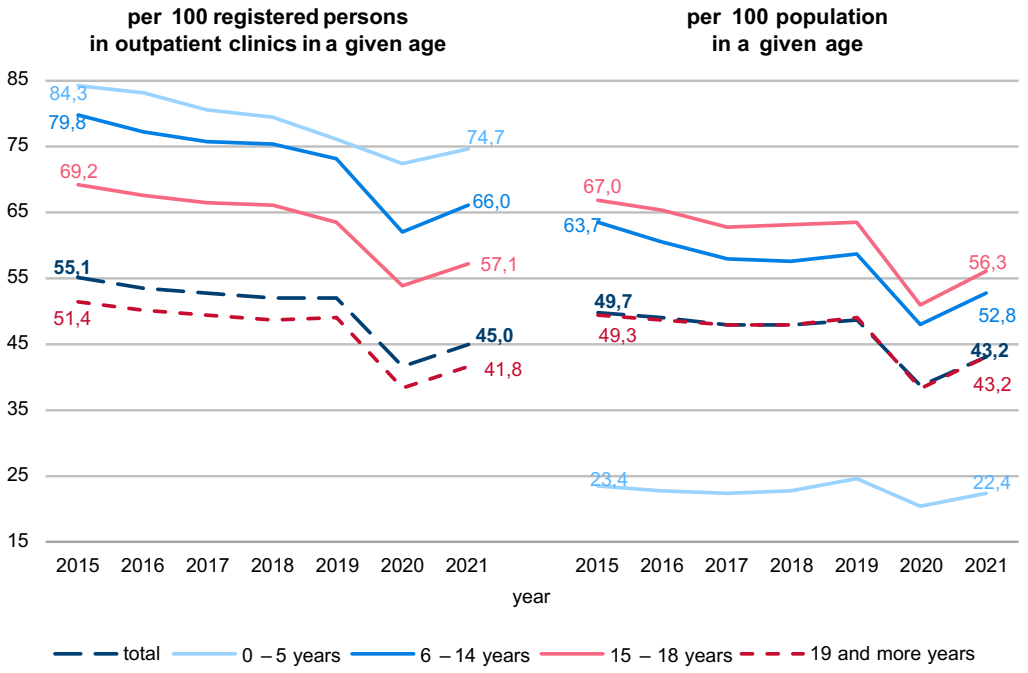
Source: Ambulatory dentistry annual report A (MZ SR) 8-01, NHIC

G 3.1 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN PREVENTIVE EXAMINATIONS (TWO-YEAR CUMULATIVE DATA)[1)]

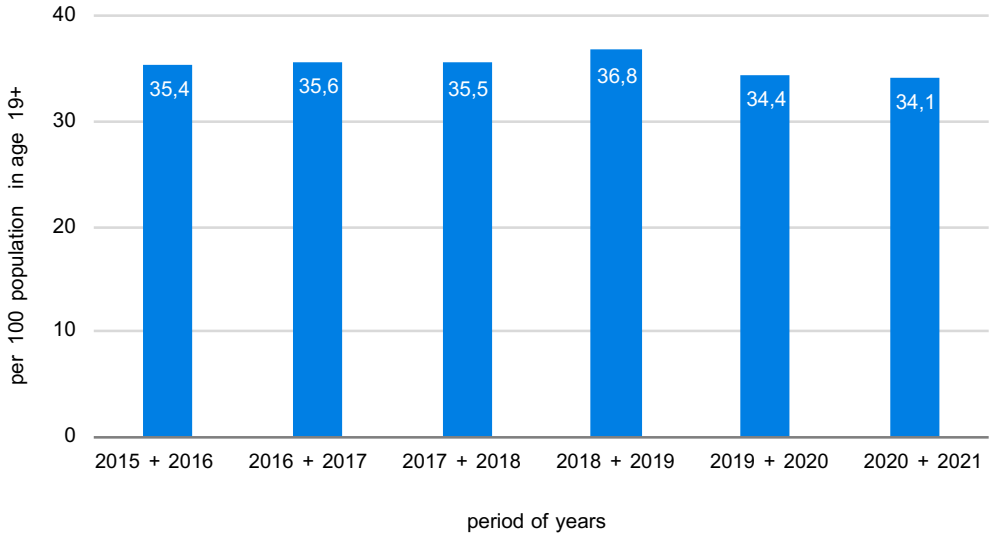


[1)] The periodicity of preventive examinations for children in age 6 – 18 years is set once every two years, for calculation of indicator „The number of preventive examinations of children (6 –14 years/15 – 18 years) per 100 registered children" was used cumulative number of preventive examinations of children in age 6 – 14/15 – 18 years for the period of two consecutive years recalculated by the average number of registered children and adolescents in age 6 – 14/15 – 18 years for the period of these two years.

G 3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH MOUTH CAVITY DENTAL EXAMINATION BY AGE GROUPS



G 3.3 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF ADULTS PREVENTIVE EXAMINATIONS[1)] (TWO-YEAR CUMULATIVE DATA)[2)]



[1)] Number includes preventive examinations of insured persons aged 19 and over in general outpatient clinics and preventive examinations of insured persons aged 19 - 26 in general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents, resp. pediatric outpatient clinics.

[2)] The periodicity of preventive examinations for adults is set once every two years, for calculation of indicator „The number of preventive examinations of adults (19+) per 100 inhabitants aged 19 and over" was used cumulative number of preventive examinations for the period of two consecutive years recalculated by the average number of population aged 19+ for the period of these two years.

T 3.12 VISITS TO GYNAECOLOGICAL OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Visits				
	pregnant women[1)]	preventive	diagnostic and therapeutic		
			total	first	repeated
NUMBER					
Slovak Republic	**617 929**	**844 618**	**1 644 495**	**908 926**	**735 569**
Region of Bratislava	98 202	129 791	247 295	137 476	109 819
Region of Trnava	43 753	81 448	123 311	71 114	52 197
Region of Trenčín	65 166	106 714	160 039	101 368	58 671
Region of Nitra	69 981	121 913	220 019	123 615	96 404
Region of Žilina	97 768	113 194	292 950	189 233	103 717
Region of Banská Bystrica	69 452	87 394	187 977	97 116	90 861
Region of Prešov	102 527	113 182	223 811	115 716	108 095
Region of Košice	71 080	90 982	189 093	73 288	115 805
PER 100 REGISTERED WOMEN					
Slovak Republic		**45,97**	**89,51**	**49,47**	**40,04**
Region of Bratislava		52,86	100,72	55,99	44,73
Region of Trnava		50,21	76,02	43,84	32,18
Region of Trenčín		51,48	77,20	48,90	28,30
Region of Nitra		48,80	88,06	49,48	38,59
Region of Žilina		46,92	121,44	78,45	43,00
Region of Banská Bystrica		39,95	85,94	44,40	41,54
Region of Prešov		42,40	83,85	43,35	40,50
Region of Košice		37,05	77,01	29,85	47,16
PER 100 WOMEN IN AGE 18+					
Slovak Republic		**37,16**	**72,34**	**39,99**	**32,36**
Region of Bratislava		42,34	80,67	44,84	35,82
Region of Trnava		33,96	51,41	29,65	21,76
Region of Trenčín		43,61	65,40	41,43	23,98
Region of Nitra		41,92	75,65	42,50	33,15
Region of Žilina		39,58	102,43	66,17	36,26
Region of Banská Bystrica		33,08	71,15	36,76	34,39
Region of Prešov		35,16	69,53	35,95	33,58
Region of Košice		28,51	59,26	22,97	36,29
PER 100 REGISTERED WOMEN					
Slovak Republic 2020		**42,25**	**86,56**	**47,98**	**38,58**
Slovak Republic 2019		**48,80**	**96,10**	**53,33**	**42,77**
Slovak Republic 2018		**49,21**	**96,23**	**52,14**	**44,09**
Slovak Republic 2017		**48,35**	**92,95**	**49,22**	**43,73**

[1)] women requesting abortion are not included; these visits are stated as diagnostic-therapeutic

Source: Ambulatory gynecology and obstetrics annual report A (MZ SR) 7 - 01, NHIC

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

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	Preventive examinations of persons		
	general medicine[1) 2)]	gastroenterology[2)]	urology[2)]
NUMBER			
Slovak Republic	**811 676**	**15 327**	**62 430**
Region of Bratislava	106 214	3 355	15 390
Region of Trnava	73 903	1 331	6 443
Region of Trenčín	74 023	1 590	7 446
Region of Nitra	94 705	1 853	6 162
Region of Žilina	118 814	2 401	7 004
Region of Banská Bystrica	91 735	2 467	5 309
Region of Prešov	140 318	1 434	8 309
Region of Košice	111 964	896	6 367

PER 100 POPULATION			
Territory of outpatient clinic seat	in age 19+	in age 50+	men in age 50+
Slovak Republic	**18,65**	**0,77**	**6,98**
Region of Bratislava	18,40	1,31	13,68
Region of Trnava	16,03	0,62	6,65
Region of Trenčín	15,68	0,69	7,17
Region of Nitra	17,03	0,69	5,17
Region of Žilina	21,55	0,97	6,28
Region of Banská Bystrica	18,23	1,03	4,98
Region of Prešov	22,55	0,53	6,78
Region of Košice	18,41	0,33	5,27

PER 100 POPULATION			
Slovak Republic 2020	**15,49**	**0,62**	**5,56**
Slovak Republic 2019	**18,91**	**0,78**	**6,45**
Slovak Republic 2018	**17,88**	**0,82**	**6,20**
Slovak Republic 2017	**17,66**	**0,83**	**6,31**

[1)] Number includes preventive examinations 19+ insurees in general outpatient clinics and preventive examinations insurees in age 19 - 26 in general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents, i.e. in paediatrics practices.

[2)] According to Act no. 577/2004 Coll. established for different age groups of the population at different periodicities. Due to the frequency of collection of the presented data, the data on preventive care for one year do not reflect the actual level of preventive care of the population as determined by law. The annual data is used to compare the level of intensity of preventive examinations carried out by health care providers between years. The selection of the reference population for the calculation of data per 100,000 population for gastroenterological and urological preventive examinations may involve some inaccuracy due to the different target groups.

Source: Ambulatory practice annual report A (MZ SR) 1-01, General practices for children and adolescents annual report A (MZ SR) 5-01, NHIC

T 3.14 SPA TREATMENT

Indication group		Number of treated clients				
		total	treatment stay paid by insurance company[1]		treatment stay paid by 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
Aggregate		**116 188**	**46 902**	**104**	**61 335**	**7 847**
Total I. – XII. (adults)		**111 134**	**43 086**	**99**	**60 223**	**7 726**
I.	Oncological diseases	1 439	1 439	–	–	–
II.	Diseases of the circulatory system	5 481	4 976	–	499	6
III.	Diseases of the digestive system	672	667	–	5	–
IV.	Diseases of metabolic disorders and endocrine glands	205	204	–	1	–
V.	Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases	13 431	7 309	14	5 800	308
VI.	Nerve diseases	2 064	2 017	9	37	1
VII.	Diseases of the locomotive organs	82 818	21 905	55	53 498	7 360
VIII.	Renal and urinary diseases	153	153	–	–	–
IX.	Mental illnesses	154	154	–	–	–
X.	Skin diseases	3 453	3 022	21	360	50
XI.	Women's diseases	1 085	1 085	–	–	–
XII.	Occupational diseases	179	155	–	23	1
Total XXI. – XXX. (children)		**5 054**	**3 816**	**5**	**1 112**	**121**
XXI.	Oncological diseases	9	9	–	–	–
XXII.	Diseases of the circulatory system	7	7	–	–	–
XXIII.	Diseases of the digestive system	142	142	–	–	–
XXIV.	Diseases of metabolic disorders and endocrine glands	181	181	–	–	–
XXV.	Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases	1 980	1 882	–	96	2
XXVI.	Nerve diseases	511	498	–	13	–
XXVII.	Diseases of the locomotive organs	1 846	789	–	941	116
XXVIII.	Renal and urinary diseases	4	4	–	–	–
XXIX.	Gynaecological diseases	6	6	–	–	–
XXX.	Skin diseases	368	298	5	62	3
Aggregate 2020		**110 613**	**52 677**	**85**	**49 217**	**8 634**
Aggregate 2019		**185 675**	**67 763**	**173**	**86 529**	**31 210**
Aggregate 2018		**179 213**	**72 702**	**197**	**73 128**	**33 186**
Aggregate 2017		**168 013**	**64 100**	**185**	**67 434**	**36 294**

[1] 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, Customs Directorate of the Ministry of Finance of the SR and Corps of Prison and Justice Guard.

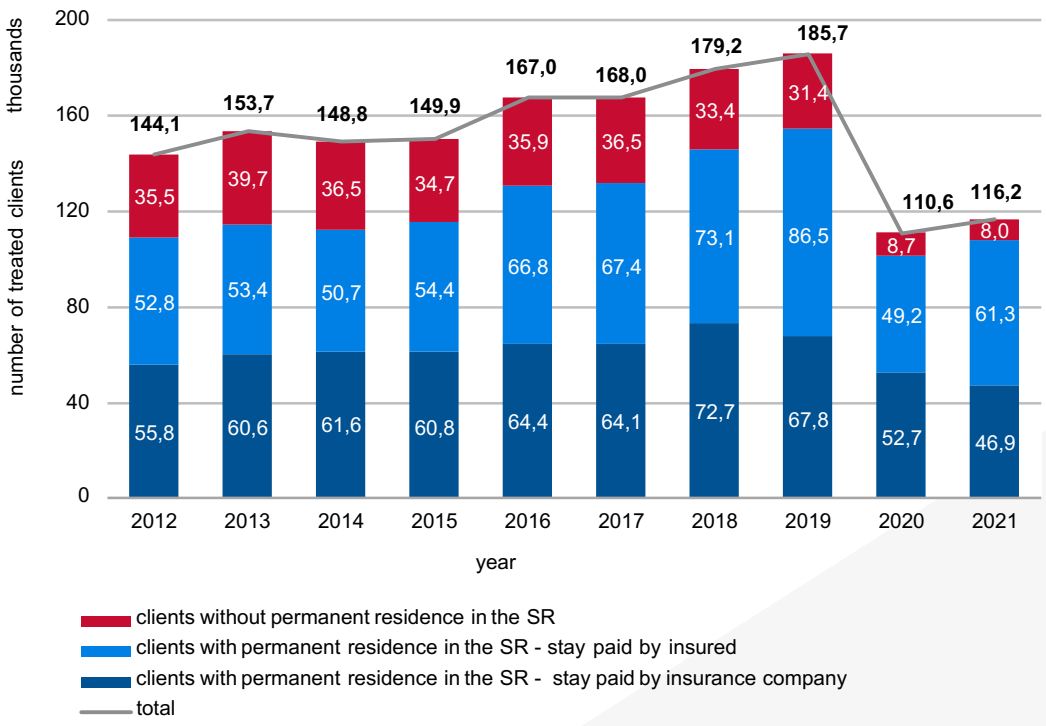
Source: Report of ending spa treatment ZS (MZ SR) 3-12, NHIC

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

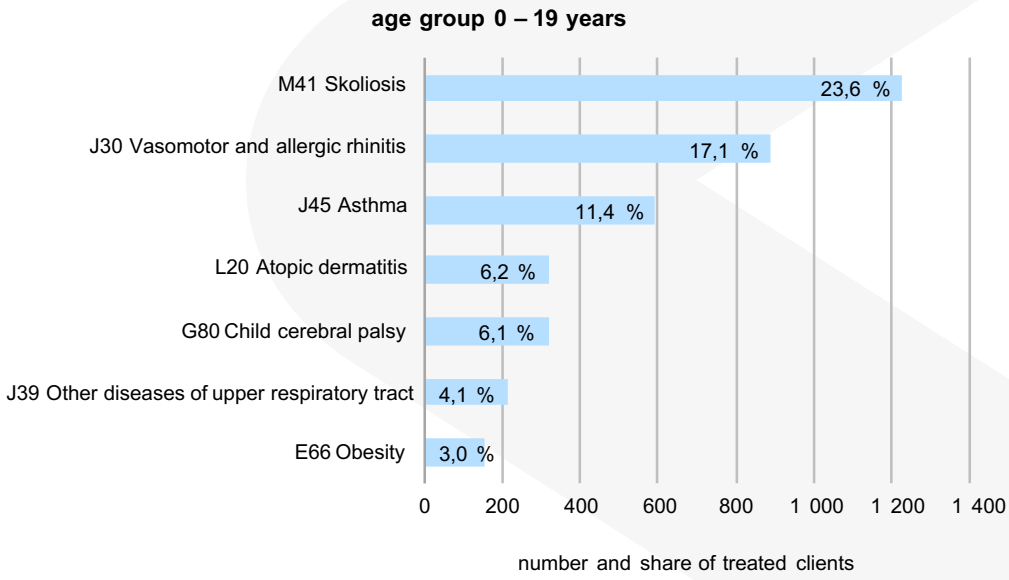
Range	ICD-10 Diagnosis		Number of treated clients with permanent residence in the SR				
			total	age group			
				0 – 19	20 – 44	45 – 64	65+
Total			**108 237**	**5 187**	**12 010**	**54 448**	**36 592**
of which							
1.	M54	Back pain – dorsalgia	21 855	131	3 299	12 212	6 213
2.	M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders	18 953	120	2 063	10 755	6 015
3.	M53	Other dorsopathies, not elsewhere classified	14 342	65	1 705	7 491	5 081
4.	M50	Cervical disc disorders	8 393	22	674	4 831	2 866
5.	J45	Asthma	5 543	591	450	2 522	1 980
6.	J41	Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	5 248	117	825	2 135	2 171
7.	L40	Psoriasis	2 752	60	360	1 456	876
8.	M17	Gonarthrosis - arthrosis of the knee joint	2 720	–	58	1 138	1 524
9.	M16	Coxarthrosis - arthrosis of the hip joint	2 301	–	65	1 089	1 147
10.	U07	Codes for special purposesNepokryté kódy U07	1 972	1	152	1 164	655
11.	I25	Chronic ischemic heart disease	1 833	–	54	779	1 000
12.	M41	Scoliosis	1 241	1 223	12	5	1
13.	I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	1 103	–	13	327	763
14.	I21	Acute myocardial infarction	990	–	46	531	413
15.	J30	Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis	967	885	30	40	12
16.	L20	Atopic dermatitis	906	321	281	232	72
17.	J39	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	867	213	86	303	265
18.	S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	618	14	116	330	158
19.	G35	Multiple sclerosis	614	2	189	359	64
20.	C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	552	–	40	321	191
21.	S72	Fracture of femur	486	4	38	154	290
22.	D25	Leiomyoma of uterus	465	–	107	350	8
23.	M47	Spondylosis	460	1	19	222	218
24.	I63	Cerebral infarction	452	2	16	203	231
25.	M05	Seropositive rheumatoid arthritis	437	–	16	209	212
26.	G80	Child cerebral palsy	436	317	96	21	2
27.	J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	435	9	7	151	268
28.	I11	Hypertensive heart disease	423	–	7	127	289
29.	Z96	Presence of other functional implants	400	–	12	153	235
30.	S42	Fracture of shoulder and upper arm	361	10	30	174	147

Source: Report of ending spa treatment ZS (MZ SR) 3-12, NHIC

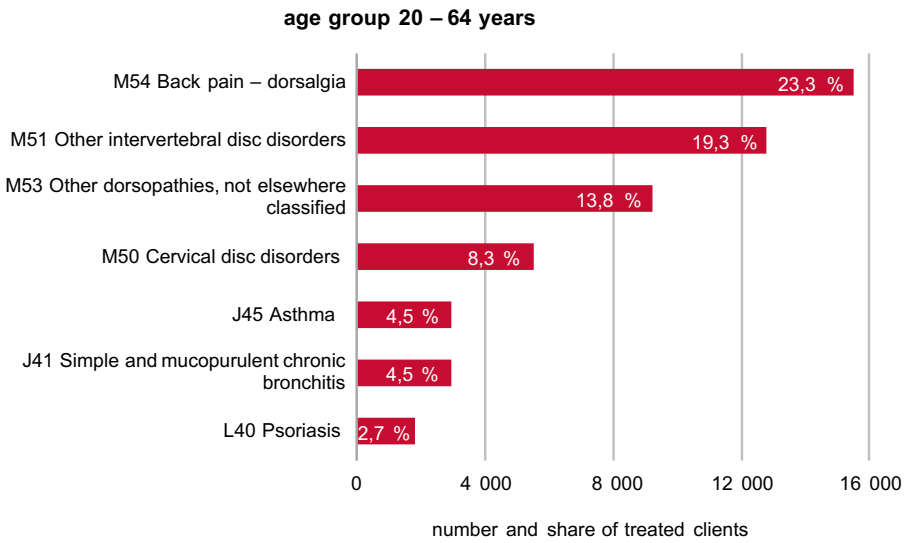
G 3.4 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF CLIENTS TREATED IN SPA CARE



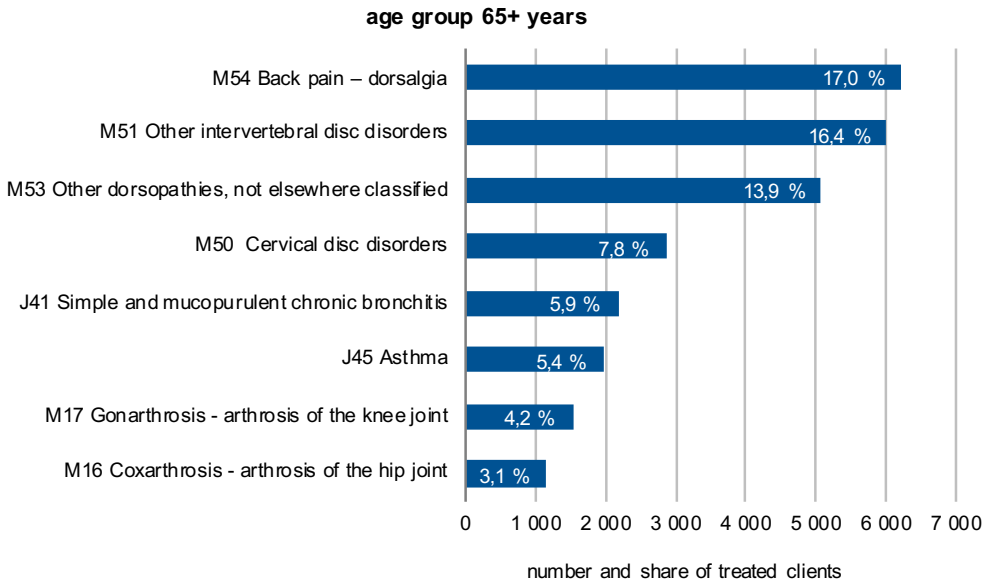
G 3.5 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATED CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR IN 2021



G 3.6 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATED CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR IN 2021



G 3.7 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATED CLIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR IN 2021



T 3.16 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY IN SLOVAK HEALTH CARE

Category of healthcare equipment	Number of devices[1)]	Number of population per 1 device
Bronchoscopes	207	26 255
Cystoscopes	168	32 349
EEG – Electroencephalographs	195	27 870
Electrocardiographs	1 918	2 834
EMG – Electromyographs	171	31 782
Surgical endoscopes (laparoscopes, arthroscopes)	820	6 628
Gastroscopes, duodenoscopes	450	12 077
Single photon emission tomographs	11	494 065
Colonoscopes, sigmoidoscopes, proctoscopes	354	15 352
Colposcopes	340	15 984
Laboratory analysers for biochemistry	594	9 149
Laboratory analysers for haematology	427	12 728
Laboratory apparatus	467	11 637
Laryngoscopes and pharyngoscopes	353	15 396
Laser therapy apparatus	629	8 640
Linear accelerators	25	217 388
Lithotriptors	39	139 352
Mammographs	89	61 064
Microtomes	64	84 917
Dialysis monitors	1 310	4 149
Laboratory centrifuges	520	10 451
Operation equipment	11	494 065
Isotope irradiators	5	1 086 942
Positron emission tomographs (PET)	9	603 857
Accessories and aids for other X-ray equipment	370	14 688
Accessories for therapeutic X-ray, irradiators and accelerators	2	2 717 356
Brachytherapy apparatus	3	1 811 571
Electrical therapeutic apparatus	3 003	1 810
Cryogenic apparatus	70	77 639
Laboratory apparatus for chromatography and photometryu	207	26 255
Microscopic apparatus	687	7 911
Narcotisation devices	986	5 512
Ophthalmological and orthoptic instruments	2 453	2 216
Apparatus for distillation and disinfection	679	8 004
Apparatus for oxygen treatment	671	8 099
Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus	70	77 639
Apparatus for the preparation of sterile water or solutions	201	27 038
Dialysis water treatment plants	97	56 028
Sterilization apparatus	3 003	1 810
Artificial respiration apparatus	2 010	2 704
Hearing / ear testing apparatus	337	16 127

T 3.16 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY IN SLOVAK HEALTH CARE

Category of healthcare equipment	Number of devices[1)]	Number of population per 1 device
Apparatus for examination of airways	298	18 237
Diagnostic X-ray equipment	2 101	2 587
X-ray therapeutic apparatus	29	187 404
Ultrasound diagnostic apparatus	3 227	1 684
Ultrasound therapeutic apparatus	429	12 668
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus	361	15 055
High-frequency medical devices	394	13 794
Electrical examination and treatment apparatus	2 753	1 974
Mechanical examination and treatment apparatus	1 520	3 575
Medical devices for pressure and suction	1 460	3 722
Other auxiliary laboratory instruments, equipment and aids	751	7 237
Investigation walls	15	362 314
Imaging tables	12	452 893
CT – Computer Tomographs	150	36 231
Urethroscopes	85	63 938
Angiography apparatus	48	113 223
Gamma cameras	21	258 796
Monitoring equipment (hospital, outpatient, including ECG)	5 504	987
Consulting room and operating room equipment	4 513	1 204
X-ray image evaluation equipment	123	44 185
Instruments for electrical measurement and registration	160	33 967
Dental practice equipment	3 735	1 455
Equipment for dental laboratories, except dental chairs	71	76 545
Surgical instruments	707	7 687
Hospital room equipment	4 028	1 349
Automatic central control equipment	108	50 321
Vehicles used for medical purposes	1 193	4 556
Undefined	4 260	1 276

[1)] serviceable devices

Source: Medical technology annual report R (MZ SR) 3-01, NHIC

4.
HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND HEALTHCARE EDUCATION

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data source

Data on healthcare workers are obtained through statistical questionnaires on the number and structure of healthcare workers (data gathering return rate in 2021 was 83.1%) and on the number and structure of civil servants in the health sector (data gathering return rate in 2021 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 produces, or licensed large-scale distributors, public health authorities, Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic, budgetary organizations under the competence of the Ministry of Health, contributory organisations linked by transfer to the chapter budget of the Ministry of Health, non-profit organizations in the founding competence of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Transport and Construction of the Slovak Republic.

Healthcare workers are reported as **the registered number of employees as at 31. December of the reference year,** in the number of **natural persons**. This figure does not include non-registered workers and workers in non-employment relationship employed on the basis of a work agreements and contracts performed outside employment. If the employee has concluded more than one employment relationship according to § 50 of the Labor Code for activities consisting of works of various kinds, he is included in the registration number of employees of the organization in natural persons only once, in the profession in which he performs the „main work activity". If the employee has concluded more than one employment relationships with different employers, it shall be included in the number of natural persons with only one employer.

Healthcare workers occupations are reported in accordance with § 27 of Act no. 578/2004 Coll. on healthcare providers, healthcare workers, professional organizations in healthcare and on the amendment of certain acts, as amended, at the time of the reporting period (i.e. as at 31.December 2021). Professional competence for the exercise of a healthcare profession is established by the Slovak Republic Government Regulation no. 296/2010 Coll. on professional competence for the performence of a healtcare occupation, on the manner of further education of healthcare workers, the system of specialization fields and the system of certified work activities.

In 2018, the relevant legislation was amended to change 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, in the wording effective from 1 July 2018. **The healtcare assistant** was considered a **practical nurse** under § 27 of Act no. 578/2004 in the wording effective from 1.9.2018 to 31.12.2020.

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 civil service and on amendments of certain acts as amended.

Data on healthcare education is based on statistical surveys of the Department of Education within the framework of the state statistical surveying programme carried out at the Centre of Scientific and Technical Information of the Slovak Republic and are published in the Statistical Yearbook of Education at 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 orther healthcare organisation (Table 4.8).

A new item of the group of the founders of organisations has been added to the statistical outputs on the number and structure of healthcare workers for 2020 – established by law. In the statistical outputs for previous years, the organisations established by law were classified mostly within the founders group – in the founding competence of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic or in the founding competence of other departments.

The rate of increment reflects what was the percentage change (increase/decrease) in frequency in the reference year (y_1) compared to frequency in the reference year from previous period (y_0), in which the frequency represents 100%. By mathematical notation, this can be expressed as follows: the rate of increment [%] = y_1*100/y_0 - 100.

A percentage point (pp) is the aritmetic difference of two values given in percentages.

Variations in totals result occur from rounding data.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xlsx/ods file, which in addition to the tables, also contains data for the graphs.

International comparisons of selected indicatiors from the field of human resources in healtcare are available in the online databse OECD Health Statistics.

HEALTHCARE WORKERS AND HEALTHCARE EDUCATION

Based on statistical surveys on the number and structure of healthcare workers, there were reported as of 31. 12. 2021 in evidence status 117,326 natural persons of workers (25,726 men and 91,600 women) working at healthcare providers or in the organizations with special tasks in the healthcare sector in SR.

More than half of workers (51.2%) performed an occupation in organisations in the competence of other founders (in particular at non-state healthcare facilities). At organizations in the founding competence of the Ministry of Health of the SR there worked 37.3% of workers, in healthcare facilities under the founding competence of HTU (Higher Territorial Unit) 6.3%, in organizations established by the law 3.2% and in organizations in the competence of other founders worked 2.1% of workers.

Professionals performing the healthcare occupation (hereinafter referred to as health workers) accounted 74.0% (86,807 persons) of the total workforce in the healthcare sector. In the structure of health workers, nurses had the highest representation with proportion of 35.9% and physicians with proportion of 23.1%, followed by other health occupations with more distance – emergency rescuer (6.0%), pharmacists (5.3%), medical assistants (5.3%), medical laboratory technicians (3.8%) and others. Non-medical workers, including technical-economic, worker occupation and operational workers, pedagogical, science, research and development workers as well as electrician engineers with a specialization on audioprosthetic medical devices, accounted for 24.5%. In the public servant relation, 1.5% of workers were employed in healthcare organizations.

The number of healthcare workers operating in the healthcare sector has been continuously increasing in the last five years. In 2021 the number of professionals increased by 9,597, representing a percentage increase of 8.9% compared to year 2017. 3,042 (+2.7%) extra workers were reported against the year 2020. In terms of percentage change, the highest year-on-year increase in professionals was in organizations in the founding competence of other departments (+19.5%, +393 persons), followed by organizations established by law (+10.0%, +343 persons), organizations in the founding competence of the Ministry of Health of the SR (2.3%, +1,002 persons), in organisations in the competence of other founders (+2.0%, +1,190 persons) and organizations under the founding competence of HTU (+1.6%, +114 persons).

The number of professionals in the terms of professionals group increased in year 2021 against to previous year by 1,181 healthcare workers (a growth of 1.4%), above 1,726 of non-medical workers (a growth of 6.4%) and above 135 civil servants (a growth of 8.5%). The most significant year-on-year increase in the terms of healthcare professionals group was in the occupations of medical assistant (+492 persons) and the most significant year-on-year decrease was in the occupations of nurse (-414 persons). However, year-on-year changes in the number of professionals are also partly influenced by irregular fulfilment of reporting obligations by health care providers.

As of 31. 12. 2021 there were 20,047 registered physicians, representing (368.4 physicians per 100,000 population of the SR). The numbers of physicians increased in the ten-year period 2012-2021. Compared to the initial year of decade 2012, the number of physicians increased by 10.2% (+1,854 persons). A higher intensity of growth is obvious in the second half of considered period, when compared to 2017 the number of physicians increased by 7.7% (+1,439 persons). The increase of physicians in 2021 was moderate by 21 persons compared to 2020.

The number of dentists also shows an upward trend. As of 31. 12. 2021 there were 2,875 dentists (52.8 dentists per 100,000 population) representing a minimal year-on-year modification of -0.4% (-12 persons). Their number increased by 7.9% (+210 persons) against 2012 and by 5.6% (+152 persons) against 2017.

The development of the number of nurses has not maintained the growing trend from 2018 – 2020. The number of nurses decreased

irregularly from 2012 until 2018, where the minimum number of nurses was registered in 2017 (30,732). Between the years 2018 - 2020 their number gradually increased with slight year-on-year additions, up to 31,600 nurses at the end of 2020. However, in 2021, the number of nurses fell by 1.3% to the year-end status of 31,190 nurses.

The number of medical assistants (considered as practical nurses from 1.9.2018 to 31.12.2020) grew continuously over the decade. Their number increased a 2.7-fold since 2012. In 2021, 4,630 medical assistants were registered in health services. The ten-year development in number of physician, dentists, nurses and medical assistants is shown in Graphs 4.2 and 4.3.

In human resources, in the health sector has long been dominated by women (78.1%) and there has been no significant changes over the years.

The proportion of female in healthcare occupations is even more obvious (81.2%). The female physicians (including female dentists) of the total number of physicians and dentists was 58.9%, which was 0.2 percentage points (pp) more than in 2020. In the occupation of nurse, women represents a stable level of 98%.

The largest proportion of physicians in terms of age structure have been for several years the physicians aged 60 and over (25.7% in 2021) but, there has been a slight year-on-year decrease of 0.3 pp compared to 2020. Physicians aged 30 - 39 (22.4%) were also strongly represented and their proportion representing year-on-year increased (by 0.6% pp). This was followed by physicians aged 40 - 49 (20.5%) and aged 50 – 59 (19.7%). Over the last ten years (2012 – 2021) the proportion of young physicians under 40 years increased by 3.2 pp and the proportion of physicians aged 60 and over increased by 6.3 pp (Graph 4.4).

Dentists were also most represented in the age group of 60 and over (30.5%) and 30 – 39 (25.1%). There was a year-on-year percentage increase in dentists in the age group of 30 - 39 (by 0.6 pp.). On the contrary, it decreased the most in the age group of 60 and over (by 0.8 pp). Over the ten-year period (2012 – 2021), the proportion of dentists under the age of 40 increased by 14.8 pp and the proportion of older dentists over 60 years increased by 0.5 pp (Graph 4.5).

In the profession of a nurse, the middle generation prevails in the age groups of 40 – 49 years (36.6%) and 50- 59 years (28.9%). There was a year-on-year increase in the proportion of nurses in the age groups of 60 and over (by 0.6 pp) and 50 – 59 (by 0.3 pp). The decrease in the proportion and number of nurses was in the age groups 30 – 39 and 40 – 49 (by 0.4 pp in both these groups) and minimal decrease even in the youngest 20 – 29 year old nurses (by 0.03 pp). Over the past ten years the age structure of nurses has changed significantly with the decrease of younger people under the age of 40 (-16.8 pp) and an increase of proportion of the medium (40 – 59; +9.3 pp) and older age group (60 and over; +7.5 pp). The development in the age structure of nurses is shown in Graph 4.6.

In terms of education structure of healthcare professionals, academic education is the most completed (43.5%). The second larger group of health professionals had completed a full secondary vocational education (33.2%). Bachelor's education achieved 10.6% of healthcare professionals, higher vocational 6.4%, secondary vocational 5.7% and 0.7% primary and other education. The proportion of professionals with higher and bachelors education is increasing each year. In comparison with 2020, the proportion of university educated workers increased by 0.5 pp and the proportion of workers with a bachelor's education by 0.2 pp. The level of education achieved is rising primarily though the continuous increase in the educational level of nurses. While in 2012 12.5% of nurses had higher education and 12.4% bachelors education, in 2021 these figures had changed to 19.4% had higher education and 17.7% of nurs-

es had bachelor's education. More than half of nurses attained full secondary vocational education, while their proportion decreased from 61.3% to 50.5% in 2021 since 2012. 12.4% of nurses had a higher vocational education. The development of the education structure of nurses is captured in Graph 4.7.

According to the data from the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information, as of 31 October 2021, there were 5,034 students of Slovak citizenship attended the study of medical sciences (field of general medicine or dentistry) in all grades (430 more than in 2017). The number of newly admitted students in the first academic year were 833 (73 more than in 2017). The study of medical sciences was completed by 743 graduates with Slovak citizenship (2 more than in 2017). There were 3,083 foreign students in the fields of medical sciences (55 less than in 2017) and 407 foreign graduates (92 more than in 2017).

A total of 1,316 students of Slovak citizenship studied pharmaceutical sciences at the university (64 less than in 2017) and 89 foreigners (8 less than in 2017). There were 331 students of Slovak citizenship admitted to the study of pharmacy (67 more than in 2017). The study was completed by 221 graduates of Slovak citizenship (92 less than in 2017) and 9 graduates of other state citizenship (48 less than in 2017).

In 2021, the studies of non-medical health sciences at universities attended 9,667 students of Slovak citizenship in both full-time study and external study (2,319 more than in 2017) and 1,506 students of other state citizenship (257 more than in 2017). 2,509 students of Slovak citizenship and 259 students of other state citizenship graduated in 2021 from one of the fields of non-medical sciences.

In the nursing field of study, in both full-time study and external study, degree I. and degree II. of higher education, 4,298 Slovak students and 995 foreigners qualified to perform the healthcare occupation of nurse. A total of 1,102 Slovak students and 159 foreigners graduated from the field of nursing. At the same time, in 2021, a further 124 students were preparing in the higher post-secondary specialization studies in secondary medical schools in the field of diploma general nurse. Tables 4.13.1 – 4.14.3 provide an overview of the number of students in other health fields of secondary and higher education.

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 ministries of the SR	in the founding competence of HTU	established by the law	in the competence of other founders
Total	number	**117 326**	**43 716**	**2 409**	**7 390**	**3 761**	**60 050**
	%	**100,0**	**37,3**	**2,1**	**6,3**	**3,2**	**51,2**
men	number	25 726	10 142	555	1 221	933	12 875
	%	100,0	39,4	2,2	4,7	3,6	50,0
women	number	91 600	33 574	1 854	6 169	2 828	47 175
	%	100,0	36,7	2,0	6,7	3,1	51,5
NUMBER							
Total 2020		**114 284**	**42 714**	**2 016**	**7 276**	**3 418**	**58 860**
Total 2019		**110 778**	**43 816**	**2 154**	**7 085**	**.**	**57 723**
Total 2018		**109 332**	**43 308**	**1 967**	**6 915**	**.**	**57 142**
Total 2017		**107 729**	**42 659**	**1 900**	**6 849**	**.**	**56 321**
SHARE IN (%)							
Total 2020		**100,0**	**37,4**	**1,8**	**6,4**	**3,0**	**51,5**
Total 2019		**100,0**	**39,6**	**1,9**	**6,4**	**.**	**52,1**
Total 2018		**100,0**	**39,6**	**1,8**	**6,3**	**.**	**52,3**
Total 2017		**100,0**	**39,6**	**1,8**	**6,4**	**.**	**52,3**

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, Number and structure of civil servants in health system annual report M (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

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 ministries of the SR	in the founding competence of HTU	established by the law	in the competence of other founders
Slovak Republic	**117 326**	**43 716**	**2 409**	**7 390**	**3 761**	**60 050**
Region of Bratislava	27 432	12 434	32	35	1 989	12 942
Region of Trnava	10 139	2 235	184	731	183	6 806
Region of Trenčín	9 388	1 880	231	2 331	176	4 770
Region of Nitra	10 411	3 925	–	129	233	6 124
Region of Žilina	15 233	4 849	1 755	2 903	222	5 504
Region of Banská Bystrica	11 373	5 459	146	4	320	5 444
Region of Prešov	14 819	5 599	61	1 152	306	7 701
Region of Košice	18 531	7 335	–	105	332	10 759

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, Number and structure of civil servants in health system annual report M (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

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 ministries of the SR	in the founding competence of HTU	established by the law	in the competence of other founders
Aggregate	**117 326**	**43 716**	**2 409**	**7 390**	**3 761**	**60 050**
Healthcare professionals total	86 807	32 574	1 742	5 555	783	46 153
of which						
physician	20 047	7 815	389	1 137	88	10 618
dentist	2 875	106	10	6	–	2 753
pharmacist	4 618	248	10	52	2	4 306
nurse	31 190	13 342	741	2 334	30	14 743
midwife	1 728	606	25	194	–	903
medical laboratory technician	3 298	1 024	37	253	242	1 742
pharmaceutical laboratory technician	2 372	260	14	49	–	2 049
technician for medical devices	32	8	–	1	–	23
physiotherapist	2 138	679	64	149	2	1 244
emergency rescuer	2 138	1 619	8	56	83	372
public health worker	218	37	10	7	83	81
medical assistant	4 630	2 675	168	518	–	1 269
radiologist technician	1 498	649	39	155	–	655
dental hygienist	440	4	–	–	–	436
nutritional therapist	259	149	6	28	1	75
masseur	589	112	25	29	–	423
orderly	5 185	2 643	153	535	51	1 803
dental assistant	439	3	–	–	–	436
dental technician	709	6	5	–	–	698
optometrist	92	–	–	–	–	92
optician	245	–	–	–	–	245
orthopedic technician	225	3	–	–	–	222
OHP – speech therapist	190	25	2	5	–	158
OHP – psychologist	755	251	19	23	45	417
OHP – laboratory diagnostician	755	231	8	22	151	343
OHP – special education teacher	41	20	3	1	–	17
OHP – physicist	101	59	6	1	5	30
Technical and economic worker	11 706	3 908	216	435	549	6 598
Worker occupation and operational worker	16 400	7 087	451	1 400	268	7 194
Pedagogical worker	475	–	–	–	475	–
Science, research and development worker	196	16	–	–	93	87
Electrician – audioprosthetic medical devices	18	–	–	–	–	18
Member of government and presented in political office	1	–	–	–	1	–
Civil servant	1 723	131	–	–	1 592	–

OHP - other healthcare professional

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, Number and structure of civil servants in health system annual report M (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

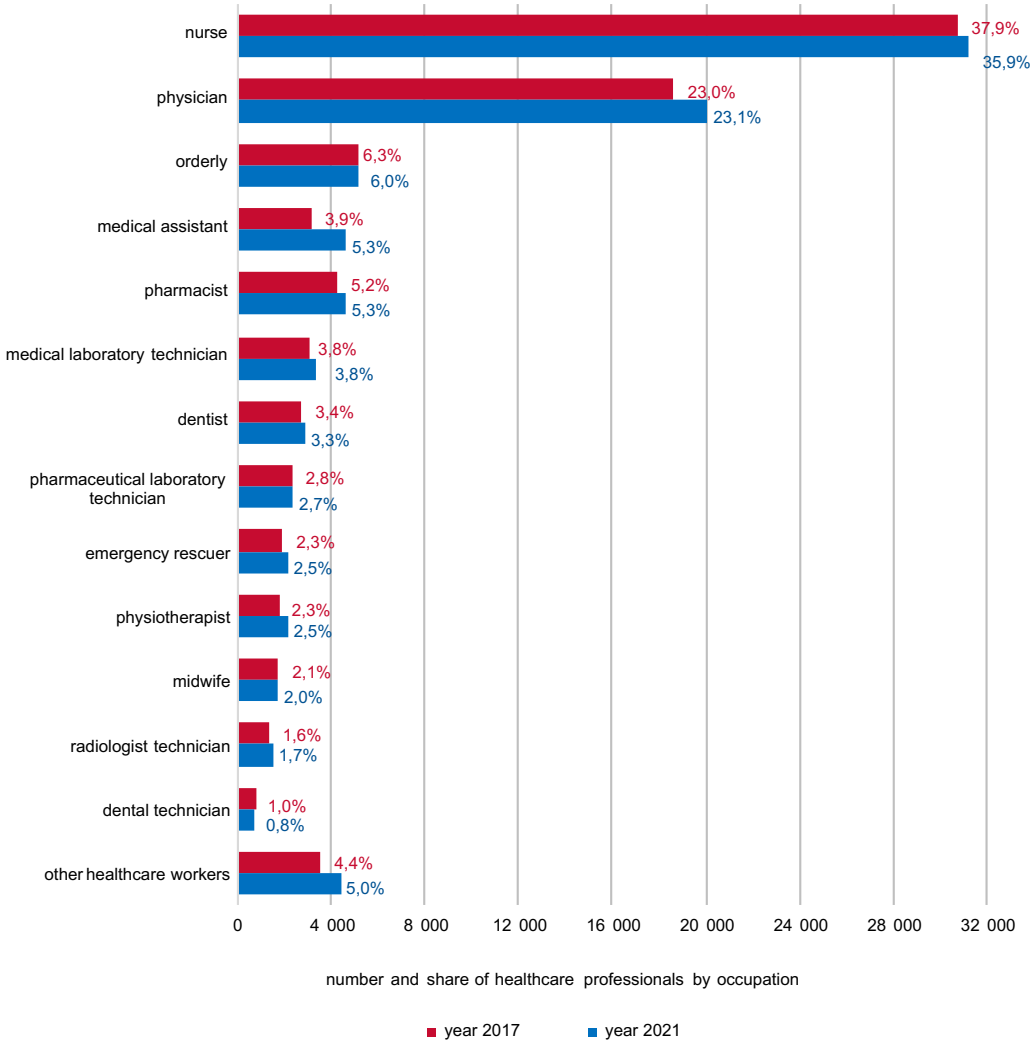
T 4.4 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY OCCUPATION AND AGE

Occupation	Workers total	Age group										
		up to 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
Aggregate	**117 326**	**235**	**4 778**	**10 133**	**9 436**	**11 605**	**14 016**	**18 554**	**15 472**	**15 018**	**10 859**	**7 220**
Healthcare professionals total	86 807	150	3 753	8 310	7 357	8 710	10 202	14 042	11 100	9 820	7 425	5 938
of which												
physician	20 047	–	66	2 285	2 077	2 423	1 793	2 316	2 307	1 636	1 789	3 355
dentist	2 875	–	16	423	437	286	238	240	196	163	235	641
pharmacist	4 618	–	108	873	818	690	511	483	279	288	305	263
nurse	31 190	–	919	1 554	1 474	2 887	4 613	6 790	4 780	4 223	2 938	1 012
midwife	1 728	–	80	150	120	152	174	177	303	325	176	71
medical laboratory technician	3 298	15	263	403	213	202	245	462	465	568	400	62
pharmaceutical laboratory technician	2 372	21	346	290	215	207	244	320	260	281	150	38
technician for medical devices	32	–	2	10	8	6	3	1	–	2	–	–
physiotherapist	2 138	–	187	460	275	238	176	296	152	169	139	46
emergency rescuer	2 138	–	161	365	345	269	273	305	210	138	66	6
public health worker	218	–	7	35	30	41	26	23	10	23	17	6
medical assistant	4 630	82	1 016	521	551	390	567	646	445	310	94	8
radiologist technician	1 498	1	133	202	94	87	152	212	229	173	149	66
dental hygienist	440	–	46	84	55	52	57	74	42	17	12	1
nutritional therapist	259	4	23	18	9	12	18	38	48	43	41	5
masseur	589	4	99	108	54	64	66	68	52	45	22	7
orderly	5 185	2	51	109	209	307	655	1 088	980	1 107	596	81
dental assistant	439	19	166	78	52	31	28	23	20	7	7	8
dental technician	709	–	8	30	29	41	79	166	66	101	96	93
optometrist	92	–	2	10	7	14	10	15	12	6	7	9
optician	245	–	14	11	11	27	28	39	34	37	26	18
orthopedic technician	225	2	4	13	22	32	34	38	46	26	6	2
OHP – speech therapist	190	–	5	25	16	13	9	22	30	26	18	26
OHP – psychologist	755	–	10	106	141	123	92	77	50	31	56	69
OHP – laboratory diagnostician	755	–	17	127	77	94	91	105	72	64	73	35
OHP – special education teacher	41	–	2	1	6	1	5	11	3	2	2	8
OHP – physicist	101	–	2	19	12	21	15	7	9	9	5	2
Technical and economic worker	11 706	37	415	871	1 046	1 337	1 693	1 716	1 487	1 604	1 039	461
Worker occupation and operational worker	16 400	47	555	670	805	1 295	1 787	2 496	2 615	3 298	2 148	684
Pedagogical worker	475	–	–	18	23	37	53	83	59	60	51	91
Science, research and development worker	196	–	5	22	14	19	36	22	23	21	22	12
Electrician – audioprosthetic medical devices	18	–	–	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	–
Member of government and presented in political office	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Civil servant	1 723	1	50	240	190	205	242	192	184	213	172	34

OHP – other healthcare professional

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, Number and structure of civil servants in health system annual report M (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

G 4.1 STRUCTURE OF HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY OCCUPATION, YEAR 2017 AND 2021



T 4.5 PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS BY AGE, SEX AND FOUNDER

Age group	Sex	Physicians and dentists					
		total	of which				
			in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other ministries of the SR	in the founding competence of HTU	established by the law	in the competence of other founders
Aggregate	**Total**	**22 922**	**7 921**	**399**	**1 143**	**88**	**13 371**
	men	**9 427**	**3 446**	**202**	**471**	**49**	**5 259**
	women	**13 495**	**4 475**	**197**	**672**	**39**	**8 112**
20 – 24	men	26	19	–	–	–	7
	women	56	27	1	5	–	23
25 – 29	men	890	520	22	52	4	292
	women	1 818	1 005	33	161	5	614
30 – 34	men	1 075	481	31	66	5	492
	women	1 439	667	31	118	4	619
35 – 39	men	1 019	474	11	76	4	454
	women	1 690	728	38	112	5	807
40 – 44	men	864	358	19	58	6	423
	women	1 167	449	15	61	2	640
45 – 49	men	984	367	21	59	4	533
	women	1 572	465	29	64	5	1 009
50 – 54	men	1 039	309	22	42	7	659
	women	1 464	418	17	56	2	971
55 – 59	men	785	236	17	21	3	508
	women	1 014	196	11	30	3	774
60 – 64	men	897	239	27	21	2	608
	women	1 127	204	8	28	5	882
65+	men	1 848	443	32	76	14	1 283
	women	2 148	316	14	37	8	1 773

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+
2020	Total	**22 913**	92	2 751	2 494	2 568	2 009	2 790	2 265	1 838	2 224	3 882
2019	Total	**22 307**	82	2 654	2 485	2 310	1 975	2 861	2 032	1 820	2 470	3 618
2018	Total	**21 957**	110	2 475	2 483	2 142	2 041	2 824	1 934	1 816	2 839	3 293
2017	Total	**21 331**	87	2 393	2 455	1 909	2 200	2 603	1 755	1 949	3 085	2 895

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

T 4.6 NURSES BY AGE, SEX AND FOUNDER

Age group	Sex	Nurses					
		total	of which				
			in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other ministries of the SR	in the founding competence of HTU	established by the law	in the competence of other founders
Aggregate	**Total**	**31 190**	**13 342**	**741**	**2 334**	**30**	**14 743**
	men	**673**	**403**	**26**	**24**	**–**	**220**
	women	**30 517**	**12 939**	**715**	**2 310**	**30**	**14 523**
20 – 24	men	26	17	2	1	–	6
	women	893	494	23	75	1	300
25 – 29	men	73	56	1	1	–	15
	women	1 481	786	33	110	–	552
30 – 34	men	94	62	4	2	–	26
	women	1 380	584	41	106	1	648
35 – 39	men	112	64	5	3	–	40
	women	2 775	1 121	70	212	1	1 371
40 – 44	men	134	75	4	7	–	48
	women	4 479	1 827	106	346	2	2 198
45 – 49	men	111	57	6	2	–	46
	women	6 679	2 785	153	490	12	3 239
50 – 54	men	49	26	4	3	–	16
	women	4 731	2 037	118	414	2	2 160
55 – 59	men	36	23	–	2	–	11
	women	4 187	1 878	93	329	8	1 879
60 – 64	men	32	22	–	2	–	8
	women	2 906	1 183	62	186	2	1 473
65+	men	6	1	–	1	–	4
	women	1 006	244	16	42	1	703

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+
2020	Total	**31 604**	953	1 534	1 532	3 030	5 502	6 197	4 723	4 320	2 845	968
2019	Total	**31 309**	959	1 471	1 753	3 024	6 134	5 614	4 610	4 169	2 669	906
2018	Total	**31 061**	907	1 487	2 008	3 034	6 501	5 207	4 487	4 256	2 390	784
2017	Total	**30 732**	848	1 430	2 187	3 354	6 599	4 858	4 431	4 241	2 083	701

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

T 4.7 MIDWIVES BY AGE, SEX AND FOUNDER

Age group Sex	Midwives					
	total	of which				
		in the founding competence of the MoH SR	in the founding competence of other ministries of the SR	in the founding competence of HTU	established by the law	in the competence of other founders
Total	**1 728**	**606**	**25**	**194**	**–**	**903**
men	3	1	–	–	–	2
women	1 725	605	25	194	–	901
20 – 24	80	43	2	6	–	29
25 – 29	150	76	–	17	–	57
30 – 34	120	46	6	14	–	54
35 – 39	152	53	2	14	–	83
40 – 44	174	48	1	16	–	109
45 – 49	177	47	4	20	–	106
50 – 54	303	100	2	39	–	162
55 – 59	325	112	6	48	–	159
60 – 64	176	73	1	14	–	88
65+	71	8	1	6	–	56

Year	Midwives										
	total	age group									
		20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
2020	**1 773**	65	165	121	159	165	229	298	315	185	71
2019	**1 732**	73	147	135	125	152	256	300	297	170	77
2018	**1 742**	81	157	131	133	122	284	328	277	164	65
2017	**1 736**	82	153	122	140	129	302	333	278	149	48

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY

1/2

Territory of organisation seat SR/Region/District	Workers								
	aggregate	healthcare professionals total	of which					non-healthcare workers total[1)]	civil servants
			physicians	dentists	pharmacists	nurses	midwives		
Slovak Republic	**117 326**	**86 807**	**20 047**	**2 875**	**4 618**	**31 190**	**1 728**	**28 796**	**1 723**
Region of Bratislava	**27 432**	**19 113**	**4 758**	**564**	**1 100**	**6 057**	**268**	**7 651**	**668**
Bratislava I	3 219	2 114	546	145	124	554	35	1 077	28
Bratislava II	9 084	6 259	1 837	128	199	2 115	138	2 518	307
Bratislava III	7 651	5 041	1 099	58	399	1 892	10	2 277	333
Bratislava IV	912	796	262	71	57	244	16	116	–
Bratislava V	3 834	2 886	626	86	176	752	54	948	–
Malacky	228	212	49	25	33	62	3	16	–
Pezinok	2 031	1 410	259	17	42	339	4	621	–
Senec	473	395	80	34	70	99	8	78	–
Region of Trnava	**10 139**	**6 725**	**1 575**	**278**	**299**	**2 634**	**153**	**3 294**	**120**
Dunajská Streda	1 308	1 027	243	51	49	390	28	251	30
Galanta	1 172	851	228	37	26	361	26	294	27
Hlohovec	1 087	270	33	20	44	72	1	817	–
Piešťany	3 041	1 831	428	52	41	692	16	1 210	–
Senica	326	249	48	15	33	88	3	57	20
Skalica	842	682	147	22	27	285	22	160	–
Trnava	2 363	1 815	448	81	79	746	57	505	43
Region of Trenčín	**9 388**	**7 015**	**1 586**	**285**	**288**	**2 708**	**162**	**2 272**	**101**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	348	269	64	16	19	107	5	79	–
Ilava	431	362	94	24	8	147	11	69	–
Myjava	444	331	67	17	11	136	12	113	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	442	380	104	24	17	152	3	62	–
Partizánske	510	398	92	19	14	173	10	112	–
Považská Bystrica	1 381	1 074	235	39	44	416	37	278	29
Prievidza	2 108	1 500	360	57	69	561	37	581	27
Púchov	442	277	47	21	35	71	2	165	–
Trenčín	3 282	2 424	523	68	71	945	45	813	45
Region of Nitra	**10 411**	**8 135**	**1 931**	**257**	**378**	**3 180**	**156**	**2 134**	**142**
Komárno	1 457	1 206	269	36	57	362	20	231	20
Levice	1 647	1 267	286	39	43	480	33	353	27
Nitra	3 526	2 691	636	74	120	1 121	30	787	48
Nové Zámky	2 346	1 818	449	49	95	744	41	500	28
Šaľa	242	207	54	12	19	82	5	35	–
Topoľčany	886	689	184	30	21	292	24	178	19
Zlaté Moravce	307	257	53	17	23	99	3	50	–
Region of Žilina	**15 233**	**11 635**	**2 652**	**356**	**364**	**4 166**	**266**	**3 451**	**147**
Bytča	75	72	22	7	–	23	3	3	–
Čadca	1 458	1 111	198	48	56	377	43	318	29
Dolný Kubín	954	775	173	26	22	302	24	153	26
Kysucké Nové Mesto	121	107	26	10	10	31	5	14	–
Liptovský Mikuláš	1 038	810	192	31	16	328	23	203	25
Martin	4 688	3 479	860	59	92	1 097	52	1 177	32
Námestovo	278	226	36	22	33	73	2	52	–
Ružomberok	2 374	1 752	411	28	15	698	31	622	–
Turčianske Teplice	116	113	14	4	6	16	2	3	–
Tvrdošín	743	578	119	14	15	230	22	165	–
Žilina	3 388	2 612	601	107	99	991	59	741	35

T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY

2/2

Territory of organisation seat SR/Region/District	Workers								
	aggregate	healthcare professionals total	of which					non-healthcare workers total[1)]	civil servants
			physicians	dentists	pharmacists	nurses	midwives		
Region of Banská Bystrica	**11 373**	**8 464**	**1 927**	**269**	**323**	**3 246**	**173**	**2 736**	**173**
Banská Bystrica	4 728	3 592	850	77	115	1 448	55	1 080	56
Banská Štiavnica	63	57	12	5	10	13	4	6	–
Brezno	835	619	131	22	28	196	20	216	–
Detva	129	103	21	4	14	34	2	26	–
Krupina	428	162	24	3	6	34	3	266	–
Lučenec	1 312	1 048	242	36	30	438	33	241	23
Poltár	45	43	9	4	6	19	–	2	–
Revúca	484	347	82	9	16	122	10	137	–
Rimavská Sobota	529	399	121	23	23	146	12	102	28
Veľký Krtíš	512	372	92	18	14	160	3	127	13
Zvolen	1 703	1 288	249	38	38	467	26	389	26
Žarnovica	120	111	35	9	9	39	2	9	–
Žiar nad Hronom	485	323	59	21	14	130	3	135	27
Region of Prešov	**14 819**	**11 280**	**2 474**	**394**	**589**	**4 388**	**279**	**3 352**	**187**
Bardejov	1 717	1 189	259	41	74	423	29	507	21
Humenné	1 065	858	217	37	31	355	27	179	28
Kežmarok	505	414	87	18	19	180	13	91	–
Levoča	658	555	107	11	17	222	1	103	–
Medzilaborce	41	38	11	4	1	16	1	3	–
Poprad	3 017	2 222	530	71	67	849	39	758	37
Prešov	4 479	3 632	700	117	290	1 374	108	808	39
Sabinov	486	153	41	11	9	53	3	333	–
Snina	473	389	86	17	13	154	12	84	–
Stará Ľubovňa	755	593	147	17	22	244	16	142	20
Stropkov	128	104	30	8	10	38	–	24	–
Svidník	587	434	98	16	8	188	10	133	20
Vranov nad Topľou	908	699	161	26	28	292	20	187	22
Region of Košice	**18 531**	**14 440**	**3 144**	**472**	**1 277**	**4 811**	**271**	**3 906**	**185**
Gelnica	51	47	16	4	3	20	–	4	–
Košice I	1 526	1 285	334	109	60	472	15	241	–
Košice II	3 465	2 696	653	52	162	1 051	36	691	78
Košice III	141	111	38	12	5	28	9	30	–
Košice IV	7 417	5 773	1 082	105	868	1 389	93	1 644	–
Košice - okolie	227	204	55	18	19	69	3	23	–
Michalovce	1 727	1 348	328	56	42	543	21	344	35
Rožňava	960	688	133	22	9	323	17	252	20
Sobrance	198	163	38	13	11	52	2	35	–
Spišská Nová Ves	1 346	999	207	41	56	394	41	321	26
Trebišov	1 473	1 126	260	40	42	470	34	321	26
Slovak Republic 2020	**114 284**	**85 626**	**20 026**	**2 887**	**4 570**	**31 604**	**1 773**	**27 070**	**1 588**
Slovak Republic 2019	**110 778**	**83 898**	**19 454**	**2 853**	**4 461**	**31 309**	**1 732**	**25 392**	**1 488**
Slovak Republic 2018	**109 332**	**82 331**	**19 178**	**2 779**	**4 354**	**31 061**	**1 742**	**25 543**	**1 458**
Slovak Republic 2017	**107 729**	**81 068**	**18 608**	**2 723**	**4 243**	**30 732**	**1 736**	**25 208**	**1 453**

[1)] non-healthcare workers include technical and economic workers, educational workers, pedagogical workers, science, research and development workers, electrician – audioprosthetic medical devices and member of government and presented in political office

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, Number and structure of civil servants in health system annual report M (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

T 4.9 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Workers					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**117 326**	**100,0**	**25 726**	**21,9**	**91 600**	**78,1**
University degree	19 824	16,9	5 410	4,6	14 414	12,3
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	778	0,7	115	0,1	663	0,6
University degree + specialisation	19 453	16,6	5 789	4,9	13 664	11,6
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 658	1,4	729	0,6	929	0,8
University degree + specialisation + certificate	2 181	1,9	894	0,8	1 287	1,1
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	396	0,3	193	0,2	203	0,2
University degree + certificate	322	0,3	81	0,1	241	0,2
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title “docent”	57	0,0	29	0,0	28	0,0
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title “professor”	34	0,0	28	0,0	6	0,0
Bachelor degree	7 173	6,1	1 271	1,1	5 902	5,0
Bachelor degree + preparation for work in healthcare	6	0,0	2	0,0	4	0,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation	2 558	2,2	280	0,2	2 278	1,9
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	102	0,1	19	0,0	83	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	107	0,1	10	0,0	97	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	2 623	2,2	344	0,3	2 279	1,9
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	13	0,0	2	0,0	11	0,0
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 927	2,5	156	0,1	2 771	2,4
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	167	0,1	25	0,0	142	0,1
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	160	0,1	10	0,0	150	0,1
Full secondary specialised (general)	27 450	23,4	4 746	4,0	22 704	19,4
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	65	0,1	3	0,0	62	0,1
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	10 465	8,9	445	0,4	10 020	8,5
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	366	0,3	32	0,0	334	0,3
Full secondary specialised + certificate	647	0,6	21	0,0	626	0,5
Full secondary specialised + special course	77	0,1	28	0,0	49	0,0
Secondary specialised	13 292	11,3	4 156	3,5	9 136	7,8
Secondary specialised + special course	1 183	1,0	323	0,3	860	0,7
Secondary specialised + certificate	47	0,0	11	0,0	36	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	18	0,0	11	0,0	7	0,0
Elementary	2 606	2,2	451	0,4	2 155	1,8
Elementary + special course	198	0,2	29	0,0	169	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	8	0,0	–	–	8	0,0
Other education attained	365	0,3	83	0,1	282	0,2

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	%
Total	**60 050**	**100,0**	**12 875**	**21,4**	**47 175**	**78,6**
University degree	10 148	16,9	2 531	4,2	7 617	12,7
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	343	0,6	43	0,1	300	0,5
University degree + specialisation	11 538	19,2	3 551	5,9	7 987	13,3
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	824	1,4	329	0,5	495	0,8
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 838	3,1	717	1,2	1 121	1,9
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	363	0,6	173	0,3	190	0,3
University degree + certificate	228	0,4	73	0,1	155	0,3
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title “docent”	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title “professor”	5	0,0	4	0,0	1	0,0
Bachelor degree	2 878	4,8	327	0,5	2 551	4,2
Bachelor degree + preparation for work in healthcare	2	0,0	–	–	2	0,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation	804	1,3	113	0,2	691	1,2
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	72	0,1	17	0,0	55	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	66	0,1	4	0,0	62	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	1 265	2,1	174	0,3	1 091	1,8
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	907	1,5	60	0,1	847	1,4
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	129	0,2	20	0,0	109	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	108	0,2	9	0,0	99	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	14 734	24,5	2 124	3,5	12 610	21,0
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	33	0,1	1	0,0	32	0,1
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	5 397	9,0	293	0,5	5 104	8,5
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	310	0,5	28	0,0	282	0,5
Full secondary specialised + certificate	406	0,7	18	0,0	388	0,6
Full secondary specialised + special course	59	0,1	23	0,0	36	0,1
Secondary specialised	5 840	9,7	1 845	3,1	3 995	6,7
Secondary specialised + special course	527	0,9	140	0,2	387	0,6
Secondary specialised + certificate	43	0,1	11	0,0	32	0,1
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	18	0,0	11	0,0	7	0,0
Elementary	858	1,4	168	0,3	690	1,1
Elementary + special course	74	0,1	13	0,0	61	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	5	0,0	–	–	5	0,0
Other education attained	228	0,4	55	0,1	173	0,3

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01,
Number and structure of civil servants in health system annual report M (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

T 4.10 HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Healthcare professionals					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**86 807**	**100,0**	**16 311**	**18,8**	**70 496**	**81,2**
University degree	13 407	15,4	3 259	3,8	10 148	11,7
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	666	0,8	99	0,1	567	0,7
University degree + specialisation	19 167	22,1	5 738	6,6	13 429	15,5
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 609	1,9	711	0,8	898	1,0
University degree + specialisation + certificate	2 174	2,5	893	1,0	1 281	1,5
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	396	0,5	193	0,2	203	0,2
University degree + certificate	316	0,4	79	0,1	237	0,3
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "docent"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	6 439	7,4	1 080	1,2	5 359	6,2
Bachelor degree + preparation for work in healthcare	3	0,0	1	0,0	2	0,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation	2 555	2,9	280	0,3	2 275	2,6
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	102	0,1	19	0,0	83	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	107	0,1	10	0,0	97	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	2 347	2,7	279	0,3	2 068	2,4
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 847	3,3	155	0,2	2 692	3,1
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	167	0,2	25	0,0	142	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	160	0,2	10	0,0	150	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	17 341	20,0	1 618	1,9	15 723	18,1
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	60	0,1	2	0,0	58	0,1
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	10 356	11,9	439	0,5	9 917	11,4
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	365	0,4	32	0,0	333	0,4
Full secondary specialised + certificate	644	0,7	21	0,0	623	0,7
Full secondary specialised + special course	76	0,1	28	0,0	48	0,1
Secondary specialised	3 684	4,2	883	1,0	2 801	3,2
Secondary specialised + special course	1 183	1,4	323	0,4	860	1,0
Secondary specialised + certificate	47	0,1	11	0,0	36	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	18	0,0	11	0,0	7	0,0
Elementary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary + special course	198	0,2	29	0,0	169	0,2
Elementary + special course + certificate	8	0,0	–	–	8	0,0
Other education attained	365	0,4	83	0,1	282	0,3

T 4.10 HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

2/2

Education attained	of which workers in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**46 153**	**100,0**	**8 452**	**18,3**	**37 701**	**81,7**
University degree	7 350	15,9	1 512	3,3	5 838	12,6
University degree + preparation for work in healthcare	342	0,7	43	0,1	299	0,6
University degree + specialisation	11 511	24,9	3 537	7,7	7 974	17,3
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	824	1,8	329	0,7	495	1,1
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 838	4,0	717	1,6	1 121	2,4
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	363	0,8	173	0,4	190	0,4
University degree + certificate	228	0,5	73	0,2	155	0,3
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "docent"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	2 508	5,4	238	0,5	2 270	4,9
Bachelor degree + preparation for work in healthcare	2	0,0	–	–	2	0,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation	804	1,7	113	0,2	691	1,5
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	72	0,2	17	0,0	55	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	66	0,1	4	0,0	62	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	1 067	2,3	123	0,3	944	2,0
Post-secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	907	2,0	60	0,1	847	1,8
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	129	0,3	20	0,0	109	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	108	0,2	9	0,0	99	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	9 784	21,2	558	1,2	9 226	20,0
Full secondary specialised + preparation for work in healthcare	33	0,1	1	0,0	32	0,1
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	5 397	11,7	293	0,6	5 104	11,1
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	310	0,7	28	0,1	282	0,6
Full secondary specialised + certificate	406	0,9	18	0,0	388	0,8
Full secondary specialised + special course	59	0,1	23	0,0	36	0,1
Secondary specialised	1 150	2,5	333	0,7	817	1,8
Secondary specialised + special course	527	1,1	140	0,3	387	0,8
Secondary specialised + certificate	43	0,1	11	0,0	32	0,1
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	18	0,0	11	0,0	7	0,0
Elementary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary + special course	74	0,2	13	0,0	61	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	5	0,0	–	–	5	0,0
Other education attained	228	0,5	55	0,1	173	0,4

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

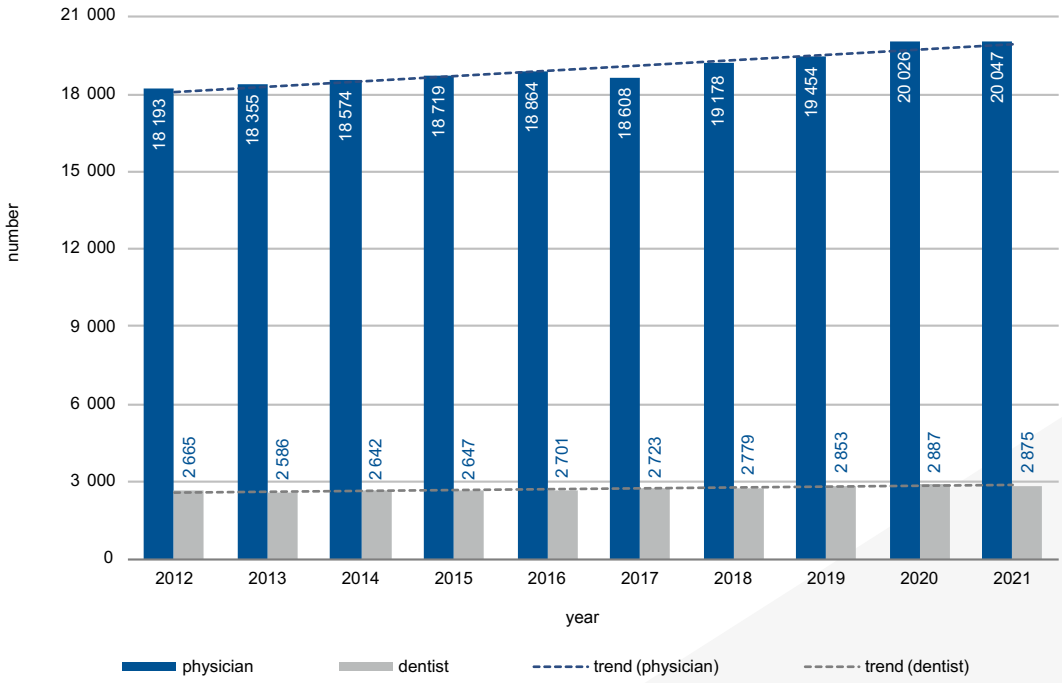
T 4.11 PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS BY EDUCATION

Education attained	Physicians and dentists					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**22 922**	**100,0**	**9 427**	**41,1**	**13 495**	**58,9**
University degree	6 761	29,5	2 531	11,0	4 230	18,5
University degree + specialisation	12 464	54,4	5 140	22,4	7 324	32,0
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 560	6,8	703	3,1	857	3,7
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 666	7,3	810	3,5	856	3,7
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	388	1,7	191	0,8	197	0,9
University degree + certificate	83	0,4	52	0,2	31	0,1

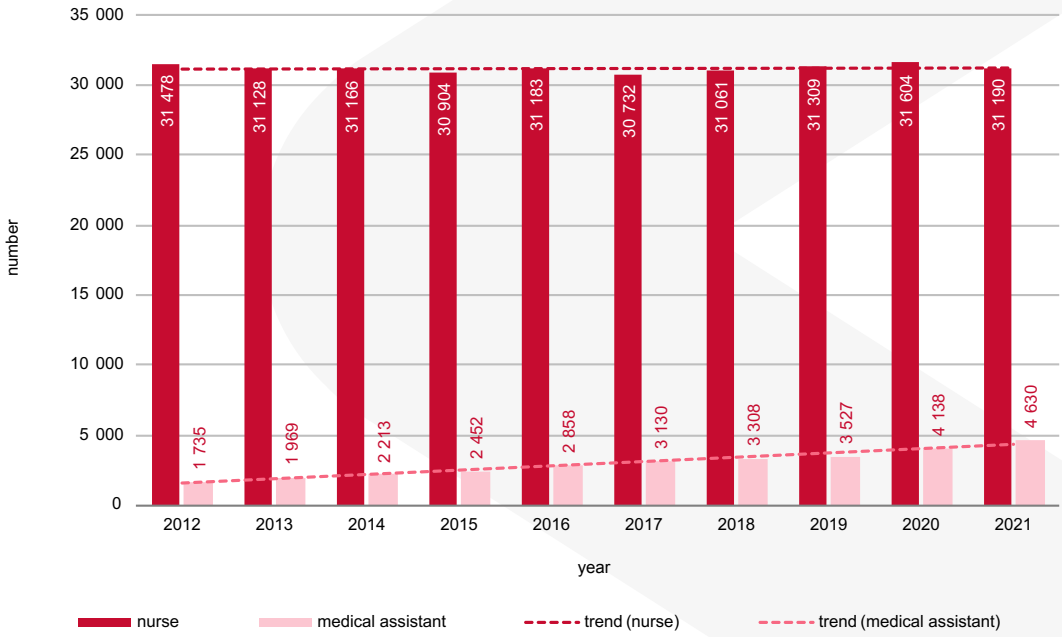
Education attained	of which workers in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**13 371**	**100,0**	**5 259**	**39,3**	**8 112**	**60,7**
University degree	2 554	19,1	948	7,1	1 606	12,0
University degree + specialisation	8 172	61,1	3 120	23,3	5 052	37,8
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	780	5,8	321	2,4	459	3,4
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 429	10,7	648	4,8	781	5,8
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	355	2,7	171	1,3	184	1,4
University degree + certificate	81	0,6	51	0,4	30	0,2

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

G 4.2 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS



G 4.3 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF NURSES AND MEDICAL ASSISTANTS



Note: The medical assistant was considered a practical nurse from September 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020

T 4.12 SELECTED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Nurses		Midwives		Medical assistants		Orderlies	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**31 190**	**100,0**	**1 728**	**100,0**	**4 630**	**100,0**	**5 185**	**100,0**
University degree	2 512	8,1	115	6,7	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation	3 332	10,7	124	7,2	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation + certificate	100	0,3	11	0,6	–	–	–	–
University degree + certificate	106	0,3	6	0,3	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	3 628	11,6	331	19,2	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	1 786	5,7	161	9,3	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	34	0,1	10	0,6	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + certificate	67	0,2	4	0,2	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised	1 512	4,8	63	3,6	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 205	7,1	179	10,4	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	67	0,2	9	0,5	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	98	0,3	6	0,3	–	–	–	–
Full secondary specialised (general)	8 066	25,9	203	11,7	4 422	95,5	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	6 983	22,4	479	27,7	97	2,1	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	203	0,7	15	0,9	11	0,2	–	–
Full secondary specialised + certificate	491	1,6	12	0,7	30	0,6	–	–
Secondary specialised	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 684	71,1
Secondary specialised + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 119	21,6
Secondary specialised + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	0,9
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	0,3
Elementary + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	3,8
Elementary + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	0,2
Other education attained	–	–	–	–	70	1,5	111	2,1

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

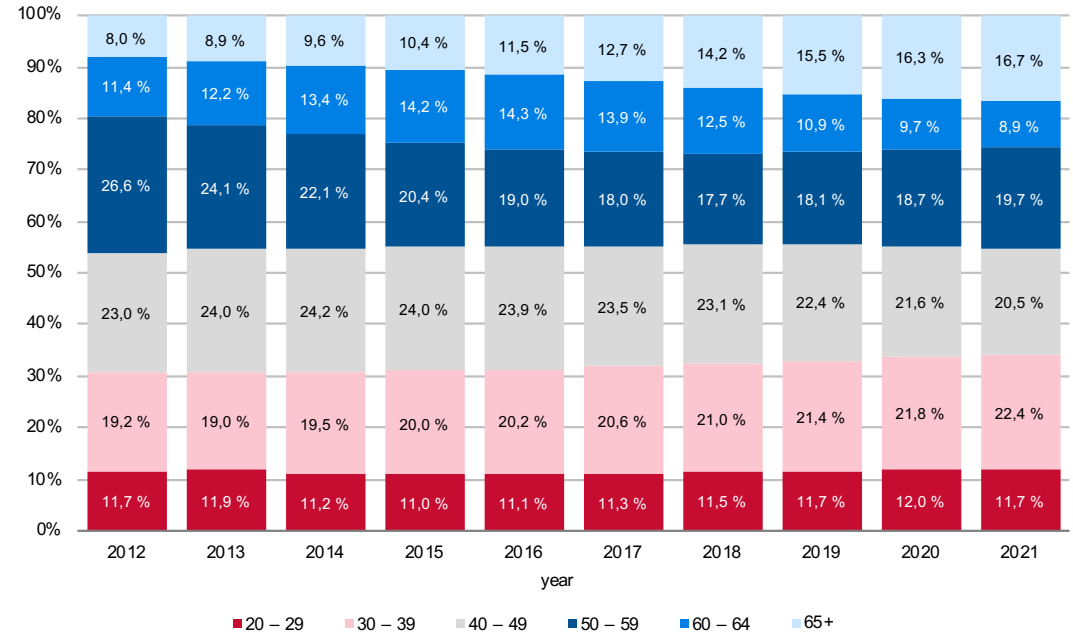
T 4.12 SELECTED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

2/2

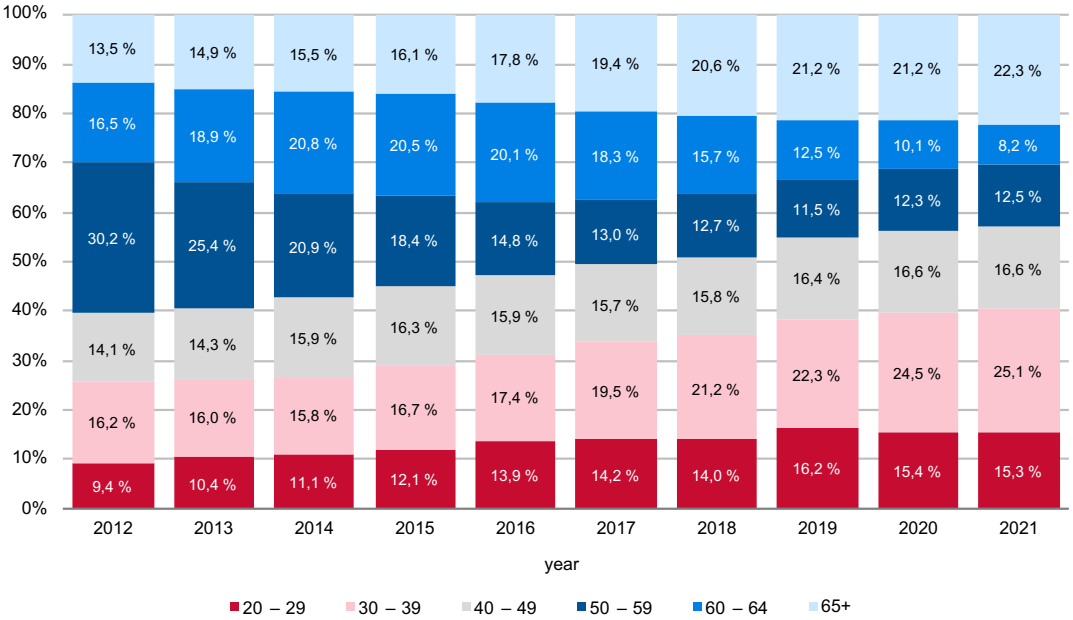
Education attained	of which in the competence of other founders							
	nurses		midwives		medical assistants		orderlies	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**14 743**	**100,0**	**903**	**100,0**	**1 269**	**100,0**	**1 803**	**100,0**
University degree	1 384	9,4	88	9,7	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation	874	5,9	39	4,3	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation + certificate	62	0,4	9	1,0	–	–	–	–
University degree + certificate	52	0,4	5	0,6	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree	1 425	9,7	136	15,1	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	487	3,3	63	7,0	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	21	0,1	7	0,8	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + certificate	39	0,3	3	0,3	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised	631	4,3	37	4,1	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	620	4,2	71	7,9	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	51	0,3	7	0,8	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	63	0,4	6	0,7	–	–	–	–
Full secondary specialised (general)	5 292	35,9	136	15,1	1 122	88,4	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	3 291	22,3	272	30,1	74	5,8	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	166	1,1	13	1,4	10	0,8	–	–
Full secondary specialised + certificate	285	1,9	11	1,2	24	1,9	–	–
Secondary specialised	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 150	63,8
Secondary specialised + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	26,2
Secondary specialised + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	2,4
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	1,0
Elementary + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	4,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0,3
Other education attained	–	–	–	–	39	3,1	41	2,3

Source: Number and structure of health professionals annual report M (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

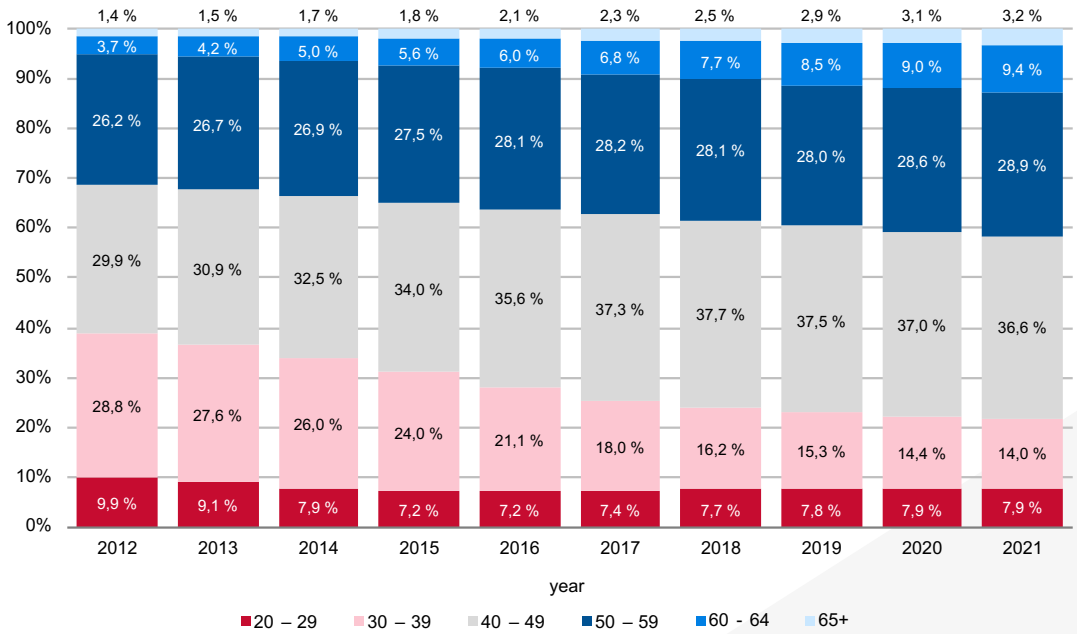
G 4.4 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE STRUCTURE OF PHYSICIANS



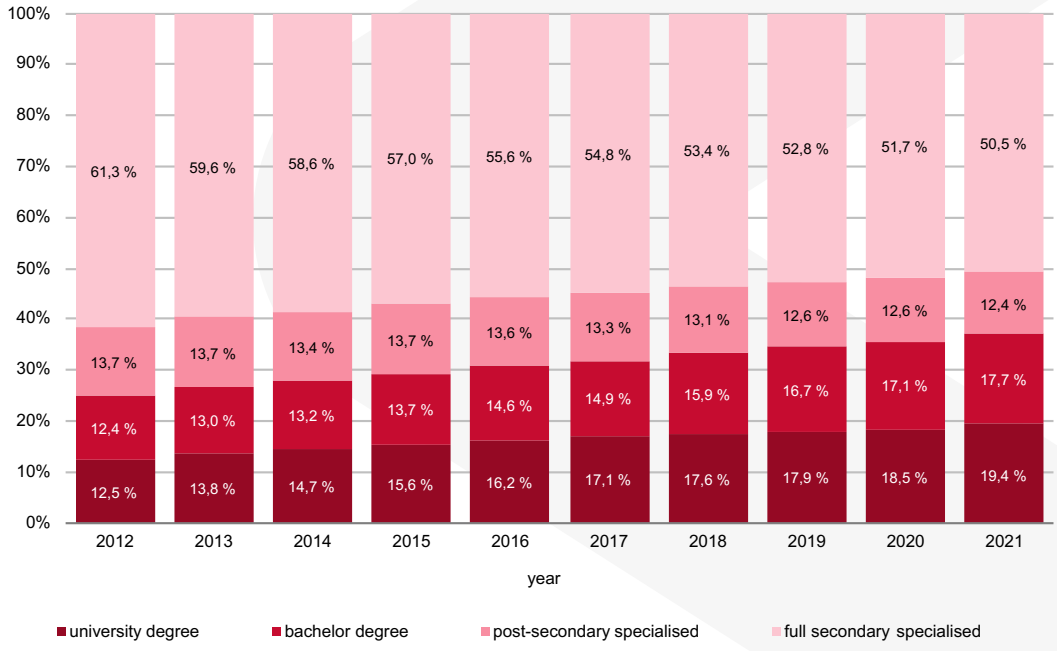
G 4.5 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE STRUCTURE OF DENTISTS



G 4.6 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE STRUCTURE OF NURSES



G 4.7 DEVELOPMENT OF 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 students[1]			Graduates[2]
		total	of which women	newly admitted to 1.st year	
Aggregate	**x**	**9 437**	**8 001**	**2 610**	**2 075**
SPECIALISED POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**325**	**239**	**121**	**144**
certified physiotherapist	3	176	106	71	61
certified general nurse	3	124	116	50	60
certified radiological assistant	3	25	17	–	23
QUALIFYING POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**52**	**22**	**24**	**11**
dental technician	2	16	9	–	–
orthopedic technician	2	1	–	1	–
emergency rescuer	2	34	12	22	11
practical nurse	2	1	1	1	–
FULL SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**9 045**	**7 730**	**2 465**	**1 920**
nutritional therapist	4	199	179	55	41
medical laboratory assistant	4	644	535	172	128
pharmaceutical laboratory assistant	4	867	745	213	204
optician	4	143	121	34	27
orthopedic technician	4	39	25	9	11
medical assistant	4	1 036	918	–	1 011
dental assistant	4	661	620	147	164
practical nurse	4	4 231	3 809	1 528	–
masseur	4	1 212	774	303	334
masseur for visually handicapped	4	13	4	4	–
SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**15**	**10**	**–**	**–**
orderly	3	15	10	–	–
Aggregate 2020	**x**	**9 081**	**7 719**	**2 616**	**2 272**
Aggregate 2019	**x**	**8 691**	**7 333**	**2 553**	**2 071**
Aggregate 2018	**x**	**8 513**	**7 167**	**2 311**	**2 087**
Aggregate 2017	**x**	**8 622**	**7 239**	**2 315**	**1 927**

[1] students as of September 15, 2021

[2] graduates in the last school year

Source: Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information

T 4.13.2 SECONDARY MEDICAL SCHOOL STUDENTS, EXTERNAL STUDY

Field of education	Length of study in years	Number of students[1]			Graduates[2]
		total	of which women	newly admitted to 1.st year	
Aggregate	**x**	**2 657**	**2 221**	**1 720**	**1 317**
SPECIALISED POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**30**	**21**	**30**	**–**
certified optometrist	2	30	21	30	–
QUALIFYING POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**2 141**	**1 832**	**1 206**	**888**
orthopedic technician	2	30	20	30	–
emergency rescuer	3	127	15	52	97
podologist	2	42	39	19	–
healthcare assistant	2	1	1	–	–
practical nurse	2	1 747	1 614	996	700
masseur	2	194	143	109	91
FULL SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**
practical nurse	4	1	1	–	–
SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**485**	**367**	**484**	**429**
orderly	1	485	367	484	429
Aggregate 2020	**x**	**2 476**	**2 031**	**1 669**	**1 291**
Aggregate 2019	**x**	**2 503**	**2 049**	**1 526**	**1 087**
Aggregate 2018	**x**	**2 535**	**2 052**	**1 663**	**1 289**
Aggregate 2017	**x**	**2 585**	**2 076**	**1 617**	**1 177**

[1] students as of September 15, 2021

[2] graduates in the last school year

Source: Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information

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

Field of education	Degree of study programme	Length of study in years	Number of students[1]				Graduates[2]	
			Slovak citizens			other citizens	Slovak citizens	other citizens
			total	of which women	newly admitted			
Aggregate		**x**	**12 501**	**9 735**	**3 466**	**4 212**	**2 683**	**562**
Medical sciences		**x**	**5 034**	**3 436**	**833**	**3 083**	**743**	**407**
general medicine	I. + II.	6	4 366	2 974	722	2 801	626	370
dentistry	I. + II.	6	668	462	111	282	117	37
Pharmaceutical sciences		**x**	**1 316**	**1 127**	**331**	**89**	**221**	**9**
pharmacy	I. + II.	5	1 316	1 127	331	89	221	9
Non-medical health sciences		**x**	**6 151**	**5 172**	**2 302**	**1 040**	**1 719**	**146**
nursing	I.	3/4	2 761	2 569	1 043	823	613	115
nursing	II.	2	189	183	84	1	82	3
urgent health care	I.	3	442	224	140	133	108	12
public health	I.	3	224	196	87	13	55	8
public health	II.	2	85	80	36	1	62	–
midwifery	I.	3	229	229	93	6	66	–
physiotherapy	I.	3	882	627	272	26	302	5
physiotherapy	II.	2	475	352	243	7	205	1
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	I.	3	381	350	132	16	92	1
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	II.	2	32	32	11	–	17	–
radiological technology	I.	3	278	182	98	4	69	–
radiological assistance	I.	3	–	–	–	2	–	–
dental hygiene	I.	3	108	102	38	3	31	–
dental technology	I.	3	53	36	24	3	9	–
medical and diagnostic aids	I.	3	12	10	1	2	8	1
Medical sciences 2020			**5 022**	**3 450**	**1 012**	**3 082**	**757**	**428**
Medical sciences 2019			**4 766**	**3 266**	**816**	**3 067**	**702**	**396**
Medical sciences 2018			**4 732**	**3 227**	**926**	**3 067**	**729**	**356**
Medical sciences 2017			**4 604**	**3 158**	**760**	**3 138**	**741**	**315**
Pharmaceutical sciences 2020			**1 245**	**1 056**	**277**	**81**	**289**	**13**
Pharmaceutical sciences 2019			**1 315**	**1 116**	**299**	**108**	**249**	**15**
Pharmaceutical sciences 2018			**1 327**	**1 121**	**283**	**102**	**283**	**15**
Pharmaceutical sciences 2017			**1 380**	**1 172**	**264**	**97**	**313**	**57**
Non-medical health sciences 2020			**5 964**	**4 974**	**2 375**	**931**	**1 431**	**112**
Non-medical health sciences 2019			**5 419**	**4 528**	**2 214**	**908**	**1 497**	**58**
Non-medical health sciences 2018			**5 186**	**4 290**	**2 059**	**608**	**1 547**	**82**
Non-medical health sciences 2017			**5 076**	**4 239**	**1 864**	**395**	**1 580**	**87**

[1] students as of October 31, 2021

[2] graduates as of December 31, 2021

Source: Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information

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

Field of education	Degree of study programme	Length of study in years	Number of students[1]				Graduates[2]	
			Slovak citizens			other citizens	Slovak citizens	other citizens
			total	of which women	newly admitted			
Non-medical health sciences	**x**	**x**	**3 516**	**2 731**	**1 256**	**466**	**790**	**113**
nursing	I.	4	543	497	205	13	49	6
nursing	II.	2,5/3	805	748	263	158	358	35
urgent health care	I.	4	479	169	184	24	22	–
public health	I.	4	150	129	58	5	33	2
public health	II.	2,5/3	228	181	106	56	56	13
administration in public health	II.	2,5	–	–	–	–	4	1
midwifery	II.	3	32	32	19	–	10	–
physiotherapy	I.	4	446	291	144	28	61	8
physiotherapy	II.	3	195	133	44	89	91	29
physiological and clinical nutrition	I.	4	61	52	26	1	–	–
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	I.	4	112	102	38	40	27	5
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	II.	2,5/3	123	112	49	34	44	11
radiological technology	I.	4	110	71	36	5	17	–
dental hygiene	I.	4	216	202	78	4	18	3
dental technology	I.	4	16	12	6	9	–	–

Non-medical health sciences 2020	**3 313**	**2 588**	**1 066**	**489**	[3]	**761**
Non-medical health sciences 2019	**3 144**	**2 525**	**1 103**	**496**	[3]	**828**
Non-medical health sciences 2018	**2 831**	**2 365**	**993**	**670**	[3]	**981**
Non-medical health sciences 2017	**2 272**	**1 850**	**970**	**854**	[3]	**1 509**

[1] students as of October 31, 2021

[2] graduates as of December 31, 2021

[3] Slovak citizens and other citizens graduates together

Source: Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information

T 4.14.3 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS – POSTGRADUATE STUDY

Field of study	Number of students[1]			Graduates[2]	
	Slovak citizens		other citizens	Slovak citizens	other citizens
	full-time study	external study			
Aggregate	**314**	**664**	**113**	**151**	**6**
Medical sciences	**214**	**503**	**36**	**93**	**2**
normal and pathological physiology	33	15	6	15	–
internal diseases	23	98	5	13	1
epidemiology	2	6	2	–	–
hygiene	3	2	–	–	–
surgery	14	138	6	16	–
roentgenology and radiology	–	11	–	2	–
gynecology and obsterics	19	26	2	7	–
paediatrics	15	25	1	6	–
neurology	21	22	1	4	–
psychiatry	–	9	–	–	–
dermatovenerology	2	11	–	–	–
oftalmology	4	11	1	–	–
otorhinolaryngology	3	5	–	–	–
clinical pharmacology	8	6	–	–	–
medical biophysics	2	–	–	2	–
urology	–	16	–	–	–
orthopedy	–	14	–	2	–
anaesthesiology and resuscitation	1	8	1	–	–
anatomy, histology and embriology	10	22	2	3	–
pathological anatomy and forensic medicine	16	19	1	10	–
dentistry	–	25	6	1	–
clinical biochemistry	8	7	–	3	–
medical, clinical and pharmaceutical biochemistry	10	5	–	3	–
medical neurology	16	1	–	–	–
neurosciences	4	1	2	6	1
Pharmaceutical sciences	**59**	**22**	**4**	**27**	**1**
pharmaceutical chemistry	18	5	2	2	–
pharmacognosy	2	1	–	4	1
pharmacology	21	9	1	16	–
medical pharmacology	10	1	1	4	–
clinical pharmacy	8	6	–	1	–
Non-medical health sciences	**41**	**139**	**73**	**31**	**3**
nursing	3	24	3	1	–
public health	24	96	70	27	3
physiotherapy	9	–	–	–	–
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	5	19	–	3	–

[1] students as of October 31, 2021

[2] graduates as of December 31, 2021

Source: Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information

5.
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

NHIC obtains data on the financial management of organisations operating in the health sector through statistical reports on the economic status of organisations based on surveys of the economy of cost centers - specialised units.

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 2021 was 79.9%.

The list of types of legal form for individual founders in Table 5.1 is not exhaustive. To protect the statistical confidentiality of reporting units, only classifications in which the number of reporting units is equal to or greater than 3 were reported.

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

Data on the consumption of human medicines, medical devices and dietetic foods are obtained through statistical health reports on prescribed and dispensed human medicines, medical devices and dietetic foods reimbursed on the basis of public health insurance, which are submitted by health insurance companies of the Slovak Republic, as well as on dispensed human medicines, medical devices and dietetic foodstuffs, which are submitted by public pharmacies, hospital pharmacies and dispensaries of medical devices in the Slovak Republic (The statement return rate for 2018 was 96.5%.)

The data include 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 pharmacy 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 with a specific reimbursement method – fully reimbursed from public health insurance.

Medicine with "AS" reimbursement method is a medicine with specific reimbursement method – partially reimbursed from public health insurance.

Medicines with the specific reimbursement method "A", "AS" must be administered by the attending healthcare worker when they are provided otherwise than in inpatient healthcare facility. They are reimbursed by the health insurance company as an attributable item to the reimbursement for performance in outpatient care.

In 2020, the methodology of reporting medicines consumption data was changed. Medicines with reimbursement method "A" and "AS" are no longer reported separately, but are included together with prescription medicines in the medicines reimbursed by public health

insurance. The reason for this is to consolidate reporting across different types of dispensing.

The ATC group of medicines is a classification of active substances contained in a medicine according to the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical classification established by the WHO.

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

The consumption of medicines with the pharmaceutical form radionuclide generator in ATC subgroup V09 *Diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals* belonging to ATC group V *Various* is reported in specific units due to the complexity of converting the number of packs.

In the consumption of medicines of ATC group J *General Antiinfectives for Systemic Use*, the subgroup J07 *Vaccines* includes the consumption of COVID-19 vaccines, which was affected by changes in the guidelines related to the recommended changes by the European Medicines Agency, State Institute for Drug Control and the regulations of the Ministry of Health of the SR in the number of doses prepared from individual packs of the vaccines used.

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 sum of actual surcharge/payment for the given product code.

Potential biases in the calculations arise from rounding of the data.

An accompanying document to this chapter of the publication is an xlsx/ods file, which, in addition to the tables, also contains graphs with source data in the Slovak language mutation.

A selection of primary tables from the publication can be supplemented with additional data published in the publication's table outputs freely available on the website www.nczisk.sk in the section Topical Statistical Outputs.

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[1)]		
		MoH SR - non-profit organisation	MoH SR - joint stock company	MoH SR - contributory company
Number of organisations	**10 504**	**20**	**5**	**35**
Total costs (€)	**6 966 342 353,7**	**166 878 700,2**	**293 963 197,4**	**1 861 180 637,4**
of which				
wages	2 038 397 010,0	78 053 447,5	95 074 155,7	736 647 336,4
contributions	720 233 739,9	29 948 514,4	33 168 655,0	261 751 176,3
medicines	1 532 468 817,4	12 059 721,7	32 261 049,5	266 812 736,5
medical aids	668 098 191,0	5 689 307,1	86 835 822,9	182 413 261,9
blood and blood products	31 527 464,4	1 211 751,0	2 267 163,3	18 213 373,5
depreciation	251 618 954,9	6 367 462,7	14 006 286,0	65 434 944,7
energy consumption	86 100 947,7	3 594 925,7	3 368 188,5	25 630 828,2
repairs and maintenance	84 636 864,0	2 780 657,7	4 635 298,2	19 073 685,9
Total revenues (€)	**7 373 678 072,9**	**161 342 186,9**	**325 344 607,7**	**1 765 031 803,6**
earnings from health insurance companies	4 942 660 239,6	127 682 980,2	299 703 604,3	1 267 773 067,7
earnings from the population	1 318 116 811,6	4 916 946,6	13 383 581,5	24 264 896,7
of which medicines	503 365 901,2	105 793,9	10 221 209,6	12 131 698,3
operating subsidies from founder	359 295 122,0	3 064 916,1	–	316 802 917,9
other revenues	753 605 899,7	25 677 344,0	12 257 421,9	156 190 921,4
Profit (€)	**407 335 719,2**	**-5 536 513,3**	**31 381 410,3**	**-96 148 833,8**

2/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form[1)]			
	other department - joint stock company	other department - contributory organisation	HTU - limited liability company	HTU - non-profit organisation
Number of organisations	**3**	**5**	**8**	**7**
Total costs (€)	**10 325 299,1**	**96 418 150,6**	**18 422 070,8**	**40 955 413,0**
of which				
wages	3 067 583,1	40 831 829,5	7 671 685,4	18 345 701,2
contributions	1 053 601,9	14 052 263,8	2 668 971,3	6 364 250,3
medicines	1 138 529,8	7 030 031,3	2 372 005,5	7 712 636,8
medical aids	188 368,1	13 535 991,5	1 241 219,4	836 980,0
blood and blood products	–	584 714,2	114 288,3	198 966,7
depreciation	1 097 718,8	6 563 769,0	203 804,3	1 178 576,6
energy consumption	728 364,5	1 518 791,8	228 294,5	643 387,4
repairs and maintenance	110 246,8	2 557 008,7	111 757,2	683 299,1
Total revenues (€)	**12 542 683,4**	**84 992 981,2**	**18 343 266,2**	**43 925 473,6**
earnings from health insurance companies	4 937 666,0	50 937 243,1	12 252 722,0	30 139 578,6
earnings from the population	7 047 650,6	11 000 784,7	1 172 394,6	2 373 124,9
of which medicines	–	2 703 242,6	891 656,0	670 973,8
operating subsidies from founder	–	16 040 858,6	21 363,0	622 218,4
other revenues	557 366,9	7 014 094,8	4 896 786,6	10 790 551,7
Profit (€)	**2 217 384,3**	**-11 425 169,4**	**-78 804,7**	**2 970 060,6**

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

3/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form[1)]			
	HTU - contributory organisation	other founder - dole trader, natural person	other founder - limited liability company	other founder - non-profit oraganisation
Number of organisations	**12**	**2 034**	**7 819**	**72**
Total costs (€)	**214 712 465,6**	**204 891 365,0**	**3 160 797 953,5**	**61 185 336,4**
of which				
wages	101 001 964,9	27 344 285,8	609 792 926,0	26 015 185,6
contributions	34 626 885,5	21 988 410,2	209 288 587,1	9 043 147,1
medicines	21 004 575,8	66 124 807,0	1 065 160 651,1	5 901 747,8
medical aids	15 171 536,7	20 694 461,5	252 934 953,7	4 153 167,1
blood and blood products	3 033 166,8	9 144,9	2 215 855,4	290 852,6
depreciation	8 296 883,6	7 491 466,7	117 124 618,8	1 989 697,4
energy consumption	4 497 522,0	2 937 519,9	27 153 172,1	693 631,6
repairs and maintenance	2 539 778,1	3 475 384,2	38 035 409,1	596 284,9
Total revenues (€)	**207 389 056,7**	**256 966 555,3**	**3 497 127 795,0**	**62 804 086,5**
earnings from health insurance companies	158 644 370,2	161 552 648,1	2 189 677 540,9	38 892 772,2
earnings from the population	6 960 659,9	86 829 976,9	1 053 305 273,6	4 097 216,3
of which medicines	2 124 679,6	28 554 116,1	438 909 815,9	583 811,9
operating subsidies from founder	210 511,5	477 324,9	4 850 608,0	4 626 903,6
other revenues	41 573 515,1	8 106 605,5	249 294 372,5	15 187 194,5
Profit (€)	**-7 323 408,9**	**52 075 190,4**	**336 329 841,5**	**1 618 750,1**

4/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form[1)]			
	other founder - joint stock company	other founder - foreign person	other founder - association (union, association)	other founder - church oraganisation
Number of organisations	**76**	**3**	**20**	**8**
Total costs (€)	**759 609 488,7**	**1 007 299,0**	**4 542 821,3**	**3 984 162,5**
of which				
wages	262 799 011,1	86 724,0	1 545 966,8	2 135 583,4
contributions	86 302 802,0	38 693,0	570 429,1	742 029,1
medicines	41 086 480,4	811,0	72 147,8	48 097,3
medical aids	78 219 516,3	813 954,0	316 205,2	57 729,6
blood and blood products	3 241 266,7	–	–	279,0
depreciation	19 836 594,4	2 021,0	158 085,9	192 972,7
energy consumption	12 667 794,4	4 223,0	75 779,2	47 421,6
repairs and maintenance	8 949 742,3	2 540,0	50 075,2	42 775,9
Total revenues (€)	**856 734 944,0**	**976 298,2**	**5 084 855,8**	**4 883 470,4**
earnings from health insurance companies	570 356 839,3	794 162,1	1 423 344,4	4 239 861,9
earnings from the population	94 040 791,2	179 663,2	189 314,5	204 839,8
of which medicines	5 288 670,4	711,0	–	–
operating subsidies from founder	406 783,5	–	82 872,5	14 312,1
other revenues	191 930 530,0	2 473,0	3 389 324,4	424 456,6
Profit (€)	**97 125 455,3**	**-31 000,8**	**542 034,5**	**899 307,9**

[1)] The list of types of legal form for individual founders is not exhaustive. Only such classifications are given in which the number of reporting agents was equal to or greater than 3 for the protection of confidential reporting agents' statistics.

Source: Reports E (MZ SR) 1-04, E (MZ SR) 2-01, E (MZ SR) 3-12 on economics of organisations in health system, NHIC

T 5.2 COSTS, REVENUES, PROFIT IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

Indicator	Total	Inpatient heathcare provider group			
		general and specialised hospitals	university hospitals	sanatoriums	other inpatient HCP[2)]
Number of organisations	**145**	**81**	**16**	**13**	**35**
Total costs (€)	**3 412 299 948,1**	**1 645 295 348,1**	**1 647 270 304,2**	**26 115 648,4**	**93 618 647,4**
of which					
wages	1 344 264 059,7	651 863 498,0	645 486 469,5	13 304 008,1	33 610 084,0
contributions	468 417 724,3	224 031 005,4	228 091 217,8	4 592 883,2	11 702 618,0
medicines	407 317 591,6	162 878 905,5	243 407 578,6	765 511,8	265 595,7
medical aids	380 414 606,2	198 705 160,4	181 005 854,6	192 825,8	510 765,4
blood and blood products	30 318 292,6	11 875 600,9	18 442 224,1	188,6	279,0
depreciation	119 614 309,3	53 021 649,9	58 497 220,7	910 137,2	7 185 301,5
patients catering	27 856 772,9	10 174 372,4	11 031 997,2	890 277,9	5 760 125,5
energy consumption	55 207 040,1	26 090 685,9	23 060 574,4	613 661,8	5 442 118,1
repairs and maintenance	42 014 019,2	21 454 122,5	17 400 484,6	319 099,8	2 840 312,3
other economic and technical administration	178 216 013,3	121 920 738,2	42 243 678,5	1 194 790,5	12 856 806,1
Total revenues (€)	**3 380 447 812,0**	**1 700 784 267,8**	**1 555 557 744,7**	**25 518 849,8**	**98 586 949,7**
earnings from health insurance companies	2 573 604 138,4	1 388 713 394,7	1 127 264 165,4	20 810 878,5	36 815 699,9
of which					
cases within the meaning of the DRG[1)]	789 258 934,5	405 359 517,2	383 899 417,3	–	–
completed hospitalisations	658 011 245,6	358 031 807,2	297 412 491,4	1 390 197,2	1 176 749,8
treatment days	111 029 732,3	61 251 620,6	1 151 088,1	16 459 196,1	32 167 827,5
attributable items	258 675 611,4	109 186 370,5	149 472 444,3	16 796,7	–
procedures, including one-day healthcare	89 122 173,2	48 637 082,5	40 442 608,8	41 040,9	1 441,0
points	458 061 086,0	287 286 612,5	165 838 093,2	1 483 468,5	3 452 911,9
earnings from the population	126 561 704,4	54 625 464,4	31 638 394,0	304 910,3	39 992 935,7
from medicines	29 208 036,0	15 332 309,0	13 853 585,2	–	22 141,7
for medical aids	4 078 322,1	2 857 251,3	1 197 440,0	–	23 630,8
for a complementary range of pharmacies	4 878 328,2	3 118 013,0	1 760 315,2	–	–
other	88 397 018,1	33 317 891,0	14 827 053,6	304 910,3	39 947 163,2
operating subsidies from founder	283 503 020,5	8 304 945,5	274 074 676,1	282 357,7	841 041,3
other revenues	396 778 948,7	249 140 463,3	122 580 509,2	4 120 703,4	20 937 272,8
Profit (€)	**-31 852 136,1**	**55 488 919,7**	**-91 712 559,5**	**-596 798,6**	**4 968 302,3**

[1)] selected providers of institutional health care included in the system of financing through Diagnoses Related Groups (DRG) in accordance with the methodological guidelines of HCSA

[2)] spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

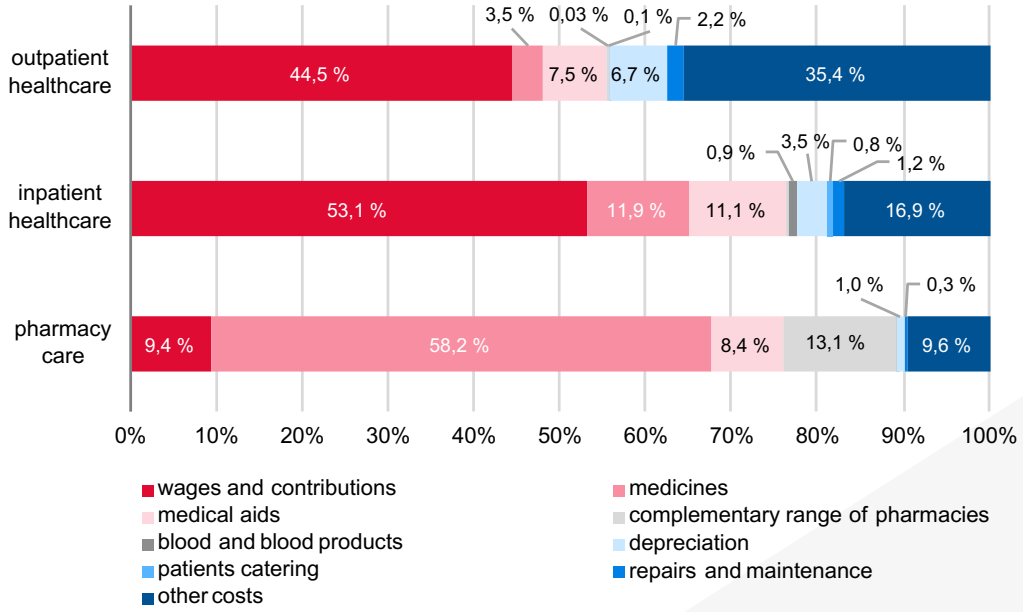
Source: Reports E (MZ SR) 1-04, E (MZ SR) 2-01, E (MZ SR) 3-12 on economics of organisations in health system, NHIC

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

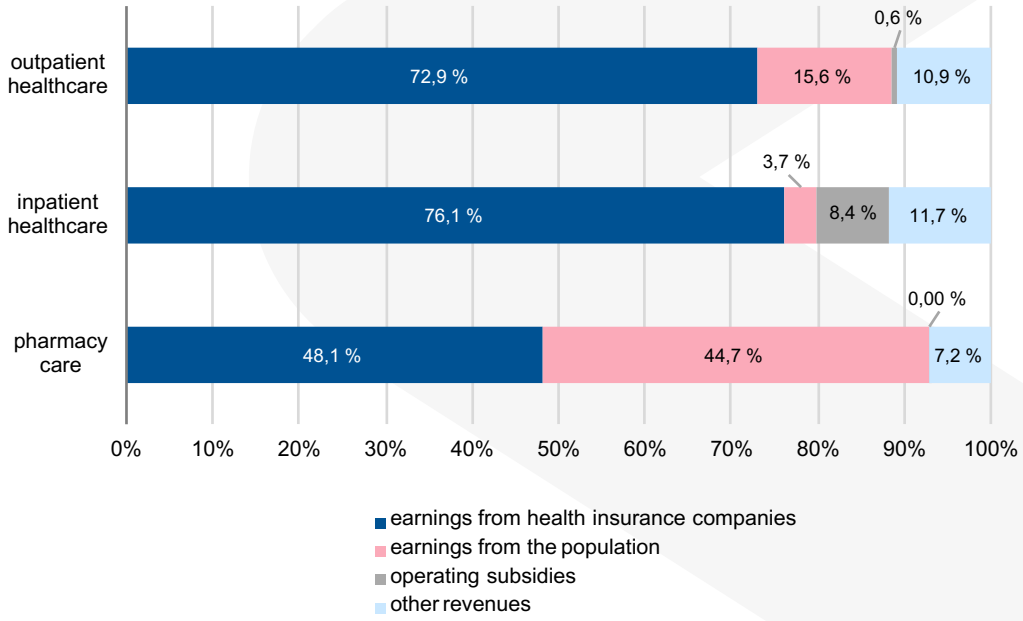
Indicator	Healthcare provider group	
	outpatient healthcare	pharmacy care
Number of organisations	**8 316**	**1 812**
Total costs (€)	1 597 486 971,0	1 836 907 402,2
of which		
wages	521 734 300,9	126 713 076,6
contributions	189 351 102,8	46 160 049,3
medicines	56 295 378,6	1 068 585 728,4
medical aids	120 007 799,9	153 830 665,3
complementary range of pharmacies	500 720,1	241 029 847,2
blood and blood products	1 144 242,8	64 929,1
depreciation	106 975 979,5	18 133 761,6
energy consumption	23 076 289,2	6 446 547,8
repairs and maintenance	35 221 920,6	5 852 013,2
other economic and technical administration	122 415 262,5	21 314 533,9
Total revenues (€)	**1 989 759 766,2**	**1 880 767 524,2**
earnings from health insurance companies	1 449 803 606,1	904 567 006,4
of which		
attributable items	8 835 562,6	36 855,7
stay in day care centre	11 172 895,6	–
procedures, including one-day healthcare	67 544 022,5	115 651,2
points	885 782 196,2	3 154 197,7
capitation / flat-rate fee	411 458 701,8	838 603,5
earnings from the population	311 333 125,3	841 433 264,0
for medicines	6 104 281,4	468 053 583,8
for medical aids	3 292 994,6	66 189 236,8
for a complementary range of pharmacies	861 676,9	273 942 754,3
other	301 074 172,4	33 247 689,1
operating subsidies from founder	11 912 879,6	59 440,7
other revenues	216 710 155,2	134 707 813,1
Profit (€)	**392 272 795,2**	**43 860 122,1**

Source: Reports E (MZ SR) 1-04, E (MZ SR) 2-01, E (MZ SR) 3-12 on economics of organisations in health system, NHIC

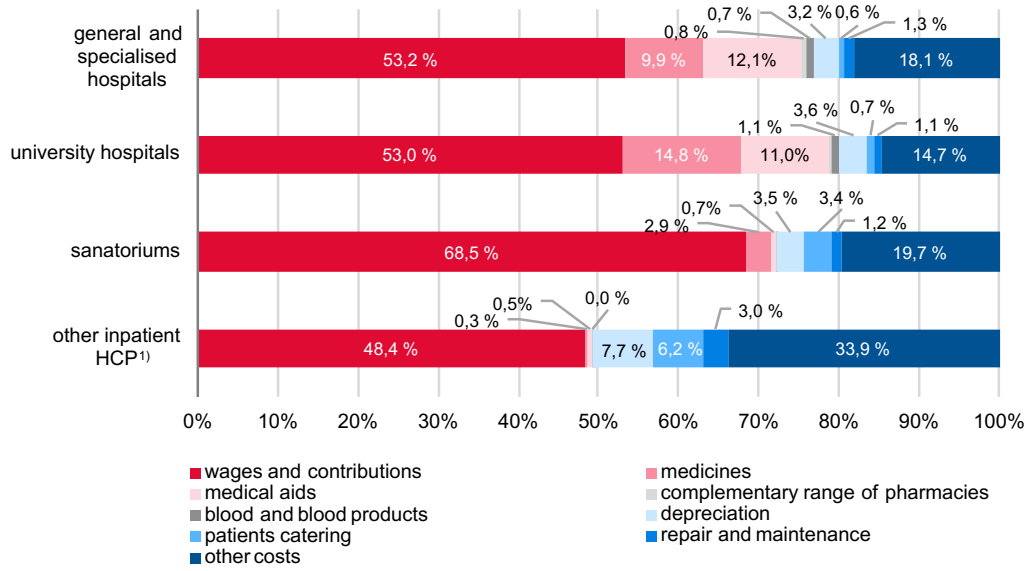
G 5.1 COST STRUCTURE BY FORM OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDED IN 2021



G 5.2 REVENUE STRUCTURE BY FORM OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDED IN 2021

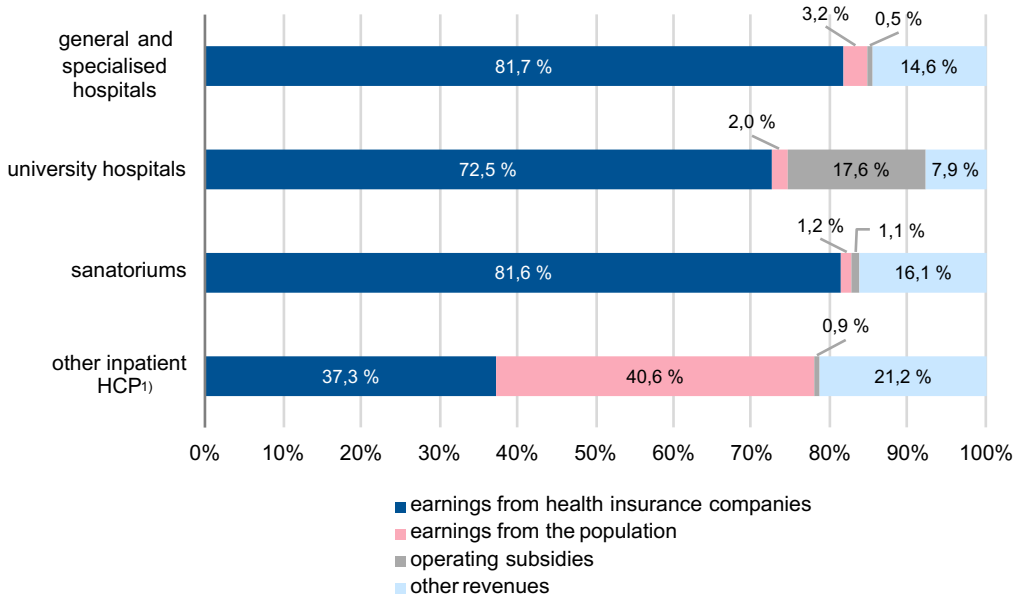


G 5.3 COST STRUCTURE AT INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN 2021



1) spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

G 5.4 REVENUE STRUCTURE AT INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN 2021



1) spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

T 5.4 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION

1/2

Type of dispensation	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL					
Quantity in packets	159 960 633,5	161 062 769,0	156 539 739,5	148 824 938,9	159 639 916,1
Reimbursement in €	1 719 314 763,5	1 792 219 166,9	1 903 220 696,7	1 827 878 566,1	1 968 283 395,2
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	1 314 202 443,3	1 365 753 036,0	1 457 576 987,3	1 389 394 609,7	1 467 142 277,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	405 112 320,2	426 466 130,9	445 643 709,4	438 483 956,5	501 141 117,3
ON PRESCRIPTION – PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE[1)]					
Quantity in packets	81 021 562,6	80 310 959,4	80 366 333,3	↗91 304 311,8	93 627 705,5
Reimbursement in €	1 034 662 179,6	1 033 848 626,5	1 084 114 141,9	↗1 404 812 087,3	1 377 592 040,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	888 297 775,0	885 309 621,4	927 632 156,0	↗1 242 214 236,2	1 221 081 143,3
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	146 364 404,6	148 539 005,1	156 481 985,9	↗162 597 851,2	156 510 897,6
MEDICINES – REIMBURSEMENT METHOD „A“, „AS“					
Quantity in packets	13 406 489,3	13 035 103,9	12 874 949,2	.	.
Reimbursement in €	284 228 901,5	312 730 874,1	373 912 336,6	.	.
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	283 490 634,2	312 329 818,8	373 682 834,9	.	.
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	738 267,3	401 055,4	229 501,8	.	.
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	13 648 441,4	13 604 420,4	9 907 157,6	7 801 612,8	8 419 402,4
Reimbursement in €	114 756 982,0	141 168 463,4	123 177 579,8	103 820 252,7	160 947 649,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	114 756 982,0	141 168 463,4	123 177 579,8	103 820 252,7	160 947 649,1
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	2 254,4	2 874,4	3 604,1	3 412,1	7 991,1
Reimbursement in €	17 646,6	41 663,1	44 294,5	139 833,8	624 445,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	17 646,6	41 663,1	44 294,5	139 833,8	624 445,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x

T 5.4 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION

Type of dispensation	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON INVOICE TO NON-STATE OUTPATIENT CLINICS					
Quantity in packets	518 244,2	569 073,3	900 422,6	1 449 897,6	1 716 881,0
Reimbursement in €	10 903 349,9	8 883 181,4	12 998 750,9	23 602 520,0	45 129 145,3
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	10 903 349,9	8 883 181,4	12 998 750,9	23 602 520,0	45 129 145,3
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON PRESCRIPTION WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FROM PUBLIC INSURANCE					
Quantity in packets	10 294 965,1	10 551 302,5	10 498 842,5	9 709 531,5	12 707 208,2
Reimbursement in €	76 118 775,2	80 499 791,9	84 403 402,3	81 173 995,0	111 056 859,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	76 118 775,2	80 499 791,9	84 403 402,3	81 173 995,0	111 056 859,9
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS					
Quantity in packets	2 685 342,2	2 591 118,3	2 326 383,5	1 587 602,5	2 141 224,5
Reimbursement in €	16 736 055,5	18 020 287,9	20 041 371,2	19 617 767,0	39 359 894,2
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	16 736 055,5	18 020 287,9	20 041 371,2	19 617 767,0	39 359 894,2
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
SOLD FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS (OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES)					
Quantity in packets	38 383 334,3	40 397 916,9	39 662 046,7	36 968 570,6	41 019 503,5
Reimbursement in €	181 890 873,1	197 026 278,4	204 528 819,5	194 712 110,3	233 573 359,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	181 890 873,1	197 026 278,4	204 528 819,5	194 712 110,3	233 573 359,8

[1] In 2020, the methodology of reporting medicines consumption data was changed. Medicines with reimbursement method "A" and "AS" are no longer reported separately, but are included together with prescription medicines in the medicines reimbursed by public health insurance. The reason for this is to consolidate reporting across different types of dispensing.

Source: Quarterly report on consumption of dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food L (MZ SR) 1-04; Quarterly report on consumption of prescribed and dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food reimbursed by public health insurance L (MZ SR) 2-04, NHIC

T 5.5 CONSUMPTION OF MEDICINES REIMBURSED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE AND ACCORDING TO ATC GROUPS OF MEDICINES

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 €
Total	**93 627 705,5**	**1 377 592 040,9**	**1 221 081 143,3**	**156 510 897,6**
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	9 105 594,3	177 817 434,5	155 612 404,9	22 205 029,6
B Blood and blood-forming organs	6 412 702,7	151 027 602,4	139 936 531,2	11 091 071,2
C Cardiovascular system	25 932 674,6	189 757 694,7	135 448 479,3	54 309 215,3
D Dermatologics	2 420 168,2	13 525 118,3	10 027 476,7	3 497 641,7
G Urogenital system and sex hormones	1 430 378,6	26 777 859,2	22 976 680,7	3 801 178,5
H System hormonal preparations, other than sex hormones	1 696 926,4	24 374 987,5	23 435 868,8	939 118,8
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	8 278 741,1	93 561 777,3	82 162 442,7	11 399 334,6
L Antineoplastics and immunomodulator agents	1 340 372,2	366 692 409,3	364 144 840,5	2 547 568,9
M Musculoskeletal system	3 714 182,0	54 299 256,8	43 840 386,0	10 458 870,8
N Nervous system	14 106 641,4	108 696 089,6	90 256 969,1	18 439 120,5
P Antiparasitic agents	161 458,4	747 833,1	574 488,7	173 344,4
R Respiratory system	5 431 626,8	77 578 769,3	65 539 639,4	12 039 129,8
S Sensory organs	1 506 986,2	33 392 117,5	29 829 190,2	3 562 927,3
V Various	10 981 853,5	34 464 998,6	33 063 461,0	1 401 537,7
Unknown[1)]	1 107 399,1	24 878 092,9	24 232 284,3	645 808,6

[1)] including individually produced medicinal preparations

Source: Quarterly report on consumption of prescribed and dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food reimbursed by public health insurance L (MZ SR) 2-04, NHIC

T 5.6 CONSUMPTION OF MEDICINES SOLD WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS (OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES) ACCORDING TO ATC GROUPS OF MEDICINES

ATC medicines group	Quantity of medicine in packets	payment by patient in €
Total	**41 019 503,5**	**233 573 359,8**
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	8 674 891,8	55 112 905,9
B Blood and blood-forming organs	459 087,9	1 444 598,0
C Cardiovascular system	1 754 432,7	15 262 565,4
D Dermatologics	3 078 975,5	16 220 926,2
G Urogenital system and sex hormones	477 340,3	7 667 469,2
H System hormonal preparations, other than sex hormones	11 618,8	70 293,3
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	66 800,2	653 757,1
L Antineoplastics and immunomodulator agents	3 101,3	87 038,9
M Musculoskeletal system	6 135 338,4	42 563 454,0
N Nervous system	7 581 943,6	27 699 836,7
P Antiparasitic agents	9 476,7	45 059,3
R Respiratory system	10 064 697,8	56 681 175,9
S Sensory organs	783 497,0	4 111 690,7
V Various	1 016 631,2	4 938 237,8
Unknown [1)]	901 670,4	1 014 351,3

[1)] including individually produced medicinal preparations

Source: Quarterly report on consumption of dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food L (MZ SR) 1-04, NHIC

T 5.7 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICAL DEVICES (INCLUDING SPECIAL MEDICAL MATERIAL) BY DISPENSING TYPE

Type of dispensation	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL					
Quantity in packets	202 922 698,1	201 888 511,7	209 733 339,5	211 835 035,8	212 303 028,5
Reimbursement in €	510 339 565,2	450 990 816,8	577 117 434,0	550 508 038,0	553 640 710,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	477 777 851,2	413 672 788,2	535 100 817,6	508 576 916,3	506 443 760,2
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	32 561 714,0	37 318 028,6	42 016 616,4	41 931 121,7	47 196 950,7
PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE (ON PRESCRIPTION WITH REIMBURSEMENT METHOD „A“)					
Quantity in packets	131 694 534,9	132 001 668,3	133 820 103,5	135 414 463,9	133 327 921,2
Reimbursement in €	345 054 402,6	275 444 822,1	370 815 067,8	349 845 944,3	360 863 010,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	336 286 162,4	265 619 144,3	360 272 856,5	339 613 487,6	349 584 247,3
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	8 768 240,1	9 825 677,8	10 542 211,3	10 232 456,6	11 278 762,8
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	45 470 520,9	41 912 497,2	44 702 689,2	41 647 403,0	44 684 354,1
Reimbursement in €	140 300 459,7	146 516 494,7	172 413 633,0	165 149 778,4	150 579 129,7
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	140 300 459,7	146 516 494,7	172 413 633,0	165 149 778,4	150 579 129,7
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	3 847,2	1 387,4	8 230,1	629 420,7	408 777,4
Reimbursement in €	3 850,1	4 097,6	3 328,9	224 692,8	1 958 931,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	3 850,1	4 097,6	3 328,9	224 692,8	1 958 931,1
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON INVOICE TO NON-STATE OUTPATIENT CLINICS					
Quantity in packets	725 072,1	821 259,8	1 358 254,0	1 861 854,8	1 836 900,7
Reimbursement in €	574 910,7	724 411,2	1 326 146,4	2 165 453,5	2 323 956,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	574 910,7	724 411,2	1 326 146,4	2 165 453,5	2 323 956,8
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON PRESCRIPTION WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FROM PUBLIC INSURANCE					
Quantity in packets	54 386,9	45 869,6	60 707,0	63 981,0	72 734,1
Reimbursement in €	419 721,5	799 405,2	885 298,2	713 264,0	874 532,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	419 721,5	799 405,2	885 298,2	713 264,0	874 532,1
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS					
Quantity in packets	662 113,7	657 251,4	856 567,9	1 026 959,8	1 361 463,1
Reimbursement in €	612 468,3	808 640,3	1 084 852,8	1 423 504,0	1 997 495,3
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	612 468,3	808 640,3	1 084 852,8	1 423 504,0	1 997 495,3
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
SOLD FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS (OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES)					
Quantity in packets	24 312 222,4	26 448 578,0	28 926 787,7	31 190 952,8	30 610 877,8
Reimbursement in €	23 373 752,3	26 692 945,6	30 589 107,0	30 985 401,1	35 043 655,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	23 373 752,3	26 692 945,6	30 589 107,0	30 985 401,1	35 043 655,8

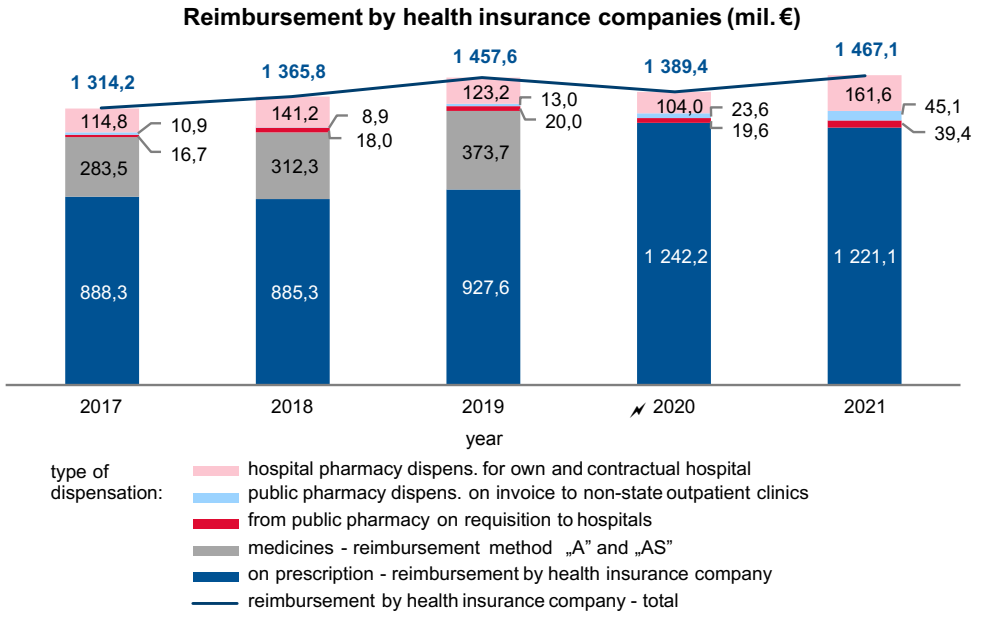
Source: Quarterly report on consumption of dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food L (MZ SR) 1-04; Quarterly report on consumption of prescribed and dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food reimbursed by public health insurance L (MZ SR) 2-04, NHIC

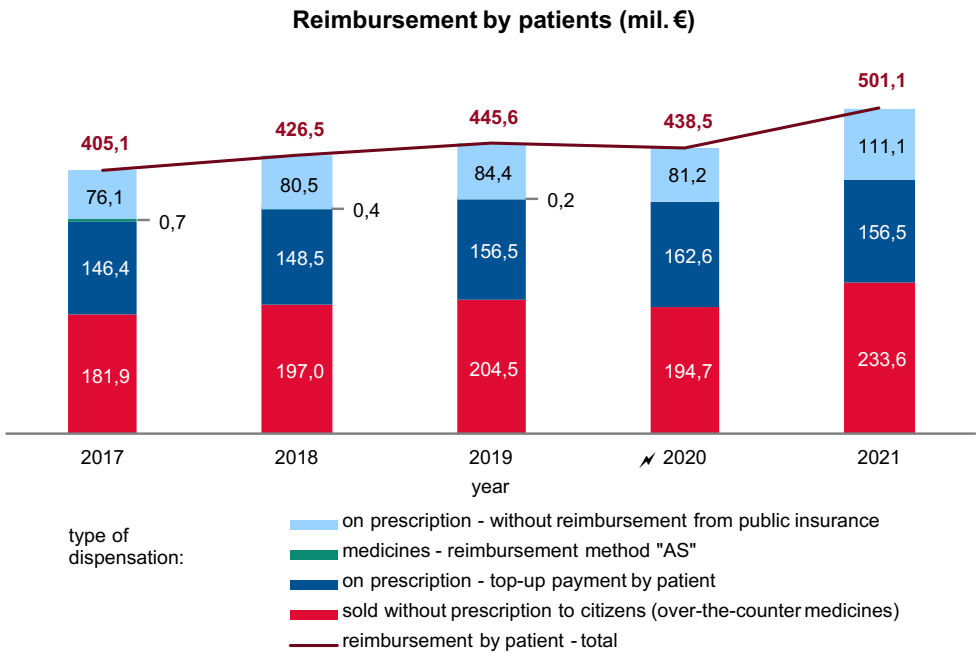
T 5.8 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED DIETARY FOODS BY DISPENSING TYPE

Type of dispensation	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL					
Quantity in packets	4 917 800,9	4 008 186,4	3 845 883,0	3 917 299,3	4 032 813,6
Reimbursement in €	33 031 530,7	33 749 358,4	35 474 705,5	36 010 230,1	38 334 178,6
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	26 514 137,6	27 169 814,2	28 461 923,1	28 827 022,8	32 388 209,3
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	6 517 393,2	6 579 544,3	7 012 782,4	7 183 207,3	5 945 969,3
ON PRESCRIPTION – PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE					
Quantity in packets	4 575 509,2	3 636 390,8	3 479 056,8	3 545 219,4	3 641 114,2
Reimbursement in €	29 989 147,5	30 501 842,7	32 056 818,0	32 256 128,6	34 345 326,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	25 964 617,1	26 504 556,7	27 680 574,6	27 800 735,4	31 127 564,6
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	4 024 530,4	3 997 285,9	4 376 243,3	4 455 393,2	3 217 762,2
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	66 466,9	79 934,6	57 921,6	54 736,3	60 714,7
Reimbursement in €	379 990,2	428 113,7	406 628,3	446 375,7	526 663,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	379 990,2	428 113,7	406 628,3	446 375,7	526 663,4
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	47,0	1,4	24,5	1 746,3	1 213,2
Reimbursement in €	228,2	28,0	165,0	16 902,0	15 403,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	228,2	28,0	165,0	16 902,0	15 403,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON INVOICE TO NON-STATE OUTPATIENT CLINICS					
Quantity in packets	2 048,3	1 679,5	8 079,6	20 603,9	22 803,5
Reimbursement in €	19 591,2	13 628,4	70 208,4	222 688,8	218 192,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	19 591,2	13 628,4	70 208,4	222 688,8	218 192,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON PRESCRIPTION WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FROM PUBLIC INSURANCE					
Quantity in packets	2 792,5	4 796,8	3 303,6	4 492,4	5 609,1
Reimbursement in €	23 827,3	32 165,9	26 401,0	49 584,4	41 123,0
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	23 827,3	32 165,9	26 401,0	49 584,4	41 123,0
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS					
Quantity in packets	12 957,8	20 260,5	27 697,0	22 868,9	26 344,7
Reimbursement in €	149 710,9	223 487,3	304 346,8	340 320,8	500 384,5
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	149 710,9	223 487,3	304 346,8	340 320,8	500 384,5
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
SOLD FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION TO CITIZENS (OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINES)					
Quantity in packets	257 979,2	265 122,8	269 799,9	267 632,2	275 014,3
Reimbursement in €	2 469 035,4	2 550 092,5	2 610 138,1	2 678 229,7	2 687 084,0
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	2 469 035,4	2 550 092,5	2 610 138,1	2 678 229,7	2 687 084,0

Source: Quarterly report on consumption of dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food L (MZ SR) 1-04; Quarterly report on consumption of prescribed and dispensed medicine, medical device and dietary food reimbursed by public health insurance L (MZ SR) 2-04, NHIC

G 5.5 CONSUMPTIONS OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION IN MIL. € [1)]





[1)] In 2020, there was a change in the methodology for reporting data on the consumption of medicines. Reimbursement medicines method „A" and „AS" are no longer reported separately, but together with prescription medicines they are part of medicines covered by public health insurance. The reason is the unification of reporting within different types of expenditure.

6.
ANNEXES

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
I. A00 – B99	**Infectious and parasitic diseases**
of which	
A56	Other sexually transmitted chlamydial diseases
A59	Trichomoniasis
A63.0	Anogenital (venereal) warts
A63.8	Other predominantly secually transmitted diseases, not elsewhere classified
B16	Acute hepatitis B
B37	Candidiasis
II. C00 – D48	**Neoplasms**
of which	
C18	Milignant neoplasm of colon
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C34	Milignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
C50	Milignant neoplasm of breast
D18.01	Haemangioma and lymphangioma, any site
III. D50 – D90	**Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism**
IV. E00 – E90	**Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disesases**
of which	
E10 – E14	Diabetes mellitus
E10	Diabetes mellitus 1. type
E11	Diabetes mellitus 2. type
E12	Malnutrition-related diabetes mellitus
E13	Other specified diabetes mellitus
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus
E72.5	Other disorders of amino-acid metabolism
V. F00 – F99	**Mental and behavioural disorders**
of which	
F00 – F09	Organic, including symptomatic, mentaldisorders
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

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
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
F11.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of opioids: dependence syndrome
F12.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cannabinoids: dependence syndrome
F13.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of sedatives or hypnotics: dependence syndrome
F14.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cocaine: dependence syndrome
F15.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of other stimulants, including caffeine: dependence syndrome
F16.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of hallucinogens: dependence syndrome
F17.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco: dependence syndrome
F18.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of volatile solvents: dependence syndrome
F19.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances: 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
VI. G00 – G99	
of which	
G40	Epilepsy
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G72.1	Alcoholic myopathy

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
VII. H00 – H59	**Diseases of the eye and adnexa**
VIII. H60 – H95	**Diseases of middle ear and mastoid**
IX. I00 – I99	**Diseases of the circulatory system**
of which	
I21	Acute myocardial infarction
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease
I26	Pulmonary embolism
I42.6	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
I48	Atrial fibrillation and flutter
I50	Heart failure
I63	Cerebral infraction
I70	Atherosclerosis
X. J00 – J99	**Diseases of the respiratory system**
of which	
J12	Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified
J20	Acute bronchitis
J96	Respiratory failure, not elsewhere classified
XI. K00 – K93	**Diseases of the digestive system**
of which	
K29.2	Alcoholic gastritis
K30	Functional dyspepsia
K35	Acute appendicitis
K40	Inguinal hernia
K56	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia
K70.3	Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver
K80	Cholelithiasis
K85	Acute pancreatitis
K86.0	Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis
K92	Other diseases of digestive system
XII. L00 – L99	**Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue**
XIII. M00 – M99	**Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue**
of which	
M16	Coxarthrosis [arthrosis of hip]

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
M17	Conarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]
M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders
M54	Dorsalgia
XIV. N00 – N99	**Diseases of the genitourinary system**
XV. O00 – O99	**Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium**
of which	
O34	Maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of pelvic organs
O80	Single spontaneous delivery
O82	Single delivery by caesarean section
XVI. P00 – P96	**Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period**
of which	
P07	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified
XVII. Q00 – Q99	**Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities**
of which	
Q04.0	Congenital malformations of corpus callosum
Q12.0	Congenital cataract
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect
Q33.6	Hypoplasia and dysplasia of lung
Q37.5	Cleft hard and soft palate with unilateral cleft lip
Q41.0	Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of small intestine
Q53.1	Undescended testicle, unilateral
Q61	Cystic kidney disease
Q62.0	Congenital hydronephrosis
Q66.0	Talipes equinovarus
Q82.5	Congenital non-neoplastic naevus
Q90.9	Down syndrome, unspecified
XVIII. R00 – R99	**Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinicl and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified**
XIX. S00 – T98	**Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes**
of which	
S06	Intracranial injury
S52	Fracture of forearm

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
S72	Fracture of femur
S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle
T51.0	Toxic effect: Ethanol
XX. V01 – Y98	**External causes of morbidity and mortality**
of which	
V01 – V99	Transport accidents
V01 - V09	Pedestrian injured in transport accident
V10 - V19	Pedal cyclist injured in transport accident
V20 - V29	Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident
V30 - V39	Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident
V40 - V49	Car occupant injured in transport accident
V50 - V59	Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident
V60 - V69	Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident
V70 - V79	Bus occupant injured in transport accident
V80 - V89	Other land transport accidents
V90 - V94	Water transport accidents
V95 - V97	Air and space transport accidents
V98 - V99	Other and unspecified transport accidents
X40 – X49	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances
X45.0	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Home
X45.1	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of the event: Collective institutional facilities
X45.4	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Street and road
X45.9	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol – place of incident: Unspecified place
XXI. Z00 – Z99	**Factors influencing health status and contact with health services**
of which	
Z38	Liveborn infants according to place of birth
Z76	Persons encountering health services in other circumstances
Z76.3	Healthy person accompanying sick person
XXII. U00 – U99	**Codes for special purposes**
of which	
U07	Emergency use U07
U07.1	COVID-19, virus identified
U07.2	COVID-19, virus not identified

P 2 LIST OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES STATED IN THE TABLE 2.9

Number	Occupational disease
18	Diseases from warfare agents or chemical materials with same impact look like warfare agents
22	Skin diseases apart from skin cancer and communicable skin diseases
22-6	Occupational dermatoses caused by oil products (mineral oils)
22-8	Professional dermatoses from nickel and its alloys
22-11	Professional dermatoses from gum and gum processing chemicals
22-17	Professional dermatoses from other chemicals (organic and inorganic)
23	Diseases on pulmonary cancer from radioactive substances
24	Diseases on communicable and parasitic illnesses apart from tropical communicable and parasitic diseases and illnesses communicable from animals on people
26	Illnesses communicable from animals on people directly or by means of communicants
28	Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, vessels and nerves limbs caused at work with vibrating tools and devices
28-1	Injuries from vibrations mostly of vessels and nerves
28-2	Injuries from vibrations mostly of bends, of bones, of tendons and muscles
28-3	Other injuries from vibrations and combined injuries from vibrations
29	Diseases of bones, joints, tendons and nerves of limbs from longterm, inordinate, one-sided workload
29-1	Illnesses of lubrication sacs from still lasting local pressure
29-2	Illnesses of tendons, tendonous sheats and muscle insertions from inordinate overloading
29-4	Diseases of peripheral nerves of limbsn
33	Diseases on dusting of lung with dust containing silicon oxide (silicosis, silicotuberculosis) including (miner) pneumoconiosis
33-1	Silicosis simple
33-2	Silicosis complicated
33-4	Miner pneumoconiosis
34	Diseases on dusting of lung with asbestos dust (Asbestosis)
34-1	Asbestosis
37	Asthma bronchiale
37-1	Asthma bronchiale – sensitivity on flour, mill dust
37-2	Asthma bronchiale – sensitivity on straw, hay
37-7	Other causes of accruement of asthma bronchiale
38	Hearing defect from noise by which is reached loss hearing according to Fowler with harm younger as 30 years at least 40 %. Harm older as 30 years then presented level is increased by 1 % each two years till 50 years age of harm person and since that time loss hearing must exceeded 50 %
44	Outside alergic alveolitidis and their consequences caused with breathing in of organic dusts of type of farmer‘s lung
46	Tumour diseases emergent due to work with settled chemical carcinogens in damaged working environment and demonstrative in particular targeted organons, which are not involved in this list
47	Other harms of health from work. It is dealt of damaged health from work which is not occupational diseases and also occupational disease involved in this list

P 3 DESIGNATION OF THE REGIONS OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC (STATISTICAL CODE LIST IN THE SO SR REPORT - REGIONS/ ACRONYMS)

Code	Name
BL	Region of Bratislava
TA	Region of Trnava
TC	Region of Trenčín
NI	Region of Nitra
ZI	Region of Žilina
BC	Region of Banská Bystrica
PV	Region of Prešov
KI	Region of Košice

P 4 ABBREVIATIONS

1/2

Code	Name
ACS	Acute Coronary Syndrome
ALOS	Average Length of Stay
AMD	Age-related Macular Degeneration
ATC	Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification of medicines
CD	Congenital Disease
CMP	stroke
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease
dg.	diagnosis
DCS	Diseases of the Circulatory System
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Union
FTE	Full-time equivalent
HC	Health Care
HCP	Heathcare Provider
HCSA	Health Care Surveillance Authority
HP	Healthcare Provider
HTU	Higher Territory Unit
IA	Induced Abortion
ICD-10	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (10th revision)
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IHC	Inpatient Healthcare
IHF	Inpatient Healthcare Facility
IHP	Independent Healthcare Professional

P 4 ABBREVIATIONS

2/2

Code	Name
MoH SR	Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic
NHIC	National Health Information Center
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OHP	Other Healthcare Professional
pp	Percentage Point
PR	Permanent Residence
SIDC	State Institute for Drug Control
SO SR	Statistics Office of the Slovak Republic
SR	Slovak Republic
TEP	Total Endoprothesis
WHO	World Health Organization
w. p.	Work Place

P 5 EXPLANATION OF 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
	(Ø)	average

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