2022

Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic

NCZI National health information centre

2022

Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic

NCZI National health information centre

Unless stated otherwise, the data presented relate to the Slovak Republic and the year 2022.

National Health Information Centre
Lazaretská 26
811 09 Bratislava
Slovak Republic

e-mail: reporting@nczisk.sk
website: www.nczisk.sk

The text in English has not been professionally proofread.

ISBN 978-80-89292-88-2
EAN 9788089292882

CONTENT

DEAR CUSTOMERS OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION,

The National Health Information Centre (NHIC) is a state contributory organisation established by the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic and its status and tasks of NHIC are regulated by Act No. 153/2013 Coll. on the National Health Information System and on Amendments and Additions to Certain Acts, as amended.

NHIC carries out tasks in the field of:

- informatisation of health care, management of the national health information system,
- standardisation of health informatics,
- health statistics,
- management of national health administrative registries and national health registries,
- providing library and information services in the field of medical sciences and health care.

Within this broad competence, it is fully aware of its function as a credible source of high quality, consolidated and timely data, on the basis of which strategic decisions can be made in the execution of national health policy and the policies of related ministries.

In addition to carrying out this important and demanding function NHIC also provides annually cross-sectional view of the health sector and health status of the population in Slovakia in the form of a comprehensive work **the Health Statistics Yearbook of the Slovak Republic.** This year it is the **30th edition**.

Presented insightful and analysed data are one of the important sources about health sector and can be used in the development of analyses, articles, professional papers for experts and the lay public. 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 in Slovakia and abroad.

Publication is standardly divided thematically 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 System 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.

The publication contains tables listing indicators capturing the situation for year 2022, 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.

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. The Health Statistics Yearbook is available in an electronic version on the NHIC website, as well as more detailed information on individual thematic groups, which are published within Topical Statistical Outputs.

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, the preparation of statistical outputs and their interpretation through their work, as well as on data collection and data processing. Special thanks go to the collaborating organisations that have contributed with their data to covering a wide range of topics related to the health sector.

National Health Information Centre,
December 2023

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. Population stock in 2022 is based on results of the 2021 Population and Housing Census (SODB – comprehensive data on population, houses, dwellings and households). Results of the 2021 Population and Housing Census are the basis for the annual population counts in the Slovak Republic in the following 10-year period until the next census.

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 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.

Causes of death 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). In this chapter, causes of death are presented at the level of the main disease groups (chapters) of ICD-10.

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.

To compare mortality in years before the pandemic with mortality in years affected by the pandemic 2020 – 2022, we used **the average number of deaths for the years 2015 – 2019**, i.e. five years before the beginning of the pandemic in 2020. **The average crude death rate for 2015 – 2019** was calculated as the ratio of the average number of deaths for 2015 – 2019 divided by the average number of the mid-year population for 2015 – 2019 multiplied by 100,000.

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

The population of the Slovak Republic was 5,434,712 as of 1 January 2022. In 2022, 52,668 live births were registered in the Slovak Republic and 59,583 people died. By natural change (the difference between live births and deaths), population decreased by 6,915 people. By the increase in migration, the Slovak Republic gained 995 people. The total decrease in the population of the Slovak Republic was 5,920 inhabitants. Population of the Slovak Republic on 31 December 2022 was 5,428,792. An overview of basic indicators of population change is presented in Table 1.1.

In 2022, **52,668 live births were registered** in Slovakia, which is 3,897 children less than in 2021. The decreasing number of live births continues for the fifth year in a row but the year-on-year decline in 2018 – 2021 was on the lower level, from -0.2 % to -1.0 %. In 2022, the number of live births dropped more significantly, by 6.9 %. In the ten-year period 2013 – 2022, this is the lowest number of births in the Slovak Republic. Decrease was recorded in all regions, the highest was in the Bratislava (-12.1 %), Trenčín (-9.6 %) and in the Trnava (-9.5 %) Regions, the lowest decrease was in the Prešov (-2.0 %) and in the Košice (-4.4 %) Regions. Related indicator of crude live birth rate (number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants of a given territory per year) decreased by 0.7 per mille points to 9.7 ‰ compared to the previous year. The highest crude live birth rate was in the Prešov Region (12.1 ‰), followed by the Košice (10.8 ‰), the Bratislava (9.9 ‰) and the Žilina (9.8 ‰) Regions. The lowest rate was repeatedly in the Trenčín (8.2 ‰) and the Nitra (8.3 ‰) Regions.

Slovakia's population natural decrease continues from 2020. In 2022 the decrease represents 6,915 inhabitants; it was significantly less than in 2021 (-16,896 people) but more than in 2020 (-2,439 people). Referring to population of 1,000 the decrease represents -1.3 ‰. Only in the Prešov Region the natural increase was (2.5 ‰), the minimal increase was in the Bratislava (0.2 ‰) and in the Košice (0.1 ‰) Regions. Other regions recorded a natural decrease in population, the largest decrease was in the Nitra (-4.1 ‰), in the Trenčín (-3.9 ‰) and in the Banská Bystrica (-3.3 ‰) Regions.

The total decrease in the population of the Slovak Republic for 2022 (-5,920 people) represented a decrease of 1.1 people per 1,000 inhabitants. Total increase was maintained only in the Bratislava (6.4 ‰), the Trnava (0.5 ‰) and the Prešov (0.5 ‰) Regions, while in the Bratislava and in the Trnava Regions it was mainly as a result of the increase due to migration (6.2 ‰; 3.1 ‰). Other regions recorded a total decrease in population. The largest decrease was in the Trenčín (-5.3 ‰) and in the Banská Bystrica (-5.2 ‰) Regions.

The age structure of Slovakia's population continues to reflect the continuous increase in the population of seniors and a decrease in the productive age population. Proportion of population aged 65 and over increases by 0.46 percentage points in 2022 to 17.85 %. On the contrary the productive segment of the population (15 – 64 years) decreased by 0.49 points year-on-year and represented 66.06 % of the population of Slovakia. Over the last ten years, the proportion of 65+ year olds has increased by 4.31 points and the proportion of 15 – 64 year olds has decreased by 5.08 points. The proportion of children segment is increasing, but only slightly. Proportion of the pre-productive segment of the population (0 – 14 years) was 16.09 %, compared to 2021 it is increase by 0.03 points and compared to 2013 by 0.77 points. In 2022 the ageing index represented value 110.95, i.e. that for every 100 children aged 0 – 14, there were almost 111 seniors aged 65 and over. The ageing index increased by 2.68 points year-on-year.

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 2020 to 2022. From 2013 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 year-on-year changes (from -2.7 % to 4.8 %). In 2020, the first year affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, 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. In 2022, 59,583 people died, which was 19 % less than in 2021 but mortality still was above the usual pre-pandemic level.

The crude death rate (number of deaths per population of 1,000 per year) varied at an approximately stable level, between 9.5 ‰ and 10.0 ‰ in the period of time from 2013 to 2019. In the following three years, affected by the pandemic, it increased to 10.8 ‰, in 2021 reached 13.5 ‰ and in 2022 decreased to 11.0 ‰. In 2022 the highest crude mortality rate was also recorded in the Nitra (12.5 people per 1,000 population) and the Banská Bystrica (12.1 ‰) Regions. Slovak average was still exceeded by the Trenčín (12.0 ‰) and the Trnava (11.3 ‰) Regions. Crude death rate was at the lowest level repeatedly in the Bratislava (9.6 ‰) and the Prešov (9.6 ‰) Regions. It should be noted that the crude death rate indicator takes into account size of the population of a given territory unit, it 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.

Both neonatal and infant mortality increased year-on-year. In the Slovak Republic 285 children died within one year of life, of which 175 newborns died within 28 days in 2022. The infant mortality rate (the number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births) reached 5.4 ‰, and increased by 0.5 per mille point compared to 2021. The highest infant mortality rate was repeatedly recorded in the Prešov Region (10.6 ‰) and the Košice Region (8.7 ‰).The lowest infant mortality was in the Bratislava Region (2.5 ‰). The neonatal mortality rate (the number of deaths within 28 days per 1,000 live births) increased from 2.6 ‰ to 3.3 ‰ year-on-year. The highest neonatal mortality rate was in the Prešov (5.9 ‰), and the Košice (4.9 ‰) Regions, the lowest was in the Žilina Region (1.2 ‰).

The death rate by age (the number of deaths at a certain age per 100,000 population at a certain age per year) reached decrease compared with 2021 in all defined age groups, with the exemption of children under 1 year of age (Tables 1.3.1 – 1.3.3). 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 and was still higher by 11.5 % in 2022 (Graph 1.2). In the year of the peak of the pandemic, 2021, the highest increase in **the age-specific death rate** was recorded among younger seniors aged 65 – 74 (+38.3 %), then in older seniors aged 75 – 84 (+31.6 %), followed by adults in the younger middle age of 25 – 44 (+27.5 %), then the oldest seniors aged 85 and over (+22.9 %) and older middle-aged adults aged 45 – 64 (+22.5 %). Also in the year of waning of the pandemic, 2022, increased mortality remained compared to the pre-pandemic period in most age groups, but the increase was already more slight. The death rate was by 5 % higher for those aged 65 – 74, aged 75 – 84 by 3 %, aged 25 – 44 by 11.2 % and aged 85 and over by 9.4 %. On the contrary, more positive death rate, than before the pandemic, reached people in the 45 – 64 age group in 2022, and in all three pandemic years also children and young adults aged 1 – 24 years.

The development of the crude death rate according to the causes of death (ICD-10 chapters) is presented in tables 1.5.1 – 1.5.3, of which the most common causes of death for men and women are presented in graphs 1.3.1 and 1.3.2.

The most common cause of death in Slovak population for long time are **diseases of the circulatory system (DCS)** – Chapter IX ICD – 10. They contributed to 45 % of all deaths in the Slovak Republic in 2022. The temporary decrease in the proportion of DCS in the structure of causes of death to 39 % in 2021 was due to the changed proportions in the structure of deaths, when a new infection, COVID-19, caused up to 20 % of deaths. The number of deaths from DCS increased in both 2020 and 2021, in 2021 it was the highest number (28,337) in the last ten years. Even

the number of deaths from DCS in 2022 decreased by almost 6 % year-on-year, it still exceeding the pre-pandemic average by 4 % (25,556). After reaching a peak in 2021 (520.7), the crude death rate declined to 491.3 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants in 2022, before the pandemic, it averaged 470 deaths per 100,000 population.

Tumours (Chapter II ICD-10) after the reduction in mortality from COVID-19 in 2022, tumours have again become the second most common cause of death in the Slovak Republic, with a proportion of almost 22 % of the total number of deaths. Before the pandemic the proportion of deaths from tumours was in average 25.5 %. The number of deaths from tumours in 2022 (13,072) remained at about the level of 2021 (13,039), and again was slightly lower than before the pandemic (with an average of 13,653 for 2015 – 2019), and represented a decrease of 4 %. There were 240.7 deaths per 100,000 population, which was 10.4 less deaths per 100,000 population compared to the pre-pandemic average (251.0).

Before the pandemic on average 7.4 % of the population died of **respiratory diseases** (Chapter X ICD-10), proportion increased to 8.6 % in 2021 and to 9.3 % in 2022. Though the number of deaths slightly dropped year-on-year from a peak of 6,306 deaths in 2021 to 5,555 deaths in 2022, it remains significantly higher than in the pre-pandemic period (an increase of 41 %). The crude death rate increased from an average of 73 deaths for 2015 – 2019 to 102 deaths per 100,000 population in 2022.

The fourth in order cause of death in the Slovak Republic were **diseases of the digestive system** (Chapter XI ICD-10) with approximately the same proportion of the total number of deaths as before the pandemic (5.5 % in 2022 vs. 5.4 % before the pandemic). In absolute terms, 3,305 people died, 3 % more than in 2021 and 15 % more than in the pre-pandemic period with an average of 2,878 deaths. The crude death rate increased from an average of 52.9 deaths for 2015 – 2019 to 60.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2022.

Mortality from **COVID-19 infection** (was temporarily included in Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes ICD-10) recorded a significant improvement in 2022. Proportion of deaths from COVID-19 from the total number of deaths decreased from 20.3 % in 2021 to 4.7 % in 2022, this moved it from last year's 2nd to the 5th most common cause of death in the Slovak Republic. 2,797 people died from COVID-19 infection, this was an 81 % decrease compared to 2021 and a 30 % decrease compared to 2020. The crude death rate decreased from 274.3 deaths in 2021 to 51.5 deaths per 100,000 population in 2022.

The number of people who died from **injuries – external causes of mortality** (Chapter XX ICD-10) for the second year in a row increased slightly to 2,533 deaths, this is still a 9 % decrease from the years before the pandemic with an average of 2,794 deaths. In 2022, 46.6 people per 100,000 inhabitants died as a result of injuries. Traditionally, the death rate of men from injuries is significantly higher, up to almost 3 times higher than for women in 2022.

T 1.1 POPULATION STOCK AND CHANGE

1/2

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	**5 434 712**	**52 668**	**59 583**	**285**	**175**	**-6 915**	**995**	**-5 920**	**5 428 792**
Region of Bratislava	723 714	7 148	6 984	18	13	164	4 492	4 656	728 370
Region of Trnava	565 296	4 929	6 410	14	12	-1 481	1 758	277	565 573
Region of Trenčín	573 699	4 687	6 889	12	11	-2 202	-822	-3 024	570 675
Region of Nitra	673 547	5 583	8 368	23	18	-2 785	-66	-2 851	670 696
Region of Žilina	689 525	6 720	7 327	18	8	-607	-812	-1 419	688 106
Region of Banská Bystrica	620 986	5 483	7 515	24	15	-2 032	-1 177	-3 209	617 777
Region of Prešov	807 657	9 736	7 752	103	57	1 984	-1 551	433	808 090
Region of Košice	780 288	8 382	8 338	73	41	44	-827	-783	779 505
Total 2021	**5 449 270**	**56 565**	**73 461**	**278**	**147**	**-16 896**	**2 338**	**-14 558**	**5 434 712**
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**

2/2

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	**9,7**	**11,0**	**-1,3**	**0,2**	**-1,1**	**5,4**	**3,3**
Region of Bratislava	9,9	9,6	0,2	6,2	6,4	2,5	1,8
Region of Trnava	8,7	11,3	-2,6	3,1	0,5	2,8	2,4
Region of Trenčín	8,2	12,0	-3,9	-1,4	-5,3	2,6	2,4
Region of Nitra	8,3	12,5	-4,1	-0,1	-4,2	4,1	3,2
Region of Žilina	9,8	10,6	-0,9	-1,2	-2,1	2,7	1,2
Region of Banská Bystrica	8,9	12,1	-3,3	-1,9	-5,2	4,4	2,7
Region of Prešov	12,1	9,6	2,5	-1,9	0,5	10,6	5,9
Region of Košice	10,8	10,7	0,1	-1,1	-1,0	8,7	4,9
Total 2021	**10,4**	**13,5**	**-3,1**	**0,4**	**-2,7**	**4,9**	**2,6**
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**

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	**5 431 752,0**	**2 656 498,5**	**2 775 253,5**	**5 428 792**	**2 655 094**	**2 773 698**
up to 1 year	55 087,5	28 120,0	26 967,5	53 143	27 256	25 887
1 – 4	236 070,0	120 798,0	115 272,0	234 775	119 977	114 798
5 – 9	294 443,5	150 948,0	143 495,5	295 810	151 550	144 260
10 – 14	287 523,0	147 102,0	140 421,0	289 724	148 372	141 352
15 – 19	262 552,5	134 644,5	127 908,0	264 380	135 569	128 811
20 – 24	271 149,5	138 791,5	132 358,0	267 068	136 665	130 403
25 – 29	322 884,0	165 188,0	157 696,0	315 298	161 342	153 956
30 – 34	390 262,5	199 683,0	190 579,5	386 022	197 567	188 455
35 – 39	424 891,0	218 772,0	206 119,0	421 697	216 747	204 950
40 – 44	444 974,5	229 741,5	215 233,0	442 108	228 178	213 930
45 – 49	435 023,0	222 718,0	212 305,0	440 401	225 951	214 450
50 – 54	354 080,0	178 048,5	176 031,5	359 103	180 683	178 420
55 – 59	351 192,0	172 291,0	178 901,0	349 098	171 378	177 720
60 – 64	344 606,0	164 229,5	180 376,5	341 097	162 724	178 373
65 – 69	338 769,5	153 101,0	185 668,5	339 126	153 578	185 548
70 – 74	268 082,5	112 949,0	155 133,5	273 445	115 421	158 024
75 – 79	164 816,5	61 884,5	102 932,0	169 464	64 011	105 453
80 – 84	106 224,5	34 853,0	71 371,5	107 778	35 447	72 331
85+	79 120,0	22 635,5	56 484,5	79 255	22 678	56 577
0 – 18	1 085 163,0	555 771,0	529 392,0	1 086 860	556 660	530 200
19+	4 346 589,0	2 100 727,5	2 245 861,5	4 341 932	2 098 434	2 243 498
15 – 49	2 551 737,0	1 309 538,5	1 242 198,5	2 536 974	1 302 019	1 234 955
0 – 14	873 124,0	446 968,0	426 156,0	873 452	447 155	426 297
15 – 64	3 601 615,0	1 824 107,5	1 777 507,5	3 586 272	1 816 804	1 769 468
65+	957 013,0	385 423,0	571 590,0	969 068	391 135	577 933
0 – 14 (%)	x	x	x	16,09	16,84	15,37
15 – 64 (%)	x	x	x	66,06	68,43	63,79
65+ (%)	x	x	x	17,85	14,73	20,84
Ageing index	x	x	x	110,95	87,47	135,57
Average age	x	x	x	41,62	40,05	43,11
Total 2021	**5 441 991,0**	**2 661 639,5**	**2 780 351,5**	**5 434 712**	**2 657 903**	**2 776 809**
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**

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 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
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
2022	**59 583**	285	331	1 915	10 684	14 779	16 913	14 676	27 994

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

Year	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
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
2022	**1 096,9**	517,4	24,5	121,0	719,5	2 435,4	6 240,0	18 549,0	550,9

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 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
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
2022	**30 758**	178	202	1 409	7 474	9 300	7 778	4 417	18 563

PER 100 000 MEN 2/2

Year	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
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
2022	**1 157,8**	633,0	29,2	173,2	1 013,7	3 495,6	8 040,3	19 513,6	731,7

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.3.3 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS – WOMEN

NUMBER – WOMEN 1/2

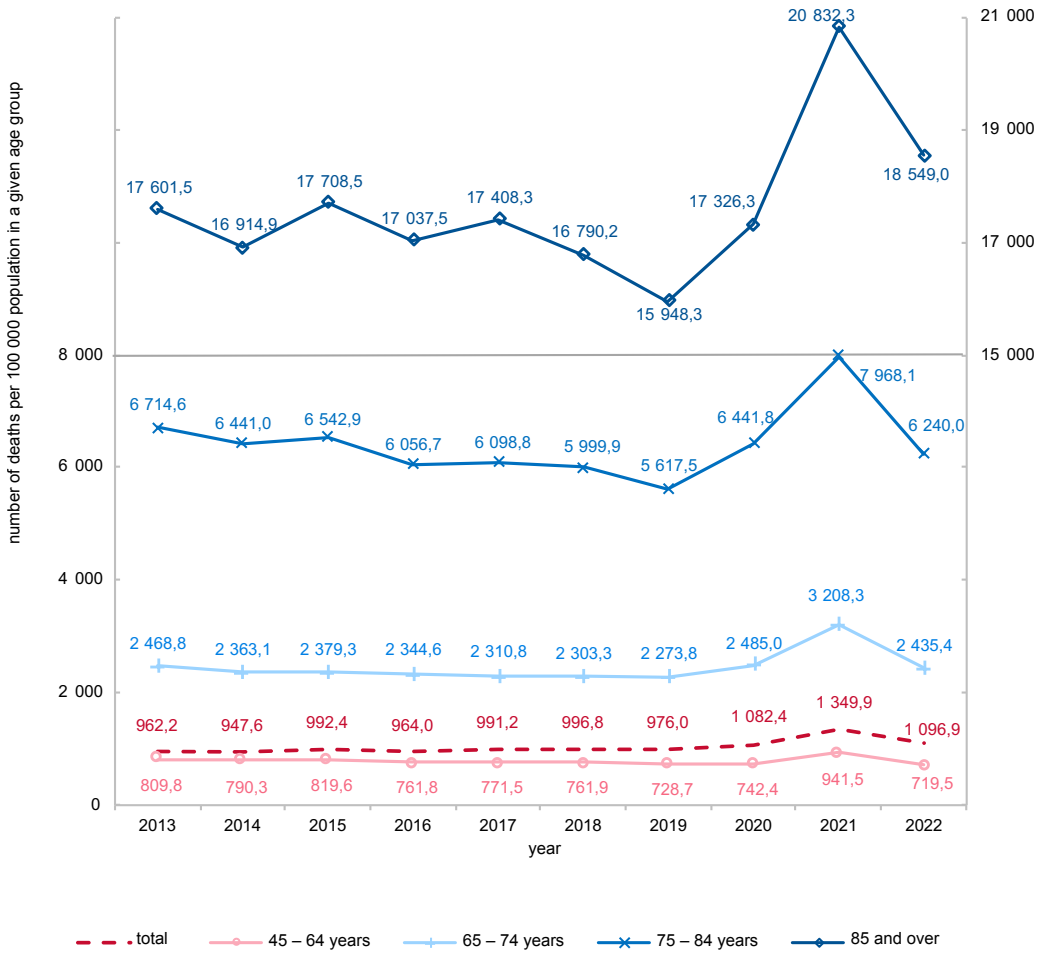
Year	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
2013	**25 223**	143	148	530	3 523	4 089	8 759	8 031	8 433
2014	**24 847**	149	126	512	3 471	4 108	8 449	8 032	8 366
2015	**26 364**	123	154	479	3 657	4 284	8 765	8 902	8 697
2016	**25 587**	132	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
2022	**28 825**	107	129	506	3 210	5 479	9 135	10 259	9 431

PER 100 000 WOMEN 2/2

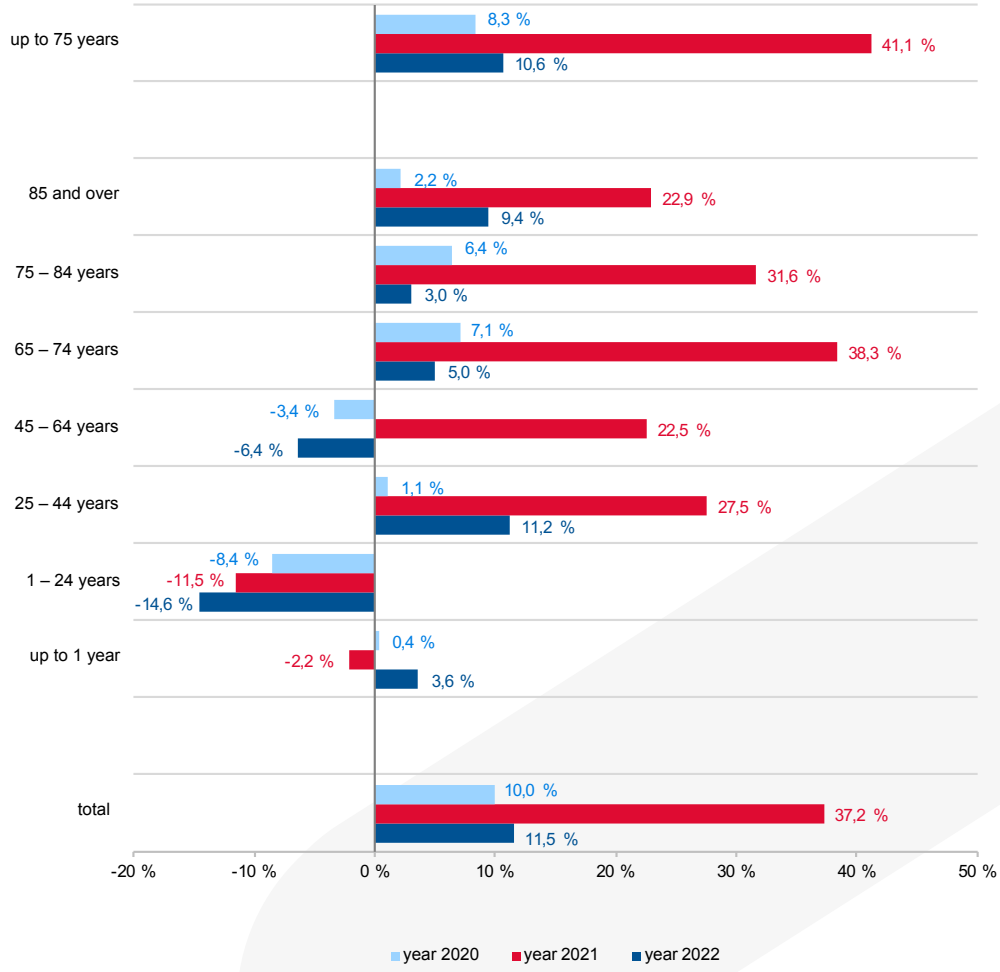
Year	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
2013	**908,7**	529,9	20,7	63,6	468,6	1 652,0	5 757,5	16 783,2	327,4
2014	**894,4**	550,6	17,9	61,2	462,7	1 601,9	5 506,8	16 062,6	325,0
2015	**948,5**	452,3	22,2	57,2	489,0	1 610,6	5 643,6	17 081,9	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
2022	**1 038,6**	396,8	19,6	65,7	429,4	1 607,7	5 240,9	18 162,5	370,6

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

G 1.1 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATH RATE BY AGE FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE AGE GROUP 45 AND OVER



G 1.2 INCREASE/DECREASE OF DEATH RATE BY AGE IN THE YEARS 2020 – 2022 OPPOSITE THE AVERAGE IN 2015 – 2019 (IN %)



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
Death rate by age for all causes of death (per 100 000 population)									
average 2015 – 2019	984,1	499,2	28,7	108,8	768,7	2 320,1	6 055,4	16 954,0	498,0
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
2022	1 096,9	517,4	24,5	121,0	719,5	2 435,4	6 240,0	18 549,0	550,9
Increase/decrease of death rate by age opposite the average in 2015 – 2019 in %									
2020	10,0 %	0,4 %	-8,4 %	1,1 %	-3,4 %	7,1 %	6,4 %	2,2 %	8,3 %
2021	37,2 %	-2,2 %	-11,5 %	27,5 %	22,5 %	38,3 %	31,6 %	22,9 %	41,1 %
2022	11,5 %	3,6 %	-14,6 %	11,2 %	-6,4 %	5,0 %	3,0 %	9,4 %	10,6 %

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 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
Total	**59 583**	**285**	**331**	**1 915**	**10 684**	**14 779**	**16 913**	**14 676**	**27 994**
Chapter I.	**1 367**	6	8	29	161	333	494	336	537
Chapter II.	**13 072**	1	36	320	3 108	4 712	3 570	1 325	8 177
Chapter III.	**74**	–	4	2	19	12	20	17	37
Chapter IV.	**757**	4	3	17	133	214	245	141	371
Chapter V.	**133**	–	–	5	59	33	20	16	97
Chapter VI.	**811**	7	50	72	163	189	210	120	481
Chapter VII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Chapter IX.	**26 688**	8	24	309	3 219	5 579	8 185	9 364	9 139
Chapter X.	**5 554**	22	37	114	720	1 310	1 779	1 572	2 203
Chapter XI.	**3 305**	5	6	335	1 309	796	511	343	2 451
Chapter XII.	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Chapter XIII.	**37**	–	–	2	11	10	9	5	23
Chapter XIV.	**1 307**	2	2	11	139	301	491	361	455
Chapter XV.	**2**	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
Chapter XVI.	**120**	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
Chapter XVII.	**125**	82	17	9	13	3	1	–	124
Chapter XVIII.	**899**	15	17	178	373	170	78	68	753
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	**2 533**	12	122	474	913	412	355	245	1 933
Chapter XXII.	**2 797**	1	4	37	344	705	943	763	1 091

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
Total	**1 096,9**	**517,4**	**24,5**	**121,0**	**719,5**	**2 435,4**	**6 240,0**	**18 549,0**	**550,9**
Chapter I.	**25,2**	10,9	0,6	1,8	10,8	54,9	182,3	424,7	10,6
Chapter II.	**240,7**	1,8	2,7	20,2	209,3	776,5	1 317,1	1 674,7	160,9
Chapter III.	**1,4**	–	0,3	0,1	1,3	2,0	7,4	21,5	0,7
Chapter IV.	**13,9**	7,3	0,2	1,1	9,0	35,3	90,4	178,2	7,3
Chapter V.	**2,4**	–	–	0,3	4,0	5,4	7,4	20,2	1,9
Chapter VI.	**14,9**	12,7	3,7	4,5	11,0	31,1	77,5	151,7	9,5
Chapter VII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	**0,0**	–	–	–	–	–	0,4	–	–
Chapter IX.	**491,3**	14,5	1,8	19,5	216,8	919,3	3 019,8	11 835,2	179,8
Chapter X.	**102,3**	39,9	2,7	7,2	48,5	215,9	656,4	1 986,9	43,4
Chapter XI.	**60,8**	9,1	0,4	21,2	88,2	131,2	188,5	433,5	48,2
Chapter XII.	**0,0**	–	–	–	–	–	0,4	–	–
Chapter XIII.	**0,7**	–	–	0,1	0,7	1,6	3,3	6,3	0,5
Chapter XIV.	**24,1**	3,6	0,1	0,7	9,4	49,6	181,2	456,3	9,0
Chapter XV.	**0,0**	–	0,1	0,1	–	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter XVI.	**2,2**	217,8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,4
Chapter XVII.	**2,3**	148,9	1,3	0,6	0,9	0,5	0,4	–	2,4
Chapter XVIII.	**16,6**	27,2	1,3	11,2	25,1	28,0	28,8	85,9	14,8
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	**46,6**	21,8	9,0	29,9	61,5	67,9	131,0	309,7	38,0
Chapter XXII.	**51,5**	1,8	0,3	2,3	23,2	116,2	347,9	964,4	21,5

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 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
Total	**30 758**	**178**	**202**	**1 409**	**7 474**	**9 300**	**7 778**	**4 417**	**18 563**
Chapter I.	**592**	4	6	21	103	180	192	86	314
Chapter II.	**7 201**	1	20	155	1 825	2 842	1 819	539	4 843
Chapter III.	**30**	–	–	2	11	7	7	3	20
Chapter IV.	**352**	1	3	14	97	116	90	31	231
Chapter V.	**98**	–	–	5	56	24	8	5	85
Chapter VI.	**418**	5	24	39	107	114	89	40	289
Chapter VII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Chapter IX.	**12 335**	5	12	242	2 452	3 608	3 531	2 485	6 319
Chapter X.	**2 953**	11	19	92	494	843	878	616	1 459
Chapter XI.	**2 091**	4	3	251	975	529	236	93	1 762
Chapter XII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XIII.	**18**	–	–	1	7	4	5	1	12
Chapter XIV.	**576**	1	–	6	85	173	201	110	265
Chapter XV.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	**77**	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	77
Chapter XVII.	**77**	52	8	8	8	1	–	–	77
Chapter XVIII.	**592**	10	13	135	279	105	34	16	542
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	**1 865**	6	92	412	759	305	206	85	1 574
Chapter XXII.	**1 482**	1	2	26	216	449	481	307	694

PER 100 000 MEN 2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
Total	**1 157,8**	**633,0**	**29,2**	**173,2**	**1 013,7**	**3 495,6**	**8 040,3**	**19 513,6**	**731,7**
Chapter I.	**22,3**	14,2	0,9	2,6	14,0	67,7	198,5	379,9	12,4
Chapter II.	**271,1**	3,6	2,9	19,1	247,5	1 068,2	1 880,3	2 381,2	190,9
Chapter III.	**1,1**	–	–	0,2	1,5	2,6	7,2	13,3	0,8
Chapter IV.	**13,3**	3,6	0,4	1,7	13,2	43,6	93,0	137,0	9,1
Chapter V.	**3,7**	–	–	0,6	7,6	9,0	8,3	22,1	3,4
Chapter VI.	**15,7**	17,8	3,5	4,8	14,5	42,8	92,0	176,7	11,4
Chapter VII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	**0,0**	–	–	–	–	–	1,0	–	–
Chapter IX.	**464,3**	17,8	1,7	29,8	332,6	1 356,1	3 650,1	10 978,3	249,1
Chapter X.	**111,2**	39,1	2,7	11,3	67,0	316,9	907,6	2 721,4	57,5
Chapter XI.	**78,7**	14,2	0,4	30,9	132,2	198,8	244,0	410,9	69,4
Chapter XII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XIII.	**0,7**	–	–	0,1	0,9	1,5	5,2	4,4	0,5
Chapter XIV.	**21,7**	3,6	–	0,7	11,5	65,0	207,8	486,0	10,4
Chapter XV.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	**2,9**	273,8	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,0
Chapter XVII.	**2,9**	184,9	1,2	1,0	1,1	0,4	–	–	3,0
Chapter XVIII.	**22,3**	35,6	1,9	16,6	37,8	39,5	35,1	70,7	21,4
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	**70,2**	21,3	13,3	50,7	102,9	114,6	212,9	375,5	62,0
Chapter XXII.	**55,8**	3,6	0,3	3,2	29,3	168,8	497,2	1 356,3	27,4

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 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
Total	**28 825**	**107**	**129**	**506**	**3 210**	**5 479**	**9 135**	**10 259**	**9 431**
Chapter I.	**775**	2	2	8	58	153	302	250	223
Chapter II.	**5 871**	–	16	165	1 283	1 870	1 751	786	3 334
Chapter III.	**44**	–	4	–	8	5	13	14	17
Chapter IV.	**405**	3	–	3	36	98	155	110	140
Chapter V.	**35**	–	–	–	3	9	12	11	12
Chapter VI.	**393**	2	26	33	56	75	121	80	192
Chapter VII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	**14 353**	3	12	67	767	1 971	4 654	6 879	2 820
Chapter X.	**2 601**	11	18	22	226	467	901	956	744
Chapter XI.	**1 214**	1	3	84	334	267	275	250	689
Chapter XII.	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Chapter XIII.	**19**	–	–	1	4	6	4	4	11
Chapter XIV.	**731**	1	2	5	54	128	290	251	190
Chapter XV.	**2**	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
Chapter XVI.	**43**	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Chapter XVII.	**48**	30	9	1	5	2	1	–	47
Chapter XVIII.	**307**	5	4	43	94	65	44	52	211
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	**668**	6	30	62	154	107	149	160	359
Chapter XXII.	**1 315**	–	2	11	128	256	462	456	397

PER 100 000 WOMEN 2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Total	in the age group							up to 75 years
		up to 1 year	1 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+	
Total	**1 038,6**	**396,8**	**19,6**	**65,7**	**429,4**	**1 607,7**	**5 240,9**	**18 162,5**	**370,6**
Chapter I.	**27,9**	7,4	0,3	1,0	7,8	44,9	173,3	442,6	8,8
Chapter II.	**211,5**	–	2,4	21,4	171,6	548,7	1 004,6	1 391,5	131,0
Chapter III.	**1,6**	–	0,6	–	1,1	1,5	7,5	24,8	0,7
Chapter IV.	**14,6**	11,1	–	0,4	4,8	28,8	88,9	194,7	5,5
Chapter V.	**1,3**	–	–	–	0,4	2,6	6,9	19,5	0,5
Chapter VI.	**14,2**	7,4	3,9	4,3	7,5	22,0	69,4	141,6	7,5
Chapter VII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	**517,2**	11,1	1,8	8,7	102,6	578,3	2 670,1	12 178,6	110,8
Chapter X.	**93,7**	40,8	2,7	2,9	30,2	137,0	516,9	1 692,5	29,2
Chapter XI.	**43,7**	3,7	0,5	10,9	44,7	78,3	157,8	442,6	27,1
Chapter XII.	**0,0**	–	–	–	–	–	0,6	–	–
Chapter XIII.	**0,7**	–	–	0,1	0,5	1,8	2,3	7,1	0,4
Chapter XIV.	**26,3**	3,7	0,3	0,6	7,2	37,6	166,4	444,4	7,5
Chapter XV.	**0,1**	–	0,2	0,1	–	–	–	–	0,1
Chapter XVI.	**1,5**	159,4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,7
Chapter XVII.	**1,7**	111,2	1,4	0,1	0,7	0,6	0,6	–	1,8
Chapter XVIII.	**11,1**	18,5	0,6	5,6	12,6	19,1	25,2	92,1	8,3
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	**24,1**	22,2	4,5	8,1	20,6	31,4	85,5	283,3	14,1
Chapter XXII.	**47,4**	–	0,3	1,4	17,1	75,1	265,1	807,3	15,6

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.5.1 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH

NUMBER 1/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	**52 089**	**51 346**	**53 826**	**52 351**	**53 914**	**54 293**	**53 234**	**59 089**	**73 461**	**59 583**
Chapter I.	504	505	545	605	793	865	927	867	1 206	1 367
Chapter II.	13 355	13 469	13 657	13 564	13 666	13 878	13 500	14 027	13 039	13 072
Chapter III.	49	58	39	44	44	47	45	44	59	74
Chapter IV.	769	721	859	783	777	762	703	697	773	757
Chapter V.	13	128	75	68	129	113	98	148	93	133
Chapter VI.	747	786	934	906	901	1 047	987	889	846	811
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Chapter IX.	26 190	25 198	25 906	25 240	26 051	25 362	25 220	27 190	28 337	26 688
Chapter X.	3 466	3 279	4 051	3 601	3 915	4 175	4 017	3 789	6 306	5 554
Chapter XI.	2 592	2 636	2 816	2 833	2 834	3 085	2 821	2 889	3 195	3 305
Chapter XII.	–	15	28	23	22	8	2	3	5	1
Chapter XIII.	42	44	28	39	50	53	29	43	44	37
Chapter XIV.	685	739	825	912	1 009	1 076	1 175	1 154	1 216	1 307
Chapter XV.	1	2	1	4	3	2	–	1	1	2
Chapter XVI.	130	134	124	123	110	131	136	134	112	120
Chapter XVII.	156	138	132	132	119	137	152	124	122	125
Chapter XVIII.	564	717	758	737	739	757	782	667	704	899
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	2 826	2 777	3 048	2 737	2 752	2 794	2 640	2 419	2 476	2 533
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	4 004	14 927	2 797

PER 100 000 POPULATION 2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	**962,2**	**947,6**	**992,4**	**964,0**	**991,2**	**996,8**	**976,0**	**1 082,5**	**1 349,9**	**1 096,9**
Chapter I.	9,3	9,3	10,0	11,1	14,6	15,9	17,0	15,9	22,2	25,2
Chapter II.	246,7	248,6	251,8	249,8	251,2	254,8	247,5	257,0	239,6	240,7
Chapter III.	0,9	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,8	1,1	1,4
Chapter IV.	14,2	13,3	15,8	14,4	14,3	14,0	12,9	12,8	14,2	13,9
Chapter V.	0,2	2,4	1,4	1,3	2,4	2,1	1,8	2,7	1,7	2,4
Chapter VI.	13,8	14,5	17,2	16,7	16,6	19,2	18,1	16,3	15,5	14,9
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	0,0	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter IX.	483,8	465,0	477,6	464,8	478,9	465,6	462,4	498,1	520,7	491,3
Chapter X.	64,0	60,5	74,7	66,3	72,0	76,7	73,7	69,4	115,9	102,3
Chapter XI.	47,9	48,6	51,9	52,2	52,1	56,6	51,7	52,9	58,7	60,8
Chapter XII.	–	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0
Chapter XIII.	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,9	1,0	0,5	0,8	0,8	0,7
Chapter XIV.	12,7	13,6	15,2	16,8	18,6	19,8	21,5	21,1	22,3	24,1
Chapter XV.	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	–	0,0	0,0	0,0
Chapter XVI.	2,4	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,0	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,1	2,2
Chapter XVII.	2,9	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,2	2,5	2,8	2,3	2,2	2,3
Chapter XVIII.	10,4	13,2	14,0	13,6	13,6	13,9	14,3	12,2	12,9	16,6
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	52,2	51,2	56,2	50,4	50,6	51,3	48,4	44,3	45,5	46,6
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	73,3	274,3	51,5

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									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	**26 866**	**26 499**	**27 462**	**26 764**	**27 489**	**27 777**	**27 405**	**30 428**	**37 898**	**30 758**
Chapter I.	237	230	267	281	366	390	429	440	516	592
Chapter II.	7 700	7 581	7 633	7 616	7 668	7 765	7 591	7 781	7 190	7 201
Chapter III.	19	28	19	21	20	13	19	18	24	30
Chapter IV.	334	294	342	334	327	340	329	317	372	352
Chapter V.	11	54	33	41	88	77	57	97	72	98
Chapter VI.	370	384	444	439	421	460	419	427	433	418
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Chapter IX.	11 720	11 472	11 593	11 293	11 772	11 431	11 583	12 486	13 147	12 335
Chapter X.	1 915	1 831	2 164	2 004	2 095	2 270	2 151	2 134	3 281	2 953
Chapter XI.	1 588	1 613	1 722	1 717	1 680	1 927	1 759	1 810	2 033	2 091
Chapter XII.	–	4	10	10	4	3	–	1	2	–
Chapter XIII.	12	18	9	14	22	23	12	20	16	18
Chapter XIV.	301	326	375	399	430	446	482	461	531	576
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	80	75	72	73	62	72	78	77	65	77
Chapter XVII.	68	80	76	68	72	77	83	73	68	77
Chapter XVIII.	378	454	501	509	489	526	541	431	449	592
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	2 133	2 055	2 202	1 945	1 973	1 956	1 872	1 774	1 817	1 865
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2 081	7 882	1 482

PER 100 000 MEN 2/2

ICD-10 Chapter	Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	**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**	**1 157,8**
Chapter I.	9,0	8,7	10,1	10,6	13,8	14,7	16,1	16,5	19,4	22,3
Chapter II.	291,9	287,1	288,7	287,5	288,9	292,0	285,0	291,9	270,1	271,1
Chapter III.	0,7	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,1
Chapter IV.	12,7	11,1	12,9	12,6	12,3	12,8	12,4	11,9	14,0	13,3
Chapter V.	0,4	2,0	1,2	1,5	3,3	2,9	2,1	3,6	2,7	3,7
Chapter VI.	14,0	14,5	16,8	16,6	15,9	17,3	15,7	16,0	16,3	15,7
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	0,0	–	–	–	0,0
Chapter IX.	444,4	434,4	438,4	426,3	443,5	429,9	434,9	468,4	493,9	464,3
Chapter X.	72,6	69,3	81,8	75,7	78,9	85,4	80,8	80,0	123,3	111,2
Chapter XI.	60,2	61,1	65,1	64,8	63,3	72,5	66,0	67,9	76,4	78,7
Chapter XII.	–	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,1	–	0,0	0,1	–
Chapter XIII.	0,5	0,7	0,3	0,5	0,8	0,9	0,5	0,8	0,6	0,7
Chapter XIV.	11,4	12,3	14,2	15,1	16,2	16,8	18,1	17,3	20,0	21,7
Chapter XV.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter XVI.	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,3	2,7	2,9	2,9	2,4	2,9
Chapter XVII.	2,6	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,7	2,9	3,1	2,7	2,6	2,9
Chapter XVIII.	14,3	17,2	18,9	19,2	18,4	19,8	20,3	16,2	16,9	22,3
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	80,9	77,8	83,3	73,4	74,3	73,6	70,3	66,5	68,3	70,2
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	78,1	296,1	55,8

Source: Statistical Office of the SR

T 1.5.3 DEVELOPMENT OF DEATHS BY CAUSES OF DEATH – WOMEN

NUMBER - WOMEN 1/2

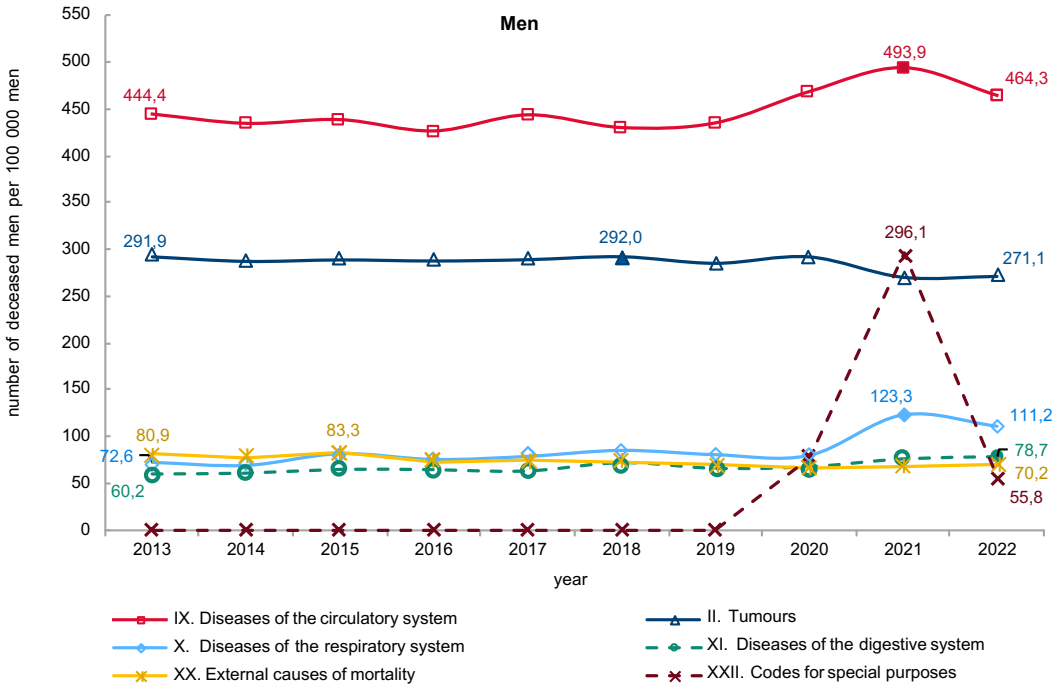
ICD-10 Chapter	Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	**25 223**	**24 847**	**26 364**	**25 587**	**26 425**	**26 516**	**25 829**	**28 661**	**35 563**	**28 825**
Chapter I.	267	275	278	324	427	475	498	427	690	775
Chapter II.	5 655	5 888	6 024	5 948	5 998	6 113	5 909	6 246	5 849	5 871
Chapter III.	30	30	20	23	24	34	26	26	35	44
Chapter IV.	435	427	517	449	450	422	374	380	401	405
Chapter V.	2	74	42	27	41	36	41	51	21	35
Chapter VI.	377	402	490	467	480	587	568	462	413	393
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	14 470	13 726	14 313	13 947	14 279	13 931	13 637	14 704	15 190	14 353
Chapter X.	1 551	1 448	1 887	1 597	1 820	1 905	1 866	1 655	3 025	2 601
Chapter XI.	1 004	1 023	1 094	1 116	1 154	1 158	1 062	1 079	1 162	1 214
Chapter XII.	–	11	18	13	18	5	2	2	3	1
Chapter XIII.	30	26	19	25	28	30	17	23	28	19
Chapter XIV.	384	413	450	513	579	630	693	693	685	731
Chapter XV.	1	2	1	4	3	2	–	1	1	2
Chapter XVI.	50	59	52	50	48	59	58	57	47	43
Chapter XVII.	88	58	56	64	47	60	69	51	54	48
Chapter XVIII.	186	263	257	228	250	231	241	236	255	307
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	693	722	846	792	779	838	768	645	659	668
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1 923	7 045	1 315

PER 100 000 WOMEN 2/2

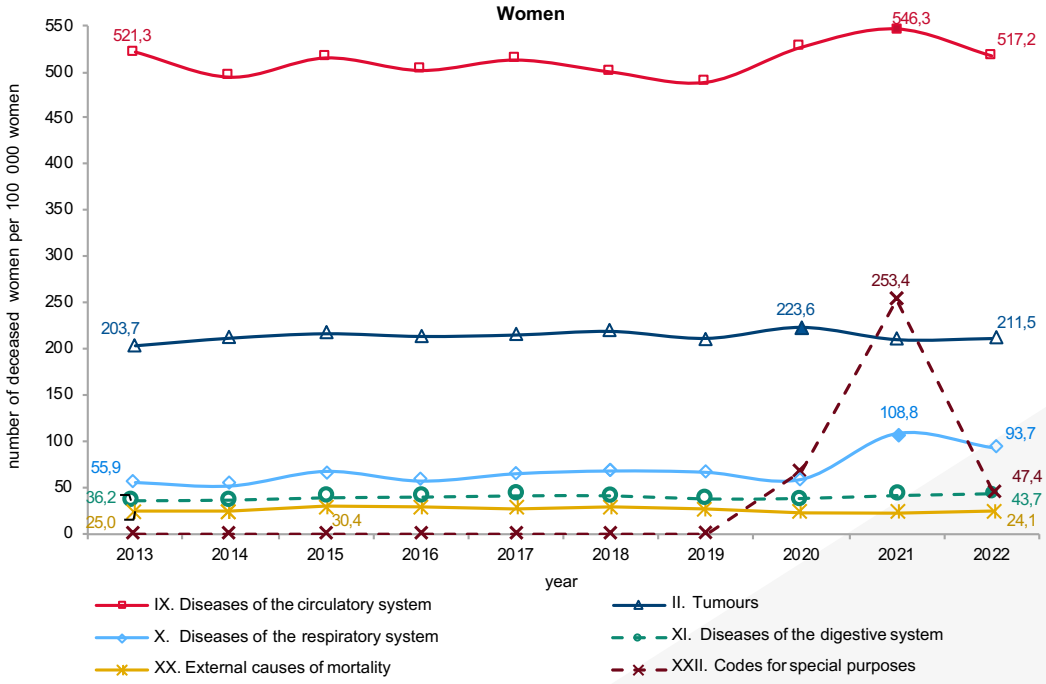
ICD-10 Chapter	Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	**908,7**	**894,4**	**948,5**	**919,8**	**948,8**	**951,1**	**925,5**	**1 026,2**	**1 279,1**	**1 038,6**
Chapter I.	9,6	9,9	10,0	11,6	15,3	17,0	17,8	15,3	24,8	27,9
Chapter II.	203,7	212,0	216,7	213,8	215,4	219,3	211,7	223,6	210,4	211,5
Chapter III.	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,2	0,9	0,9	1,3	1,6
Chapter IV.	15,7	15,4	18,6	16,1	16,2	15,1	13,4	13,6	14,4	14,6
Chapter V.	0,1	2,7	1,5	1,0	1,5	1,3	1,5	1,8	0,8	1,3
Chapter VI.	13,6	14,5	17,6	16,8	17,2	21,1	20,4	16,5	14,9	14,2
Chapter VII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter VIII.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chapter IX.	521,3	494,1	514,9	501,3	512,7	499,7	488,6	526,5	546,3	517,2
Chapter X.	55,9	52,1	67,9	57,4	65,3	68,3	66,9	59,3	108,8	93,7
Chapter XI.	36,2	36,8	39,4	40,1	41,4	41,5	38,1	38,6	41,8	43,7
Chapter XII.	–	0,4	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Chapter XIII.	1,1	0,9	0,7	0,9	1,0	1,1	0,6	0,8	1,0	0,7
Chapter XIV.	13,8	14,9	16,2	18,4	20,8	22,6	24,8	24,8	24,6	26,3
Chapter XV.	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	–	0,0	0,0	0,1
Chapter XVI.	1,8	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,7	2,1	2,1	2,0	1,7	1,5
Chapter XVII.	3,2	2,1	2,0	2,3	1,7	2,2	2,5	1,8	1,9	1,7
Chapter XVIII.	6,7	9,5	9,2	8,2	9,0	8,3	8,6	8,5	9,2	11,1
Chapter XX. (=XIX.)	25,0	26,0	30,4	28,5	28,0	30,1	27,5	23,1	23,7	24,1
Chapter XXII.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	68,9	253,4	47,4

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 at clinical immunology and allergology outpatient clinics, 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: Cardiovascular Registry (Registry of patients with acute coronary syndrome, Registry of children with hypertension), Registry of Neurological Disorders (Registry of strokes), National Tuberculosis Registry, National Congenital Disease Registry, National Diabetes Mellitus Registry (Diabetes Mellitus Registry – children), National Arthroplasty Registry
- 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, data on persons with permanent residence in the SR only are also published.

The data are processed to the territorial level of the Slovak Republic and regions mostly according to the territory of the patient's 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.

Causes of hospitalisation are determined according to the diagnosis of the basic disease (the disease, condition or injury for which the patient was hospitalised in a given ward of an inpatient health care facility). The basic disease does not have to be the same as the

main disease that most threatens the health or life of the person hospitalized.

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 a 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). It also counts for both induced abortions and spontaneous abortions.

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. It also counts for both induced abortions and spontaneous abortions.

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. It also counts for both induced abortions and spontaneous abortions.

The incidence of live births with a congenital disease is the number of reported live births with a congenital disease diagnosed in a given year (according to the WHO methodology,

children diagnosed in the following year up to 1 year of age) calculated per 1,000 live births in a given year.

Type (nature) of congenital diseases: Single organ system disability is the disability of the relevant organ system as defined by the diagnosis/diagnoses within one group of diagnoses within ICD-10, Chapter XVII *Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00 – Q99).* This can be single, **isolated congenital disease** (i. e. the child had only one diagnosis listed) or **multiple disability** (the child had 2 or more diagnoses listed) within one organ system. **The multi-organ disability** (combined congenital diseases) includes disabilities of different organs.

The percentage change reflects the percentage increase/decrease in the indicator in the year under review compared to the previous year. Percentage change (%) = (value of the indicator in the year under review - value of the indicator in the previous year) / value of the indicator in the previous year x 100.

Percentage point/per mille point is the arithmetic difference of two values given in percentage/per mille.

Variations in totals are due to rounding of 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 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 Statistical Outputs.

POPULATION HEALTH STATUS

In 2022, inpatient healthcare facilities in the territory of the Slovak Republic recorded 1,002,907 hospitalisations that corresponds to 184.6 hospitalisations per 1,000 population. As one hospitalisation is considered any terminated hospitalisation in one ward by discharge, death or transfer of the patient to another ward. Data on the topic are presented in Tables 2.1.1 – 2.1.4 and Graphs 2.1 – 2.3.

The total number of hospitalisations increased by 6.6 % per 1,000 population compared to 2021, however, it was still a significantly lower number of hospitalisations compared to the period before the COVID-19 pandemic. During the period 2015 – 2019, an average of 220.3 hospitalisations per 1,000 population were recorded, it was 16.2 % more than in 2022. In 2022 the average length of stay in hospital was 6.5 days, it was the lowest for the ten-year period 2013 – 2022. Similar to previous years, patients with mental and behavioural disorders required the longest average length of stay (27.2 days) (Chapter V of ICD-10), and the shortest average treatment time (3.4 days) was required by patients with diseases of the eye and adnexa (Chapter VII of ICD-10). The second longest average length of stay, an average of 9.1 days, spent in inpatient healthcare facilities patients with diagnoses classified in Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes. Of which patients with COVID-19 infection (dg. U07 Emergency use) spent in inpatient healthcare facilities an average of 8.9 days. From the number of hospitalisations listed in Chapter XXII Codes for special purpose (8,479) hospitalisations for COVID-19 infection represented the significant majority of 94.4 %.

A hospitalisation ending in death occurred in 32,167 cases, and that was by 24.2 % less than in the year 2021. The year-on-year the proportion of hospitalisations ending in death from the total number of hospitalisations also dropped from 4.5 % in 2021 to 3.2 % in 2022. At the same time, this was a higher proportion than in 2015 – 2019 (average 2.5 %). In 2022, as in the previous year, the highest number of inpatient deaths per 1,000 hospitalisations was recorded in diagnoses from Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes (159.2 people per 1,000 hospitalisations) but this was almost 65 less deaths per 1,000 hospitalisations than in 2021. Hospitalisations for diseases of respiratory system – Chapter X (93.7/1,000 hospitalisations) represented the second highest number of deaths, and of which there were 56 less per 1,000 hospitalisations in 2022 than in 2021.

In 2022, the most frequent **causes of hospitalisation** were diseases of the circulatory system – Chapter IX (14.7 % from the total number of hospitalisations, in the number 147,250). This was followed by hospitalisations for tumours – Chapter II (10.5 %; in the number 105,004) and diseases of the digestive system – Chapter XI (9.6 %, accounted 96,754).

The average age of people hospitalised in inpatient healthcare facilities was 49.4 years. The highest average age was recorded for patients hospitalised with diseases of the circulatory system (68.2 years) and for patients hospitalised regarding to the Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes (67.9 years). The average age of patients hospitalised for tumours was 59.9 years.

The number of hospitalisations per 100,000 population for most disease groups by ICD-10 chapters increased in 2022 compared to 2021. The decrease was due to waning of the pandemic in hospitalisations for the Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes (-49.8 %), but the hospitalisations for COVID-19 infections registered with diagnoses code dg. U07 decreased by 51.6 % compared to previous year. There was also a decrease in hospital admissions for diseases of the respiratory system in Chapter X (-22.8 %). Hospitalisations for pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium decreased slightly in Chapter XV (-5.6 %) and hospitalisations for certain diseases originating in the perinatal period in Chapter XVI (-3.8 %), this may be related to the 6.9 % year-on-year decline in the number of births in 2022 (data in Chapter 1 Demography). In other chapters of ICD-10, the number of hospitalisations increased compared to the previous year.

Compared to the period before the pandemic (2015 – 2019 average), the number

of hospitalisations per 100,000 population remained lower for the third year, especially for non-emergency diseases. There was a significant decrease in hospitalisations for diseases of middle ear and mastoid – Chapter VIII (- 35.0 %), diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue – Chapter XII (-32.4 %), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue – Chapter XIII (-31.3 %), diseases of the nervous system – Chapter VI (-29.7 %), diseases of the genitourinary system – Chapter XIV (-21.5 %), but also for Diseases of the circulatory system – Chapter IX (-20.0 %). Inpatient treatment of cancer patients has approached the usual pre-pandemic – Chapter II (-6.4 %), mental and behavioural disorders – Chapter V (-9.0 %), diseases of the eye and adnexa – Chapter VII (-9.3 %). Inpatient treatment of patients with congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Chapter XVII) and also diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (Chapter III) reached pre-pandemic level in 2022.

After calculating the absolute number of hospitalisations in a certain age group per 1,000 people of a given age group of the population of the SR, the highest number of hospitalisations was in the group of children under 1 year of age, which is due to the fact that the statistics of hospitalisations also include stays of newborns in the maternity ward. Within the other age groups, the number of hospitalisations increases gradually with age from 90.6 per 1,000 population in the age group 1 – 24 years to 577.3 per 1,000 population in the age group 85 years and over.

The most frequent **causes of hospitalisation by specific diagnosis codes** were diagnoses related to non-health conditions (hospitalisations of persons who encountered health services in other circumstances, mostly when accompanying a sick person (dg. Z76), hospitalisations during the birth of a live-born child (dg. Z38) or hospitalisations of women during the single spontaneous delivery (dg. O80). The following diagnoses were diagnoses from the group of diseases of the circulatory system of which mainly the diagnoses I50 heart failure (23,916), I63 cerebral infarction (20,293) and I21 acute myocardial infarction (14,714). Other frequent causes of hospitalisation were diagnoses of K80 cholelithiasis (14,545) and S72 fracture of the femur (12,738). The list of the most frequent 40 diagnoses as causes of hospitalisation is available in Table 2.1.3.

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 (216.3/1,000), Prešov (201.8/1,000) and Trenčín Region (195.2/1,000). The lowest was in the Bratislava (148.0/1,000) and Trnava Region (161.3/1,000). Hospitalisations of people with permanent residence outside the Slovak Republic were recorded in 5,584 cases and accounted for 0.6 % of the total number of hospitalisations.

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, Graph 2.5). 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. In the pandemic years 2020 and 2021, there was a decrease of approximately 13 % in these hospitalisations compared to the 2015 – 2019 average. In 2022, 13,502 hospitalisations for diseases related to alcohol use were completed, this represents a 10 per cent increase compared to 2021 but still a 4.4 per cent decrease compared to the 2015 – 2019 average. Each year, the number of men hospitalisations was approximately three times higher than the number of hospitalized women.

Long-term dominate hospitalisations for mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol use (dg. F10.0 – F10.9), and accounted for between 80 and 84 % of alcohol-related diseases during the 2014 – 2022 period. Most of half of them (54.3 %) were hospitalisations for the diagnosis of dependence syndrome (dg. F10.2) with the average length of stay in hospital 36.8 days. In 2022 number of hospi-

talisations due to alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (dg. K70.3) was 2,227, with a proportion of 16 % of all hospitalisations for alcohol-related diseases. Their number also increased by 14.3 % compared to 2021, and by 13.4 % compared to the period before the pandemic. From other diseases related to alcohol use, 201 hospitalisations were diagnosed with the toxic effect of ethanol (1.5 %). Less frequent were alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic gastritis, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcoholic myopathy, accidental alcohol poisoning and intoxication, and methanol toxicity, which together accounted for 1.1 % of the cases.

Diseases of the circulatory system (DCS) are statistically monitored through the National Health Registers, in which the number of acute cases reported to the registers is determined annually. DCS morbidity is significantly influenced in particular by acute conditions such as acute coronary syndrome and stroke. Acute coronary syndrome, cardiac surgery and hypertension in children under the age of 18 are reported to the registry of circulatory system diseases. The report on a patient with a cerebral stroke is included in the register of neurological diseases, but according to the valid ICD-10, this diagnosis still belongs to Chapter IX Diseases of the circulatory system.

In 2022, 3,453 patients with ACS (diagnosis code I20.0, I21 – I22) were reported **to the acute coronary syndrome (ACS) register**, which was 8.7 % less than in 2021. Up to two thirds of the reported cases were men. By age group reported, there were no significant changes from 2021, and again, the highest proportion (38.9 %) remains in the age group 45 – 64 years, but in men, this age group accounted for up to 44.8 % of the total number of cases in men. In women, most cases were in the older age group of 65 – 74 years (33.1 %). A small decrease compared to 2021 was observed in the younger age group for patients up to 44 years, when the proportion was temporarily increased (4.1 % compared to 5.2 %). In the older age groups (65 – 74 and 75 – 84) there was a slight increase in their percentage. The number of patients with ACS reported to the registry over the last 5 years is shown in Table 2.2.1 and Graphs 2.6 – 2.7.

In 2022, 11,383 patients with cerebral stroke (diagnosis code I60 – I64), including transient cerebral ischemic attack (TIA, diagnosis code G45) **in the registry of cerebral strokes**, which is 2.6 % more than in 2021. The discipline of reporting to this register is still at a very good level (only 3 hospitals out of 43 in the network of stroke hospitals reported the minimum number of reports, or did not report at all). There were no significant changes in the structure of age group and sex in 2022. By a slight predominance (11.5 %), cerebral stroke affected more men than women in 2022. In men, the highest number continued to be in the 65 – 74 age group (37.2 %), while in women, the highest number of cases was recorded in the older age group of 75 – 84 years (35.3 %). According to the stroke specification, ischemic stroke continued to dominate, which represented 89.9 % in 2022, compared to haemorrhagic, which represented 9.9 % (0.2 % was an unspecified form of stroke). Of the ischaemic stroke transient ischaemia of the brain (TIA) accounted for 13.4 % and focal cerebral ischaemia (FCI) accounted for 86.6% (Table 2.2.2).

There was a slight increase in targeted interventions for patients with FCI in 2022 compared to 2021. Of the 8,863 patients with FCI of which revascularization procedures (namely: thrombolysis only, thrombectomy only, or a combination of these medical procedures) were indicated in 30.7 % (28.9 % of patients in 2020, 29.8 % of patients in 2021). As of 2018, since the official designation of a network of thrombolysis units (43) as well as a network of endoprocedure units (10) where endovenous procedures are also or only performed, the proportion of FCI patients intervened has been steadily and continuously increasing. Patients with FCI who were only thrombolysed accounted for almost two-thirds (62.3 %) of the intervened patients in 2022 as well as in 2021 (66 %). Almost the same percentage of patients had thrombectomy alone (20 %) and patients with a combination of thrombolysis and thrombectomy (18 %).

In 2022, a total of 208 children were reported in the **register of children with hypertension in children,** of which 101 were newly diagnosed in that year. Most patients were

diagnosed with hypertensive blood pressure values during subjective complaints (42.6 %), during preventive examinations (37.6 %) or as an incidental finding (19.8 %). Positive family history (in terms of hypertension in first-degree relatives) was recorded in 47.5 % of newly diagnosed children, in 51.5 % children had a positive personal history (obesity, dyslipidemia, diabetes mellitus, thyroidopathy). The cause of hypertension was most often primary (80 children, i.e. 79.2 %). Medical treatment was started in 83 newly diagnosed patients. Of all the children reported to the register in 2022 (208), the age group older than 15 years (158) was the most, only 5 children were under 10 years old, the rest were in the age group 10 – 14 (45). More than two thirds were boys (160).

Communicable diseases are compulsorily reported to the National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases administered by the Regional Office of Public Health with its seat in Banská Bystrica. The data for 2022 are documented in Table 2.3. In the Slovak Republic, 1,224,213 individual cases of communicable diseases were reported and processed in 2022, which is an increase of 21 % compared to 2021. The highest number of cases of communicable diseases was recorded in Bratislava – 188,890, Prešov – 171,544 and Košice – 162,505 Regions. In 2022, 1,484 small as well as larger epidemics were investigated and reported in the information system. The most epidemics were caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, and a total of 1,058 cases. This was followed by epidemics of salmonella 105, campylobacters 18 and viral enteritis 136. There were also 50 scabies epidemics and 1 pinworm epidemic.

This year, the disease **COVID-19** dominated, when a total of 1,162,547 people were tested positive for the SARS-CoV-2 virus throughout the Slovak Republic, which represents a morbidity rate of 21,391.1 per 100,000 inhabitants. This is a 16.7 % increase in the number of cases compared to 2021. The highest morbidity was recorded in the Bratislava Region and the lowest one in the Banská Bystrica Region. The highest numbers of positive tested people were recorded primarily at the beginning of the 2022 calendar year, with a peak in February, when a total of 469,977 positive tested people were reported.

There were recorded 25,416 diseases in the group of **alimentary infections**. Compared to last year, an increase, in bacillary dysentery by 40.8 %, viral intestinal infections by 79.2 %, and other protozoal infections by 6.6 %, was observed as well as a 2-time increase in diarrhea and gastroenteritis of likely infectious origin. On the contrary, a decrease in incidence was recorded for salmonellosis by 17.2 % and other bacterial intestinal infections by 14.2 %. There were also 7 cases of amebosis reported. In this year, an epidemic of unspecified bacterial food poisoning was recorded (37 cases). By other bacterial intestinal infections dominated campylobacterial enteritis with the number of 4,788 cases. Among viral intestinal infections, rotavirus enteritis predominated with 3,660 cases and among other protozoal intestinal infections, giardiasis dominated with the number of 106 cases. No cases of botulism or typhoid and paratyphoid fever were reported during this year.

The occurrence of alimentary infections was accompanied by numerous small or medium-sized epidemics. There were 105 salmonellosis epidemics (365 patients) compared to 149 epidemics in 2021. Of which there were 14 epidemics with the number of patients from 5 to 24 people in one outbreak. There were recorded 18 smaller epidemics of campylobacteriosis (with 2 to 3 patients), 136 viral epidemics (56-times rotavirus, 18-times adenovirus, 60-times norovirus and 6-times another unspecified virus) and 14 epidemics of diarrhea of unknown origin (with 6 – 88 patients).

This year, 572 cases of all types of **viral hepatitis** (VH) were reported, which is an increase by 43.2 % compared to 2021. Again, the chronic form of viral hepatitis C (VHC) accounted the highest proportion of the total number of diseases, and its proportion is equal to 55.2 %. During the year, there was a 5-fold increase, but with a still low incidence of hepatitis A (VHA), namely 62 cases compared to 12 in 2021. Within the analyzed number of VH 176 (31.3%) cases were in the acute form and 339 (68.7 %) were in chronic form. There was no decrease in inciden recorded for any diagnosis described in this group of infections. The incidence of acute hepatitis increased

more than twice, also other diagnoses were increased with maximum in VHC so acute (by 44 %), but particularly in chronic by 83 %. The imported VH infections were 32, of which VHA (8), acute VHC (1), VHE (4), chronic VHB (5) and chronic VHC (14).

In the group of **infections of avoidable diseases by immunisation included in the immunization program** an excellent situation for measles, tetanus, poliomyelitis and rubella persisted in 2022, with no reported cases. In 2022, 13 cases of parotitis (mumps) were reported, which is a 4-times increase compared to 2021. During 2021, 109 cases of pertussis were reported, which is by 18 % more compared to the previous year (Graph 2.10). Diseases were reported from every region with the highest morbidity in Žilina and Prešov Regions. The highest age-specific morbidity was reported in children under 1 year of age. Further there were 8 cases of diphtheria reported, which is the same number as in 2021. From the group of haemophilic invasive infections 1 case of seplicemia caused by Haemophilus influenzae 4 cases of haemophilic meningitis and 4 cases of pneumonia caused by Haemophilus influenzae were reported. From the group of pneumococcal invasive infections 48 cases of sepsis caused by Streptococus pneumoniae, 25 cases of pneumococcal meningitis and 19 cases of pneumococcal pneumonia were reported.

In the group of **respiratory diseases** 70 cases of scarlatina fever, 50 infections caused by the herpes virus, 12,293 cases of chickenpox, 1,528 cases of herpes zoster, 14 cases of monkeypox, 198 cases of other viral infections cases characterized by lesions of the skin and mucosa, 191 cases of mononucleosis, 155 tuberculosis, 138 Legionnaires disease, 130 cases of pneumonia caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), 149 cases of acute bronchitis caused by RSV and 1 case of acute bronchitis caused by RSV.

In 2022 there were 1,835,494 **acute respiratory diseases (ARDs**) reported in the Slovak Republic, representing a morbidity rate of 76,606.7 per 100,000 people in the care of reporting physicians. Compared to the previous year the number of reported ARDs increased by 136 %. At the regional level, the highest incidence of ARDs was reported in the Bratislava Region (103,550.7/100,000). The lowest morbidity was reported in the Banská Bystrica Region (59,452.9/100,000). The highest age-specific ARDs morbidity (237,317.4/100,000) was recorded in 0 – 5 years age children and the lowest age-specific ARDs morbidity (33,481.3/100,000) was recorded in age group of 60 and over. Complicated clinical course of a total of reported number of ARDs patients were in 44,741 patients (2.4 %), this is 160 % increase compared to the previous year. The highest ARDs complications were sinusitis (44,741), which represented 55.8 % of all complications, otitis (11,848) accounted for 26.5 % of complications and bronchopneumonia and pneumonia (7,952) accounted for 17.8 % of complications. At the beginning of the year 2022, the highest morbidity in incidence of acute respiratory diseases (ARDs) was reported in the 6th calendar week of 2022, 57,544 people fell ill, which represents a morbidity of 2,138.9/100,000 persons under the care of reporting physicians. During this period, numerous local epidemics were recorded. Around the 6th to 9th calendar week, morbidity at the ARO was significantly higher at the time of the peak incidence of diseases compared to the previous calendar year. In 2021, at the time of the usually peak incidence of diseases, anti-epidemic measures were introduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which had an impact on significantly lower morbidity at ARDs. In the 7th calendar week of 2022, a still relatively high morbidity rate of 2,015.8/100,000 persons under the care of reporting physicians was observed, which only slightly decreased in the following weeks. Morbidity remained above the level of 567.6/100,000 people under the care of reporting physicians in the course of the year until the 35th calendar week of 2022, this is a significantly higher morbidity compared to the previous two years. Starting from the 35th calendar week, the incidence of diseases and the morbidity curve for the years 2022 and 2021 gradually approached each other for a few weeks only. From the 38th calendar week of 2022, a significant increase in morbidity was again recorded (1,589.8/100,000 people under the care of reporting physicians), with a slight stabilization from the 41st calendar week and

a further increase from the 47th calendar week (1,743.7/100,000) with reaching the maximum for the year 2022 in the 50th calendar week of 2022, when 97,579 people fell ill with a morbidity value of 3,542.3/100,000 people under the care of reporting physicians. The specificity of the morbidity curve for the year 2022 was visible from the 18th to the 34th calendar week, when the curve reached values that were relatively high compared to the previous two years, but compared to the pre-pandemic period, the values were relatively similar. Furthermore, its atypical sharp rise was observed from the 47th calendar week of 2022 with the peak of morbidity even before the Christmas holidays in the 50th calendar week, when a nationwide flu epidemic was announced in Slovakia. Usually to this culmination and reaching the peak of morbidity in previous years, especially in the years before the COVID-19 pandemic happened only at the turn of the months of January and February, i.e. around the 6th to 9th calendar week.

Of total ARDs reported, 161,053 cases of influenza-like illnesses (ILIs) were reported with morbidity 6,721.8/100,000 people under the care of reporting physicians. The stated number of ILIs cases represents 8.7 % of the total number of ARDs, while the year before it was 5.2 %. At regional level, the highest morbidity of ILI was in the Trnava Region (14,458.2/100,000) and the lowest in the Košice Region (3,430.0/100,000). As part of the nationwide flu surveillance 1,789 nasopharyngeal swabs and 1,097 pairs of sera were examined, of which 540 samples were positive (18.7 %). Influenza virus was confirmed in 448 cases, which represents 83.0 % of positive samples. Other samples (92) were non – influenza aetiologic agents, which represent 17.0 % of the total positive samples. Influenza A virus predominated in the influenza positive samples with a count of 438 (97.8 % of influenza viruses) over the influenza B virus with the number of 10 positive samples (2.2 %). In 2021, the influenza A virus also prevailed, with the highest representation of the influenza A virus without further specification in 61 cases. There were reported 64 cases of SARI from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

In 2022, 255 **neuroinfections** were reported in the group of neuroinfections in the Slovak Republic, this is 2-times increase compared to 2021. Namely meningococcal infection (30 cases), Creudzfeldt–Jacob disease (17), viral encephalitis not elsewhere classified (4), unspecified viral encephalitis (6), viral meningitis (27), bacterial meningitis (61), meningitis in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere (1), meningitis in viral diseases classified elsewhere (3), inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, brain and spinal cord (5), inflammation of the brain, spinal cord, brain and spinal cord in diseases classified elsewhere (2), cervical nerve disorders (12), inflammatory polyneuropathy (14).

Of the zoonoses, no cases of anthrax, pasteurellosis, Q fever, ornithosis, babesiosis, schistosomiasis, trichinellosis and rabies were reported in 2022. There were reported of following zoonoses and: parasitosis: tularemia (4 cases), brucellosis (3), leptospirosis (1), listeriosis (25), neonatal listeriosis (2), Lyme disease (1,378), spotted fever (rickettsioses transmitted by ticks – 9), other rickettsioses (3), tick – borne encephalitis (205), dengue fever (1), west nile fever (1), haemorhagic fever with renal syndrome (84), malaria (2), toxoplasmosis (60) and neonatal toxoplasmosis (1), echinococcosis (6), teniosis (1), filariasis (4), ascaridosis (256), strongyloidosis (1), trichuriasis (44) and toxocariasis (3). In 2022, 576 cases of rabies risk were reported following contact by persons with an animal, which is 33 % increase compared to the previous year. Rabies prophylaxis was fully implemented in 387 persons.

From the skin diseases, 1,298 cases of scabies, 193 cases of erysipelas, and 1 case of gas phlegmon were reported.

Of the most serious monitored **sexually transmitted diseases,** 443 cases of syphilis (dg. A50 – A53) were recorded in the Slovak Republic in 2022, an increase of 50.7 % compared to 2021. Similar to previous years syphilis occurred more frequently in men (73.1 % recorded cases) than in women (26.9 %). Of the total number of cases in 2022, 61.4 % were diagnosed as early syphilis, 35.2 % patients were diagnosed with other and unspecified syphilis and 5 cas-

es of syphilis (1.1 %) were congenital. By the territory of patient's permanent residence, the highest morbidity was reported in the Bratislava (20.8 cases per 100,000 population) and Žilina Regions (11.5/100,000). The lowest number of cases was in the Prešov Region (2.6/100,000).

In 2022, 414 cases of gonococcal infection (dg. A54) were reported, which is decrease by 2.4 % compared to 2021. The disease occurred more often by men (12.2/100,000 men) than by women (3.3/100,000 women). By the territory of patient's permanent residence, the highest number of cases of gonococcal infection were in the Bratislava Region (15.7 cases per 100,000 population) and the fewest cases of gonococcal infections were recorded in the Prešov Region (4.2/100,000).

There were reported 1,252 cases of other, mostly sexually transmitted diseases (23.0 cases per 100,000 population), 16.2 % more than in 2021. Of which, it was mainly other sexually transmitted chlamydial diseases (dg. A56) in number of 1,067 cases. The data are presented in Tables 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and Graphs 2.12, 2.13.

In the Slovak Republic, there were diagnosed a total of 104 cases of **HIV infection** (in both Slovak citizens and foreigners). This is 6 cases less compared to 2021. In 2022, 83 newly reported cases of HIV infection were reported among Slovak citizens (Graph 2.11). There were 9 new diagnosed AIDS cases, which is the same number as in 2021.

In 2022, there was a 36.5 % increase in the incidence of septicemia. There were reported 2,675 cases of septicemia, of which 1,618 cases were nosocomial.

In 2022, a total of 19,163 nosocomial infections were reported from healthcare facilities in the Slovak Republic, which is an increase by 16.6 % compared to 2021. The most frequently occcured were COVID-19, GIT infections caused by Clostridium difficile and infections and inflammatory reactions caused by internal prosthetic aids. Infections of the respiratory tract followed by infections of the gastrointestinal tract occurred most often in healthcare facilities and urogenital infections were in third place.

The epidemiological situation of **tuberculosis** in Slovakia is currently stabilized. In 2022, 155 cases of TB were reported to the National Tuberculosis Registry, which was 18 cases more than in 2021, but 126 cases less than in 2018 (Tables 2.5.1, 2.5.2, Graph 2.14). There were 140 cases were pulmonary forms, 15 cases were extrapulmonary forms of tuberculosis. The crude morbidity rate was 2.9 cases per 100,000 inhabitants. The TB incidence rate decreased by 44.9 % compared to 2018 and 61.5 % compared to 2013. The highest incidence of this disease in 2022 was repeatedly recorded the Prešov (6.2/100,000 inhabitants) and the Košice Region (4.9/100,000). The lowest incidence was recorded in the Nitra Region (1.0/100,000).

Non-tuberculous diseases of the respiratory system are statistically monitored through statistical surveys carried out in **outpatient clinics of pneumology and phthisiology**. In 2015 – 2019 before the pandemic COVID-19, on average 101,151 patients with bronchial asthma (dg. J45.0 – J45.9) were registered in these specialist outpatient clinics. In the pandemic years, 2020 and 2021, the number of registered patients with this disease decreased by 10 %. In 2022, the decline stopped and the number of patients increased only slightly year-on-year by 0.8 % to 91,046 (1,677.1/100,000 inhabitants). The number of **registered patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease** had a downward trend for a long time. In 2022, the number of patients with this disease decreased repeatedly. Compared to 2013 (85,143 patients), there were by 22.3 % less registered patients (66,284, i.e. 1,221.0/100,000 inhabitants) in 2022. The most significant year-on-year decrease was reported in 2020. Described development shows Graph 2.15.

In addition to registered patients, 103,571 people were followed-up in the pulmonology and phthisiology clinics with **bronchial asthma and status asthmaticus** (J45.0 – J46) and 90,030 people **for chronic lower respiratory tract diseases** (J40 – J44.99, J47). In 2022, 15,370 people (283.1/100,000 inhabitants)

asthma and status asthmaticus as a new diagnosis was diagnosed, which represents year-on-year increase of 13.5 %. Chronic diseases of the lower respiratory tract without asthma were newly diagnosed in 14,672 persons (270.3/100,000) with an annual increase of 4.6 %. The number of patients with **pneumonia** (J12.0 – J18.9) diagnosed in a given year had a stable trend in 2013 – 2020, but in 2021 there was an extraordinary twofold increase in newly diagnosed cases. In 2022, number of new diagnoses of pneumonia decreased by 40 % (21,434; 394.8/100,000), but was still higher than before 2021 (Tables 2.5.3 – 2.5.5 and Graph 2.16).

In immunology and allergology outpatient clinics (Table 2.6 and Graph 2.17), the largest number of patients in the group of children and adolescents up to 19 years of age were followed-up for **allergic rhinitis** (dg. J30.1 – J30.3) (97,712 cases; 8,990.3/100,000 inhabitant), **secondary immunodeficiency states** (dg. D80.0 – D89.9)(48,007 cases; 4,417.0/100,000) and **allergic asthma** (dg. J45.0)(32,558 cases; 2,995.6/100,000). Also in adult patients of these outpatient clinics, the following diseases are the most followed-up, but compared to children, they have a lower incidence per 100,000 inhabitants of a given age. Since 2015, the number of followed up patients has a slightly decreasing trend for most of followed up diagnoses regardless of the temporary significant decrease in 2020 and 2021.

Based on the annual statistical report about activity of diabetes outpatient clinic, 349,595 **diabetic patients** (6,439.6/100,000 inhabitants) were registered in **diabetes outpatient clinics** at the end of the year 2022. Most of the patients (91.3 %), 319,049 in number were patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM), followed by patients with type 1 DM (7.3 %) in the number of 25,473 people, 0.8 % (2,734) of patients had gestational DM, and 0.8 % (2,339) had other type of DM. The number of type 2 diabetics registered in 2022 (5,877.0/100,000) is slightly below the average of the annual relative numbers for the period 2013 – 2022 in the observed trend of the last ten years. In 2022, the number of regularly followed-up type 2 diabetics decreased by 1.7 %, with a higher decrease in 2020 (by 4.9 %). In 2022, 22,704 (418.2/100,000) new cases of type 2 DM were diagnosed, which was the second highest number after 2021, in the ten-year period. The most new cases of type 2 DM were diagnosed in the 75 – 79 age group (1,078.1/100,000), 65 – 69 years (1,015.0/100,000), 70 – 74 years (1,010.1/100,000) and 60 – 64 yeras (994.1/100,000).

The number of patients registered with type 1 DM per 100,000 inhabitants showed a slight year-on-year increase (by 2.0 %), but the trend over the last ten years indicates a slight downward trend. Type 1 DM was diagnosed for the first time in 1,327 patients (24.4/100,000), most of them aged 30 – 34 years (40.2/100,000) and 25 – 29 years (37.4/100,000). Between 30 to 37 new cases per 100,000 population were also recorded in other age groups of children and young adults aged 5 – 9, 10 – 14, 15 – 19, 20 – 24 and 35 – 39 years. The data are summarised in Tables 2.7.1 – 2.7.3 and Graphs 2.18 and 2.19.

Among the complications and comorbidities of diabetes detected in 2022, when calculated per 1,000 diabetics, lipid metabolism disorder (40.5/1,000 diabetics) and arterial hypertension (39.2/1,000 diabetics) were the most prevalent. Diabetic neuropathy was a concomitant disease in almost 21 out of 1,000 diabetics. Other complications accompanying DM are shown in Graph 2.21.

Information on the number of newly diagnosed children and adolescents aged 0 - 18 years with diabetes mellitus is also processed within the National Diabetes Mellitus Register according to Act No. 153/2013 Coll. Monitoring of the trend in the number and incidence of children with DM has been recorded in the Slovak Republic since the establishment of the clinical registry in 1986 in accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic. Later on, the data collection was included under the legislative framework (as a separate reporting according to Act No. 576/2004) and subsequently, 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

– 2022, the proportion of reported types DM ranged from 1.3 % in 2018 to 4.9 % in 2022).

In 2022, 266 children were reported in the register, of which with type 1 DM 239 children, with type 2 DM 13 children. Almost half of the children (57.9 %) were aged 7 – 14 years. At time of diagnosis, 69 children (25.9 %) were younger than 7 years and 43 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 2022, which is slightly more than in 2021 with an incidence of 24.4/100,000 (Graph 2.20). According to the registry reports, there were registered 2,112 children aged 0 – 18 years in the SR as of 31 December 2022. The age group of 7 – 14 year olds (53.8 %) was the dominant age group, 15 – 18 year olds were 34.8 %, and the lowest proportion (11.4 %) belonged to children under 7 years of age (Table 2.7.4).

The most common symptoms of diabetes mellitus are polydipsia and polyuria, which also affect weight loss or fatigue. In 2022, out of 266 newly diagnosed children with DM, 139 had polydipsia and/or polyuria (52.3 %), of which 132 children had both symptoms. Weight loss and/or increased fatigue were reported in 113 children (42.5 %). Polyphagia or balanitis/vulvitis was present in 5.6 % of children.

In the anamnesis, 40.2 % 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 (11 children had COVID-19 infection). A positive family history of type 1 DM was found in approximately 7.1 % of first-degree relatives and/or 3.8 % of second-degree relatives of children.

On the admission to hospital, the mean glycemia was 22.6 mmol/l, 43.6 % of children had ketoacidosis and glycosuria was present in 29.7 % of cases. At the time of diagnosis, 263 children had no organ complications, nephropathy was found in two cases and retinopathy in one.

In **nephrology outpatient clinics**, the number of people followed-up for a specific disease continued to decrease. In 2022, the number of followed-up patients per 100,000 inhabitants decreased by 4.6 %. Only the number of adult patients aged 19 and over decreased (by 7.3 %). There was a 15.6 % decrease in adult patients compared to 2019. For children and adolescents up to 19 years of age, there was an increase of 9.0 % between 2018 and 2021 after a more significant decrease. In 2022, nephrology outpatient clinics reported 152,437 followed-up patients (2,807.9/100,000 inhabitants), of which 29,312 were children and adolescents (2,696.9/100,000) and 123,125 adults (2,835.7/100,000). Of the selected diseases, tubulo-interstitial nephritis (dg. N10 – N16) was the most frequently diagnosed disease in the age group up to 19 years (7,704 cases). In adult patients, glomerular disease in diabetes mellitus (diabetic nephropathy; dg. N08.3) was most common. While 37,453 adult patients were followed-up for the disease in 2018, the number was 29,563 patients in 2022.

Number of patient **in regular dialysis treatment** (RDT) decreased for the third year in a row. In 2022, 4,300 patients received dialysis, which was 158 patients less than in 2021. The decrease of patients in RDT was influenced by the highest negative balance of patients admitted to RDT and patients discharged from RDT (due to death, for transplantation and for other reasons) in 2021. The number of deaths of patients in RDT per 100 dialysis patients (15.0 %), after the increased proportion of deaths in 2020 (17.2 %) and 2021 (19.2 %), approached the proportion of deaths recorded in the years before the pandemic. The most common reason for dialysis were glomerular disease in diabetes mellitus (34.0 %), tubule-interstitial nephritis (15.1 %) and hypertension and vascular nephrosclerosis (14.8 %). Data overview is in Tables 2.8.1 – 2.8.2 and Graph 2.22.

In 2022, 525 **newly recognized occupational diseases (OCDs)** reported by healthcare providers, 102 more cases than in 2021. At the same time, it was the highest number of OCDs cases in the last five years. The most frequently reported occupational diseases OCDs were infectious diseases and parasitic diseases except tropical infectious diseases and parasitic diseases and diseases transmissible from animals to humans in the number of 252, which was 90 more cases than in 2021. The majority, 233 cases in this group of OCDs

were caused by COVID-19 infection, mostly in healthcare employers. The second most numerous group of OCDs were diseases from long-term, excessive and unilateral strain on the limbs – diseases affecting the bones, joints, tendons and nerves of the limbs (164 cases), 11 less cases than in 2021. Occupational disease in this group was caused by diagnoses of G56.0 Carpal tunnel syndrome (66 cases), M77.1 Lateral epicondylitis (42 cases), M75.1 Rotator cuff syndrome (27 cases) and others.

The highest number of occupational diseases were recorded in persons aged 50 – 59 years (212 new cases), 40 – 49 years (143) (Table 2.9).

In 2022, 19,774 people (364.2/100,000 inhabitants) for Parkinson's disease (dg. G20.00 – G20.91) were followed-up in **neurological outpatient clinics.** In the follow-up were 4,999 patients included, which is 851 patients more than in 2021. It was also the highest number of newly diagnosed cases since 2017. The number of new cases per 100,000 population was slightly higher in men (95.4 men versus 88.9 women per 100,000 population of the given sex).

Similarly, the highest number of newly diagnosed people with Alzheimer's disease (dg. G30.0 – G30.9) since 2017 was reported in 2022. There were 2,687 new cases detected, which corresponds to 49.5 cases/100,000 population. For Alzheimer's disease, women predominated (62.3/100,000 women) over men (36.2/100,000 men). In total, neurology outpatient clinics monitored 150.7 persons per 100,000 population with Alzheimer's disease.

Out of 3,282 newly diagnosed cases of demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (dg. G35.0 – G37.9), 1,839 (33.9/100,000) were diagnosed with multiple sclerosis (dg. G35.0 – G35.9). In women, twice the number of cases was diagnosed (44.8/100,000) compared to in men (22.4/100,000). Data on the topic of neurological diseases are in Tables 2.10.1, 2.10.2 and Graph 2.23.

In 2022, 417,530 people (769.1/10,000 inhabitants) were examined at **psychiatric outpatient clinics**, which was the most compared to the previous five years. Compared to 2021, there was a 10.8 % increase in the number of people examined. In terms of gender, females (880.6/10,000 females) were more prevalent than males (652.6/10,000 males).

Similar as in previous years, the most frequent examinations were for the diagnosis and treatment of affective disorders (dg. F30.0 – F39), with 241.5 persons per 10,000 inhabitants. They accounted for 31.4 % of all mental disorders in the examined people. More than a quarter of the cases (209.1/10,000) included neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders (dg. F40.0 – F48.9) and 19.5 % of the cases (150.2/10,000) included organic mental disorders, including symptomatic ones (dg. F00.0 – F09). In all three groups of diagnoses, the number of women prevailed over men. Men, on the contrary, dominated in mental disorder and behavioural disorders caused by the use of alcohol and psychoactive substances (dg. F10.0 – F19.9).

A mental disorder for the first time in their lifetime were examined by 67,147 people (123.7/10,000 inhabitants), an increase of 6.6 % compared to the previous year, but at the same time, 6.2 % less than the 5-year average of 2015 – 2019 before the pandemic. Newly diagnosed patients were most frequently diagnosed with neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders (36.7 people/10,000), and then from the group of organic mental disorders, including symptomatic (28.1 people/10,000) and from the group of affective disorders (21.9 people/10,000). A year-on-year increase in the number of new patients was observed for most groups of psychiatric diagnoses. On the other hand, when compared to the time before the pandemic (average 2015 – 2019), there has been a decrease in the number of patients per 10,000 population for most of the diagnostic groups of mental disorders. Some less common mental disorders, namely disorders of mental development (dg. F80.0 – F89), have increased from an average of 2.4 individuals per 10,000 inhabitants before the pandemic to 3.3 in 2022. The number of behavioural disorders associated with disorders of physiological functions and somatic factors (dg. F50.0 – F59) also increased from 2.6 individuals to 3.2 individuals per 10,000 inhabitants.

With regard to age groups, in psychiatric outpatient clinics were examined the highest number of newly diagnosed cases in age 75 and over for the first time in their lifetime, for men it was 258.6 individuals/10,000 men, for women 331.2 individuals/10,000 women. In the last two years, there has been a significant increase in new patients - girls and young women aged 15 – 19 years (35.2 % more than the 2015 – 2019 average). The number of young adults in the 20 – 29 age group also increased, almost equally for both sexes (16.3 % for men, 17.0 % for women). There was also a slight increase of 8.3 % in girls under 14 years of age, although the number of boys diagnosed for the first time (76.1/10,000) was higher than the number of girls (55.4/10,000).

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. There were 39,944 hospitalizations in these wards in 2022. The structure of hospital admissions in terms of the representation of groups of diagnoses does not change significantly in the long term. Most hospital admissions were for mental and behavioural disorder caused by alcohol use (dg. F10)(26.5 %), with a significant proportion of males (30.5 males versus 8.9 females per 10,000 inhabitants). The second most common cause of hospitalisation was schizophrenia schizotypal disorders and disorders with delusions (dg. F20 – F29) (19.9 %). This was followed by affective disorders (dg. F30 – F39) (14.5 %) and organic mental disorders, including symptomatic ones (dg. F00 – F09)(14.0 %). Hospitalisations of men (55.8 %) predominate over women (44.2 %). According to the territory of permanent residence of the patient, the highest number of hospitalisations was reported in the Košice Region (103.8/10,000 inhabitants of the region) and in the Trenčín Region (84.0/10,000). Data on inpatient psychiatric care are shown in Tables 2.11.1 – 2.11.5 and Graphs 2.24 – 2.28.

In 2022, the number of 2,977 people received **treatment for illegal drug use** in Slovakia, of which 75.7 % were treated in healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic and 24.3 % in healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic (hospitals for accused and convicted persons and institutions for serving prison sentences). Men (79.4 %) had a significantly higher proportion of the total number of patients treated for illegal drug use than women (20.6 %). The number of people treated in 2022 was 58 more than in 2021.

The proportion of primary drug use in specialised drug treatment has not changed much in recent years. Again, drug users reporting a stimulant as their main drug had the highest proportion in treatment (41.4 %, 1,232 persons). Most of them were using amphetamine drugs, mainly pervitin (methamphetamine). Opioid use as a primary drug was reported by 22.3 % of people in drug treatment (665 people). Of these, 592 used heroin and 73 used other types of opioid drugs. Users of the primary drug in the cannabis group accounted for 18.3 % of the clients treated (544 people). With a proportion of 11.3 % (337 people), users of a combination of psychoactive substances, where the main drug cannot be clearly identified, were represented in treatment. Users of hypnotics and sedatives 4.3 % (129), volatile substances 1.2 % (37), cocaine 1.0 % (30) and hallucinogens 0.1 % (3) were rarer in drug treatment.

In terms of age, the largest group in drug treatment were adult patients aged 30 – 39 years (1,106 people) and 20 – 29 years (889 people). Year-on-year the number of patients in age groups 40 and over increased (+104 people) and more slightly in the 0 – 19 age group (+14 people). Allmost half of the drug users under the age of 19 young men entered treatment for cannabis use (48.7 % of men aged 0 – 19 in treatment). Among 20 – 29 and 30 – 39 year old men, stimulant users accounted for the most cases (47.6 % and 49.8 %). Opioid dependence was predominant among men aged 40 years and over (50.3 %). Among young women under 19 years of age, stimulant dependence (37.9 % of women under 19 years of age in treatment) and cannabis dependence (36.4 %) were almost equally represented in drug treatment. Also in 20 – 29-year-old women, withdrawal from stimulants predominated, but with a higher proportion (63.5 % of 20 – 29-year-old

women in treatment). Stimulant dependence (44.8 %) also dominated treatment in women aged 30 – 39 years, but treatment from opioid use also accounted for a larger proportion (31.3 %). For women aged 40 years and over, opioid use (53.7 %) and the use of hypnotics and sedatives (26.6 %) were already dominant. Data are presented in Tables 2.12.1 – 2.12.2 and Graph 2.29.

In 2022, 563 **completed suicides** (10.4/100,000) were reported by forensic medicine departments in the Slovak Republic which was the highest number in the last five years. With regard to gender, men's suicides (82.4 %) were significantly higher than women's suicides (17.6 %). For men, the suicide rate per 100,000 population was highest among those aged 70 and over (35.7/100,000) and those aged 50 – 59 (25.1/100,000). The highest number of female suicides was in the age group 60 – 69 years (7.1/100,000) and 70 years and over (6.0/100,000). According to the area of permanent residence, the highest number of suicides was in Banská Bystrica (12.8/100,000 inhabitants of the region) and Trnava Regions (11.3/100,000), and the lowest number of suicides was recorded in the Prešov Region (7.3/100,000).

A **suicide attempt** is reported if the person received medical care in the psychiatric units of healthcare facilities after the attempt. In 2022, 724 suicide attempts were reported, which is 64 reported attempts more than in the previous year. The number of suicide attempts in men decreased by 21 cases, while the number of suicide attempts by women increased by 85 cases. The highest number of suicide attempts per age-specific population, per 100,000 inhabitants of a given age group, was among adolescents aged 15 – 19 years (56.4/100,000). Out of the 148 suicide attempts made by 15 – 19 year olds, up to 115 were made by girls. The second highest number, but by a greater margin, was reported in 20 – 29 year olds (19.5/100,000); however, in this age group, more attempts were made by men (23.4/100,000) than women (15.5/100,000). In addition to the increase in attempts among young women aged 15 – 19 in the last two years (from 45.5/100,000 in 2020 to 89.9 in 2022), the number of attempts also increased in the category of girls under 14 (from 5.9/100,000 in 2020 to 17.4 in 2022).

Suicide attempts were most frequently recorded in the Bratislava (27.5/100,000 inhabitants of the region) and Košice Regions (18.2/100,000). The fewest suicide attempts were reported in the Nitra (4.0/100,000) and Banská Bystrica Regions (7.4/100,000).

The most common motivation for suicide attempts was conflicts and family problems (34.7 %) and other internal and personal conflicts and problems (26.2 %). Suicide attempts without an understandable motivation (including psychotic) were made in 12.7 % of cases, conflicts and existential problems were reported by 10.5 % of people. This topic is presented in Tables 2.13.1 – 2.13.2 and Graphs 2.30 – 2.32.

In gynaecological and obstetric outpatient clinics, there were registered 157,396 women using contraception in 2022, which represented 12.7 % of women in reproductive age 15 – 49 years (Table 2.14). Hormonal contraceptives were used by 9.5 % of women, intrauterine contraception by 3.0 % and other types of contraception was used by 0.3 % of women of reproductive age. The trend in contraceptive use has been decreasing over the long term, decreasing by 1.2 % year-on-year in 2022 (Graph 2.33). The number of women with newly introduced hormonal contraception decreased slightly year-on-year by 0.1 per mille point to 19.5 per 1,000 women of reproductive age. The number of women with newly introduced intrauterine contraception increased by 0.4 per mille point to 6.4/1,000 women of reproductive age.

In 2022, health facilities in the Slovak Republic recorded a total of 11,526 **abortions**. Compared to the previous year, the total number of abortions decreased by 579 abortions (4.8 %). The decrease concerned only the number of spontaneous abortions, extrauterine pregnancies and other abortions.

The number of induced abortions (IA) increased for the first time, after a several-year period of continuous decrease in IA among women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic in previous years. In 2022, 5,539

IA were performed (including women residing outside the Slovak Republic), which was 290 IA more (+5.5 %) than in 2021. Of these, women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic underwent 5,288 IA, 420 more cases (+8.6 %) compared to 2021.

The general induced abortion rate (number of induced abortions (IA) in women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic per 1,000 women of reproductive age) increased from 3.9 ‰ in 2021 to 4.3 ‰ in 2022 (Graph 2.34). In 2022, the highest number of IA per 1,000 women of a given age group was recorded among women aged 25 – 29 years (7.3 IA/1,000 women) and aged 20 – 24 years (7.1 IA/1,000 women). The highest increase of general IA rate was in women aged 25 – 30, almost 30%. In terms of the region of permanent residence of the woman, the highest general induced abortion rate was recorded in the Banská Bystrica Region (6.2 ‰) and in the Nitra Region (5.4 ‰), while the lowest rate was in the Prešov Region (3.0 ‰) and the Žilina Region (3.5 ‰). Most IA, regardless of the woman's permanent residence, were performed up to the 8th week of pregnancy (61.7 %), 32.6 % of IA were induced from the 9th to the 12th week of pregnancy, and 5.7 % of IA were performed from the 13th to the 24th week of pregnancy. Induced abortion (IA) for mother's or fetus' health reasons was induced in 560 women (health reasons up to 12 weeks + all IA from 13 to 24 weeks of pregnancy), which was 10.1 % of the total number of IA.

In 2022, 5,382 spontaneous abortions were reported of which 5,360 in women with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic. Compared to 2021 the number decreased by 13.1 %. The number of spontaneous abortions of women with permanent residence in the SR per 1,000 women in reproductive age decreased from 4.9 ‰, to 4.3 ‰. The decrease occurred in all age groups of women. The highest number of spontaneous abortions occurred among women aged 25 – 29 years (7.8 per 1,000 women of the given age) and aged 30 – 34 years (7.6 per 1,000). By the territory of permanent residence of woman, the highest rate of spontaneous abortion was recorded in the Prešov (5.8/1,000 women of reproductive age) and Trnava Regions (4.9 ‰), the lowest in the Bratislava (2.8 ‰) and Trenčín Regions (3.7 ‰).

The abortion ratio observes the number of spontaneous abortions in women in a given age group per 100 live births to women in the same age group. The lowest spontaneous abortion index (8.1/100 live births) occurred equally in women aged 20 – 24 and 25 – 29 years. It was the highest in women aged 45 – 49 years (52.7/100 live births) and 40 – 44 years (30.3/100 live births). Data on the topic of abortion are presented in Tables 2.15.1 – 2.15.2 and Graphs 2.34 and 2.35.

In general outpatient clinics for children and adolescents, children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years were most frequently followed-up for diseases of the respiratory system (dg. J00 – J99.8) at a counts of 1,449.1 cases per 10,000 registered children in the outpatient clinic. More than half of respiratory diseases were related to allergic diseases. Diseases of the eye and eye adnexa (dg. H00.0 – H59.9) occurred frequently among children and adolescents in 553.4/10,000 registered children, diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (dg. L00.0 – L99.8) in 434.9/10,000 registered children, and diseases of the digestive system (dg. K00.0 – K93.8) in 395.2/10,000 registered children (Table 2.16).

In the **National Registry of Congenital Diseases**, the number of children with congenital disease (CD) according to the WHO methodology takes into account CD diagnosed up to 1 year of age (therefore, it is not possible to prepare outputs from the registry in the year of the child's birth). In 2021, 2,017 live births and 2 stillbirths with CD were reported. A child's congenital disease is reported by health care providers (HCPs) in neonatology, and also by HCPs in general medicine for children and adolescents and paediatric cardiology if the CD is diagnosed after the child is discharged from hospital in children up to 1 year of age, or up to 15 years of age of the child's life.

In 2021 the incidence of live births with CD was 35.4 per 1,000 live births (2,004 live births in 2021). With regard to sex, boys predominated (41.7/1,000) over girls (28.9/1,000). According to the nature of CD - organ disability, 79.5 % had only isolated CD, i.e. the child had only one diagnosis listed, 9.0 % of children had multiple disabilities - the child had 2 or more diagnoses

listed within one organ system, and 11.5 % of children had multiple organ systems affected - multi-organ disability. There were 2,297 organ-level congenital disabilities in the 2,004 live births with CD in 2021 (a child is counted in each organ-level disability that occurred in the case of multiple organ disabilities). CD of the circulatory system (Q20 – Q28) predominated in children, with 643 children reported and accounted for 32.1 % of the total number of reported children with CD. The proportion of circulatory system CD out of the total number of organ disabilities (2,297) was 28.0 % (Tables 2.17.1 – 2.17.4 and Graphs 2.36 – 2.38).

In **ophthalmology outpatient clinics**, the highest number of newly diagnosed patients in the age group younger than 19 years with a diagnosis of strabismus (dg. H49.0 – H51.9) was recorded in 2022 in a number of 5,088 patients. These were followed by diagnoses of amblyopia (myopia, dg. H53.0) with 2,347 newly diagnosed patients and glaucoma (dg. H40.0 – H42.8) with 1,318 patients. Strabismus has been one of the most common newly diagnosed diseases in this age group for a long time. In the adult population aged 19 years and older, the most common newly diagnosed conditions were glaucoma (dg. H40.0 – H42.8) with 35,493 cases, pseudophakia - a condition after intraocular lens implantation (dg. Z96.1) with 31,451 cases, and age-related macular degeneration (dg. H35.3) with 14,096 cases. Ophthalmology outpatient clinics recorded 286 followed-up patients younger than 19 years with total or practical blindness and 1,668 patients older than 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. 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 – 2022 is shown in Graphs 2.39 – 2.40. The decline of pandemic COVID-19 infection in 2022 allowed inpatient health facilities to return to more intensive surgical treatment, but did not reach the levels of recent years before the pandemic.

Children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years received the highest number of musculoskeletal operations (5,162 operated on), which was 22.6 % more than in 2021, but still 21.6 % less than the average number for the period 2015 – 2019. Surgeries of nose, mouth and larynx with 3,114 operated patients with year-on-year increase about 46.1 % and decrease about 41.8 % compared to 2015 – 2019 average. The number of digestive system suargeries (2,457) was slightly lower than in 2021 and was only three-quarters of the average number before the pandemic. In contrary, an almost 3-fold increase in the number of surgeries performed on 0 – 18 year olds compared to the 2015 – 2019 average was recorded for respiratory system and a 1.7-fold increase for female genital surgeries.

Also the number of adult patients operated on (aged 19 years and over) in 2022 increased year-on-year for almost all surgical specialties, but was also lower compared to the average number operated on in 2015 – 2019. The most frequently surgeries were surgeries of the musculoskeletal system with the number of 58,058 operated patients, and with year-on-year increase about 28.4 %. 39,100 patients underwent surgeries of the digestive system, 33.1 % more than in 2021. 35,448 women underwent surgeries of female genital system, 15.4 % more than in 2021. The largest decreases compared to the pre-pandemic period were in male genital system surgeries (by 23.1 %), musculoskeletal system surgeries (by 19.0 %), cardiovascular system - vascular surgeries (by 16.6 %), eye and ear surgeries (by 16.5 %), and digestive system surgeries (by 12.5 %).

35,456 patients underwent selected **urgent surgical treatment**, 39.8 % patients of whom were operated within 6 hours of diagnosing the condition. At the largest extent urgent surgeries were performed after injuries (76.5 %), acute abdominal events (18.0 %), acute vascular events (3.4 %) and acute thoracic events (2.1 %). Of all emergency patients operated on, 492 died immediately, with the highest mortality due to acute vascular events (5.5 % of the number of operations performed) and acute abdominal events (4.1 %). Data are presented in Table 2.19.2.

In 2022, there was an evident increase in the number of procedures performed also in **one-day health care**, in which surgical procedures are provided without the need for subsequent hospitalization. 11,228 children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years were operated on, which was 42.6 % more than in 2021. The highest number of procedures was recorded in the specialisation of the otorhinolaryngology and pediatric otorhinolaryngology (5,326 procedures; proportion 47.4 %), surgery and pediatric surgery (1,818; 16.2 %), urology and pediatric urology (1,372; 12.2 %). In 2022, the number of procedures in adult patients aged 19 years and over increased by 21.7 % with a total number of 300,520 procedures, and was the highest in five years. Almost half of all surgical procedures in adults were performed in the specialty of ophthalmology (146,355; proportion 48.7 %), followed by gynaecology and obstetrics (38,502; 12.8 %), orthopaedics and traumatology (29,636; 9.9 %), surgery (29,080; 9.7 %) and others. Data on this topic are in Tables 2.19.3, 2.19.4 and Graphs 2.41 and 2.42.

The National Arthroplasty Register (NAR) belongs to the list of national health registers according to Act No. 153/2013 Coll. 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. The main objective of data processing in NAR is to record primary 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, this makes possible to identify implants with poorer survival and to locate and alert patients with at-risk implants.

From 2003 to 2022, a total of 113,706 **total endoprosthesis (TEP) of the hip joint cases** were recorded in the register, including 105,244 patients with primary procedures and 8,462 patients with revisional implantation. From 2006 to 2022, a total of 65 779 **TEP of the knee joint cases** were recorded in the register, of which 63 250 patients had primary procedures and 2 529 patients had revisional implantation. In 2022, 7,122 primary procedures TEP of the hip joint were performed, the most so far in the period monitored since 2003. And 4,887 primary knee joint TEP procedures were performed, which was 93 % more than in 2021 but slightly less (6.0 %) than in 2019 (Table 2.20, Graph 2.43). The most common indications for primary TEP of the hip joint are diagnoses of primary coxarthrosis (61.3 %), femoral neck fracture (18.9 %) and other diagnoses listed in Graph 2.45. The most common indications for primary TEP of the knee joint were primary bicondylar arthrosis (87.7 %). These diagnoses are reflected in the age structure of the patients. In primary TEP of the hip and knee, the share of 65 – 74-year-olds and 55 – 64-year-olds dominates. Together, for hip TEP, these age groups account for 60.4 % of all patients receiving this procedure, for knee TEP it is 75.9 % (Graph 2.44).

Revisions accounted for 7.4 % of all hip joint TEPs and 3.8 % for knee joint TEPs. The main effect of the registry is to be increase of the quality of primary implants, reduce the number of revision surgeries and detect structurally defective and lower quality 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 and they are specified in Chapter XX External causes of morbidity and mortality. In 2022, healthcare facilities reported 65,289 hospitalisations as consequence of injury, of which 53.8 % were men and 46.2 % were women. It was 10.8 % more hospitalisations due to injuries compared to 2021. Within the five-year period 2017 – 2022, this was the second lowest number after 2021. The topic of injuries is presented in Tables 2.21.1 – 2.21.3 and Graphs 2.46 – 2.49.

Falls (dg. W00 – W19) were the most common external cause of injury requiring hospitalisation with the number of 43,869 hospitalisations (807.6 per 100,000 population) and a 67.2 % share of all hospitalisations for injuries. The number of hospitalisations due to falls increased by 11.0 % compared to 2021. 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 (4,706.8/100,000), followed by aged 75 – 84 years (2,564.2/100,000) and 65 – 74 years (1,283.3/100,000). The lowest rate of injuries resulting in hospitalisation was in the age group 25 – 44 years (421.5/100,000). The highest absolute number of hospitalisations due to falls (11,565 hospitalisations) was reported for persons aged 45 – 64 years (778.8/100,000). The lowest number, 315 hospitalisations after a fall, was in the group of children under 1 year (571.8 per 100,000). Location of injuries of the body due to falls varied by age groups. Hip and thigh injuries (S70 – S79) were most common in those aged 65 years and older, knee and lower leg injuries (S80 – S89) and injuries to the head (S00 – S09) dominated in the 25 – 44 and 45 – 64 age groups. Children and young people aged 1-24 years most often caused head injuries (S00-S09) and elbow and forearm injuries (S50-S59) as a result of accidents. In young children under 1 year, injuries to the head (S00 – S09) were the most common cause of hospitalisation after accident.

Hospitalisation after a fall ended in death occurred in 783 cases, i.e. 17.8 deaths per 1,000 hospitalisations. The highest mortality rate (77.3/1,000) was in the oldest patients aged 85 years and older.

In 2022, **transport accident injuries** were the cause of 3,481 hospitalisations and accounted for 5.3 % of all hospitalisations for injuries. Men accounted for more than two-thirds of the cases. There were 76 more hospital admissions after transport accident compared to 2021 but in the last five years, it was the second lowest number after 2021. The most common injury following a transport accident was injury to the head (S00 – S09), then injuries to the thorax (S20 – S26) 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 1,035 cases (65.4/100,000), followed by the 45 – 64 age group with 1,032 cases (69.5/100,000). The most common cause of hospitalisation were injuries of cyclists (26.9 %), followed by injuries of passengers in cars (23.9 %) and injuries of pedestrians (16.8 %). 59 people hospitalised after the transport accident died (16.9/1,000 hospitalisations).

T 2.1.1 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS (CAUSES OF HOSPITALISATION)

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	**1 002 907**	**453 048**	**549 859**	**18 463,8**	**17 054,3**	**19 812,9**	**6,2**	**32 167**	**32,1**
I.	26 987	13 458	13 529	496,8	506,6	487,5	6,3	1 722	63,8
II.	105 004	49 805	55 199	1 933,2	1 874,8	1 989,0	5,5	4 411	42,0
III.	10 841	4 850	5 991	199,6	182,6	215,9	6,1	335	30,9
IV.	24 490	10 568	13 922	450,9	397,8	501,6	6,3	1 309	53,5
V.	41 747	22 818	18 929	768,6	859,0	682,1	27,2	208	5,0
VI.	31 307	15 412	15 895	576,4	580,2	572,7	6,8	403	12,9
VII.	10 095	4 728	5 367	185,9	178,0	193,4	3,4	1	0,1
VIII.	6 592	2 749	3 843	121,4	103,5	138,5	4,6	8	1,2
IX.	147 250	84 150	63 100	2 710,9	3 167,7	2 273,7	5,5	8 396	57,0
X.	70 885	39 290	31 595	1 305,0	1 479,0	1 138,5	7,1	6 641	93,7
XI.	96 754	51 955	44 799	1 781,3	1 955,8	1 614,2	4,4	2 634	27,2
XII.	10 926	5 895	5 031	201,2	221,9	181,3	6,5	185	16,9
XIII.	62 034	25 516	36 518	1 142,1	960,5	1 315,8	6,2	93	1,5
XIV.	47 849	18 475	29 374	880,9	695,5	1 058,4	4,4	1 151	24,1
XV.	73 673	–	73 673	1 356,3	–	2 654,6	4,2	2	0,0
XVI.	16 765	9 183	7 582	308,6	345,7	273,2	7,4	136	8,1
XVII.	7 545	4 614	2 931	138,9	173,7	105,6	4,2	48	6,4
XVIII.	34 251	16 713	17 538	630,6	629,1	631,9	6,0	2 067	60,3
XIX.	77 656	41 433	36 223	1 429,7	1 559,7	1 305,2	5,2	1 034	13,3
XX.	632	341	291	11,6	12,8	10,5	3,5	15	23,7
XXI.	91 145	26 971	64 174	1 678,0	1 015,3	2 312,4	3,8	18	0,2
XXII.	8 479	4 124	4 355	156,1	155,2	156,9	9,1	1 350	159,2
Total 2021	**942 376**	**425 944**	**516 432**	**17 316,8**	**16 003,1**	**18 574,3**	**6,5**	**42 411**	**45,0**
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**

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

T 2.1.2 HOSPITALISATIONS BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS (CAUSES 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	**1 002 907**	**74 653**	**122 413**	**195 671**	**234 032**	**199 206**	**131 225**	**45 675**	**32**	**49,4**
I.	26 987	3 295	10 615	1 659	3 078	3 502	3 369	1 469	–	34,8
II.	105 004	438	4 364	11 518	38 157	33 835	14 420	2 272	–	59,9
III.	10 841	231	1 154	867	2 207	2 549	2 633	1 200	–	60,7
IV.	24 490	352	3 259	2 585	6 372	5 576	4 377	1 969	–	57,0
V.	41 747	9	6 182	14 329	13 475	4 372	2 522	856	2	46,0
VI.	31 307	489	4 756	4 577	9 569	6 859	4 121	936	–	52,0
VII.	10 095	158	1 126	847	2 648	3 132	1 806	378	–	57,8
VIII.	6 592	280	1 116	826	2 007	1 414	799	150	–	49,2
IX.	147 250	163	1 721	6 441	39 743	49 051	36 630	13 501	–	68,2
X.	70 885	5 481	17 893	4 827	12 923	13 862	10 881	5 018	–	46,4
XI.	96 754	1 732	13 892	16 167	28 842	19 945	12 191	3 985	–	51,9
XII.	10 926	373	2 587	1 569	2 661	2 004	1 291	441	–	46,6
XIII.	62 034	50	3 270	6 111	23 643	18 585	9 190	1 184	1	59,8
XIV.	47 849	803	4 488	8 984	14 613	10 482	6 358	2 120	1	54,2
XV.	73 673	–	15 574	57 879	194	–	–	–	26	29,7
XVI.	16 765	16 740	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,0
XVII.	7 545	2 848	3 771	430	354	110	32	–	–	9,0
XVIII.	34 251	1 017	7 629	2 913	6 602	7 030	6 254	2 806	–	52,2
XIX.	77 656	556	13 304	12 885	20 065	13 395	11 475	5 975	1	52,8
XX.	632	8	181	161	151	65	51	15	–	40,7
XXI.	91 145	39 508	5 237	39 596	5 044	1 168	467	124	1	20,2
XXII.	8 479	122	269	500	1 684	2 270	2 358	1 276	–	67,9
Total 2021	**942 376**	**77 232**	**105 048**	**186 439**	**228 012**	**183 653**	**119 732**	**42 217**	**43**	**49,3**
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**

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

PER 1 000 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	**184,6**	**1 355,2**	**90,6**	**123,6**	**157,6**	**328,3**	**484,2**	**577,3**
I.	5,0	59,8	7,9	1,0	2,1	5,8	12,4	18,6
II.	19,3	8,0	3,2	7,3	25,7	55,8	53,2	28,7
III.	2,0	4,2	0,9	0,5	1,5	4,2	9,7	15,2
IV.	4,5	6,4	2,4	1,6	4,3	9,2	16,1	24,9
V.	7,7	0,2	4,6	9,1	9,1	7,2	9,3	10,8
VI.	5,8	8,9	3,5	2,9	6,4	11,3	15,2	11,8
VII.	1,9	2,9	0,8	0,5	1,8	5,2	6,7	4,8
VIII.	1,2	5,1	0,8	0,5	1,4	2,3	2,9	1,9
IX.	27,1	3,0	1,3	4,1	26,8	80,8	135,1	170,6
X.	13,1	99,5	13,2	3,0	8,7	22,8	40,1	63,4
XI.	17,8	31,4	10,3	10,2	19,4	32,9	45,0	50,4
XII.	2,0	6,8	1,9	1,0	1,8	3,3	4,8	5,6
XIII.	11,4	0,9	2,4	3,9	15,9	30,6	33,9	15,0
XIV.	8,8	14,6	3,3	5,7	9,8	17,3	23,5	26,8
XV.	13,6	–	11,5	36,6	0,1	–	–	–
XVI.	3,1	303,9	0,0	–	–	–	–	–
XVII.	1,4	51,7	2,8	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	–
XVIII.	6,3	18,5	5,6	1,8	4,4	11,6	23,1	35,5
XIX.	14,3	10,1	9,8	8,1	13,5	22,1	42,3	75,5
XX.	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
XXI.	16,8	717,2	3,9	25,0	3,4	1,9	1,7	1,6
XXII.	1,6	2,2	0,2	0,3	1,1	3,7	8,7	16,1
Total 2021	**173,2**	**1 356,4**	**77,7**	**115,2**	**154,3**	**309,4**	**453,9**	**529,1**
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**

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.	Z76	46 619	4 862	41 757	858,3	3,5	–	–
2.	Z38	39 282	19 780	19 502	723,2	3,8	5	0,1
3.	O80	27 903	–	27 903	513,7	4,0	–	–
4.	I50	23 916	12 577	11 339	440,3	7,2	3 480	145,5
5.	I63	20 293	10 927	9 366	373,6	7,6	1 216	59,9
6.	I21	14 714	9 811	4 903	270,9	3,8	554	37,7
7.	K80	14 545	5 451	9 094	267,8	3,6	64	4,4
8.	S72	13 558	4 695	8 863	249,6	8,2	368	27,1
9.	I48	13 228	6 886	6 342	243,5	3,5	171	12,9
10.	I25	12 413	8 526	3 887	228,5	4,0	207	16,7
11.	F10	10 922	8 352	2 570	201,1	24,7	27	2,5
12.	I70	10 831	7 374	3 457	199,4	5,4	225	20,8
13.	J12	10 403	5 401	5 002	191,5	10,3	2 022	194,4
14.	J18	10 097	5 894	4 203	185,9	7,9	1 701	168,5
15.	M54	10 009	3 646	6 363	184,3	7,2	26	2,6
16.	S06	9 807	6 338	3 469	180,5	4,5	360	36,7
17.	M16	9 697	4 255	5 442	178,5	6,4	5	0,5
18.	M17	9 596	3 620	5 976	176,7	6,2	2	0,2
19.	C18	8 251	4 617	3 634	151,9	4,5	317	38,4
20.	K40	8 208	7 300	908	151,1	2,4	14	1,7
21.	M51	8 153	3 664	4 489	150,1	7,0	8	1,0
22.	U07	8 004	3 896	4 108	147,4	8,9	1 336	166,9
23.	S82	7 344	3 710	3 634	135,2	4,7	15	2,0
24.	E11	7 106	3 962	3 144	130,8	7,9	199	28,0
25.	O82	7 063	–	7 063	130,0	5,0	–	–
26.	C34	6 932	4 556	2 376	127,6	6,7	685	98,8
27.	J96	6 879	3 900	2 979	126,6	9,0	1 881	273,4
28.	J20	6 815	3 932	2 883	125,5	5,1	51	7,5
29.	K30	6 474	2 708	3 766	119,2	4,5	170	26,3
30.	K92	6 028	3 351	2 677	111,0	4,4	408	67,7
31.	K56	5 994	3 063	2 931	110,4	4,9	317	52,9
32.	C50	5 985	44	5 941	110,2	5,4	290	48,5
33.	N20	5 550	3 322	2 228	102,2	3,1	5	0,9
34.	K35	5 546	3 073	2 473	102,1	3,4	12	2,2
35.	G40	5 534	3 080	2 454	101,9	3,9	74	13,4
36.	A08	5 461	2 757	2 704	100,5	3,5	4	0,7
37.	G54	5 438	2 271	3 167	100,1	6,6	5	0,9
38.	S52	5 379	2 312	3 067	99,0	2,4	–	–
39.	P07	5 318	2 729	2 589	97,9	12,5	90	16,9
40.	C20	5 311	3 417	1 894	97,8	5,2	128	24,1

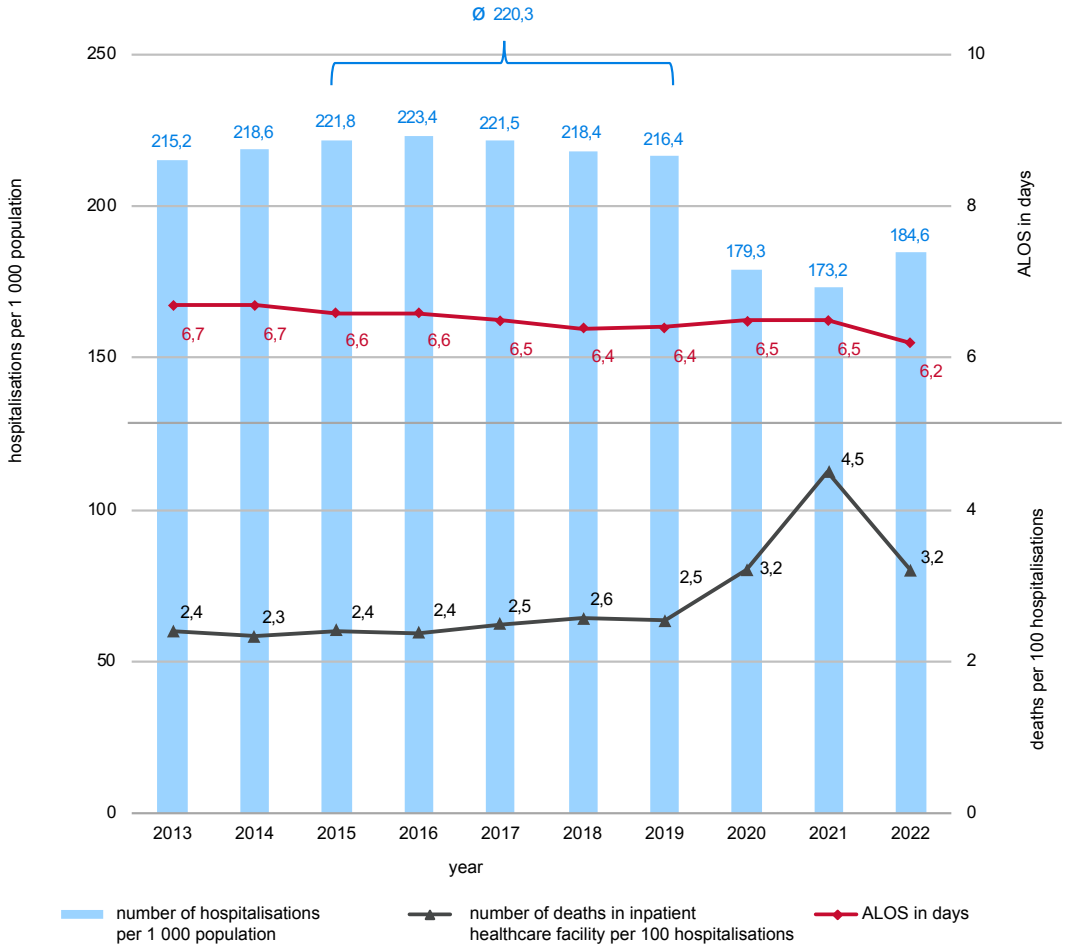
Source: Report on admission of inpatient care Z (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

T 2.1.4 HOSPITALISATION BY TERRITORY OF PATIENT´S PERMANENT RESIDENCE

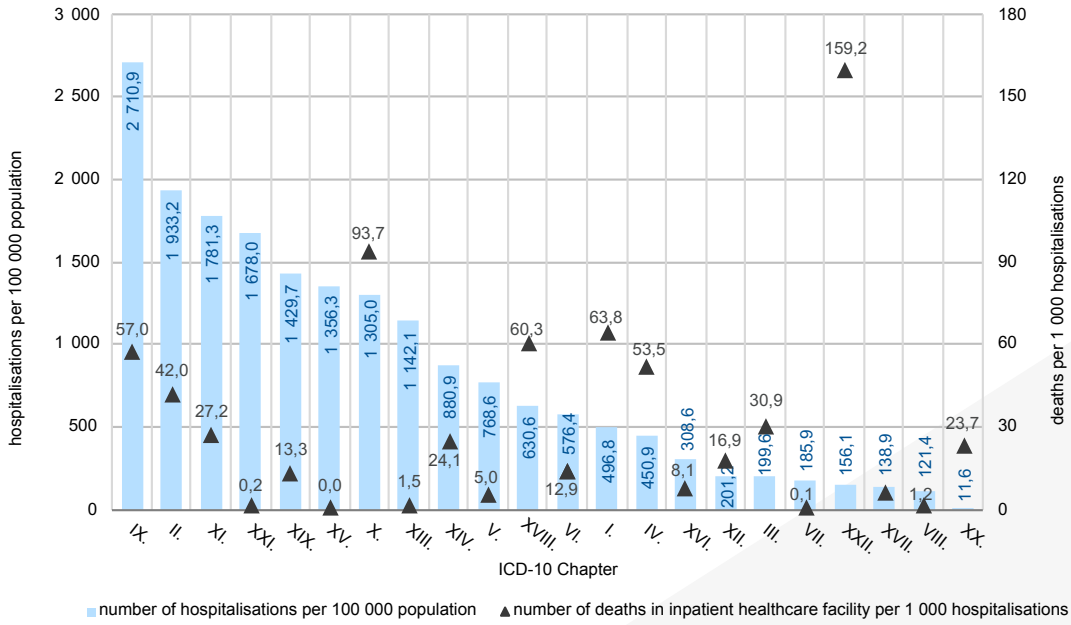
Territory of permanent residence	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 1 000 population			ALOS in days	Deaths in inpatient healthcare facility
	total	men	women	total	men	women		
Total	**1 002 907**	**453 048**	**549 859**	**184,6**	**170,5**	**198,1**	**6,2**	**32 167**
Slovak Republic	**997 323**	**450 488**	**546 835**	**183,6**	**169,6**	**197,0**	**6,3**	**32 084**
Region of Bratislava	107 467	46 437	61 030	148,0	132,9	162,1	6,3	3 553
Region of Trnava	91 192	41 181	50 011	161,3	148,7	173,4	5,9	3 293
Region of Trenčín	111 683	53 132	58 551	195,2	189,1	201,0	6,0	3 784
Region of Nitra	113 560	50 873	62 687	169,0	155,2	182,1	6,5	4 275
Region of Žilina	149 005	67 541	81 464	216,3	199,1	233,0	5,6	3 982
Region of Banská Bystrica	112 804	51 172	61 632	182,1	169,9	193,7	6,7	4 208
Region of Prešov	162 989	72 933	90 056	201,8	182,5	220,6	6,2	4 418
Region of Košice	148 535	67 176	81 359	190,5	176,3	204,0	6,7	4 571
Unknown permanent residence in the SR	88	43	45	x	x	x	9,0	–
Abroad	5 584	2 560	3 024	x	x	x	4,6	83

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

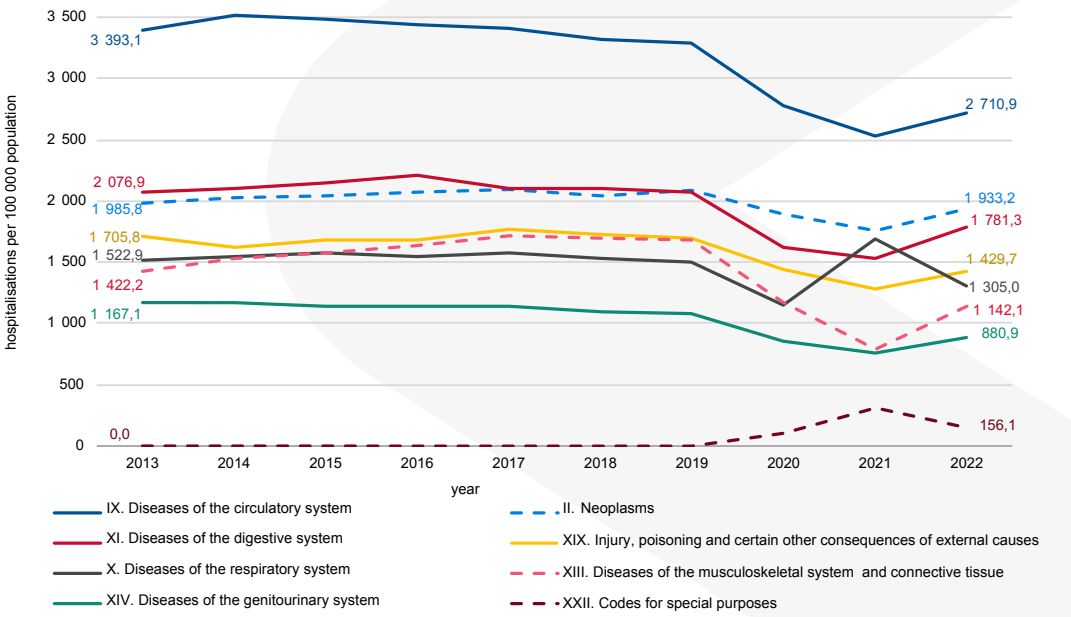
G 2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITALISATIONS, DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY AND ALOS



G 2.2 HOSPITALISATIONS AND DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY BY ICD-10 CHAPTERS, YEAR 2022



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

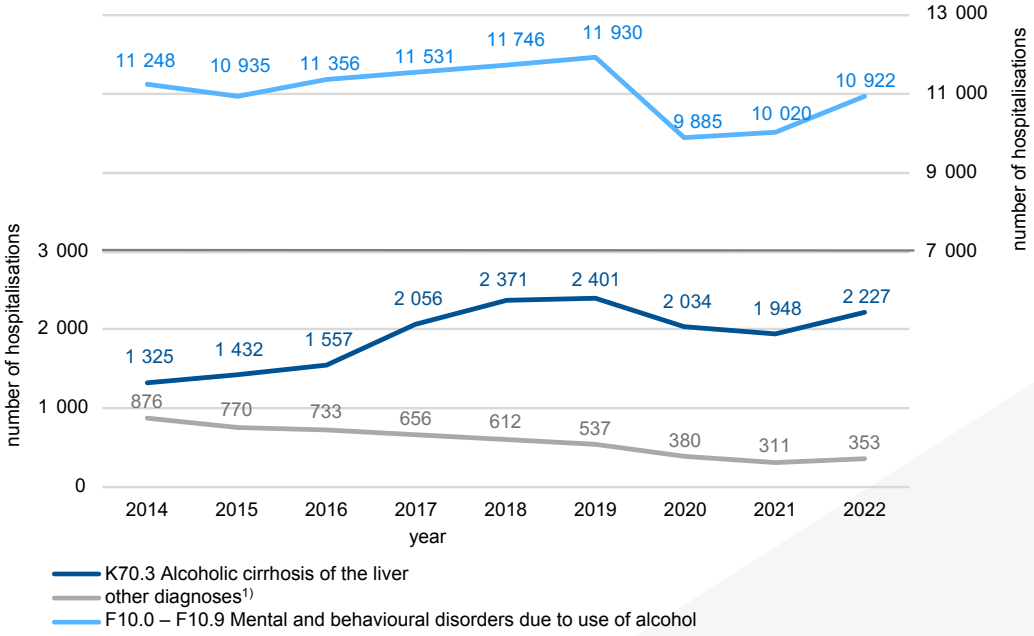


T 2.1.5 HOSPITALISATIONS FOR DISEASES IN WHICH ALCOHOL USE IS THE MAIN CAUSE

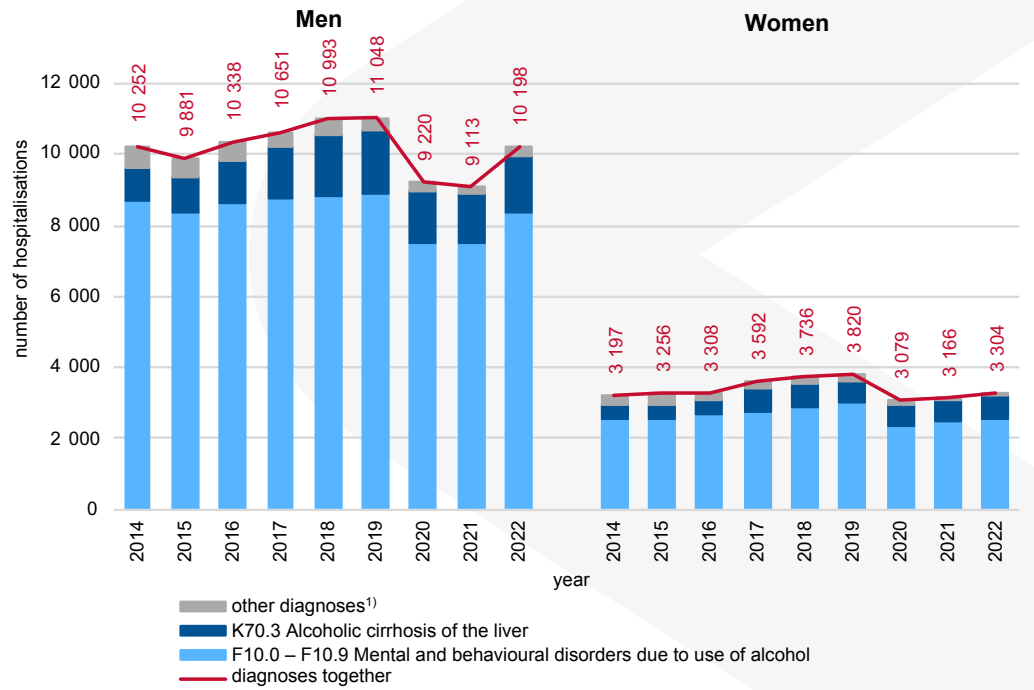
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 100 000 population			ALOS in days	Deaths in inpatient healthcare facility
	total	men	women	total	men	women		
Total	**13 502**	**10 198**	**3 304**	**248,6**	**383,9**	**119,1**	**21,5**	**345**
F10.0	999	692	307	18,4	26,0	11,1	6,1	1
F10.1	141	97	44	2,6	3,7	1,6	8,9	–
F10.2	5 932	4 489	1 443	109,2	169,0	52,0	36,8	7
F10.3	2 339	1 814	525	43,1	68,3	18,9	10,9	6
F10.4	645	562	83	11,9	21,2	3,0	13,0	13
F10.5	269	227	42	5,0	8,5	1,5	13,2	–
F10.6	29	23	6	0,5	0,9	0,2	36,1	–
F10.7	77	68	9	1,4	2,6	0,3	29,7	–
F10.8	434	335	99	8,0	12,6	3,6	8,5	–
F10.9	57	45	12	1,0	1,7	0,4	4,8	–
G62.1	38	31	7	0,7	1,2	0,3	7,4	–
G72.1	2	2	–	0,0	0,1	–	4,5	–
I42.6	6	6	–	0,1	0,2	–	11,5	–
K29.2	15	13	2	0,3	0,5	0,1	3,7	–
K70.3	2 227	1 597	630	41,0	60,1	22,7	8,5	314
K86.0	85	80	5	1,6	3,0	0,2	7,4	2
T51.0	201	113	88	3,7	4,3	3,2	1,7	2
T51.1	2	1	1	0,0	0,0	0,0	13,5	–
X45.0	4	3	1	0,1	0,1	0,0	2,3	–
Total 2021	**12 279**	**9 113**	**3 166**	**225,6**	**342,4**	**113,9**	**23,4**	**344**
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**

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

G 2.4 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR DISEASES IN WHICH ALCOHOL USE IS THE MAIN CAUSE



G 2.5 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR DISEASES IN WHICH ALCOHOL USE IS THE MAIN CAUSE BY SEX



1) other diagnoses: G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K86.0, T51.0, T51.1, X45.0 – X45.9

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

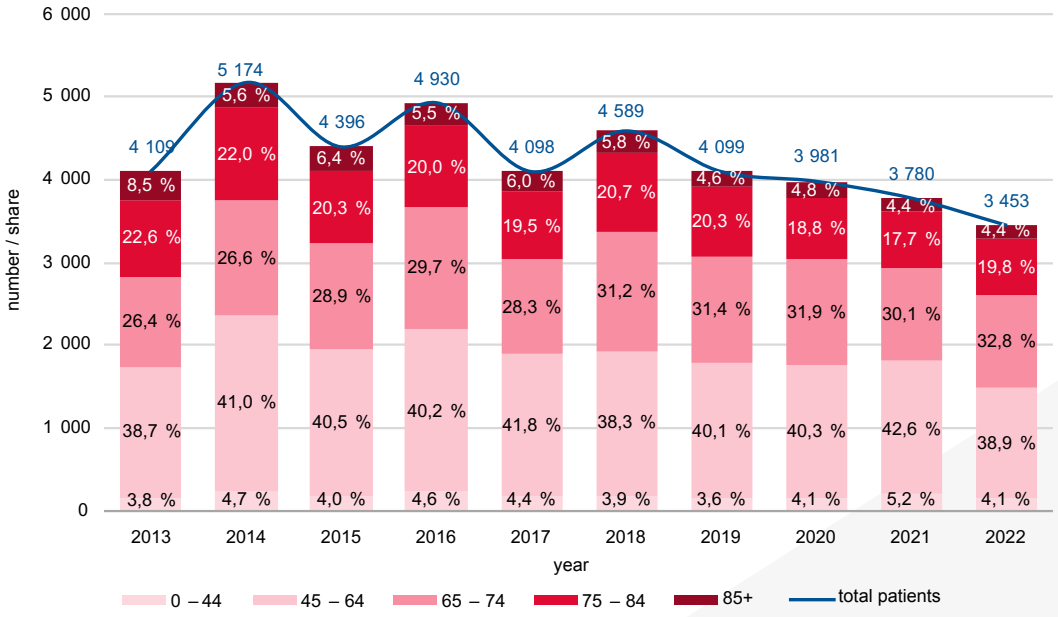
NUMBER

Year	total	Number of patients with acute coronary syndrome[1)]					
		age group					
		0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
TOTAL							
2022	**3 453**	–	142	1 343	1 132	683	153
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
MEN							
2022	**2 381**	–	116	1 066	777	362	60
2021	**2 604**	–	166	1 270	771	326	71
2020	**2 682**	2	141	1 260	814	385	80
2019	**2 685**	–	124	1 242	852	401	66
2018	**2 982**	–	150	1 344	930	471	87
WOMEN							
2022	**1 072**	–	26	277	355	321	93
2021	**1 176**	2	29	339	368	344	94
2020	**1 299**	–	22	345	457	365	110
2019	**1 414**	–	25	401	434	430	124
2018	**1 607**	–	31	413	504	481	178

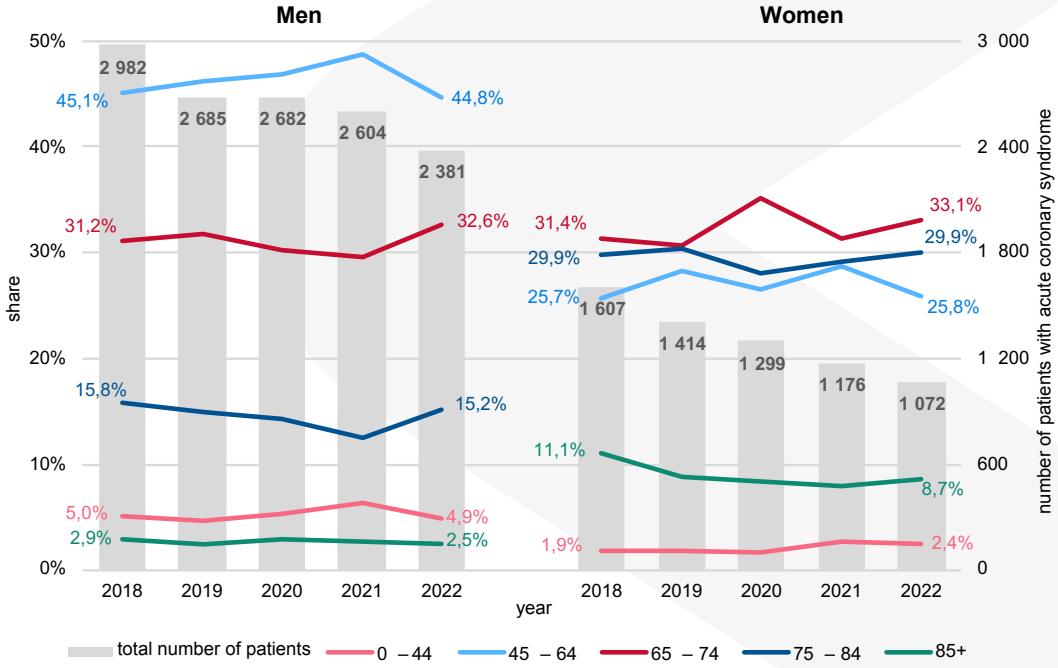
[1)] number of hospitalised patients excluding transfers between departments within the same facility and between health facilities and excluding rehospitalisation

Source: Register of patients with acute coronary syndrome, NHIC; state 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 ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS



T 2.2.2 PATIENTS WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUPS

NUMBER 1/2

Year	Number of stroke patients[1]	Total	Age group					
			0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
TOTAL								
2022	**total**	**11 383**	**18**	**325**	**2 741**	**3 738**	**3 214**	**1 347**
	of which							
	ischemic	**10 232**	13	262	2 403	3 407	2 914	1 233
	haemorrhagic	**1 130**	5	63	332	327	292	111
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**	[2] **19**	**380**	**3 199**	**3 961**	**3 586**	**1 557**
	of which							
	ischemic	**11 487**	[2] 14	310	2 814	3 601	3 314	1 434
	haemorrhagic	**1 188**	[2] 4	68	379	354	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
MEN								
2022	**total**	**6 000**	**5**	**211**	**1 876**	**2 232**	**1 315**	**361**
	of which							
	ischemic	**5 366**	3	167	1 654	2 031	1 180	331
	haemorrhagic	**625**	2	44	217	198	134	30
2021	**total**	**5 944**	**5**	**206**	**1 905**	**2 151**	**1 293**	**384**
	of which							
	ischemic	**5 325**	4	169	1 672	1 961	1 176	343
	haemorrhagic	**614**	1	37	230	188	117	41
2020	**total**	**6 149**	**4**	**214**	**2 025**	**2 105**	**1 397**	**404**
	of which							
	ischemic	**5 556**	3	172	1 782	1 949	1 275	375
	haemorrhagic	**586**	1	42	240	153	121	29
2019	**total**	**6 602**	**10**	**236**	**2 171**	**2 317**	**1 435**	**433**
	of which							
	ischemic	**5 923**	8	191	1 909	2 104	1 320	391
	haemorrhagic	**669**	2	43	258	211	113	42
2018	**total**	**5 821**	**6**	**192**	**2 036**	**1 875**	**1 348**	**364**
	of which							
	ischemic	**5 259**	4	160	1 808	1 729	1 222	336
	haemorrhagic	**554**	2	32	224	144	124	28

T 2.2.2 PATIENTS WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUPS

NUMBER 2/2

Year	Number of stroke patients[1]	Total	Age group					
			0 – 24	25 – 44	45 – 64	65 – 74	75 – 84	85+
WOMEN								
2022	**total**	**5 383**	**13**	**114**	**865**	**1 506**	**1 899**	**986**
	of which							
	ischemic	**4 866**	10	95	749	1 376	1 734	902
	haemorrhagic	**505**	3	19	115	129	158	81
2021	**total**	**5 149**	**12**	**118**	**838**	**1 447**	**1 808**	**926**
	of which							
	ischemic	**4 685**	9	100	728	1 343	1 650	855
	haemorrhagic	**460**	3	17	110	102	157	71
2020	**total**	**5 336**	**10**	**130**	**859**	**1 445**	**1 910**	**982**
	of which							
	ischemic	**4 837**	6	92	752	1 316	1 765	906
	haemorrhagic	**484**	4	38	104	122	143	73
2019	**total**	**6 100**	**9**	**144**	**1 028**	**1 644**	**2 151**	**1 124**
	of which							
	ischemic	**5 564**	6	119	905	1 497	1 994	1 043
	haemorrhagic	**519**	2	25	121	143	152	76
2018	**total**	**5 444**	**4**	**105**	**989**	**1 459**	**1 891**	**996**
	of which							
	ischemic	**4 917**	3	83	850	1 323	1 742	916
	haemorrhagic	**483**	1	22	136	122	132	70

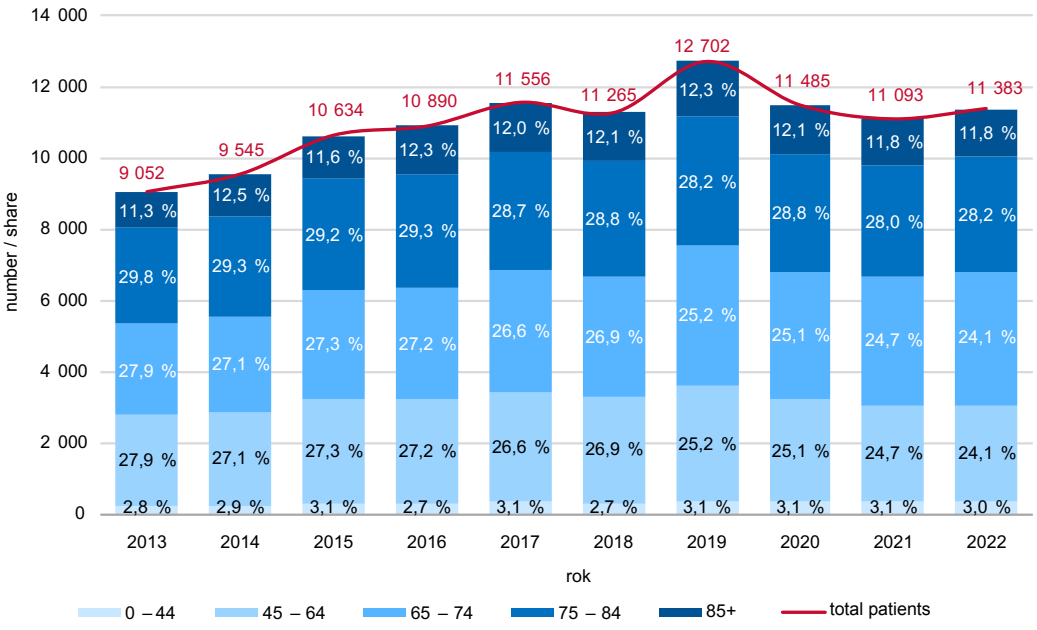
[1] number of hospitalised patients excluding transfers between departments within the same facility and between health facilities and excluding rehospitalisation; one patient is counted only 1 time, even if she/he had multiple episodes within a year

[2] refined data by age groups

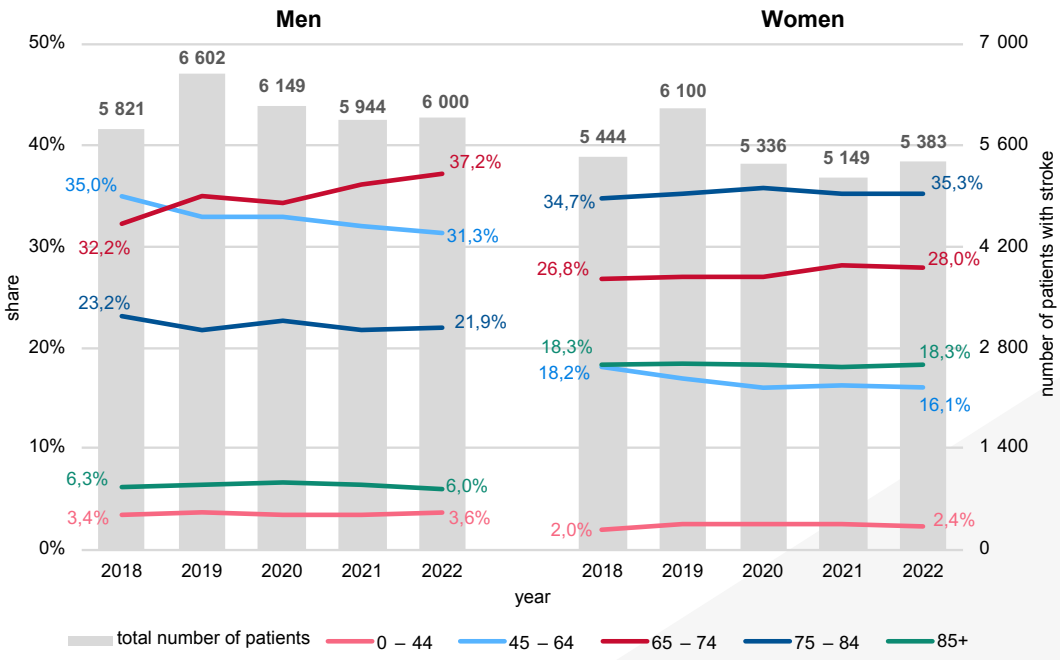
Note: Ischemic stroke in this table includes focal cerebral ischemia (FCI) and transient ischemic attack (TIA). The difference between the total stroke data and the sum of ischemic and haemorrhagic stroke is unspecified stroke.

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

G 2.8 PATIENTS WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY AGE GROUPS



G 2.9 PATIENTS WITH STROKE REPORTED IN REGISTER IN A GIVEN YEAR BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

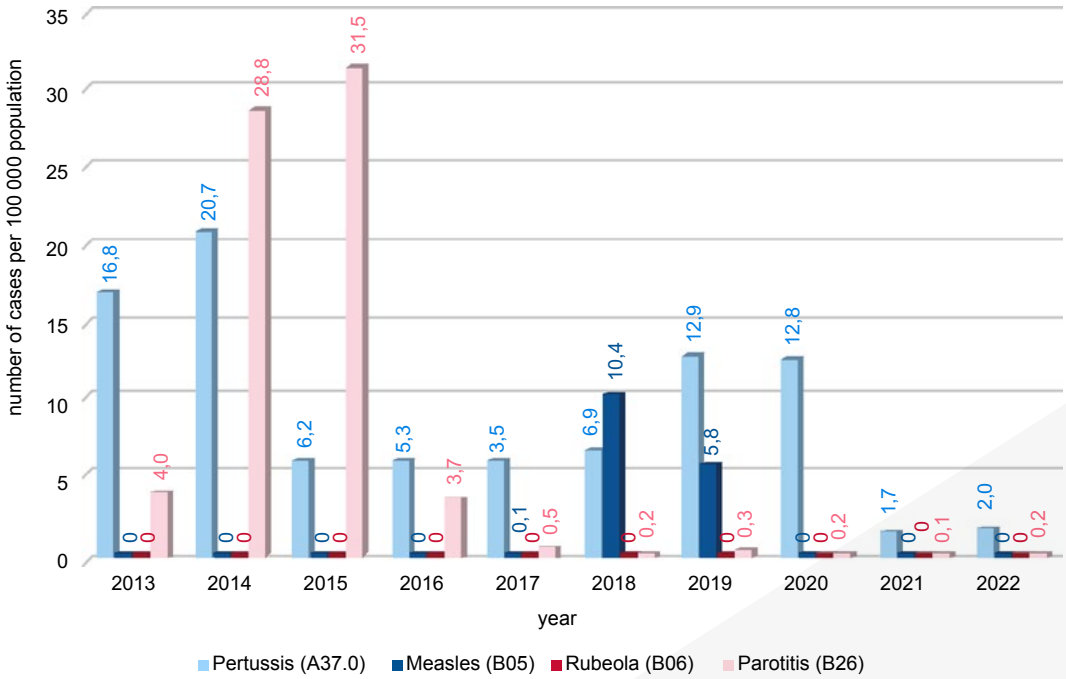


T 2.3 REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

ICD-10 Diagnosis		Number			Per 100 000 population		
		total	men	women	total	men	women
A01	Abdominal typhoid and paratyphoid	–	–	–	–	–	–
A02	Salmonellosis	3 826	1 823	2 003	70,4	68,6	72,1
A03	Shigellosis (dysentery)	184	99	85	3,4	3,7	3,1
A04	Other bacterial intestinal infections	10 090	5 133	4 957	185,7	193,1	178,5
A05	Other bacterial foodborne intoxications	37	20	17	0,7	0,8	0,6
A08	Viral and other unspecified intestinal infections	10 153	5 173	4 980	186,8	194,6	179,3
A09	Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin	1 051	479	572	19,3	18,0	20,6
A21	Tularemia	4	2	2	0,1	0,1	0,1
A23	Brucellosis	3	1	2	0,1	0,0	0,1
A27	Leptospirosis	1	1	–	0,0	0,0	–
A32, P37.2	Listeriosis	27	11	16	0,5	0,4	0,6
A36	Diphtheria	8	5	3	0,1	0,2	0,1
A37	Whooping cough (Pertussis)	109	43	66	2,0	1,6	2,4
A38	Scarlatina	70	42	28	1,3	1,6	1,0
A39	Meningococcal infekcion	30	15	15	0,6	0,6	0,5
A40, A41, B37.7, P36, O85	Sepsis	2 675	1 502	1 173	49,2	56,5	42,2
A48.0	Gas gangrene	1	1	–	0,0	0,0	–
A48.1	Legionnaires disease	138	84	54	2,5	3,2	1,9
A69.2, G63.0, M01.2	Lyme disease	1 378	589	789	25,4	22,2	28,4
A81.0	Creutzfeld-Jakob disease	17	9	8	0,3	0,3	0,3
A84.1	Central European tick-borne encephalitis	205	132	73	3,8	5,0	2,6
A86	Viral encephalitis, unspecified	6	2	4	0,1	0,1	0,1
A87	Viral meningitis	27	18	9	0,5	0,7	0,3
B01	Chickenpox [Varicella]	12 293	6 300	5 993	226,2	237,0	215,8
B02	Zoster (Herpes zoster)	1 528	611	917	28,1	23,0	33,0
B05	Measles [Morbilli]	–	–	–	–	–	–
B06	Rubella (German measles)	–	–	–	–	–	–
B15	Acute hepatitis A	62	42	20	1,1	1,6	0,7
B16	Acute hepatitis B	23	14	9	0,4	0,5	0,3
B17.1	Acute hepatitis C	13	10	3	0,2	0,4	0,1
B17.2	Acute hepatitis E	81	47	34	1,5	1,8	1,2
B18.1	Chronic viral hepatitis B	77	42	35	1,4	1,6	1,3
B18.2	Chronic viral hepatitis C	316	228	88	5,8	8,6	3,2
B26	Parotitis Mumps	13	6	7	0,2	0,2	0,3
B27	Infectious mononucleosis	191	88	103	3,5	3,3	3,7
B50 – B54	Malaria	2	2	–	0,0	0,1	–
B58, P37.1	Toxoplasmosis	61	20	41	1,1	0,8	1,5
B86	Scabies	1 298	593	705	23,9	22,3	25,4
G00	Bacterial meningitis	61	34	27	1,1	1,3	1,0
G61	Inflammatory polyneuropathy	14	4	10	0,3	0,2	0,4
J10	Influenza	1 869	983	886	34,4	37,0	31,9
U07.1	COVID-19, virus identified	1 162 547	538 350	624 197	21 391,1	20 254,6	22 478,9
Z20.3	Contact and exposure to rabies	576	284	292	10,6	10,7	10,5
Z21	Asymptomatic HIV infection status	104	92	12	1,9	3,5	0,4

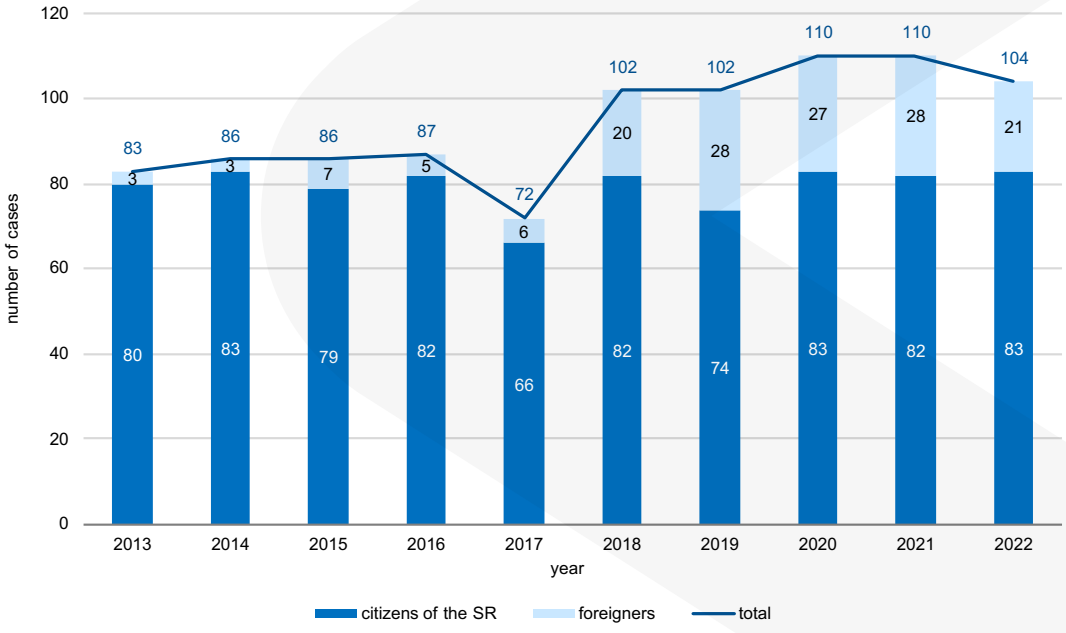
Source: National Register of Patients with Communicable Diseases, the Regional Office of Public Health in Banská Bystrica

G 2.10 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 2.11 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	**443**	**5**	**272**	**10**	**156**	**414**	**1 252**
0 – 4	5	5	–	–	–	2	5
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
15 – 24	75	–	58	3	14	97	318
25 – 34	141	–	95	1	45	137	444
35 – 44	108	–	63	1	44	121	307
45 – 54	50	–	26	1	23	36	121
55 – 64	42	–	21	2	19	14	31
65 +	22	–	9	2	11	6	25
MEN							
Total	**324**	**3**	**200**	**7**	**114**	**323**	**345**
0 – 4	3	3	–	–	–	–	3
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 24	45	–	33	2	10	67	55
25 – 34	101	–	67	1	33	115	140
35 – 44	89	–	55	1	33	98	90
45 – 54	40	–	22	1	17	31	38
55 – 64	33	–	17	–	16	8	8
65 +	13	–	6	2	5	4	11
WOMEN							
Total	**119**	**2**	**72**	**3**	**42**	**91**	**907**
0 – 4	2	2	–	–	–	2	2
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
15 – 24	30	–	25	1	4	30	263
25 – 34	40	–	28	–	12	22	304
35 – 44	19	–	8	–	11	23	217
45 – 54	10	–	4	–	6	5	83
55 – 64	9	–	4	2	3	6	23
65 +	9	–	3	–	6	2	14
Aggregate 2021	**294**	**–**	**154**	**4**	**136**	**424**	**1 077**
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**

[1)] other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases reported in 2022 (A56, A59, A60, A63, B16, 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	**8,2**	**0,1**	**5,0**	**0,2**	**2,9**	**7,6**	**23,0**
0 – 4	1,7	1,7	–	–	–	0,7	1,7
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	0,2	0,2
15 – 24	14,1	–	10,9	0,6	2,6	18,2	59,6
25 – 34	19,8	–	13,3	0,1	6,3	19,2	62,3
35 – 44	12,4	–	7,2	0,1	5,1	13,9	35,3
45 – 54	6,3	–	3,3	0,1	2,9	4,6	15,3
55 – 64	6,0	–	3,0	0,3	2,7	2,0	4,5
65 +	2,3	–	0,9	0,2	1,1	0,6	2,6
PER 100 000 MEN							
Total	**12,2**	**0,1**	**7,5**	**0,3**	**4,3**	**12,2**	**13,0**
0 – 4	2,0	2,0	–	–	–	–	2,0
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 24	16,5	–	12,1	0,7	3,7	24,5	20,1
25 – 34	27,7	–	18,4	0,3	9,0	31,5	38,4
35 – 44	19,8	–	12,3	0,2	7,4	21,8	20,1
45 – 54	10,0	–	5,5	0,2	4,2	7,7	9,5
55 – 64	9,8	–	5,1	–	4,8	2,4	2,4
65 +	3,4	–	1,6	0,5	1,3	1,0	2,9
PER 100 000 WOMEN							
Total	**4,3**	**0,1**	**2,6**	**0,1**	**1,5**	**3,3**	**32,7**
0 – 4	1,4	1,4	–	–	–	1,4	1,4
5 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	0,4	0,4
15 – 24	11,5	–	9,6	0,4	1,5	11,5	101,1
25 – 34	11,5	–	8,0	–	3,4	6,3	87,3
35 – 44	4,5	–	1,9	–	2,6	5,5	51,5
45 – 54	2,6	–	1,0	–	1,5	1,3	21,4
55 – 64	2,5	–	1,1	0,6	0,8	1,7	6,4
65 +	1,6	–	0,5	–	1,0	0,3	2,4
Aggregate 2021	**5,4**	**–**	**2,8**	**0,1**	**2,5**	**7,8**	**19,8**
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**

[1)] other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases reported in 2022 (A56, A59, A60, A63, B16, 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

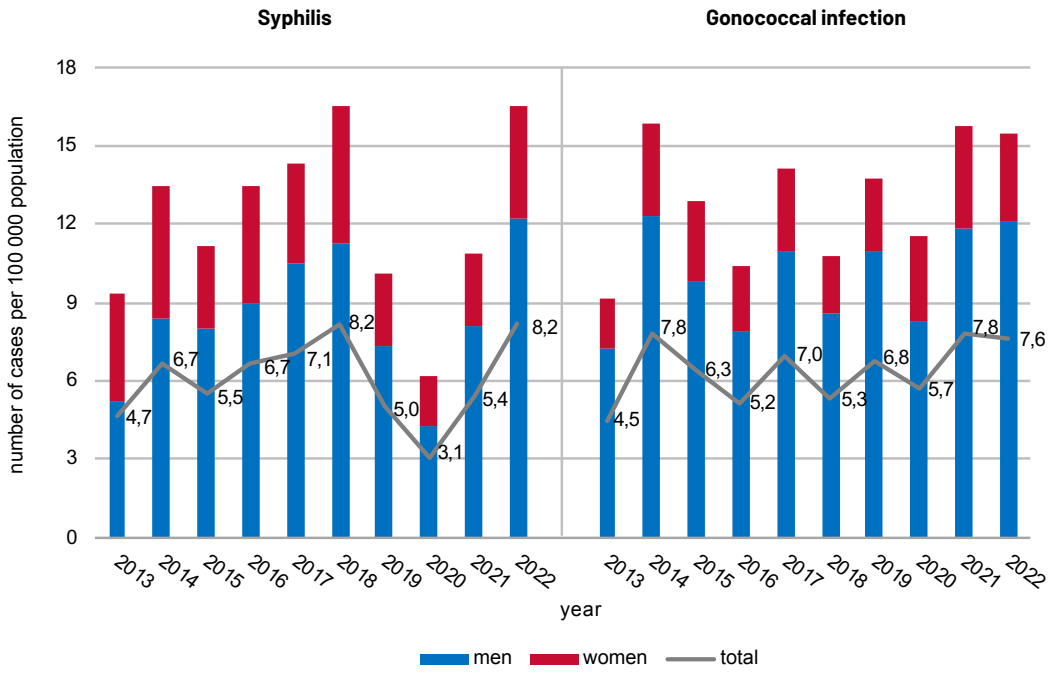
Territory of permanent residence	Syphilis (A50 – A53)			Gonococcal infection (A54)		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**443**	**324**	**119**	**414**	**323**	**91**
Region of Bratislava	151	124	27	114	91	23
Region of Trnava	19	16	3	51	38	13
Region of Trenčín	39	30	9	42	31	11
Region of Nitra	33	21	12	47	31	16
Region of Žilina	79	51	28	37	30	7
Region of Banská Bystrica	37	21	16	38	33	5
Region of Prešov	21	17	4	34	28	6
Region of Košice	64	44	20	51	41	10
Slovak Republic 2021	**294**	**215**	**79**	**424**	**316**	**108**
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**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

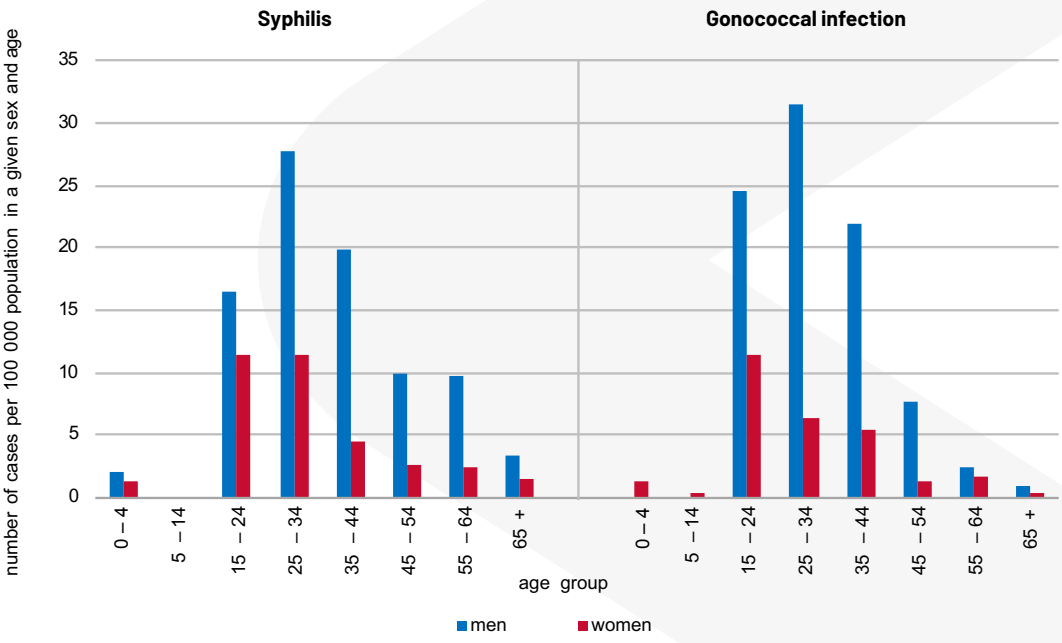
Territory of permanent residence	Syphilis (A50 – A53)			Gonococcal infection (A54)		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**8,2**	**12,2**	**4,3**	**7,6**	**12,2**	**3,3**
Region of Bratislava	20,8	35,5	7,2	15,7	26,0	6,1
Region of Trnava	3,4	5,8	1,0	9,0	13,7	4,5
Region of Trenčín	6,8	10,7	3,1	7,3	11,0	3,8
Region of Nitra	4,9	6,4	3,5	7,0	9,5	4,6
Region of Žilina	11,5	15,0	8,0	5,4	8,8	2,0
Region of Banská Bystrica	6,0	7,0	5,0	6,1	11,0	1,6
Region of Prešov	2,6	4,3	1,0	4,2	7,0	1,5
Region of Košice	8,2	11,5	5,0	6,5	10,8	2,5
Slovak Republic 2021	**5,4**	**8,1**	**2,8**	**7,8**	**11,9**	**3,9**
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**

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

G 2.12 DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUMBER OF DISEASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONOCOCCAL INFECTION



G 2.13 SYPHILIS AND GONOCOCCAL INFECTION BY AGE GROUPS AND SEX, YEAR 2022



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	**155**	**28**	**98**	**57**	**2,9**	**3,7**	**2,1**
0 – 4	18	3	9	9	6,2	6,0	6,3
5 – 9	13	1	6	7	4,4	4,0	4,9
10 – 14	13	–	7	6	4,5	4,8	4,3
15 – 19	10	1	4	6	3,8	3,0	4,7
20 – 24	4	–	2	2	1,5	1,4	1,5
25 – 29	3	1	2	1	0,9	1,2	0,6
30 – 34	7	1	4	3	1,8	2,0	1,6
35 – 39	10	2	6	4	2,4	2,7	1,9
40 – 44	11	1	10	1	2,5	4,4	0,5
45 – 49	9	3	6	3	2,1	2,7	1,4
50 – 54	14	5	9	5	4,0	5,1	2,8
55 – 59	10	4	9	1	2,8	5,2	0,6
60 – 64	7	3	6	1	2,0	3,7	0,6
65 – 69	8	2	6	2	2,4	3,9	1,1
70 – 74	7	1	5	2	2,6	4,4	1,3
75 – 79	5	–	3	2	3,0	4,8	1,9
80 – 84	6	–	4	2	5,6	11,5	2,8
85+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total 2021	**137**	**12**	**83**	**54**	**2,5**	**3,1**	**1,9**
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**

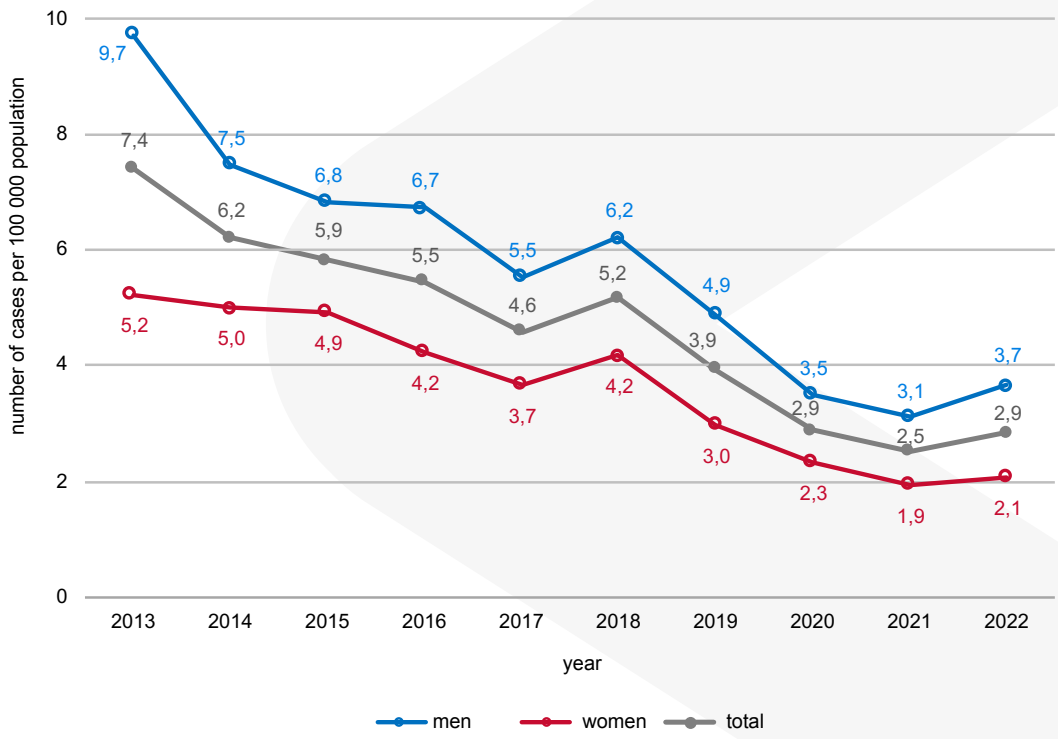
Source: The National Tuberculosis Register, NHIC in cooperation with National Institute of Tuberculosis, Lung Diseases and Thoracic Surgery Vyšné Hágy

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	**155**	**28**	**98**	**57**	**2,9**	**3,7**	**2,1**
Region of Bratislava	18	4	14	4	2,5	4,0	1,1
Region of Trnava	7	1	6	1	1,2	2,2	0,3
Region of Trenčín	8	1	6	2	1,4	2,1	0,7
Region of Nitra	7	1	6	1	1,0	1,8	0,3
Region of Žilina	10	–	8	2	1,5	2,4	0,6
Region of Banská Bystrica	17	1	6	11	2,7	2,0	3,5
Region of Prešov	50	15	32	18	6,2	8,0	4,4
Region of Košice	38	5	20	18	4,9	5,2	4,5

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

G 2.14 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)		3 907	72,0
of which	verified histologically or cytologically	3 347	61,7
	other	560	10,3
Secondary malignant neoplasms of the lung (metastasis to the lung)(C77.1, C78.0 – C78.3)		668	12,3
Benign neoplasms of the respiratory system (D14.0 – D14.4, D15.0, D15.2, D15.7, D15.9)		1 964	36,2
Sarkoidosis (D86.0 – D86.9)		5 050	93,0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (J44.80 – J44.99)		66 284	1 221,0
of which	group A	17 756	327,1
	group B	31 972	588,9
	group C	11 485	211,6
	group D	5 071	93,4
Bronchial asthma (J45.0 – J45.9)		91 046	1 677,1
of which	intermittent	17 348	319,6
	light persistent	32 176	592,7
	moderate persistent	35 956	662,3
	heavy persistent	5 566	102,5
Bronchiectasis (J47)		2 639	48,6
Diffuse interstitial lung diseases (J80 – J84.9)		6 198	114,2
Exogenous allergic alveolitis (J67.0 – J67.9)		488	9,0
Sleep apnoea syndrome (G47.30 – G47.39)		5 537	102,0

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

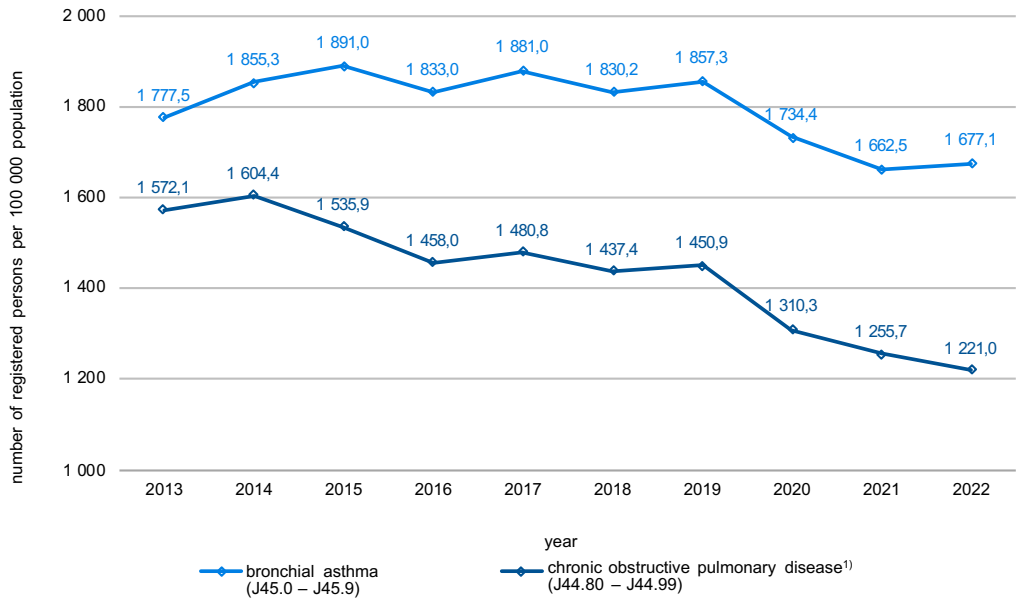
Age group	Sex	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
		total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	total as of Dec. 31.	found in the reference year	found in the reference year
Total	**total**	**90 030**	**14 672**	**103 571**	**15 370**	**21 434**
	men	**51 720**	**8 377**	**41 068**	**6 623**	**11 459**
	women	**38 310**	**6 295**	**62 503**	**8 747**	**9 975**
0 – 18	total	5 224	1 430	8 912	1 834	898
	men	2 775	757	4 817	957	487
	women	2 449	673	4 095	877	411
19+	total	84 806	13 242	94 659	13 536	20 536
	men	48 945	7 620	36 251	5 666	10 972
	women	35 861	5 622	58 408	7 870	9 564
Total 2021		**91 338**	**14 028**	**101 154**	**13 541**	**35 713**
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**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Age group	Sex	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 - J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
		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**	**1 658,4**	**270,3**	**1 907,8**	**283,1**	**394,8**
	men	**1 948,0**	**315,5**	**1 546,8**	**249,4**	**431,6**
	women	**1 381,2**	**227,0**	**2 253,4**	**315,4**	**359,6**
0 – 18	total	480,7	131,6	820,0	168,7	82,6
	men	498,5	136,0	865,3	171,9	87,5
	women	461,9	126,9	772,4	165,4	77,5
19+	total	1 953,2	305,0	2 180,1	311,8	473,0
	men	2 332,5	363,1	1 727,5	270,0	522,9
	women	1 598,4	250,6	2 603,4	350,8	426,3
Total 2021		**1 680,6**	**258,1**	**1 861,3**	**249,2**	**657,1**
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**

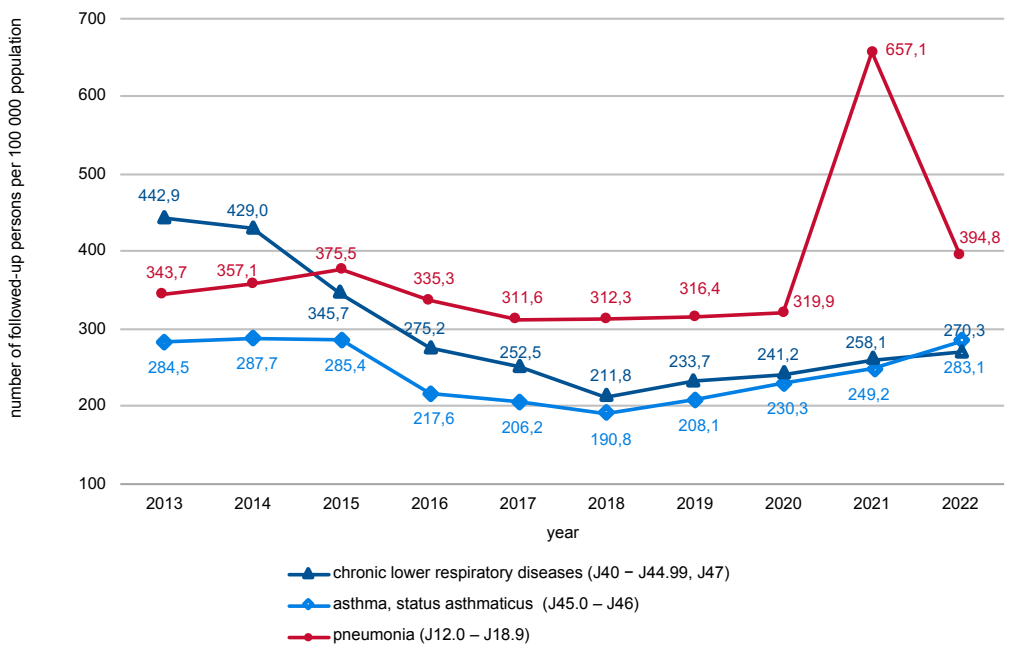
Source: Ambulatory pneumology and phtiseology annual report A (MZ SR) 3-01, NHIC

G 2.15 DEVELOPMENT OF REGISTERED PERSONS WITH BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND COPD



1) until 2018 cases with diagnoses J44.00 – J44.99 were reported

G 2.16 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 DISEASES 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	**90 030**	**14 672**	**103 571**	**15 370**	**21 434**
Region of Bratislava	7 171	1 041	8 927	1 774	1 773
Region of Trnava	10 751	1 132	11 011	1 391	2 892
Region of Trenčín	9 964	1 257	11 430	1 532	2 691
Region of Nitra	17 159	2 718	23 334	3 379	2 715
Region of Žilina	8 887	1 650	7 244	1 337	2 696
Region of Banská Bystrica	11 066	2 576	11 678	1 353	1 833
Region of Prešov	11 952	1 442	17 758	2 240	2 026
Region of Košice	13 080	2 856	12 189	2 364	4 808

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Territory of healthcare facility	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 – J44.99, J47)		Asthma, status asthmaticus (J45.0 – J46)		Pneumonia (J12 – J18)
	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	**1 658,4**	**270,3**	**1 907,8**	**283,1**	**394,8**
Region of Bratislava	984,5	142,9	1 225,6	243,6	243,4
Region of Trnava	1 900,9	200,2	1 946,9	245,9	511,3
Region of Trenčín	1 746,0	220,3	2 002,9	268,5	471,5
Region of Nitra	2 558,4	405,3	3 479,1	503,8	404,8
Region of Žilina	1 291,5	239,8	1 052,7	194,3	391,8
Region of Banská Bystrica	1 791,3	417,0	1 890,3	219,0	296,7
Region of Prešov	1 479,0	178,4	2 197,5	277,2	250,7
Region of Košice	1 678,0	366,4	1 563,7	303,3	616,8

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

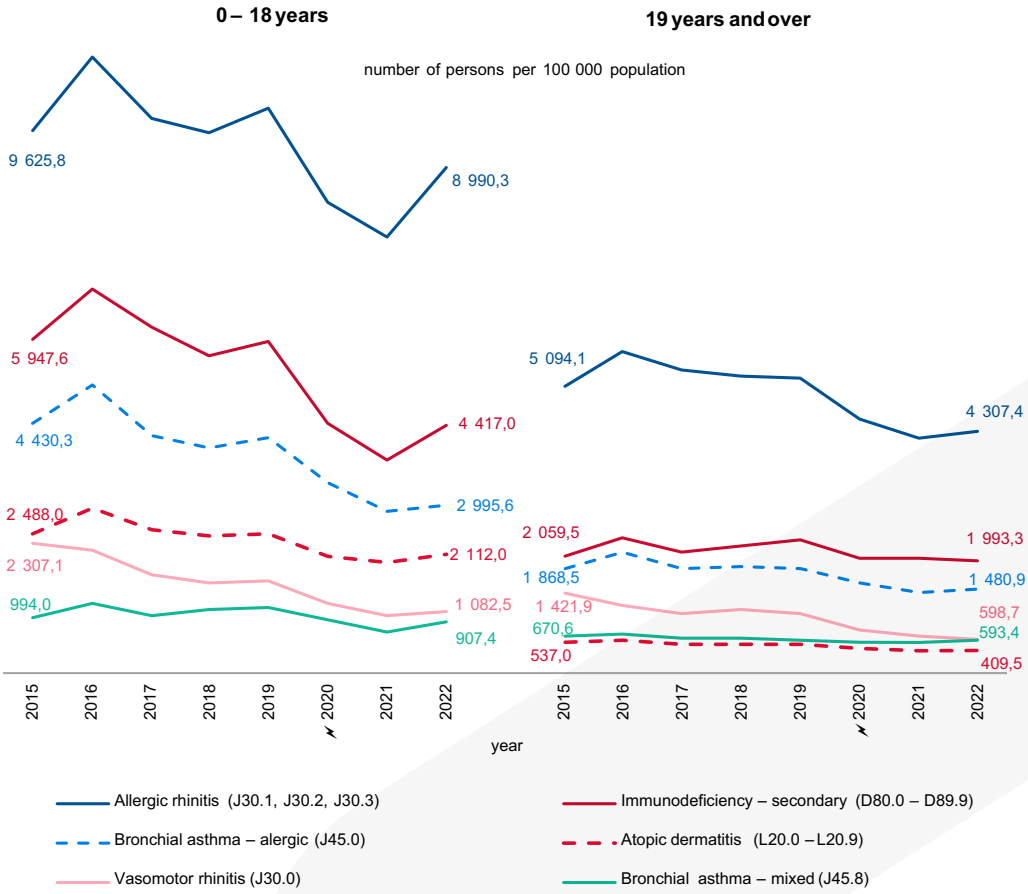
ICD-10 Diagnosis		Followed-up persons as of Dec. 31.				
		total	age group			
			up to 1 year	1 – 5	6 – 18	19 +
Allergic rhinitis	vasomotor J30.0	37 758	257	2 780	8 728	25 993
	allergic J30.1, J30.2, J30.3	284 736	620	17 337	79 755	187 024
Bronchial asthma	allergic asthma J45.0	96 859	479	7 572	24 507	64 301
	nonallergic asthma J45.1	17 504	341	2 040	4 561	10 562
	mixed asthma J45.8	35 629	294	2 423	7 145	25 767
Anafylactic shock due to adverse food reaction T78.0		2 056	41	257	555	1 203
Contact with hornets, wasps and bees X23		10 397	4	216	1 372	8 805
Other specified vaccines and biological substances Y59.8		147	4	20	42	81
Atopic dermatitis L20.0 – L20.9		40 736	1 901	9 397	11 656	17 782
Urticaria L50.0 – L50.9		33 300	486	3 520	6 294	23 000
Angioneurotic oedema T78.3		3 427	10	202	519	2 696
Immunodeficiency - primary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		10 798	430	2 091	3 032	5 245
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	4 837	172	1 072	1 349	2 244
	cellural imunodeficiencies	1 820	93	331	597	799
	combined immunodeficiencies	1 738	158	446	519	615
Immunodeficiency - secondary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		134 556	1 056	16 723	30 228	86 549
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	28 305	333	5 032	8 628	14 312
	cellural imunodeficiencies	63 959	354	7 579	13 212	42 814
	combined immunodeficiencies	25 771	252	2 509	5 207	17 803
Functional disorders of polymorpho nuclear neutrophils D71		2 296	18	244	403	1 631
Defects in the complement system D84.1		2 121	28	180	431	1 482

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	695,5	483,6	940,4	1 182,5	598,7
	allergic J30.1, J30.2, J30.3	5 244,9	1 166,7	5 864,8	10 805,4	4 307,4
Bronchial asthma	allergic asthma J45.0	1 784,2	901,3	2 561,5	3 320,3	1 480,9
	nonallergic asthma J45.1	322,4	641,7	690,1	617,9	243,3
	mixed asthma J45.8	656,3	553,2	819,7	968,0	593,4
Anafylactic shock due to adverse food reaction T78.0		37,9	77,2	86,9	75,2	27,7
Contact with hornets, wasps and bees X23		191,5	7,5	73,1	185,9	202,8
Other specified vaccines and biological substances Y59.8		2,7	7,5	6,8	5,7	1,9
Atopic dermatitis L20.0 – L20.9		750,4	3 577,1	3 178,8	1 579,2	409,5
Urticaria L50.0 – L50.9		613,4	914,5	1 190,8	852,7	529,7
Angioneurotic oedema T78.3		63,1	18,8	68,3	70,3	62,1
Immunodeficiency - primary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		198,9	809,1	707,3	410,8	120,8
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	89,1	323,7	362,6	182,8	51,7
	cellural imunodeficiencies	33,5	175,0	112,0	80,9	18,4
	combined immunodeficiencies	32,0	297,3	150,9	70,3	14,2
Immunodeficiency - secondary: Certain disoders involving the immune mechanism D80.0 – D89.9		2 478,6	1 987,1	5 657,1	4 095,3	1 993,3
of which	antibody imunodeficiencies	521,4	626,6	1 702,2	1 168,9	329,6
	cellural imunodeficiencies	1 178,1	666,1	2 563,8	1 790,0	986,1
	combined immunodeficiencies	474,7	474,2	848,8	705,5	410,0
Functional disorders of polymorpho nuclear neutrophils D71		42,3	33,9	82,5	54,6	37,6
Defects in the complement system D84.1		39,1	52,7	60,9	58,4	34,1

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

G 2.17 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 TYPE OF DIABETES

Age group	Registered persons as of December 31.					
	number			per 100 000 population		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Total	**349 595**	**25 473**	**319 049**	**6 439,6**	**469,2**	**5 877,0**
0 – 4	142	139	–	49,3	48,3	–
5 – 9	490	477	1	165,6	161,3	0,3
10 – 14	884	839	15	305,1	289,6	5,2
15 – 19	964	861	44	364,6	325,7	16,6
20 – 24	2 025	1 221	509	758,2	457,2	190,6
25 – 29	3 950	1 717	1 486	1 252,8	544,6	471,3
30 – 34	7 314	2 157	4 127	1 894,7	558,8	1 069,1
35 – 39	11 158	2 670	7 692	2 646,0	633,2	1 824,1
40 – 44	16 613	2 382	13 783	3 757,7	538,8	3 117,6
45 – 49	25 596	2 626	22 673	5 812,0	596,3	5 148,3
50 – 54	33 113	2 255	30 582	9 221,0	628,0	8 516,2
55 – 59	42 638	2 344	40 033	12 213,8	671,4	11 467,6
60 – 64	47 523	1 899	45 372	13 932,4	556,7	13 301,8
65 – 69	51 235	1 588	49 403	15 108,0	468,3	14 567,7
70 – 74	44 672	1 024	43 493	16 336,7	374,5	15 905,6
75 – 79	32 169	698	31 383	18 982,8	411,9	18 519,0
80 – 84	18 587	352	18 175	17 245,6	326,6	16 863,4
85+	10 522	224	10 278	13 276,1	282,6	12 968,3
Total 2021	**355 819**	**25 007**	**325 084**	**6 547,2**	**460,1**	**5 981,6**
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**

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	**25 848**	**1 327**	**22 704**	**476,1**	**24,4**	**418,2**
0 – 4	42	41	–	14,6	14,2	–
5 – 9	96	91	–	32,5	30,8	–
10 – 14	111	98	6	38,3	33,8	2,1
15 – 19	137	97	20	51,8	36,7	7,6
20 – 24	349	98	64	130,7	36,7	24,0
25 – 29	756	118	205	239,8	37,4	65,0
30 – 34	1 165	155	477	301,8	40,2	123,6
35 – 39	1 345	145	882	318,9	34,4	209,2
40 – 44	1 505	121	1 274	340,4	27,4	288,2
45 – 49	1 918	93	1 784	435,5	21,1	405,1
50 – 54	2 514	81	2 397	700,1	22,6	667,5
55 – 59	2 825	66	2 724	809,2	18,9	780,3
60 – 64	3 481	63	3 391	1 020,5	18,5	994,1
65 – 69	3 518	46	3 442	1 037,4	13,6	1 015,0
70 – 74	2 780	6	2 762	1 016,7	2,2	1 010,1
75 – 79	1 844	6	1 827	1 088,1	3,5	1 078,1
80 – 84	946	–	939	877,7	–	871,2
85+	516	2	510	651,1	2,5	643,5
Total 2021	**28 139**	**1 611**	**24 312**	**517,8**	**29,6**	**447,3**
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**

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

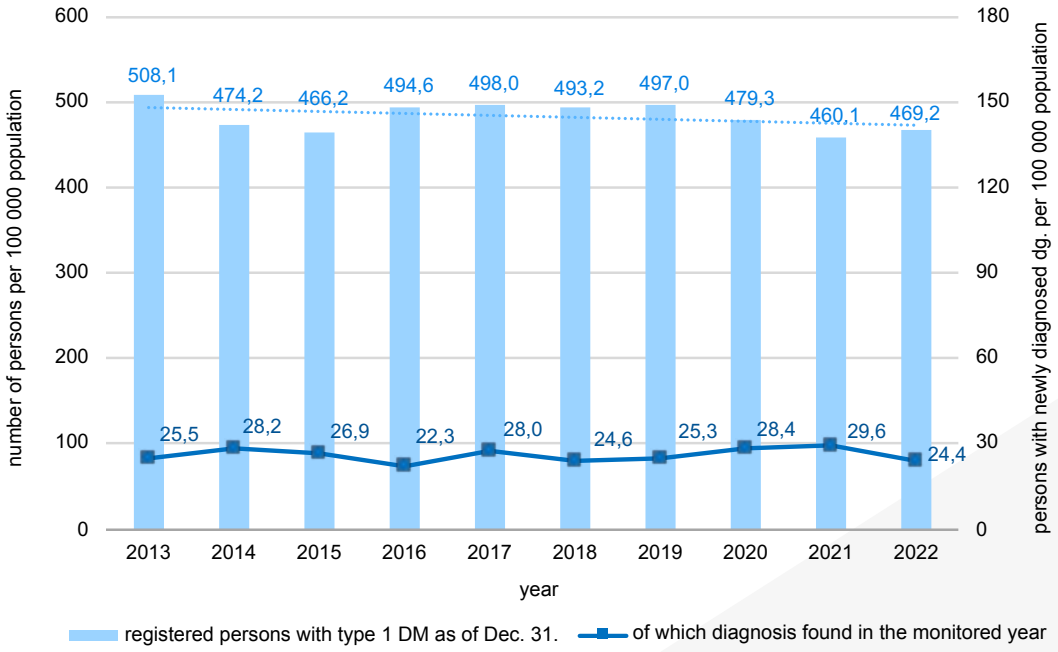
Territory of healthcare facility	Registered persons as of Dec. 31.			Diagnosis found in the reference year		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Slovak Republic	**349 595**	**25 473**	**319 049**	**25 848**	**1 327**	**22 704**
Region of Bratislava	50 060	4 444	44 539	3 596	223	3 015
Region of Trnava	29 242	1 868	27 025	1 882	76	1 622
Region of Trenčín	32 041	1 312	30 407	2 213	74	1 995
Region of Nitra	46 744	2 910	43 287	5 146	268	4 692
Region of Žilina	38 096	4 133	33 109	2 085	172	1 701
Region of Banská Bystrica	48 080	3 212	44 447	3 511	150	3 201
Region of Prešov	47 414	3 564	42 876	3 352	129	2 904
Region of Košice	57 918	4 030	53 359	4 063	235	3 574

PER 100 000 POPULATION

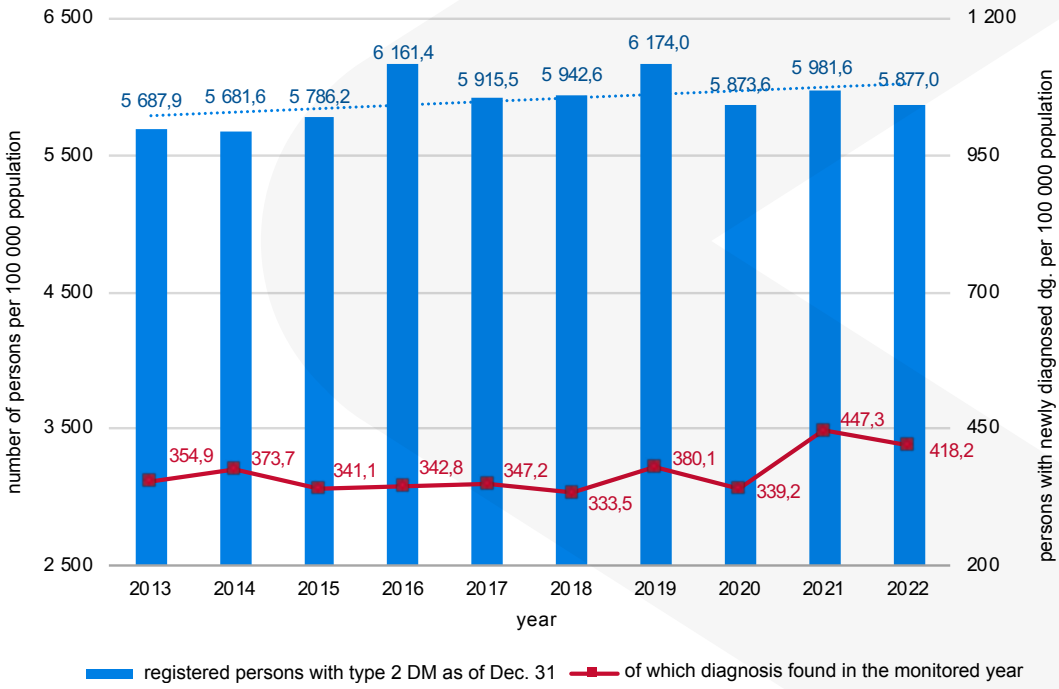
Territory of healthcare facility	Registered persons as of Dec. 31.			Diagnosis found in the reference year		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM		Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM
Slovak Republic	**6 439,6**	**469,2**	**5 877,0**	**476,1**	**24,4**	**418,2**
Region of Bratislava	6 872,9	610,1	6 114,9	493,7	30,6	413,9
Region of Trnava	5 170,3	330,3	4 778,3	332,8	13,4	286,8
Region of Trenčín	5 614,6	229,9	5 328,3	387,8	13,0	349,6
Region of Nitra	6 969,5	433,9	6 454,0	767,3	40,0	699,6
Region of Žilina	5 536,4	600,6	4 811,6	303,0	25,0	247,2
Region of Banská Bystrica	7 782,7	519,9	7 194,7	568,3	24,3	518,1
Region of Prešov	5 867,4	441,0	5 305,8	414,8	16,0	359,4
Region of Košice	7 430,1	517,0	6 845,2	521,2	30,1	458,5

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

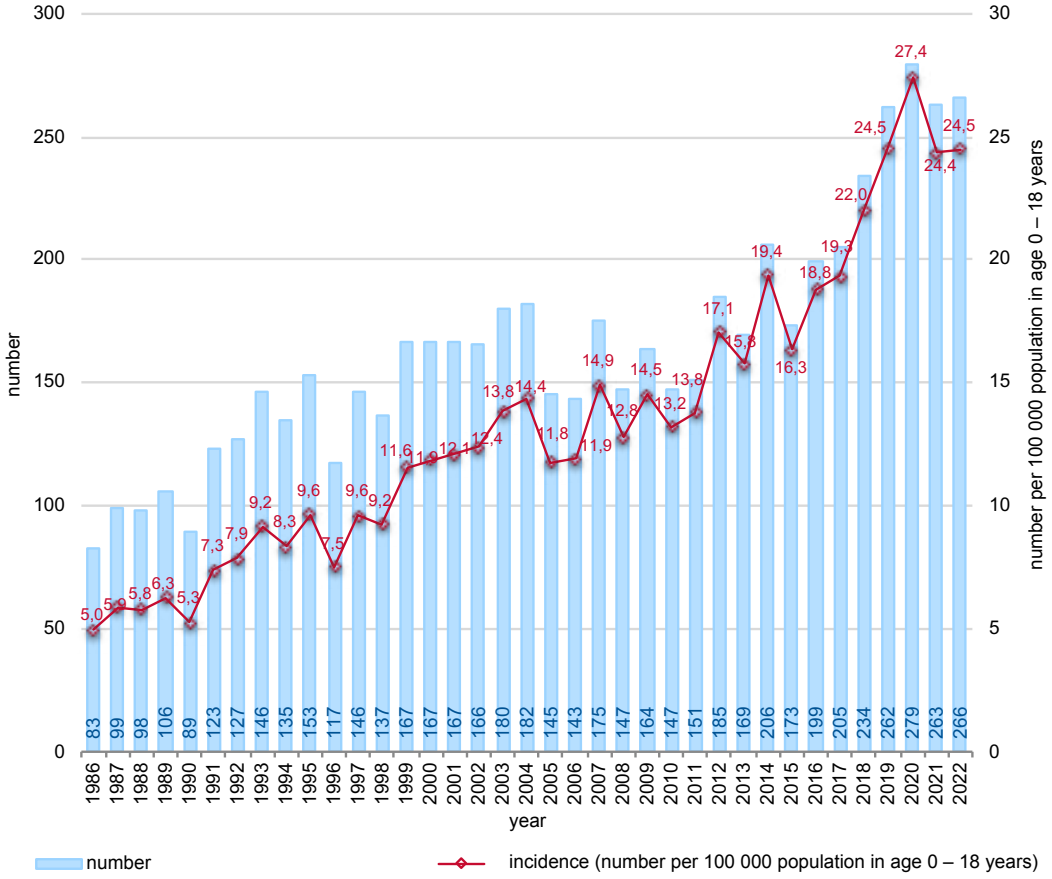
G 2.18 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF REGISTERED PERSONS WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS



G 2.19 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF REGISTERED PERSONS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS



G 2.20 NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIABETICS IN AGE 0 – 18 YEARS[1)] AND THE INCIDENCE RATE IN THE SR IN 1986 – 2022



[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; state as of December 31, 2022

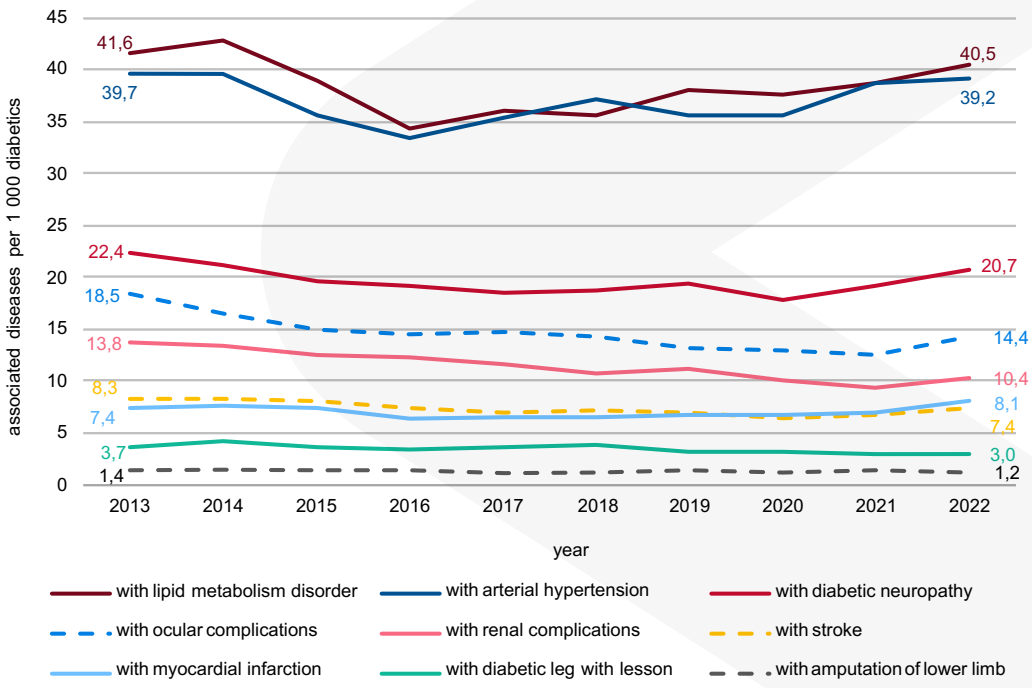
T 2.7.4 NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIABETICS IN THE REGISTRY IN AGE 0 – 18 YEARS AS OF DECEMBER 31, OF THE GIVEN YEAR (INTERVAL PREVALENCE)

NUMBER

year	Newly diagnosed diabetics in the registry in age 0 – 18 years			
	total (0 – 18)	age group		
		0 – 6	7 – 14	15 – 18
as of December 31, 2022	2 112	241	1 136	735
as of December 31, 2021	2 023	256	1 087	680
SHARE				
as of December 31, 2022	100,0 %	11,4 %	53,8 %	34,8 %
as of December 31, 2021	100,0 %	12,7 %	53,7 %	33,6 %

Source: National Diabetes Mellitus Registry, NHIC; state as of December 31, 2022

G 2.21 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	**152 437**	**29 312**	**123 125**	**2 807,9**	**2 696,9**	**2 835,7**
Glomerular diseases – primary (N00 – N06) and hereditary (N07)	10 456	2 079	8 377	192,6	191,3	192,9
Glomerular diseases – secondary, except diabetes (N08 except N08.3)	6 099	391	5 708	112,3	36,0	131,5
Glomerular disorders in diabetes mellitus (diabetic nephropathy) (N08.3)	29 850	287	29 563	549,8	26,4	680,9
Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N10 – N16)	26 853	7 704	19 149	494,6	708,8	441,0
Hypertension and vascular nephrosclerosis (I12 – I13, I70.1, N28.0)	19 487	139	19 348	359,0	12,8	445,6
Cystic kidney disease (Q61)	3 376	625	2 751	62,2	57,5	63,4
Disorder of kidney and ureter, unspecified (N28.9)	13 011	3 502	9 509	239,7	322,2	219,0
Other diseases of kidney (other known diseases dg.)	43 305	14 585	28 720	797,7	1 341,9	661,5
Total 2021	**159 882**	**26 808**	**133 074**	**2 941,9**	**2 474,3**	**3 058,3**
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**

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

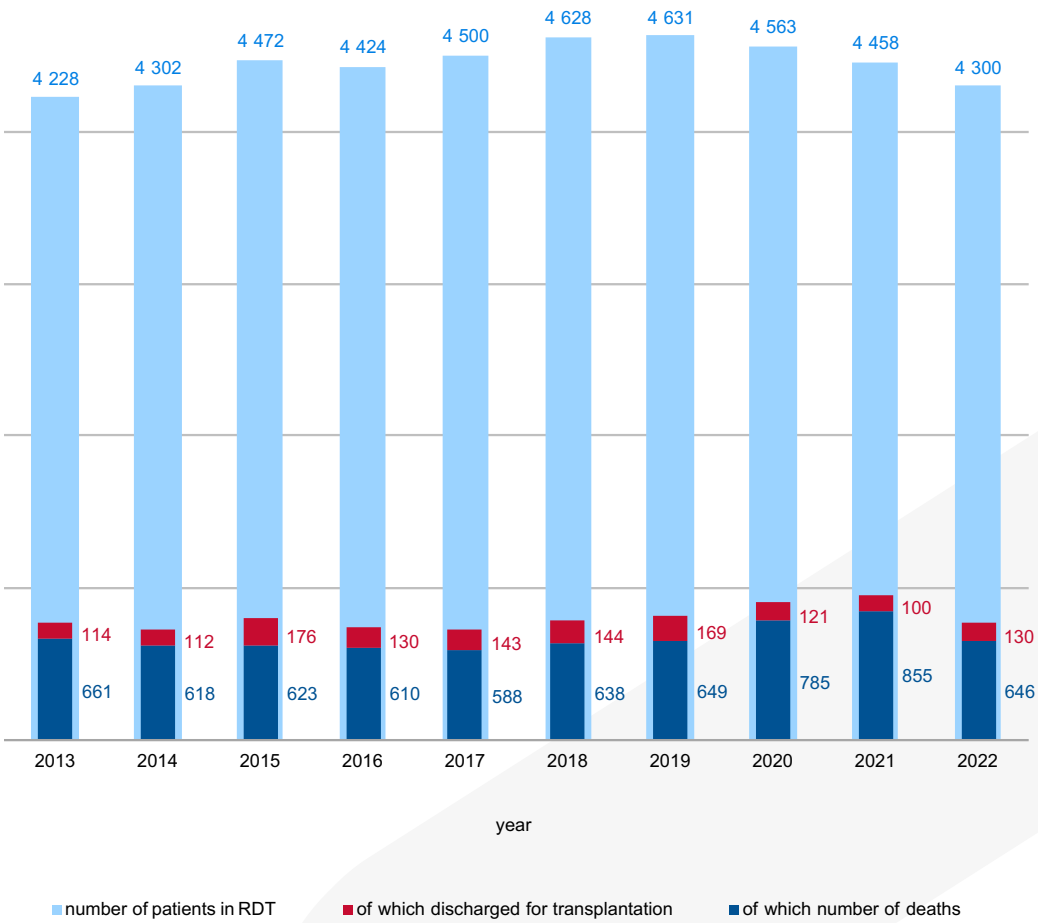
T 2.8.2 PATIENTS IN REGULAR DIALYSIS TREATMENT BY MAIN DIAGNOSIS AND TERRITORY OF THE HEALTHCARE FACILITY

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	**4 300**	**556**	**208**	**1 463**	**651**	**636**	**268**	**128**	**390**
Region of Bratislava	466	51	39	135	60	72	33	18	58
Region of Trnava	423	53	16	168	68	53	31	9	25
Region of Trenčín	465	61	27	147	68	80	27	6	49
Region of Nitra	593	86	28	196	93	72	40	23	55
Region of Žilina	545	67	26	220	69	75	36	13	39
Region of Banská Bystrica	577	62	26	213	95	92	36	23	30
Region of Prešov	602	94	15	180	103	74	35	23	78
Region of Košice	629	82	31	204	95	118	30	13	56

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

G 2.22 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	**525**	**196**	**329**	**32**	**47**	**143**	**212**	**91**
22	**12**	**5**	**7**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**
22-4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
22-5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
22-6	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
22-9	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
22-10	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1
22-11	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
22-17	5	2	3	–	1	2	2	–
23	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**
24	**252**	**33**	**219**	**23**	**32**	**77**	**71**	**49**
26	**2**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**
28	**44**	**43**	**1**	**–**	**2**	**9**	**26**	**7**
28-1	20	20	–	–	–	4	12	4
28-3	24	23	1	–	2	5	14	3
29	**164**	**73**	**91**	**–**	**9**	**38**	**96**	**21**
29-1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
29-2	89	42	47	–	5	24	50	10
29-3	6	3	3	–	1	–	2	3
29-4	68	28	40	–	3	13	44	8
33	**8**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**3**
33-1	3	3	–	–	–	1	2	–
33-2	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
33-3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
33-4	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
34	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
34-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
37	**7**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**–**	**4**	**2**	**–**
37-1	4	1	3	–	–	3	1	–
37-3	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
37-6	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
37-7	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
38	**14**	**13**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**4**	**5**
42-1	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**
44	**14**	**12**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**–**
45	**2**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**
47	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**
Total 2021	**423**	**156**	**267**	**13**	**34**	**125**	**177**	**74**
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**

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 disesase (G20.00 – G20.91)	Alzheimer disease (G30.0 – G30.9)	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (G35.0 – G37.9)	of which	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
				Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)		
Total	**19 774**	**8 179**	**21 637**	**16 961**	**57 735**	**71 681**
Men	10 016	2 988	6 718	5 303	30 895	19 704
Women	9 758	5 191	14 919	11 658	26 840	51 977
Total 2021	**19 108**	**8 275**	**21 076**	**16 197**	**57 788**	**83 094**
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**

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	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
				Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)		
Total	**364,2**	**150,7**	**398,6**	**312,4**	**1 063,5**	**1 320,4**
Men	377,2	112,5	253,0	199,7	1 163,6	742,1
Women	351,8	187,2	537,9	420,3	967,7	1 873,9
Total 2021	**351,6**	**152,3**	**387,8**	**298,0**	**1 063,3**	**1 528,9**
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**

Note: From 2020, the collection of data of recorded 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	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
				Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)		
Total	**4 999**	**2 687**	**3 282**	**1 839**	**13 299**	**25 870**
Men	2 532	960	1 073	596	7 258	7 839
Women	2 467	1 727	2 209	1 243	6 041	18 031
Total 2021	**4 148**	**2 210**	**3 372**	**2 161**	**11 582**	**26 665**
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**

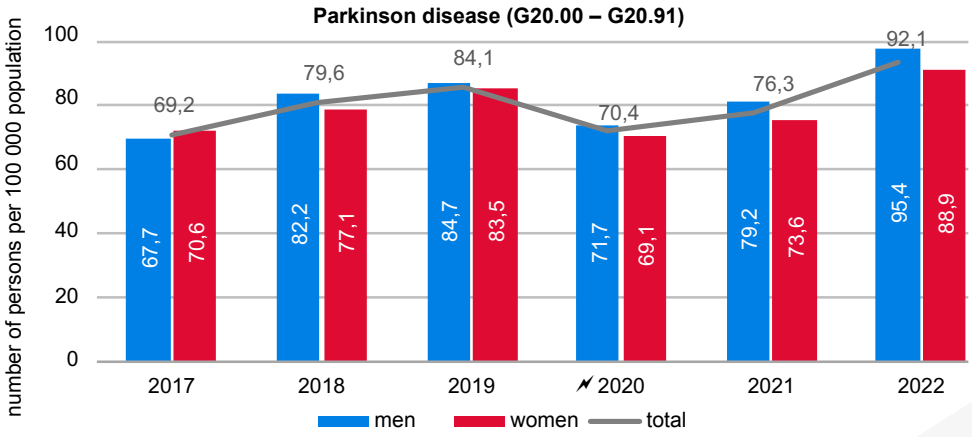
PER 100 000 POPULATION

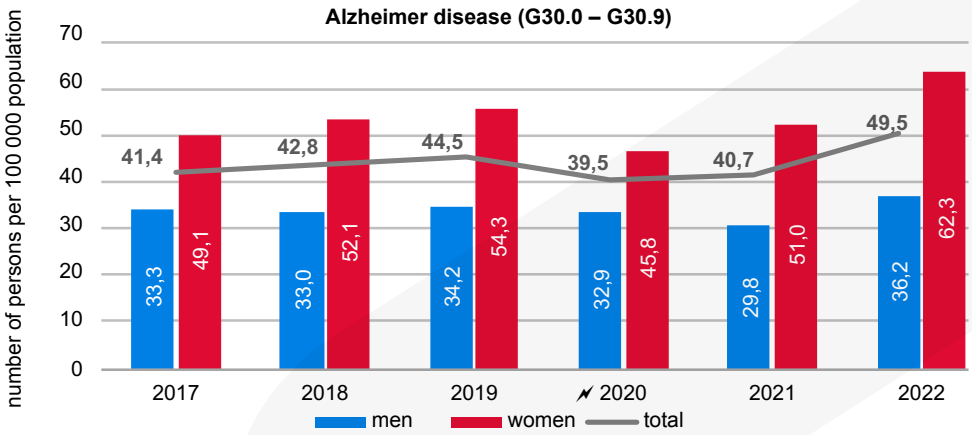
Sex	Parkinson disesase (G20.00 – G20.91)	Alzheimer disease (G30.0 – G30.9)	Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system (G35.0 – G37.9)	of which	Epilepsy, epileptic condition (G40.00 – G41.9)	Migraine and other headache syndromes (G43.0 – G44.8)
				Encephalomielitis disseminata (G35.0 – G35.9)		
Total	**92,1**	**49,5**	**60,5**	**33,9**	**245,0**	**476,5**
Men	95,4	36,2	40,4	22,4	273,4	295,2
Women	88,9	62,3	79,6	44,8	217,8	650,1
Total 2021	**76,3**	**40,7**	**62,0**	**39,8**	**213,1**	**490,6**
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**

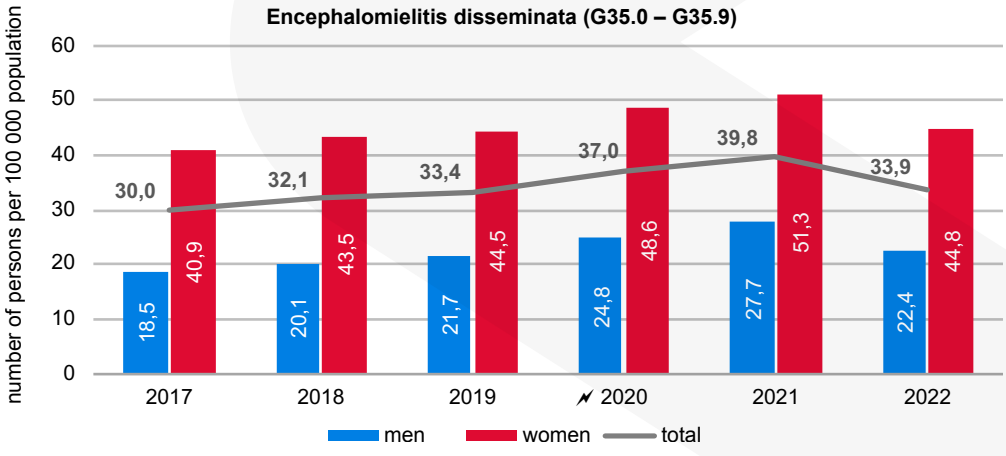
Note: From 2020, the collection of data of recorded persons was terminologically specified as the collection of followed-up persons.

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

G 2.23 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF FOLLOWED-UP PERSONS NEWLY DIAGNOSED IN OUTPATIENT NEUROLOGY CLINICS







Note: From 2020, the collection of data of recorded 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
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00.0 – F99)		**417 530**	**173 267**	**244 263**	**769,1**	**652,6**	**880,6**
F00.0 – F09		81 523	30 260	51 263	150,2	114,0	184,8
of which F00.0 – F03		28 896	8 717	20 179	53,2	32,8	72,8
F10.0 – F19.9		39 403	29 406	9 997	72,6	110,8	36,0
of which	F10.0 – F10.9	28 854	21 593	7 261	53,1	81,3	26,2
	of which F10.2	21 228	15 832	5 396	39,1	59,6	19,5
	F11.0 – F19.9	11 029	8 146	2 883	20,3	30,7	10,4
	of which F11.2 – F19.2[1)]	7 860	5 869	1 991	14,5	22,1	7,2
F20.0 – F29		49 803	23 950	25 853	91,7	90,2	93,2
of which F20.0 – F21		30 366	15 902	14 464	55,9	59,9	52,1
F30.0 – F39		131 108	42 186	88 922	241,5	158,9	320,6
F40.00 – F48.9		113 521	38 488	75 033	209,1	145,0	270,5
of which F40.00 – F41.9		74 634	23 247	51 387	137,5	87,6	185,3
F50.0 – F59		10 568	3 906	6 662	19,5	14,7	24,0
of which	F50.0 – F50.9	2 220	308	1 912	4,1	1,2	6,9
	F52.0 – F52.9	743	528	215	1,4	2,0	0,8
F60.0 – F69		10 199	6 003	4 196	18,8	22,6	15,1
F70.0 – F79.9		18 599	11 021	7 578	34,3	41,5	27,3
of which F70.0 – F70.9		9 028	5 217	3 811	16,6	19,6	13,7
F80.0 – F89		7 297	5 544	1 753	13,4	20,9	6,3
F90.0 – F98.9		15 169	9 359	5 810	27,9	35,2	20,9
F99		904	620	284	1,7	2,3	1,0
No mental disorder detected		7 056	4 213	2 843	x	x	x
2021 (F00.0 – F99)		**377 200**	**156 140**	**221 060**	**694,1**	**587,5**	**796,1**
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**

[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
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00.0 – F99)	**67 147**	**31 062**	**36 085**	**123,7**	**117,0**	**130,1**
F00.0 – F09	15 258	5 823	9 435	28,1	21,9	34,0
of which F00.0 – F03	6 490	2 096	4 394	12,0	7,9	15,8
F10.0 – F19.9	9 464	7 510	1 954	17,4	28,3	7,0
of which F10.0 – F10.9	7 147	5 695	1 452	13,2	21,4	5,2
of which F10.2	4 268	3 379	889	7,9	12,7	3,2
of which F11.0 – F19.9	2 422	1 889	533	4,5	7,1	1,9
of which z toho F11.2 – F19.2[1)]	1 496	1 150	346	2,8	4,3	1,2
F20.0 – F29	3 867	2 063	1 804	7,1	7,8	6,5
of which F20.0 – F21	1 727	905	822	3,2	3,4	3,0
F30.0 – F39	11 870	4 089	7 781	21,9	15,4	28,1
F40.00 – F48.9	19 934	7 190	12 744	36,7	27,1	45,9
of which F40.00 – F41.9	11 197	3 615	7 582	20,6	13,6	27,3
F50.0 – F59	1 721	664	1 057	3,2	2,5	3,8
of which F50.0 – F50.9	453	46	407	0,8	0,2	1,5
of which F52.0 – F52.9	171	117	54	0,3	0,4	0,2
F60.0 – F69	1 434	868	566	2,6	3,3	2,0
F70.0 – F79.9	2 347	1 344	1 003	4,3	5,1	3,6
of which F70.0 – F70.9	1 323	750	573	2,4	2,8	2,1
F80.0 – F89	1 788	1 327	461	3,3	5,0	1,7
F90.0 – F98.9	3 579	2 190	1 389	6,6	8,2	5,0
F99	377	290	87	0,7	1,1	0,3
No mental disorder detected	2 645	1 652	993	x	x	x
2021 (F00.0 – F99)	**63 083**	**28 487**	**34 596**	**116,1**	**107,2**	**124,6**
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**

[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.

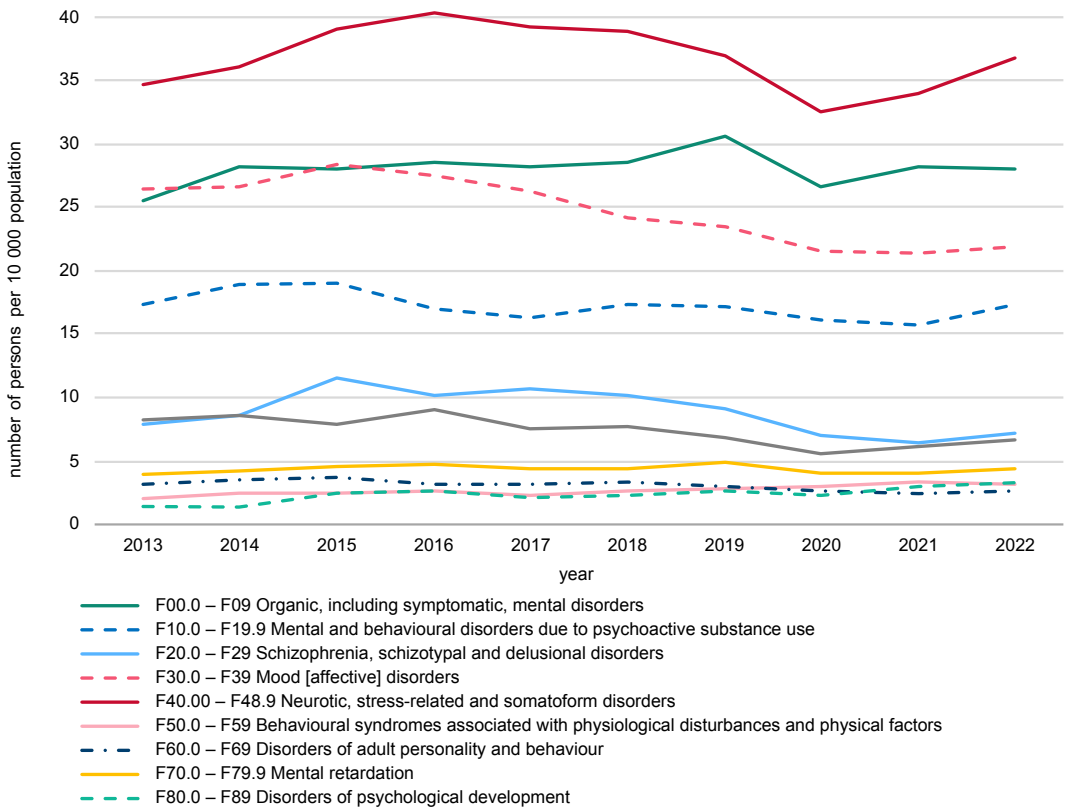
Source: Ambulatory psychiatry annual report A (MZ SR) 4-01, NHIC

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

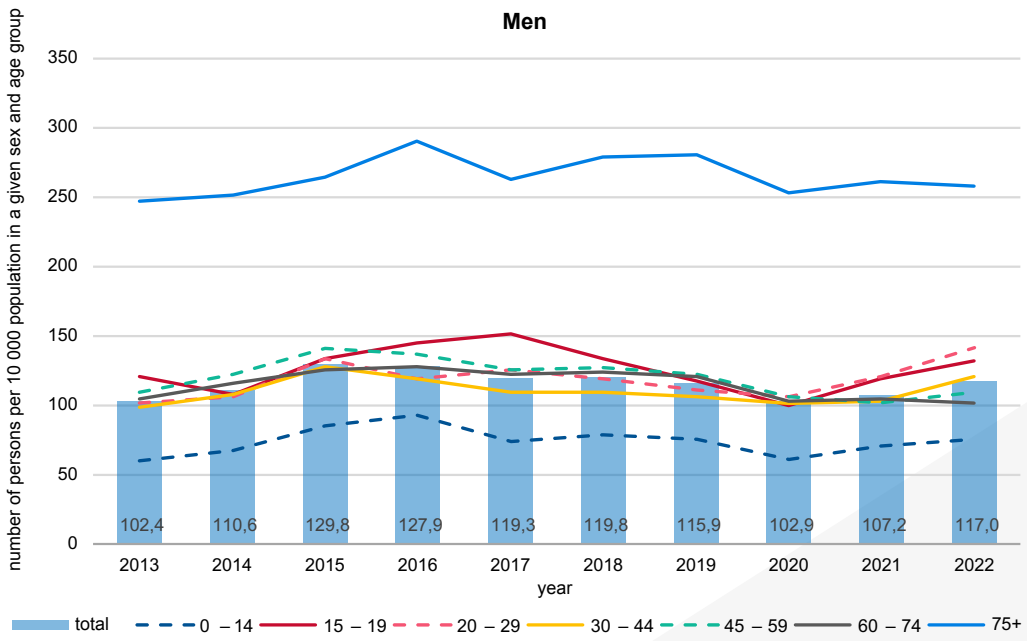
Territory of healthcare facility	Examined persons for F00.0 – F99		of which diagnosis found first time in life	
	number	per 10 000 population	number	per 10 000 population
Slovak Republic	**417 530**	**769,1**	**67 147**	**123,7**
Region of Bratislava	64 705	888,4	10 767	147,8
Region of Trnava	33 946	600,2	5 969	82,0
Region of Trenčín	36 823	645,3	8 700	119,4
Region of Nitra	37 588	560,4	6 325	86,8
Region of Žilina	49 145	714,2	7 114	97,7
Region of Banská Bystrica	51 363	831,4	5 680	78,0
Region of Prešov	62 796	777,1	8 008	109,9
Region of Košice	81 164	1 041,2	14 584	200,2

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

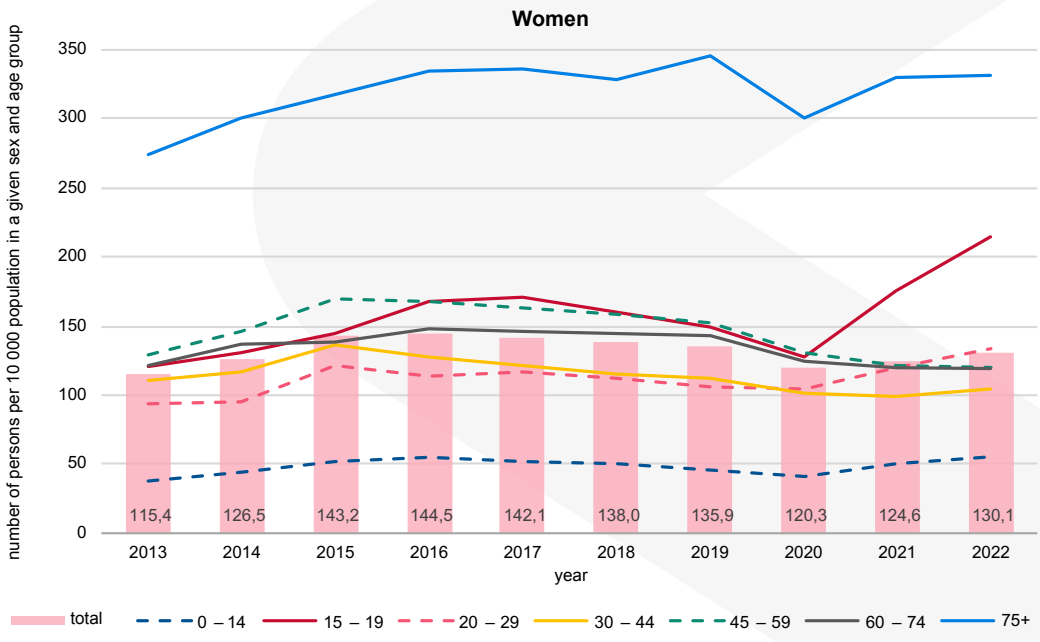
G 2.24 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS BY GROUPS OF DIAGNOSES FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE



G 2.25 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS WITH DIAGNOSIS FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE BY AGE GROUPS - MEN



G 2.26 EXAMINED PERSONS AT PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS WITH DIAGNOSIS FOUND FIRST TIME IN LIFE BY AGE GROUPS - WOMEN



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	**39 944**	**22 279**	**17 665**	**73,5**	**83,9**	**63,7**
F00 – F09	5 573	2 374	3 199	10,3	8,9	11,5
F10	10 570	8 110	2 460	19,5	30,5	8,9
F11 – F19	3 033	2 272	761	5,6	8,6	2,7
F20 – F29	7 930	4 143	3 787	14,6	15,6	13,6
F30 – F39	5 793	1 979	3 814	10,7	7,4	13,7
F40 – F48	3 357	1 381	1 976	6,2	5,2	7,1
F50 – F59	225	17	208	0,4	0,1	0,7
F60 – F69	1 063	644	419	2,0	2,4	1,5
F70 – F79	1 601	952	649	2,9	3,6	2,3
F80 – F89	118	89	29	0,2	0,3	0,1
F90 – F98	676	316	360	1,2	1,2	1,3
F99	5	2	3	0,0	0,0	0,0
2021 (F00 – F99)	**37 482**	**21 296**	**16 186**	**68,9**	**80,0**	**58,2**
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**

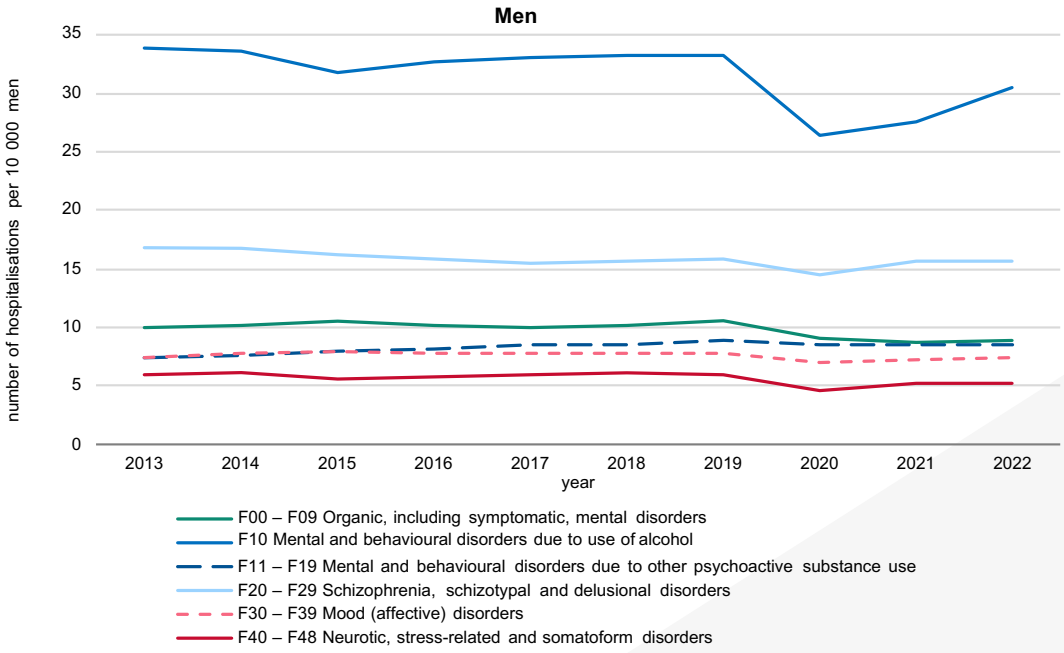
Source: Report of patients in inpatient psychiatric care ZS (MZ SR) 1-12, NHIC

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

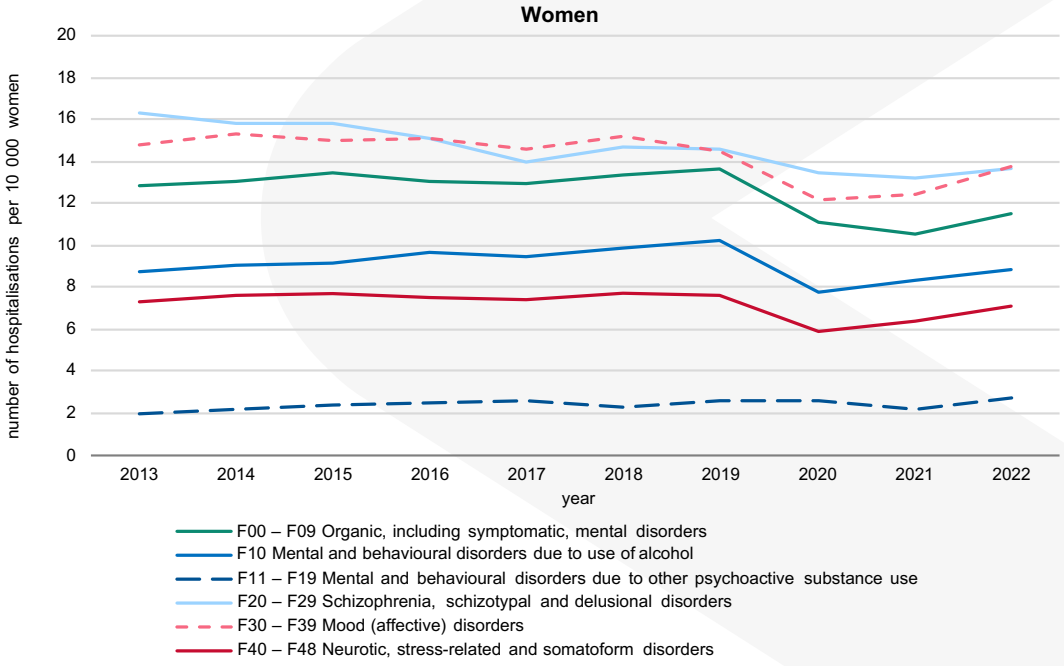
Territory of permanent residence	Number of hospitalisations			Hospitalisations per 10 000 population		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Aggregate	**39 944**	**22 279**	**17 665**	**73,5**	**83,9**	**63,7**
Slovak Republic	**39 828**	**22 215**	**17 613**	**73,3**	**83,6**	**63,5**
Region of Bratislava	4 552	2 395	2 157	62,7	68,5	57,3
Region of Trnava	3 174	1 807	1 367	56,1	65,2	47,4
Region of Trenčín	4 804	2 853	1 951	84,0	101,5	67,0
Region of Nitra	4 402	2 452	1 950	65,5	74,8	56,6
Region of Žilina	4 582	2 600	1 982	66,5	76,6	56,7
Region of Banská Bystrica	4 147	2 242	1 905	67,0	74,4	59,9
Region of Prešov	6 075	3 370	2 705	75,2	84,3	66,3
Region of Košice	8 092	4 496	3 596	103,8	118,0	90,2
Not given/not resident in the SR	116	64	52	x	x	x
Slovak Republic 2021	**37 374**	**21 209**	**16 165**	**68,7**	**79,7**	**58,1**
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**

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

G 2.27 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR THE MOST FREQUENT GROUPS OF MENTAL DISORDERS – MEN



G 2.28 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS FOR THE 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	**2 977**	**2 363**	**13**	**137**	**288**	**431**	**455**	**450**	**356**	**147**	**47**	**39**
Opiates	**665**	**497**	**–**	**2**	**13**	**29**	**44**	**113**	**159**	**78**	**37**	**22**
heroin	592	439	–	1	4	22	32	99	155	73	36	17
metadhone	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
buprenorfin	12	10	–	–	4	–	2	3	–	–	1	–
other opiates	60	47	–	1	5	6	10	11	4	5	–	5
Cocaine	**30**	**24**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**10**	**3**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**
cocaine	29	23	–	1	2	6	10	3	–	1	–	–
crack	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stimulants	**1 232**	**991**	**1**	**37**	**140**	**202**	**251**	**200**	**115**	**37**	**5**	**3**
amfetamine	1 224	988	1	37	139	202	249	200	115	37	5	3
MDMA and other derivatives	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
other stimulants	5	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hypnotics and sedatives	**129**	**55**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**9**	**1**	**12**
barbiturates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
benzodiazepines	102	43	1	2	2	6	5	5	6	9	1	6
other hypnotics and sedatives	27	12	–	–	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	6
Hallucinogens	**3**	**3**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
LSD	3	3	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
other halucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Volatile substances	**37**	**30**	**8**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**–**
Cannabis (hemp)	**544**	**488**	**3**	**70**	**81**	**117**	**87**	**75**	**44**	**11**	**–**	**–**
Combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)	**337**	**275**	**–**	**17**	**46**	**66**	**55**	**49**	**28**	**9**	**3**	**2**
Total 2021	**2 919**	**2 372**	**12**	**130**	**326**	**449**	**477**	**452**	**322**	**120**	**50**	**34**
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**

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	**614**	**11**	**55**	**79**	**91**	**100**	**101**	**78**	**29**	**25**	**45**
Opiates	**168**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**7**	**13**	**50**	**61**	**21**	**9**	**4**
heroin	153	–	–	3	6	13	42	58	19	8	4
metadhone	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
buprenorfin	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
other opiates	13	–	–	–	1	–	6	3	2	1	–
Cocaine	**6**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
cocaine	6	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
crack	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stimulants	**241**	**2**	**23**	**50**	**58**	**61**	**29**	**12**	**2**	**2**	**2**
amfetamine	236	–	22	50	58	61	29	12	2	2	–
MDMA and other derivatives	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other stimulants	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Hypnotics and sedatives	**74**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**8**	**10**	**3**	**4**	**9**	**31**
barbiturates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
benzodiazepines	59	–	2	2	3	7	8	3	3	8	23
other hypnotics and sedatives	15	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	1	1	8
Halucinogens	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
LSD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other halucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Volatile substances	**7**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Cannabis (hemp)	**56**	**4**	**20**	**14**	**7**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**
Combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)	**62**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**14**	**11**	**7**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**8**
Total 2021	**547**	**2**	**58**	**79**	**82**	**92**	**98**	**74**	**26**	**14**	**22**
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**

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

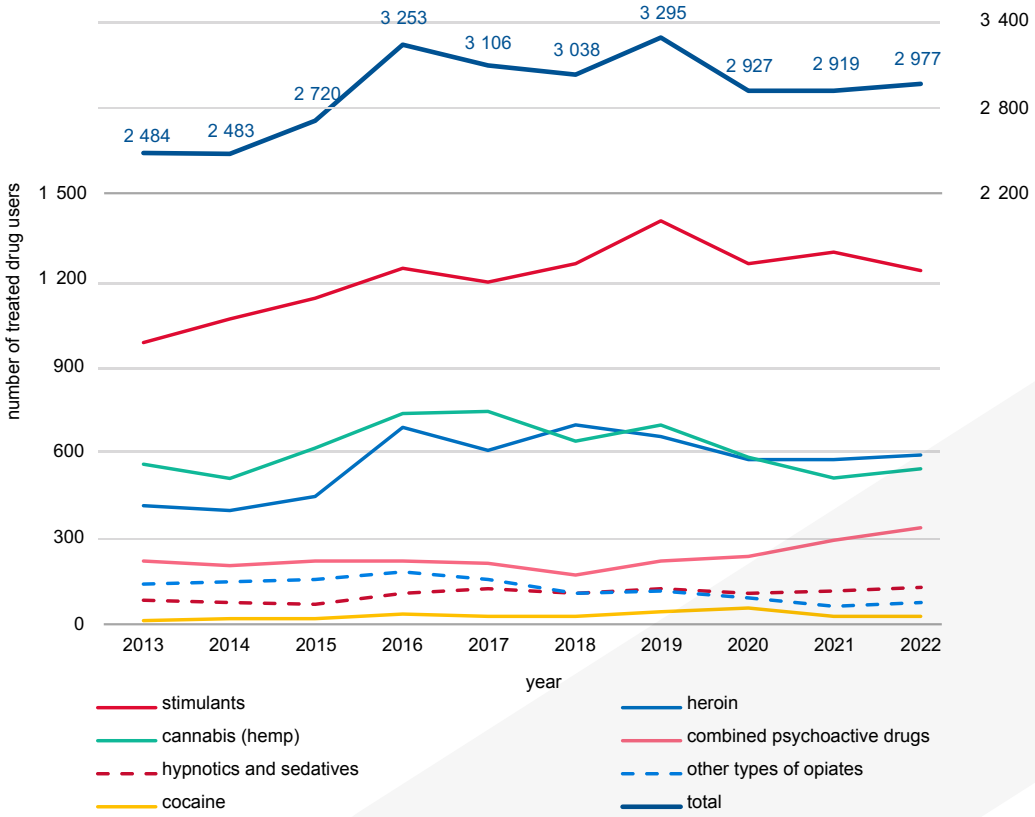
Territory of permanent residence	Total	Primary drug								
		heroin	other types of opiate drugs	cocaine	stimulants	hypnotics and sedatives	hallucinogens	volatile substances	cannabis (hemp)	combined psychoactive drugs (dg. F19)
Aggregate	**2 977**	**592**	**73**	**30**	**1 232**	**129**	**3**	**37**	**544**	**337**
Slovak Republic	**2 963**	**585**	**73**	**30**	**1 229**	**129**	**3**	**37**	**541**	**336**
Region of Bratislava	885	398	6	12	272	26	–	–	111	60
Region of Trnava	422	80	12	11	201	20	–	1	49	48
Region of Trenčín	198	20	9	–	85	14	1	1	49	19
Region of Nitra	354	58	8	2	164	13	1	5	74	29
Region of Žilina	435	4	8	2	220	22	1	–	152	26
Region of Banská Bystrica	240	23	7	2	115	8	–	6	48	31
Region of Prešov	130	1	11	1	40	14	–	2	13	48
Region of Košice	299	1	12	–	132	12	–	22	45	75
Not resident in the SR	14	7	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	1
Slovak Republic 2021	**2 900**	**572**	**63**	**31**	**1 285**	**115**	**7**	**19**	**513**	**295**
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**

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	**54,5**	**10,8**	**1,3**	**0,6**	**22,6**	**2,4**	**0,1**	**0,7**	**10,0**	**6,2**
Region of Bratislava	121,9	54,8	0,8	1,7	37,5	3,6	–	–	15,3	8,3
Region of Trnava	74,6	14,1	2,1	1,9	35,5	3,5	–	0,2	8,7	8,5
Region of Trenčín	34,6	3,5	1,6	–	14,9	2,4	0,2	0,2	8,6	3,3
Region of Nitra	52,7	8,6	1,2	0,3	24,4	1,9	0,1	0,7	11,0	4,3
Region of Žilina	63,2	0,6	1,2	0,3	31,9	3,2	0,1	–	22,1	3,8
Region of Banská Bystrica	38,7	3,7	1,1	0,3	18,6	1,3	–	1,0	7,7	5,0
Region of Prešov	16,1	0,1	1,4	0,1	5,0	1,7	–	0,2	1,6	5,9
Region of Košice	38,3	0,1	1,5	–	16,9	1,5	–	2,8	5,8	9,6
Slovak Republic 2021	**53,3**	**10,5**	**1,2**	**0,6**	**23,6**	**2,1**	**0,1**	**0,3**	**9,4**	**5,4**
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**

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

G 2.29 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	**563**	**464**	**99**	**724**	**293**	**431**
0 – 14	1	1	–	79	5	74
15 – 19	16	11	5	148	33	115
20 – 29	52	46	6	116	71	45
30 – 39	76	68	8	88	56	32
40 – 49	107	94	13	121	58	63
50 – 59	105	88	17	78	34	44
60 – 69	98	72	26	50	22	28
70+	106	83	23	44	14	30
unknown	2	1	1	–	–	–
Total 2021	**548**	**449**	**99**	**660**	**314**	**346**
Total 2020	**489**	**409**	**80**	**656**	**334**	**322**
Total 2019	**498**	**416**	**82**	**743**	**374**	**369**
Total 2018	**533**	**425**	**108**	**773**	**437**	**336**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

Age group	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Total	**10,4**	**17,5**	**3,6**	**13,3**	**11,0**	**15,5**
0 – 14	0,1	0,2	–	9,0	1,1	17,4
15 – 19	6,1	8,2	3,9	56,4	24,5	89,9
20 – 29	8,8	15,1	2,1	19,5	23,4	15,5
30 – 39	9,3	16,3	2,0	10,8	13,4	8,1
40 – 49	12,2	20,8	3,0	13,8	12,8	14,7
50 – 59	14,9	25,1	4,8	11,1	9,7	12,4
60 – 69	14,3	22,7	7,1	7,3	6,9	7,6
70+	17,1	35,7	6,0	7,1	6,0	7,8
Total 2021	**10,1**	**16,9**	**3,6**	**12,1**	**11,8**	**12,4**
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**

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

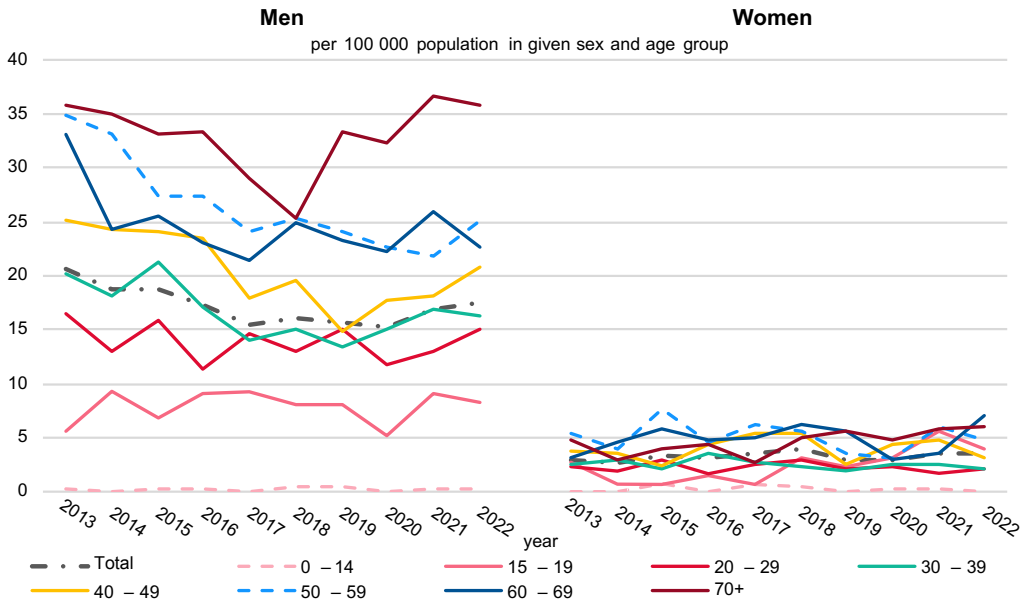
Territory of permanent residence	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Aggregate	**563**	**464**	**99**	**724**	**293**	**431**
Slovak Republic	**555**	**457**	**98**	**719**	**290**	**429**
Region of Bratislava	78	54	24	200	62	138
Region of Trnava	64	52	12	59	26	33
Region of Trenčín	59	52	7	90	40	50
Region of Nitra	67	56	11	27	14	13
Region of Žilina	66	58	8	93	36	57
Region of Banská Bystrica	79	68	11	46	13	33
Region of Prešov	59	48	11	62	35	27
Region of Košice	83	69	14	142	64	78
Not given/not resident in the SR	8	7	1	5	3	2
Slovak Republic 2021	**538**	**440**	**98**	**655**	**309**	**346**
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**

PER 100 000 POPULATION

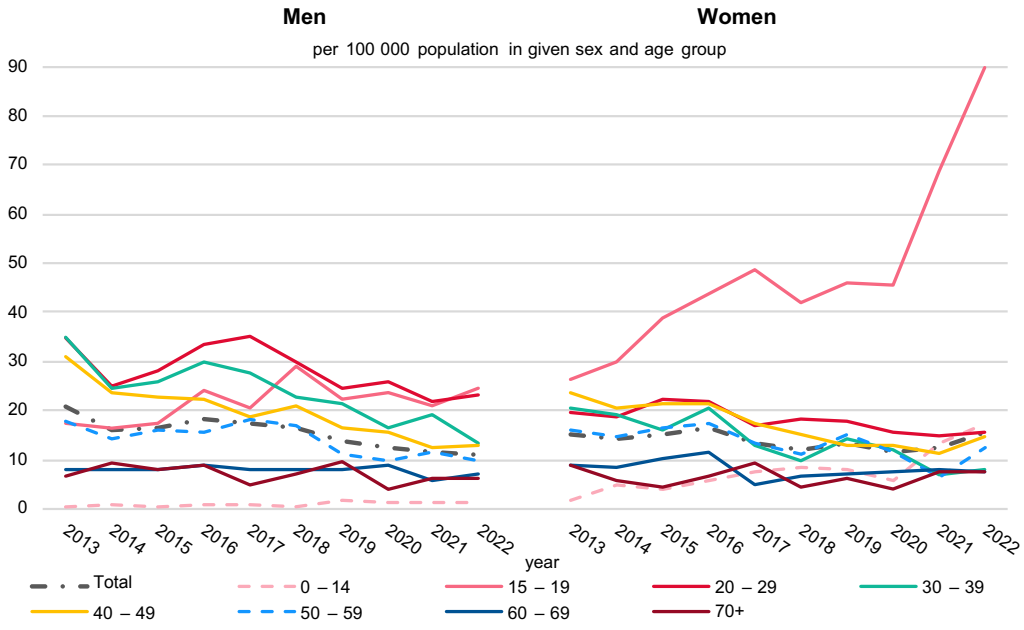
Territory of permanent residence	Suicides			Suicide attempts		
	total	men	women	total	men	women
Slovak Republic	**10,2**	**17,2**	**3,5**	**13,2**	**10,9**	**15,5**
Region of Bratislava	10,7	15,5	6,4	27,5	17,7	36,7
Region of Trnava	11,3	18,8	4,2	10,4	9,4	11,4
Region of Trenčín	10,3	18,5	2,4	15,7	14,2	17,2
Region of Nitra	10,0	17,1	3,2	4,0	4,3	3,8
Region of Žilina	9,6	17,1	2,3	13,5	10,6	16,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	12,8	22,6	3,5	7,4	4,3	10,4
Region of Prešov	7,3	12,0	2,7	7,7	8,8	6,6
Region of Košice	10,6	18,1	3,5	18,2	16,8	19,6
Slovak Republic 2021	**9,9**	**16,5**	**3,5**	**12,0**	**11,6**	**12,4**
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**

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

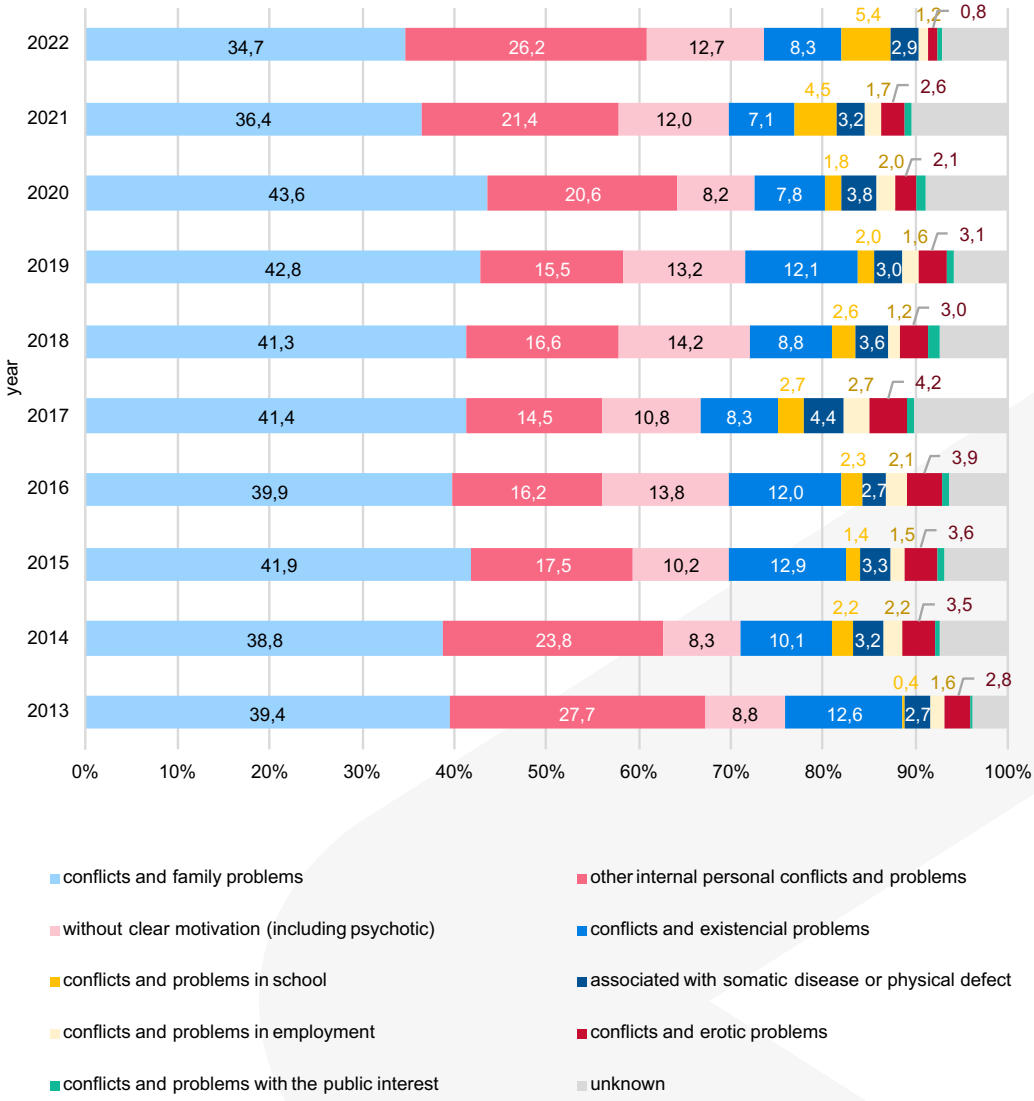
G 2.30 DEVELOPMENT OF SUICIDES BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS



G 2.31 DEVELOPMENT OF SUICIDE ATTEMPTS BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS



G 2.32 DEVELOPMENT OF THE SHARE OF SUICIDE ATTEMPTS BY THE ACT MOTIVE



T 2.14 CONTRACEPTION

NUMBER

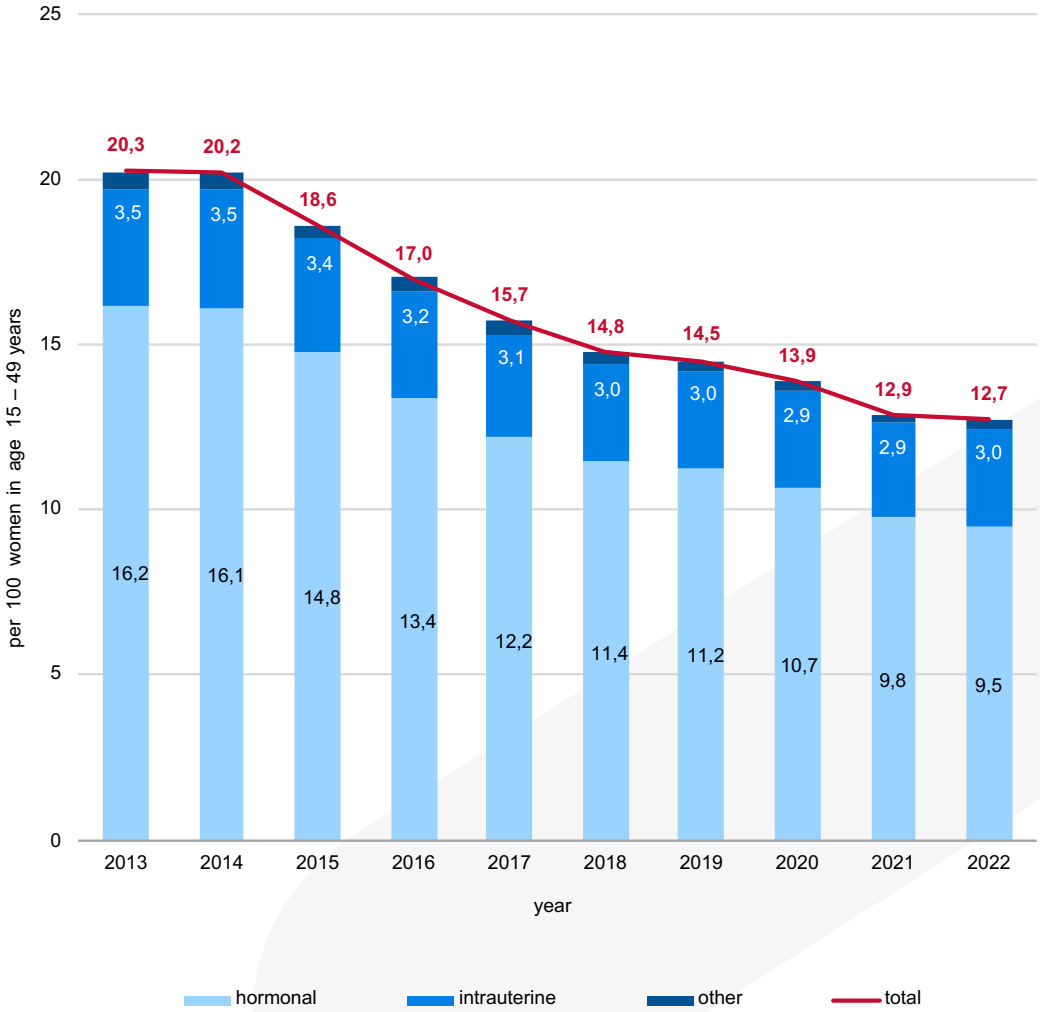
Territory of healthcare facility	Women using contraception as of Dec. 31.				Women with newly introduced contraception in the reference year			
	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other	total	intrauterine	hormonal	other
Slovak Republic	**157 396**	**36 671**	**117 123**	**3 602**	**33 332**	**7 944**	**24 059**	**1 329**
Region of Bratislava	22 900	2 673	19 906	321	4 757	708	3 904	145
Region of Trnava	19 515	5 522	13 909	84	4 017	942	3 033	42
Region of Trenčín	17 494	5 060	12 289	145	3 573	1 104	2 400	69
Region of Nitra	27 177	4 851	21 758	568	5 857	993	4 734	130
Region of Žilina	15 590	4 872	10 234	484	3 585	1 143	2 251	191
Region of Banská Bystrica	20 948	5 353	14 511	1 084	3 702	973	2 470	259
Region of Prešov	14 619	3 204	11 066	349	3 359	925	2 257	177
Region of Košice	19 153	5 136	13 450	567	4 482	1 156	3 010	316
Slovak Republic 2021	**161 109**	**35 805**	**122 160**	**3 144**	**33 139**	**7 506**	**24 507**	**1 126**
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**

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	**127,5**	**29,7**	**94,8**	**2,9**	**27,0**	**6,4**	**19,5**	**1,1**
Region of Bratislava	132,7	15,5	115,3	1,9	27,6	4,1	22,6	0,8
Region of Trnava	152,0	43,0	108,4	0,7	31,3	7,3	23,6	0,3
Region of Trenčín	140,7	40,7	98,8	1,2	28,7	8,9	19,3	0,6
Region of Nitra	183,1	32,7	146,6	3,8	39,5	6,7	31,9	0,9
Region of Žilina	98,7	30,9	64,8	3,1	22,7	7,2	14,3	1,2
Region of Banská Bystrica	152,5	39,0	105,6	7,9	26,9	7,1	18,0	1,9
Region of Prešov	78,6	17,2	59,5	1,9	18,1	5,0	12,1	1,0
Region of Košice	106,4	28,5	74,7	3,2	24,9	6,4	16,7	1,8
Slovak Republic 2021	**128,9**	**28,7**	**97,8**	**2,5**	**26,5**	**6,0**	**19,6**	**0,9**
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**

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

G 2.33 DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN USING CONTRACEPTION



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	**11 526**	**5 382**	**3 419**	**1 807**	**5 226**	**247**	**313**	**5 539**	**181**	**424**	**–**
OF WHICH WOMEN WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR											
Total	**11 251**	**5 360**	**3 238**	**1 737**	**4 975**	**247**	**313**	**5 288**	**181**	**422**	**–**
do 14	18	4	9	3	12	12	1	13	1	–	–
15 – 19	686	303	203	146	349	10	12	361	11	11	–
20 – 24	1 609	607	557	346	903	40	35	938	24	40	–
25 – 29	2 532	1 234	702	381	1 083	51	72	1 155	42	101	–
30 – 34	2 867	1 440	723	419	1 142	61	83	1 225	55	147	–
35 – 39	2 370	1 193	669	306	975	50	74	1 049	29	99	–
40 – 44	1 061	531	337	125	462	22	33	495	13	22	–
45 – 49	107	48	38	11	49	1	3	52	5	2	–
50 +	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
PER 1 000 WOMEN IN THE GIVEN AGE											
Total[1)]	**9,1**	**4,3**	**2,6**	**1,4**	**4,0**	**0,2**	**0,3**	**4,3**	**0,1**	**0,3**	**–**
15 – 19	5,4	2,4	1,6	1,1	2,7	0,1	0,1	2,8	0,1	0,1	–
20 – 24	12,2	4,6	4,2	2,6	6,8	0,3	0,3	7,1	0,2	0,3	–
25 – 29	16,1	7,8	4,5	2,4	6,9	0,3	0,5	7,3	0,3	0,6	–
30 – 34	15,0	7,6	3,8	2,2	6,0	0,3	0,4	6,4	0,3	0,8	–
35 – 39	11,5	5,8	3,2	1,5	4,7	0,2	0,4	5,1	0,1	0,5	–
40 – 44	4,9	2,5	1,6	0,6	2,1	0,1	0,2	2,3	0,1	0,1	–
45 – 49	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	–
ABORTION RATIO[2)]											
Total	**21,4**	**10,2**	**6,1**	**3,3**	**9,4**	**0,5**	**0,6**	**10,0**	**0,3**	**0,8**	**–**
15 – 19	21,6	9,6	6,4	4,6	11,0	0,3	0,4	11,4	0,3	0,3	–
20 – 24	21,4	8,1	7,4	4,6	12,0	0,5	0,5	12,5	0,3	0,5	–
25 – 29	16,6	8,1	4,6	2,5	7,1	0,3	0,5	7,6	0,3	0,7	–
30 – 34	17,5	8,8	4,4	2,6	7,0	0,4	0,5	7,5	0,3	0,9	–
35 – 39	28,2	14,2	8,0	3,6	11,6	0,6	0,9	12,5	0,3	1,2	–
40 – 44	60,6	30,3	19,2	7,1	26,4	1,3	1,9	28,3	0,7	1,3	–
45 – 49	117,6	52,7	41,8	12,1	53,8	1,1	3,3	57,1	5,5	2,2	–
Aggregate 2021	**12 105**	**6 172**	**3 330**	**1 610**	**4 940**	**318**	**309**	**5 249**	**202**	**482**	**–**
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**	**–**

[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. 002.1 (Missed abortion) and dg.002.8 (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	**11 526**	**5 382**	**3 419**	**1 807**	**5 226**	**247**	**313**	**5 539**	**181**	**424**	**–**
SR	**11 251**	**5 360**	**3 238**	**1 737**	**4 975**	**247**	**313**	**5 288**	**181**	**422**	**–**
BL	1 224	482	480	177	657	15	49	706	8	28	–
TA	1 306	628	395	180	575	16	42	617	20	41	–
TC	1 048	464	340	145	485	9	27	512	24	48	–
NI	1 529	622	558	215	773	56	34	807	42	58	–
ZI	1 250	627	301	215	516	17	36	552	9	62	–
BC	1 567	622	512	304	816	55	37	853	26	66	–
PV	1 756	1 091	314	212	526	12	44	570	28	67	–
KI	1 571	824	338	289	627	67	44	671	24	52	–
non-resident	275	22	181	70	251	–	–	251	–	2	–
SR 2021	**11 719**	**6 167**	**3 079**	**1 480**	**4 559**	**318**	**309**	**4 868**	**202**	**482**	**–**
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**	**–**

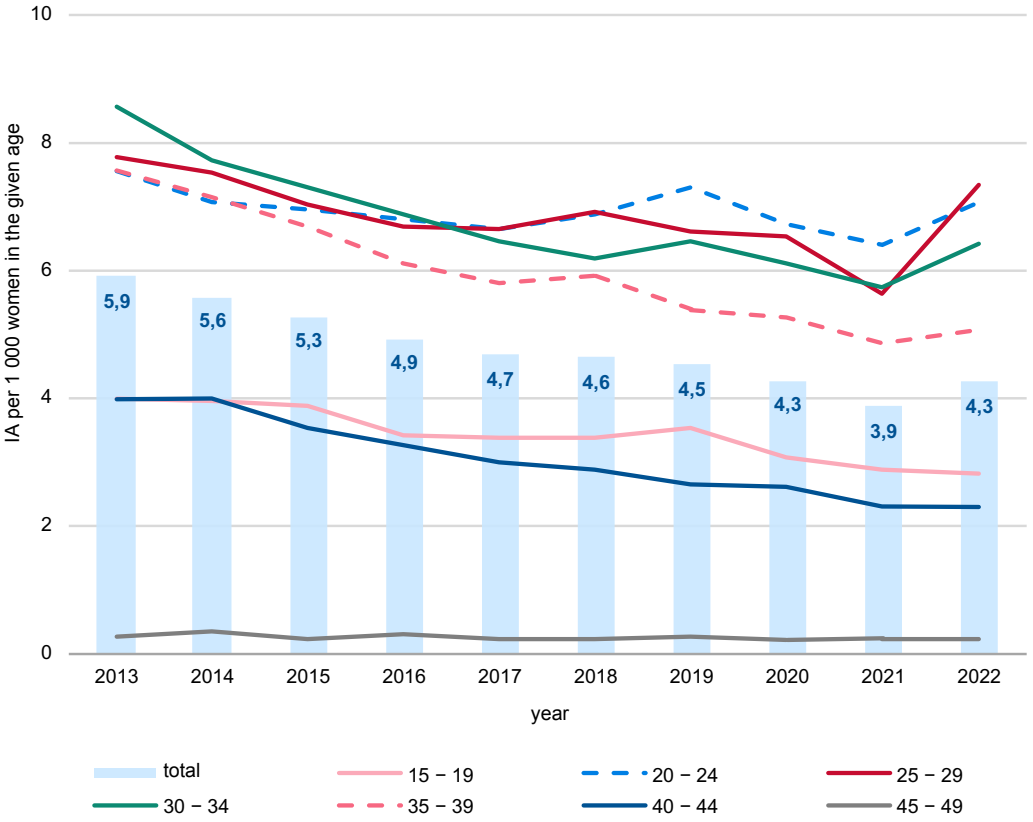
PER 1 000 WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTIVE AGE (15 – 49 YEARS)

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	**9,1**	**4,3**	**2,6**	**1,4**	**4,0**	**0,2**	**0,3**	**4,3**	**0,1**	**0,3**	**–**
BL	7,1	2,8	2,8	1,0	3,8	0,1	0,3	4,1	0,0	0,2	–
TA	10,1	4,9	3,1	1,4	4,5	0,1	0,3	4,8	0,2	0,3	–
TC	8,3	3,7	2,7	1,2	3,9	0,1	0,2	4,1	0,2	0,4	–
NI	10,2	4,2	3,7	1,4	5,2	0,4	0,2	5,4	0,3	0,4	–
ZI	7,9	3,9	1,9	1,4	3,2	0,1	0,2	3,5	0,1	0,4	–
BC	11,3	4,5	3,7	2,2	5,9	0,4	0,3	6,2	0,2	0,5	–
PV	9,4	5,8	1,7	1,1	2,8	0,1	0,2	3,0	0,1	0,4	–
KI	8,7	4,6	1,9	1,6	3,5	0,4	0,2	3,7	0,1	0,3	–
SR 2021	**9,3**	**4,9**	**2,5**	**1,2**	**3,6**	**0,3**	**0,2**	**3,9**	**0,2**	**0,4**	**–**
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**	**–**

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".

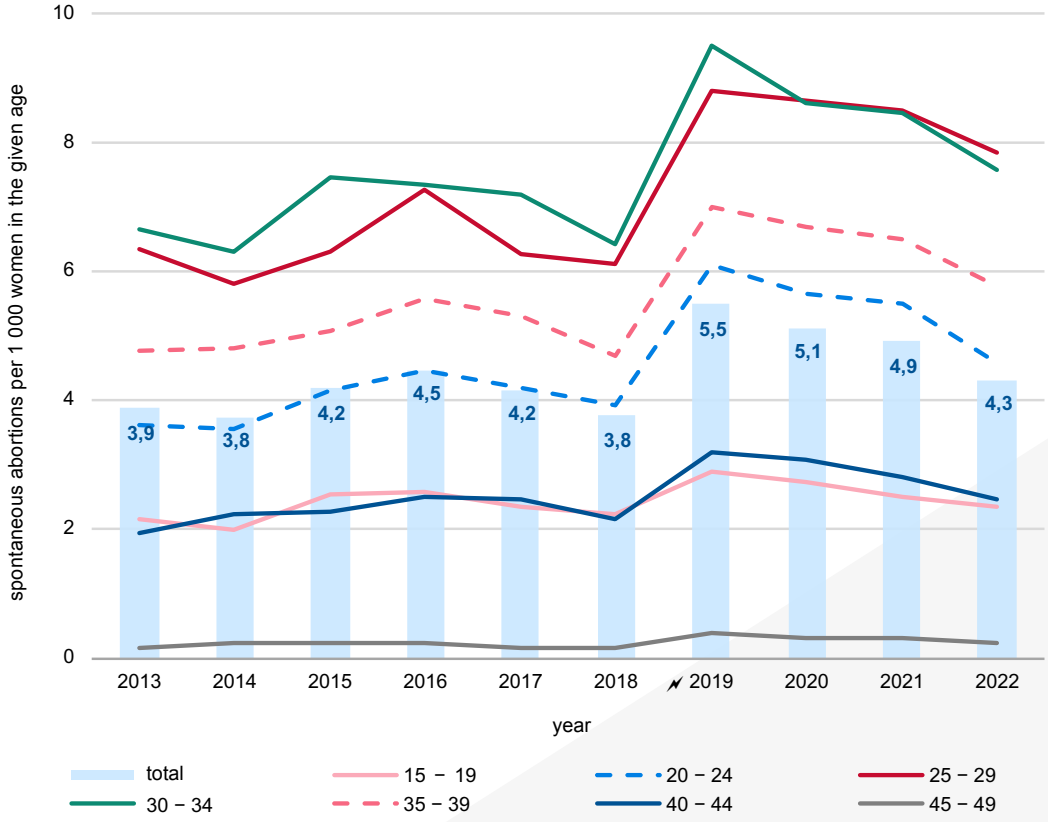
Source: Report on spontaneous abortion and abortion Z (MZ SR) 7-12, NHIC

G 2.34 DEVELOPMENT OF INDUCED ABORTIONS IN AGE GROUPS OF WOMEN[1)]



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

G 2.35 DEVELOPMENT OF SPONTANEOUS 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. 002.1 (Missed abortion) and dg.002.8 (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 recorded persons	
		0 – 18-years	19 – 26-years	0 – 18-years	19 – 26-years
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00.0 – B99)		33 116	3 880	363,1	226,0
Neoplasms (C00.0 – D48.9)		2 927	708	32,1	41,2
of which	malignant neoplasms (C00.0 – C80.9, C97)	589	202	6,5	11,8
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50.0 – D89.9)		25 725	4 454	282,0	259,4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00.0 – E90)		35 223	9 057	386,2	527,6
of which	diabetes mellitus (E10.01 – E10.91)	1 752	603	19,2	35,1
	obesity and other hyperalimentation (E65 – E68)	20 826	4 679	228,3	272,5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F01.0 – F01.9, F03 – F99)		18 604	4 852	204,0	282,6
of which	mental retardation (F70.0 – F79.9)	7 155	1 798	78,4	104,7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00.0 – G99.8)		13 273	3 831	145,5	223,2
of which	child cerebral palsy (G80.0 – G80.9)	3 246	880	35,6	51,3
	epilepsy (G40.00 – G40.9)	4 266	1 170	46,8	68,2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00.0 – H59.9)		50 479	15 169	553,5	883,6
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60.0 – H95.9)		16 544	2 655	181,4	154,7
of which	hearing disorders (H90.0 – H91.9)	2 475	683	27,1	39,8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 – I99)		11 513	5 533	126,2	322,3
of which	hypertensive diseases (I10.00 – I15.91)	3 599	3 129	39,5	182,3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 – J99.8)		132 167	23 664	1 449,1	1 378,4
of which	alergic (J30.0 – J30.4, J45.0 – J45.9)	65 869	15 012	722,2	874,4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00.0 – K93.8)		36 042	7 731	395,2	450,3
of which	intestinal malabsorption (K90.0 – K90.9)	6 365	1 872	69,8	109,0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00.0 – L99.8)		39 663	7 531	434,9	438,7
of which	atopic dermatitis (L20.0 – L20.9)	21 429	3 409	234,9	198,6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00.00 – M99.99)		22 206	7 269	243,5	423,4
of which	juvenile arthritis (M08.00 – M08.99)	997	383	10,9	22,3
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00.0 – N99.9)		24 516	6 274	268,8	365,5
of which	gynecological diseases (N60.0 – N94.9)	2 349	1 381	[2] 52,9	[2] 165,2
	inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract[1]	10 075	2 505	110,5	145,9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal anomalies (Q00.0 – Q99.9)		12 919	2 614	141,6	152,3
of which	congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20.0 – Q28.9)	5 299	966	58,1	56,3

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

[2] recalculated per 10 000 recorded women in outpatient clinics of the given age

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 2021 REPORTED BY PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF THE HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Professional activity of the department of the healthcare provider	Total[1)]	Children born	
		in 2021	before 2021
Total	**2 019**	**2 006**	**13**
neonatology	1 867	1 864	3
general physicians for children and adolescents[2)]	69	65	4
pediatric cardiology[2)]	83	77	6

[1)] the number of reported live births (in the number of 2 017) and stillbirths (in the number of 2)

[2)] general physicians for children and adolescents and pediatric cardiologists add information on newly detected congenital disease, or specify the diagnosis in children with CD under 1 year, but also older than 1 year

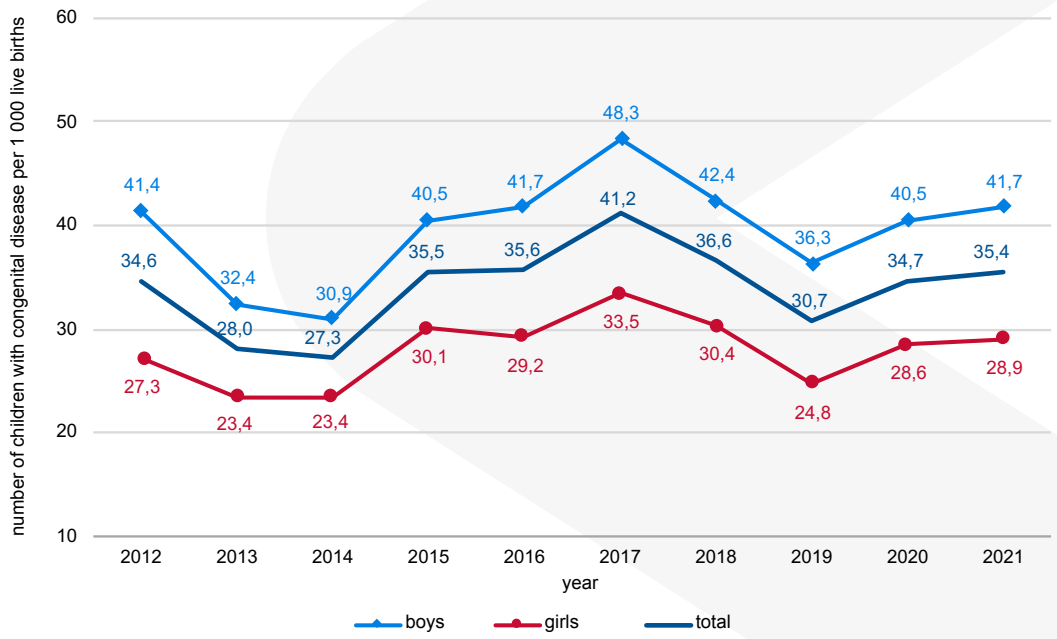
Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of September 14, 2023

T 2.17.2 NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY YEAR OF BIRTH WITH A REPORTED CONGENITAL DISEASE IN 2021

Indicator	Total	Number of live births	
		in 2021	before 2021
Total	**2 017**	**2 004**	**13**
children with disability of only one organ system (isolated or multiple CD)	1 786	1 774	12
children with disability with more organ systems (combine CD)	231	230	1

Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of September 14, 2023

G 2.36 DEVELOPMENT OF THE INCIDENCE OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL DISEASE BY SEX[1)]



[1)] live births with congenital disease diagnosed in the year of birth (or in the following year in children with congenital disease diagnosed before 1 year of age)

T 2.17.3 NUMBER OF REPORTED LIVE BIRTHS IN 2021 WITH CONGENITAL DISEASE BY TYPE AND SPECIFICATION OF CONGENITAL DISEASE

Type of organ disability		Live births in 2021			
		Total	Disabilty of one organ system		Multiple organ system disability[2]
			only isolated CD	only multiple CD[1]	
Total number of reported live births with CD		**2 004**	**1 594**	**180**	**230**
Number of children with organ system disability by organ system groups (ICD-10)	Nervous system (Q00 – Q07)	106	67	6	33
	Eye, ear, face and neck (Q10 – Q18)	62	37	4	21
	Circulatory system (Q20 – Q28)	643	404	108	131
	Respiratory system (Q30 – Q34)	44	22	1	21
	Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35 – Q37)	92	67	2	23
	Other congenital malformations of the digestive system (Q38 – Q45)	114	63	1	50
	Genital organs (Q50 – Q56)	286	244	4	38
	Urinary system (Q60 – Q64)	296	211	22	63
	Muscosceletal system (Q65 – Q79)	453	351	32	70
	Other congenital malformations (Q80 – Q89)	103	81	–	22
	Chromozomal abnormalities (Q90 – Q99)	75	30	–	45
	Hypothyroidism (E03)	1	1	–	–
	Metabolic disorders (E70 – E90)	3	3	–	–
	Other	19	13	–	6
Total number of CD at the level of organ system disability in live births		**2 297**	**1 594**	**180**	**523**

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

[2] a child with multiple organ systems disability is counted for each organ disability he or she has

Note: In 13 live births before 2021, 14 CD at the level of organ system disability were reported: 9 isolated CD of the circulatory system (Q20 – Q28), 1 isolated CD of cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35 – Q37), 1 isolated CD of genital organs (Q50 – Q56), 1 isolated CD of the urinary system (Q60 – Q64), 1 multiple organ systems disability with 1 CD of the circulatory system a 1 CD of the urinary system.

Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of September 14, 2023

T 2.17.4 NUMBER OF REPORTED INDIVIDUAL CONGENITAL DISEASE IN LIVE BIRTHS BY ORGAN SYSTEM DISABILITY IN 2021

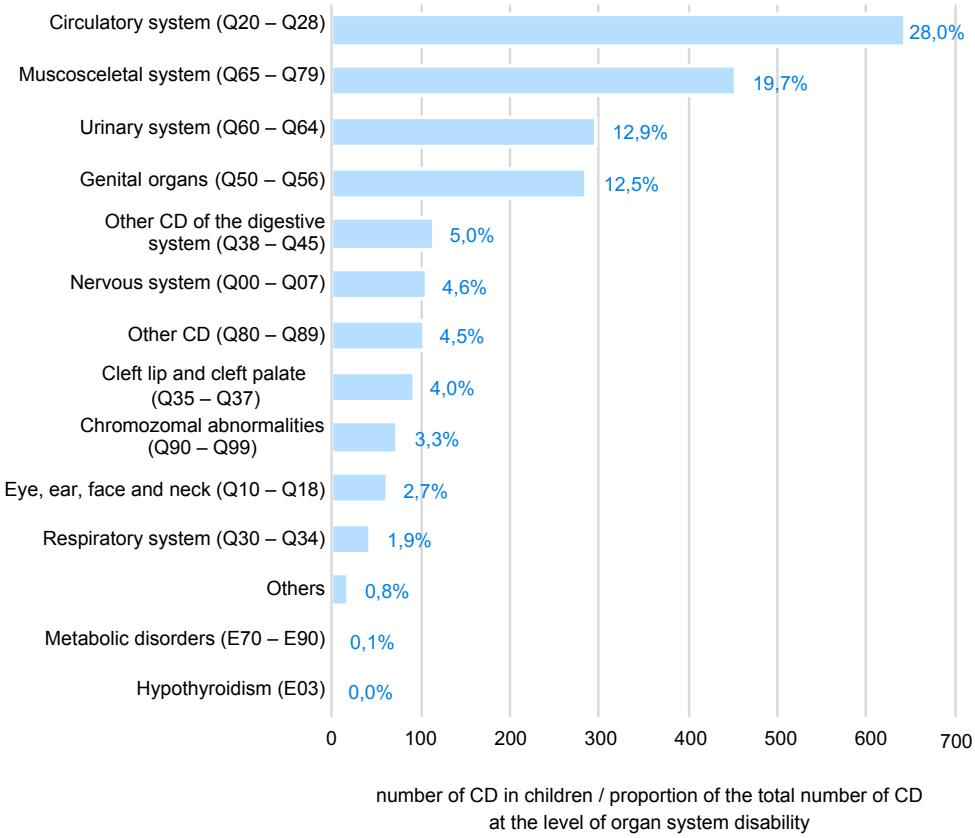
Specification of CD by diagnosis groups (ICD-10)	Live births in 2021		
	Number of individual CD[1)]	The most frequent CD from the relevant group of diseases	
		code of CD diagnosis	number
Total number of individual CD in live births	**2 611**	**x**	**x**
Nervous system (Q00 – Q07)	119	Q04.8	18
Eye, ear, face and neck (Q10 – Q18)	70	Q12.0	12
Circulatory system (Q20 – Q28)	826	Q21.0	258
Respiratory system (Q30 – Q34)	46	Q31.5	14
Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35 – Q37)	95	Q35.3/Q36.9/Q37.5	16/16/16
Other congenital malformations of the digestive system (Q38 – Q45)	122	Q38.1	30
Genital organs (Q50 – Q56)	292	Q54.0	105
Urinary system (Q60 – Q64)	332	Q62.0	131
Muscosceletal system (Q65 – Q79)	505	Q66.0	100
Other congenital malformations (Q80 – Q89)	105	Q82.5	51
Chromozomal abnormalities (Q90 – Q99)	75	Q90.9	34
Hypothyroidism (E03)	1	E03.1	1
Metabolic disorders (E70 – E90)	3	E70.0/E74.2/E80.6	1/1/1
Others	20	D18.01/D18.08	6/6

[1)] multiple CD are counted separately as specific (individual) CD

Note: In 13 live births before 2021, 16 individual congenital diseases were reported with diagnoses of: Q21.0, Q21.1 (in the number of 4), Q21.2, Q22.1, Q25.0, Q25.1, Q25.4, Q37.4, Q54.0, Q61.4, Q62.7, Q63.9, Q64.8.

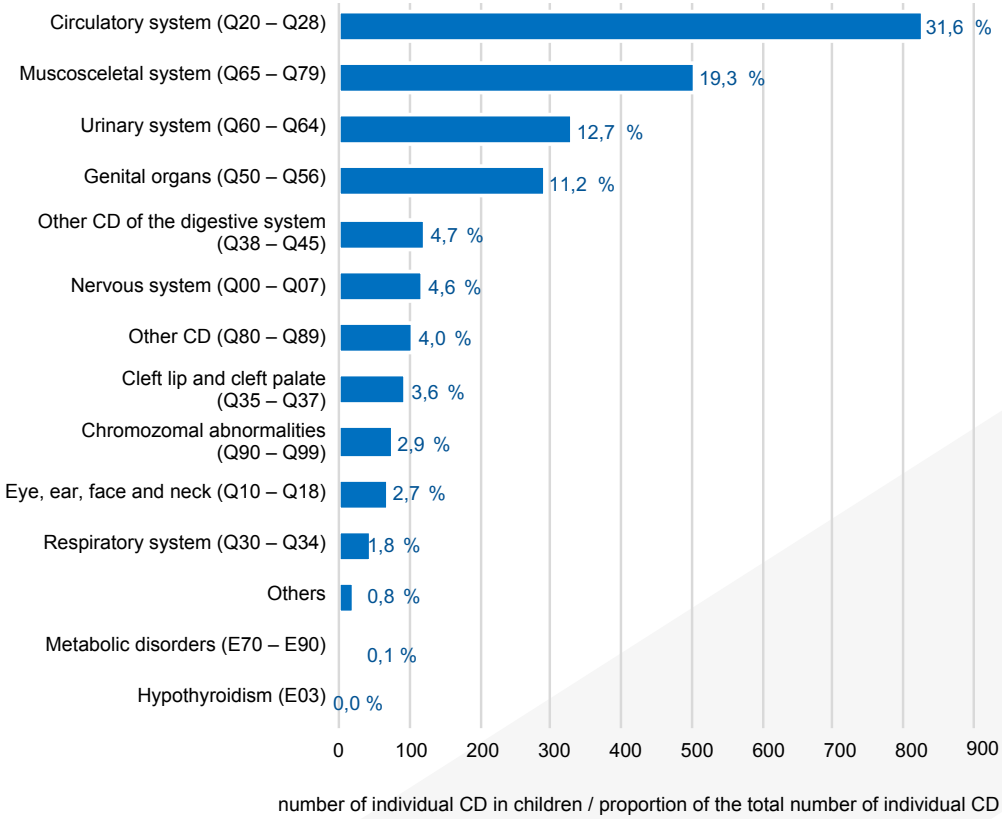
Source: National Congenital Disease Registry, NHIC; state as of September 14, 2023

G 2.37 NUMBER OF REPORTED CONGENITAL DISEASE IN LIVE BIRTHS BY ORGAN SYSTEM DISABILITY IN THE YEAR 2021[1)]



[1)] total number of CD by organ system disability: 2 297 in 2 004 live births in 2021

G 2.38 NUMBER OF REPORTED INDIVIDUAL CONGENITAL DISEASE IN LIVE BIRTHS BY ORGAN SYSTEM DISABILITY IN THE YEAR 2021[1)]



[1)] total number of individual CD: 2 611 in 2 004 live births in 2021

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)	133	30	3
Intraocular neoplasms (C69.0 – C69.9)	132	17	51
Retinopathy of prematurity (H35.1)	3 608	720	20
Glaucomas (H40.0 – H42.8)	5 646	1 318	45
Degenerative myopia (H44.2)	1 281	135	9
Strabismus (H49.0 – H51.9)	30 012	5 088	25
Amblyopia (H53.0)	14 955	2 347	–
Congenital malformations of eye (Q10.0 – Q15.9)	1 582	254	81
Diabetic retinopathya (H36.0)	489	116	3
Intraocular inflammations (H20.0 – H20.9, H22.0 – H22.8, H30.0 – H30.9)	734	172	8
Hereditary retinal dystrophy (H35.5)	669	65	41
AGE GROUP 19 YEARS OVER			
Extraocular neoplasms (C43.1, C44.1, C72.3)	1 447	385	3
Intraocular neoplasms (C69.0 – C69.9)	1 699	264	39
Glaucomas (H40.0 – H42.8)			
glaucoma suspect (H40.0)	99 001	21 355	64
primary open-angle glaucoma (H40.1)	105 006	9 785	74
primary angle-closure glaucoma (H40.2)	8 049	971	62
glaucoma secondary to eye trauma (H40.3)	1 521	174	22
glaucoma secondary to eye information (H40.4)	1 995	321	9
glaucoma secondary to other eye disorders (from H40.5)	6 674	1 275	80
glaucoma secondary to drugs (H40.6)	910	180	2
secondary pigment glaucoma (from H40.8)	3 990	860	17
secondary pseudoexfoliative glaucoma (from H40.9)	2 344	383	6
glaucoma in diseases classified elsewhere (H42.0 – H42.8)	1 119	189	13
Degenerative myopia (H44.2)	4 543	515	47
Diabetic retinopathy (H36.0)			
not requiring treatment	43 262	4 908	133
after laser surgery	13 790	2 384	73
after PPV (pars plana vitrectomy)	4 731	757	75
Age-related macular degeneration dry form (H35.3)	85 187	14 096	162
Age-related macular degeneration wet form (H35.3)	20 215	4 479	391
Intraocular inflammations (H20.0 – H20.9, H22.0 – H22.8, H30.0 – H30.9)	10 283	2 031	46
Hereditary retinal dystrophy (H35.5)	2 036	222	111
Keratoconus (H18.6)	3 266	483	30
Retinal vascular occlusions (H34.1 – H34.9)	8 940	1 838	130
Other postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa (only chorioretinal scars after laser and/or curet surgery) (H59.8)	13 906	4 186	79
Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa			
intraocular lens (Z96.1)	114 957	31 451	x
other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (eyeball, cornea, iris) (T85.3)	1 083	124	x
Unspecified postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, monitored only states after pars plana vitrectomy (H59.9)	5 199	1 373	x

Note: If an individual was treated for multiple diagnoses at the same time during the reference period, the individual is listed only for the principal diagnosis that caused the persistant blindness. In the number of followed up individuals with total or practical blindness (in whom the disease in concern resulted in total or virtual blindness in both eyes) the individual is listed only for the principal diagnosis that caused the persistant blindness.

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	577	9 740	–	37	577	9 900
Endocrine system surgery	32	2 732	–	–	34	2 749
Eye surgery	1 253	14 236	–	–	1 815	14 470
Ear surgery	684	763	–	–	690	771
Nose, mouth and laryng surgery	3 114	6 959	–	6	3 190	7 178
Respiratory system surgery	559	4 428	–	69	565	4 497
Cardiovascular system surgery – vessels	193	16 025	–	99	200	16 153
Blood and lymphatic system surgery	60	2 322	–	6	60	2 360
Digestive system surgery	2 457	39 100	1	324	2 489	39 616
Urinary tract and male genital system surgery	414	18 191	–	18	415	18 498
Female genital organ surgery	524	35 448	–	1	527	35 491
Muscoskeletal system surgery	5 162	58 058	2	264	5 256	59 118
Dermal surgery	677	12 051	–	21	697	12 249
Male genital organ surgery	1 752	1 668	–	6	1 752	1 676

[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.

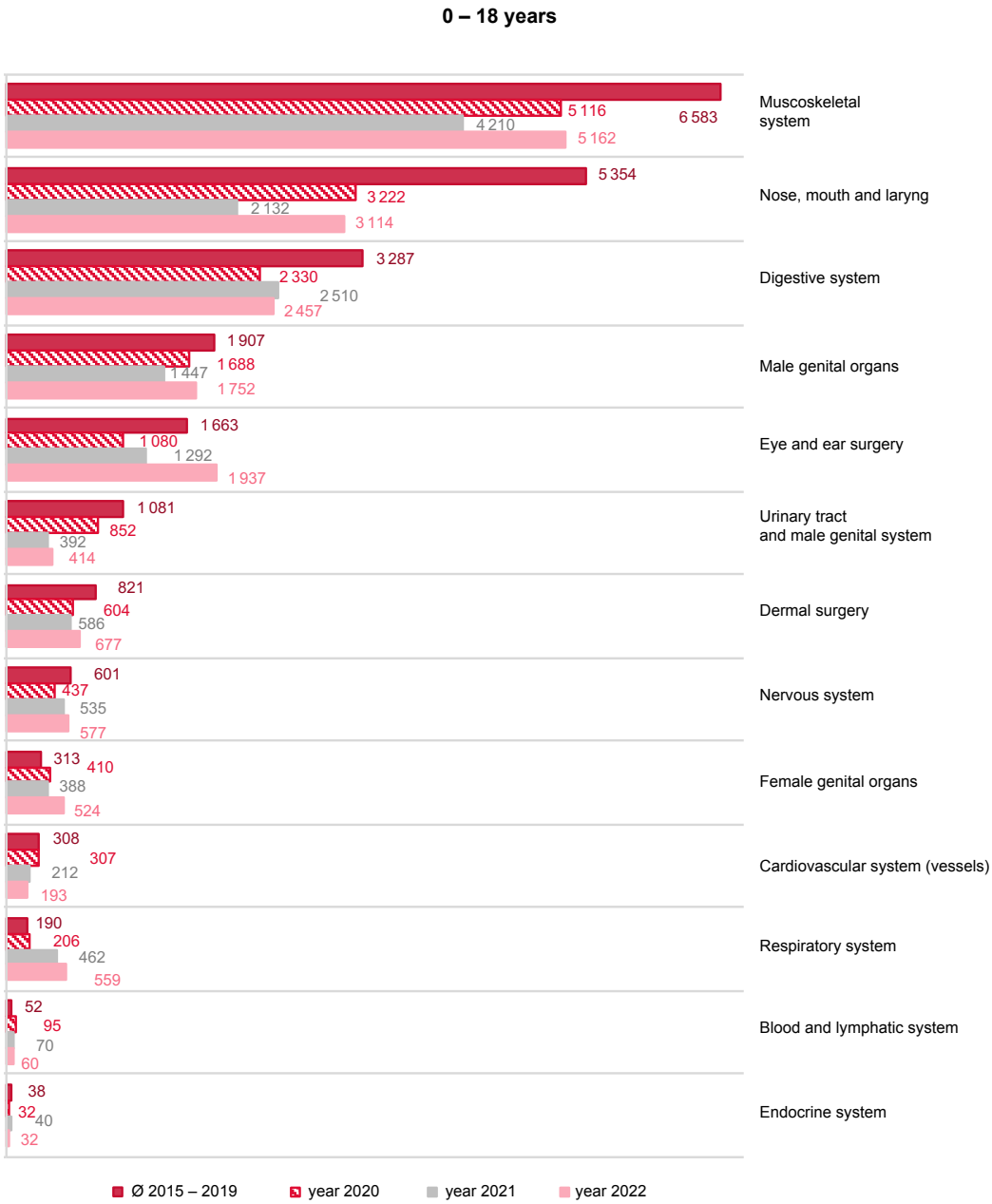
Source: Surgical procedures on bed wards annual report P (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

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	4 593	189	103	1 805	72	50	8 892	64
Sudden vessel episodes	890	53	41	301	12	5	1 320	20
Sudden chest pain episodes	525	4	1	235	12	6	1 270	2
Injuries	8 111	52	36	18 996	98	56	34 044	71

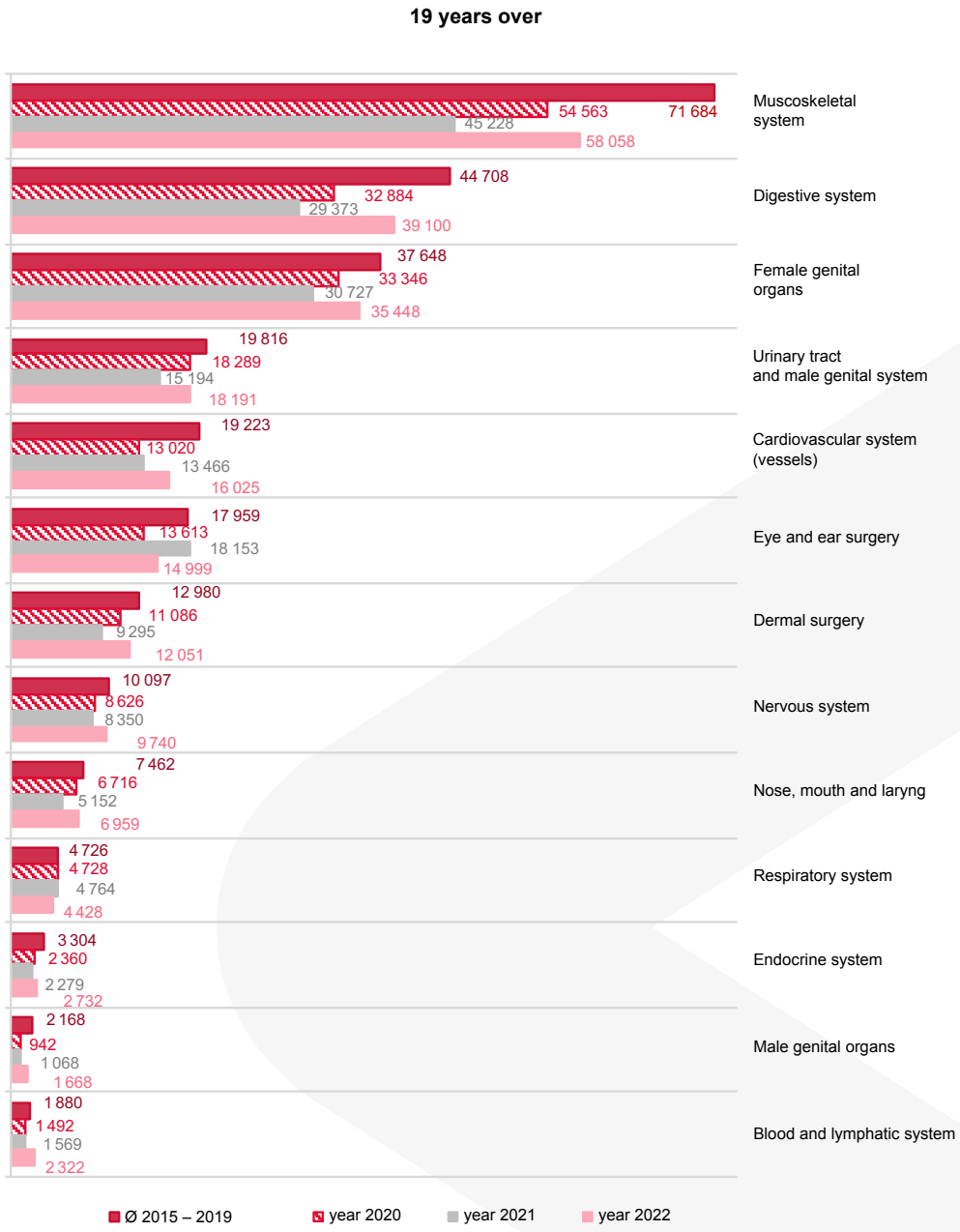
Source: Surgical procedures on bed wards annual report P (MZ SR) 2-01, NHIC

G 2.39 NUMBER OF OPERATED 0 – 18 YEARS OLD PATIENTS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE BY FOCUS OF SURGERY



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

G 2.40 NUMBER OF OPERATED 19 YEARS OLD AND OVER 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	**11 228**	**300 520**	**779**	**13 234**
Surgery	897	29 080	69	4 169
Orthopedy and traumatology	1 004	29 636	257	4 622
Plastic surgery	511	13 153	–	141
Gynaecology and obstetrics	196	38 502	57	2 813
Ophthalmology	95	146 355	–	27
Otorhinolaryngology	1 414	6 953	129	338
Urology	66	20 555	2	712
Dentistry	4	3 840	2	312
Gastroenterological surgery and gastroenterology	7	12 446	–	100
Pediatric surgery	921	–	54	–
Pediatric orthopedy	184	–	40	–
Plastic surgery – pediatric	161	–	2	–
Pediatric ophthalmology	223	–	–	–
Pediatric otorhinolaryngology	3 912	–	96	–
Pediatric urology	1 306	–	44	–
Dentistry – pediatric	327	–	27	–
Total 2021	**7 875**	**247 000**	**609**	**9 219**
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**

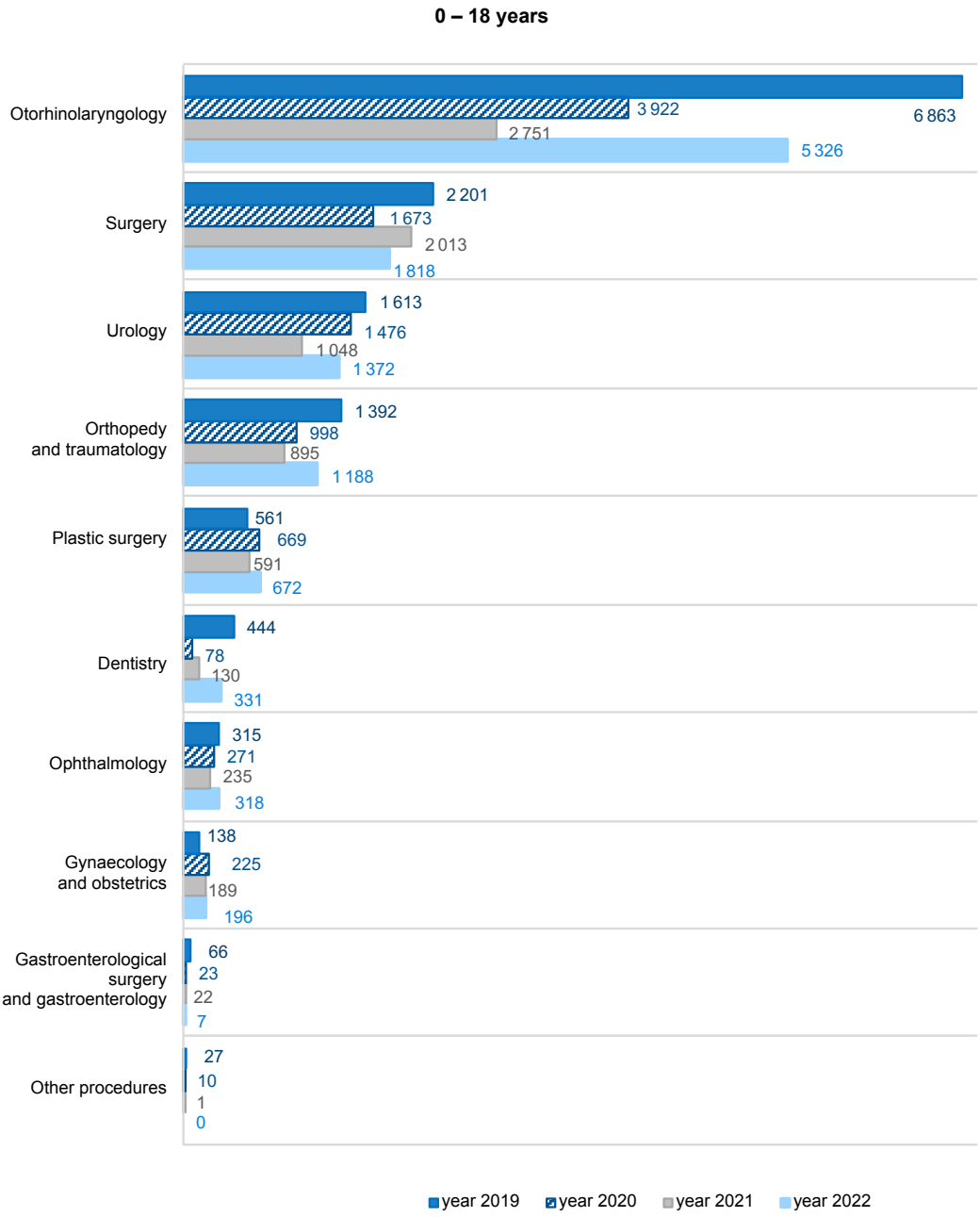
Source: Day-care annual report J (MZ SR) 1-01, NHIC

T 2.19.4 PROCEDURES OF ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE BY TERRITORY OF THE HEALTHCARE FACILITY

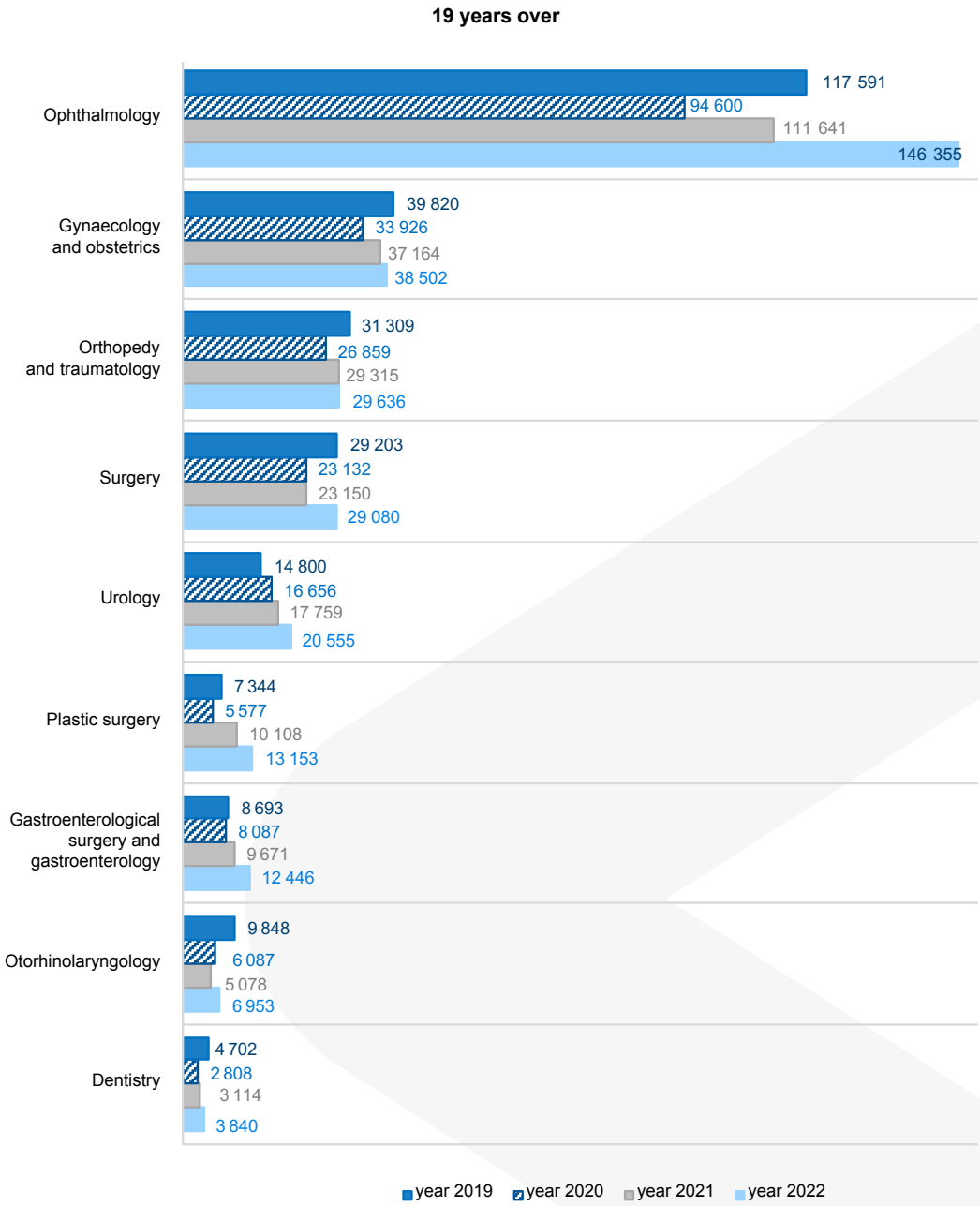
Territory of healthcare facility	Number of patients			
	operated		of which hospitalised after surgery	
	0 – 18	19+	0 – 18	19+
Slovak Republic	**11 228**	**300 520**	**779**	**13 234**
Region of Bratislava	1 426	62 253	5	1 363
Region of Trnava	660	26 153	89	2 028
Region of Trenčín	968	35 641	70	864
Region of Nitra	473	35 281	3	1 568
Region of Žilina	1 569	40 228	189	2 341
Region of Banská Bystrica	2 080	37 246	50	858
Region of Prešov	1 931	29 765	268	1 811
Region of Košice	2 121	33 953	105	2 401

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

G 2.41 NUMBER OF OPERATED 0 – 18 YEARS OLD PATIENTS IN ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE ACCORDING TO SPECIALISED UNIT



G 2.42 NUMBER OF OPERATED 19 YEARS OLD AND OVER PATIENTS IN ONE-DAY HEALTHCARE ACCORDING TO SPECIALISED UNIT

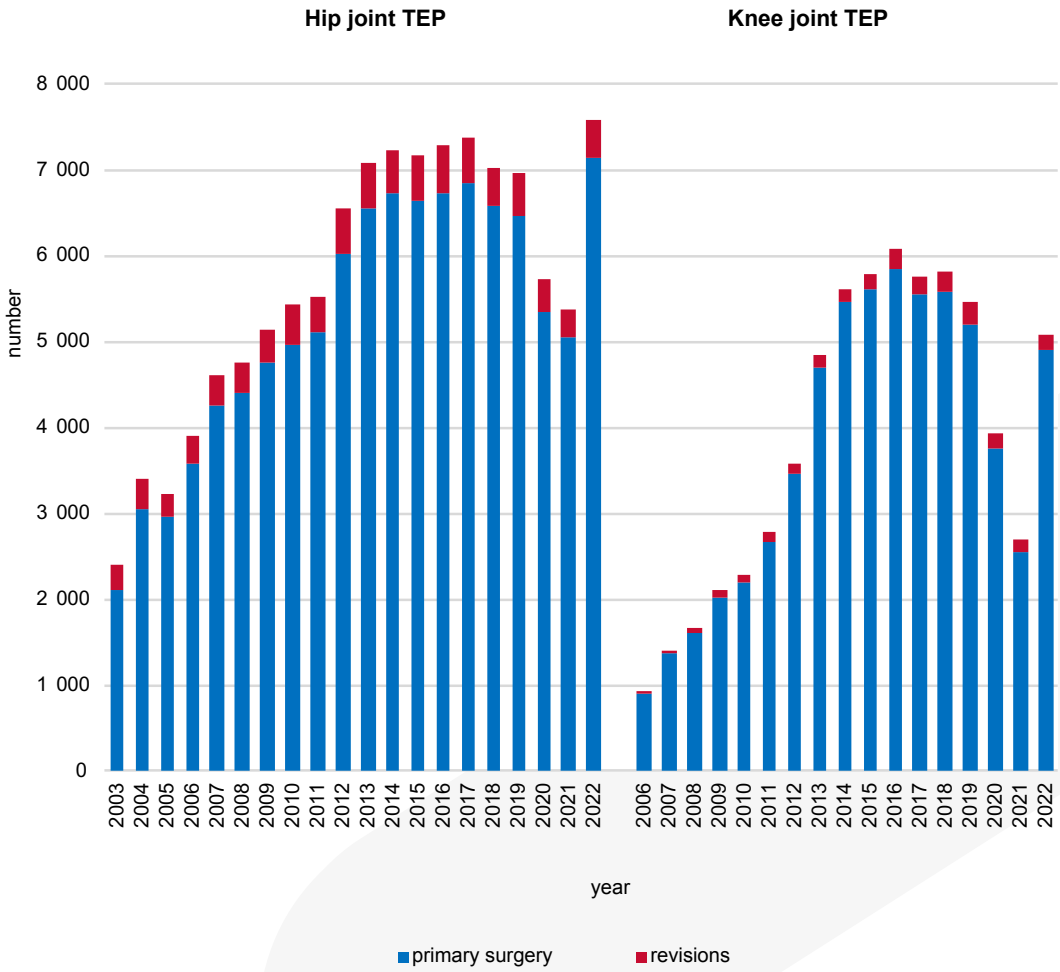


T 2.20 THE NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED IN THE NATIONAL ARTHROPLASTY REGISTRY IN THE YEARS 2003 – 2022 ACCORDING TO THE LOCATION OF THE TOTAL ENDOPROSTHESIS

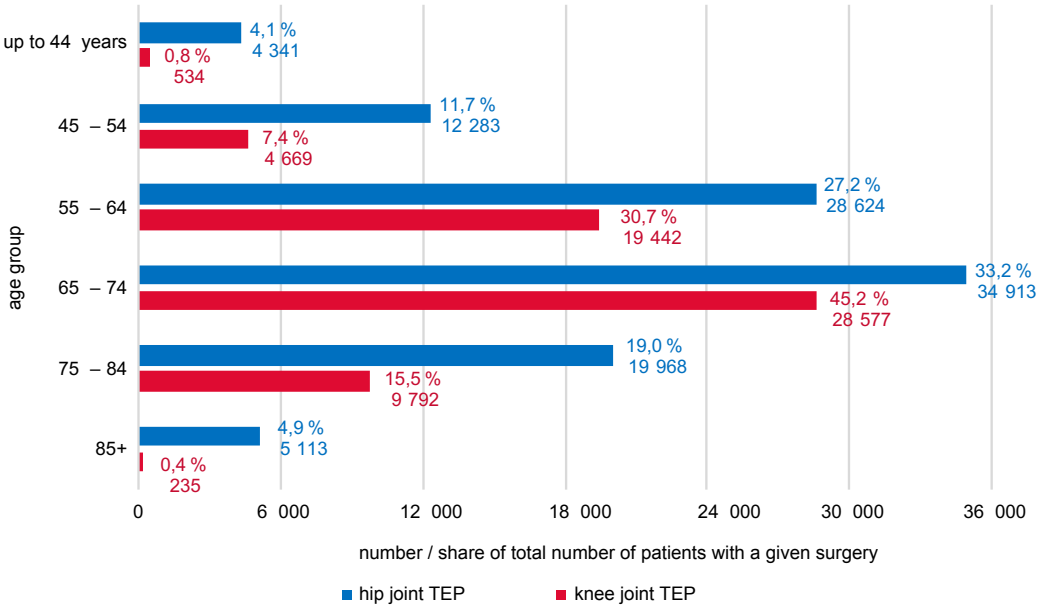
Year	Total endoprosthesis of hip joint			Total endoprosthesis of knee joint		
	total	in which		total	in which	
		primary surgery	revisions		primary surgery	revisions
2003	2 402	2 109	293	x	x	x
2004	3 395	3 060	335	x	x	x
2005	3 234	2 962	272	x	x	x
2006	3 906	3 573	333	908	889	19
2007	4 593	4 245	348	1 402	1 360	42
2008	4 743	4 402	341	1 661	1 610	51
2009	5 142	4 753	389	2 110	2 024	86
2010	5 421	4 961	460	2 291	2 192	99
2011	5 531	5 103	428	2 785	2 671	114
2012	6 554	6 029	525	3 577	3 471	106
2013	7 065	6 561	504	4 834	4 691	143
2014	7 235	6 732	503	5 618	5 447	171
2015	7 173	6 631	542	5 790	5 595	195
2016	7 295	6 737	558	6 073	5 830	243
2017	7 374	6 851	523	5 764	5 533	231
2018	7 022	6 563	459	5 818	5 578	240
2019	6 960	6 467	493	5 469	5 184	285
2020	5 709	5 347	362	3 929	3 754	175
2021	5 375	5 036	339	2 681	2 534	147
2022	7 577	7 122	455	5 069	4 887	182
Total	**113 706**	**105 244**	**8 462**	**65 779**	**63 250**	**2 529**

Source: National Arthroplasty Registry, NHIC in cooperation with the Orthopedic Clinic of the University Hospital Martin

G 2.43 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF RECORDED CASES OF TOTAL ENDOPROSTHESIS OF HIP AND KNEE JOINT IN ARTHROPLASTY REGISTRY

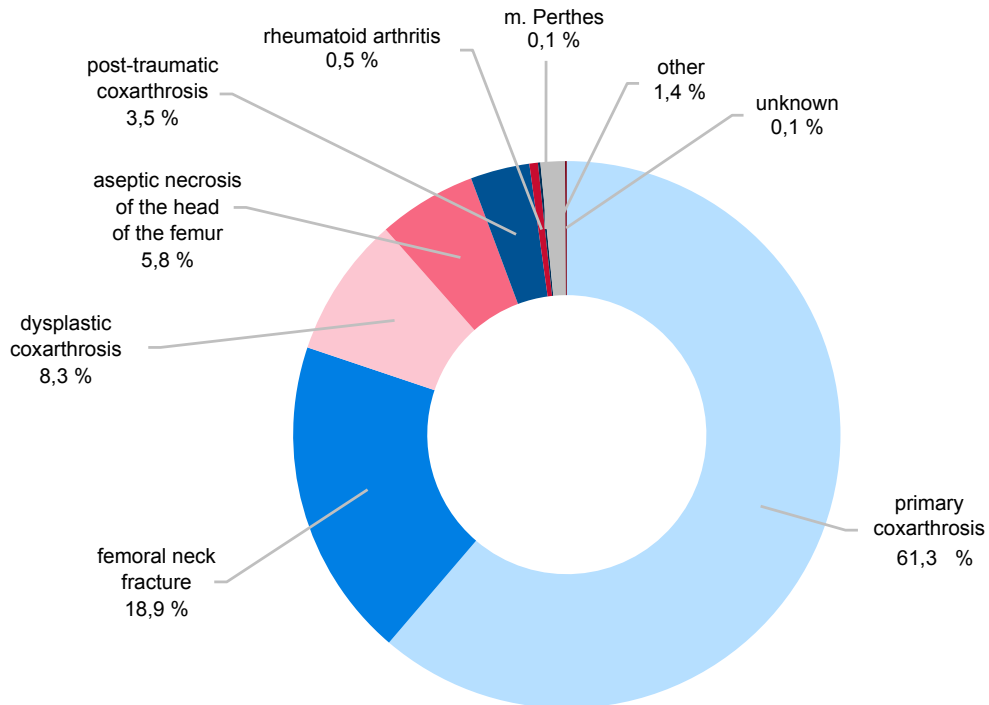


G 2.44 NUMBER OF TOTAL ENDOPROSTHESIS OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY AGE GROUPS AND LOCATION OF SURGERY IN GIVEN YEARS[1)]



[1)] primary surgery; hip joint TEP in 2003 – 2022, knee joint TEP in 2006 – 2022

G 2.45 SHARE OF DIAGNOSES INDICATED FOR PRIMARY HIP JOINT TEP IN THE YEARS 2003 – 2022 (%)



T 2.21.1 INJURIES – HOSPITALISATIONS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY

Diagnosis of cause of injury (Chapter XX ICD-10)	Number of hospitalisations[1)]			Number of hospitalisations per 100 000 population	ALOS in days	Inpatient deaths
	total	men	women			
Total	**65 289**	**35 131**	**30 158**	**1 202,0**	**6,1**	**1 034**
Transport accidents (V01 – V99)	3 481	2 283	1 198	64,1	7,0	59
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00 – X59)	49 478	26 305	23 173	910,9	6,1	830
of which Falls (W00 – W19)	43 869	22521	21348	807,6	6,2	783
Intentional self-harm (X60 – X84)	445	153	292	8,2	3,6	5
Assault (X85 – Y09)	377	310	67	6,9	4,1	2
Event of undetermined intent (Y10 – Y34)	3 158	1 778	1 380	58,1	4,2	19
Legal Interventions and operations of war (Y35 – 36)	2	2	–	0,0	2,0	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40 – Y84)	948	497	451	17,5	7,1	11
Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality (Y85 – Y89)	176	100	76	3,2	7,9	3
Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere (Y90 – Y98)	229	118	111	4,2	9,6	4
Not stated	6 995	3 585	3 410	128,8	6,3	101
Total 2021	**58 909**	**31 890**	**27 019**	**1 082,5**	**5,9**	**1 044**
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**

[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 (Chapter XIX ICD-10)	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	**43 869**	**315**	**6 853**	**6 673**	**11 565**	**7 788**	**6 950**	**3 724**	**1**
Injuries to the head (S00 – S09)	7 882	304	1 835	1 135	1 822	1 171	1 030	584	1
Injuries to the neck (S10 – S19)	520	–	59	73	178	84	83	43	–
Injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29)	2 834	–	152	347	850	666	581	238	–
Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis (S30 – S39)	3 756	1	327	358	887	817	897	469	–
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm (S40 – S49)	4 663	–	1 158	795	1 268	818	492	132	–
Injuries to the elbow and forearm (S50 – S59)	4 121	–	1 372	557	1 177	675	287	53	–
Injuries to the wrist and hand (S60 – S69)	1 361	2	476	455	310	94	20	4	–
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70 – S79)	8 299	5	197	220	1 133	1 892	2 830	2 022	–
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80 – S89)	7 960	–	1 030	2 255	3 108	1 059	405	103	–
Injuries to the ankle and foot (S90 – S99)	744	1	102	264	300	55	22	–	–
Injuries involving multiple body regions (T00 – T07)	200	–	32	57	73	21	11	6	–
Injuries to unspecified part of trunk, limb or body region (T08 – T14)	4	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	–
Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15 – T19)	47	2	31	4	4	2	2	2	–
Burns and corrosions (T20 – T32)	47	–	14	9	12	8	2	2	–
Frostbite (T33 – T35)	19	–	–	1	14	4	–	–	–
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36 – T50)	52	–	17	9	15	9	2	–	–
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T51 – T65)	81	–	11	30	30	6	2	2	–
Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66 – T78)	44	–	11	5	21	3	1	3	–
Certain early complications of trauma (T79)	11	–	2	4	3	1	–	1	–
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified b(T80 – T88)	1 108	–	18	71	320	376	269	54	–
Sequelae of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes (T90 – T98)	107	–	5	24	33	26	14	5	–
Other complication of injury, not elsewhere classified (T89)	9	–	2	–	6	1	–	–	–
Total 2021	**39 531**	**301**	**6 356**	**5 918**	**10 264**	**7 113**	**6 213**	**3 364**	**2**
Total 2020	**42 048**	**331**	**6 716**	**6 474**	**10 998**	**7 276**	**6 469**	**3 783**	**1**
Total 2019	**46 658**	**376**	**7 712**	**7 534**	**12 301**	**7 538**	**7 019**	**4 177**	**1**
Total 2018	**46 014**	**354**	**8 210**	**7 620**	**12 136**	**7 089**	**6 635**	**3 968**	**2**

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 (Chapter XIX ICD-10)	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	**807,6**	**571,8**	**507,0**	**421,5**	**778,8**	**1 283,3**	**2 564,2**	**4 706,8**
Injuries to the head (S00 – S09)	145,1	551,8	135,8	71,7	122,7	193,0	380,0	738,1
Injuries to the neck (S10 – S19)	9,6	–	4,4	4,6	12,0	13,8	30,6	54,3
Injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29)	52,2	–	11,2	21,9	57,2	109,7	214,4	300,8
Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis (S30 – S39)	69,1	1,8	24,2	22,6	59,7	134,6	330,9	592,8
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm (S40 – S49)	85,8	–	85,7	50,2	85,4	134,8	181,5	166,8
Injuries to the elbow and forearm (S50 – S59)	75,9	–	101,5	35,2	79,3	111,2	105,9	67,0
Injuries to the wrist and hand (S60 – S69)	25,1	3,6	35,2	28,7	20,9	15,5	7,4	5,1
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70 – S79)	152,8	9,1	14,6	13,9	76,3	311,8	1 044,1	2 555,6
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80 – S89)	146,5	–	76,2	142,4	209,3	174,5	149,4	130,2
Injuries to the ankle and foot (S90 – S99)	13,7	1,8	7,5	16,7	20,2	9,1	8,1	–
Injuries involving multiple body regions (T00 – T07)	3,7	–	2,4	3,6	4,9	3,5	4,1	7,6
Injuries to unspecified part of trunk, limb or body region (T08 – T14)	0,1	–	0,1	–	0,1	–	–	1,3
Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15 – T19)	0,9	3,6	2,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,7	2,5
Burns and corrosions (T20 – T32)	0,9	–	1,0	0,6	0,8	1,3	0,7	2,5
Frostbite (T33 – T35)	0,3	–	–	0,1	0,9	0,7	–	–
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36 – T50)	1,0	–	1,3	0,6	1,0	1,5	0,7	–
Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T51 – T65)	1,5	–	0,8	1,9	2,0	1,0	0,7	2,5
Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66 – T78)	0,8	–	0,8	0,3	1,4	0,5	0,4	3,8
Certain early complications of trauma (T79)	0,2	–	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,2	–	1,3
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified (T80 – T88)	20,4	–	1,3	4,5	21,6	62,0	99,2	68,3
Sequelae of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes (T90 – T98)	2,0	–	0,4	1,5	2,2	4,3	5,2	6,3
Other complication of injury, not elsewhere classified (T89)	0,2	–	0,1	–	0,4	0,2	–	–
Total 2021	**726,4**	**528,6**	**470,1**	**365,8**	**694,5**	**1 198,5**	**2 355,4**	**4 215,8**
Total 2020	**770,3**	**575,8**	**493,7**	**390,9**	**749,9**	**1 272,9**	**2 463,0**	**4 486,0**
Total 2019	**855,5**	**646,6**	**565,5**	**447,6**	**842,9**	**1 369,7**	**2 731,1**	**5 069,7**
Total 2018	**844,8**	**604,2**	**598,1**	**447,6**	**835,0**	**1 340,5**	**2 647,3**	**4 951,6**

[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

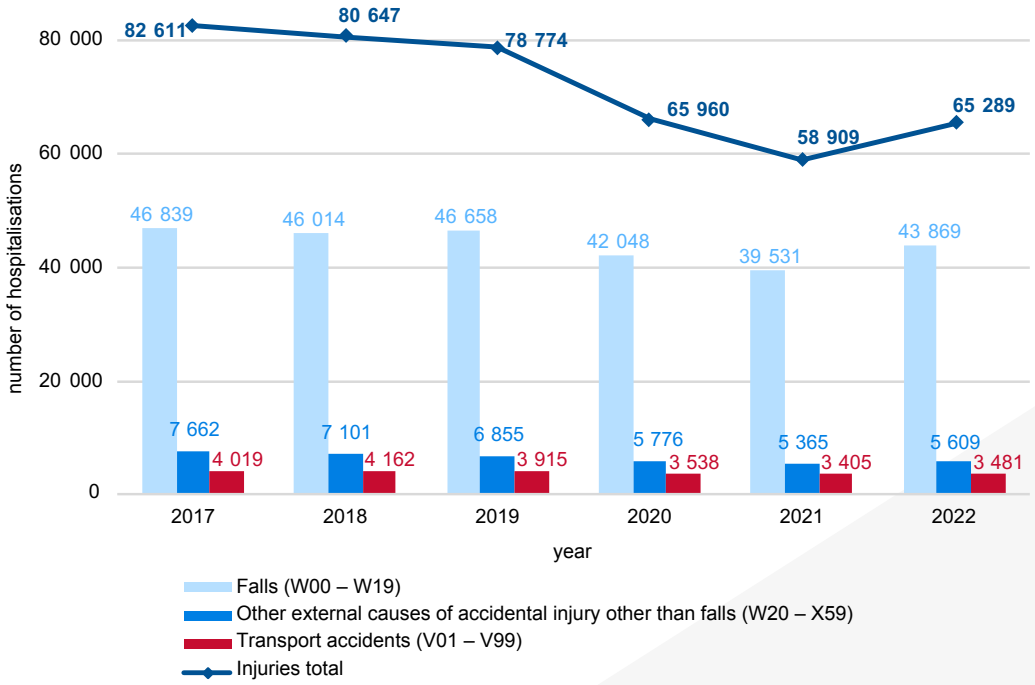
T 2.21.3 TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS – HOSPITALISATIONS BY DIAGNOSES GROUP OF THE INJURY LOCATION

Diagnoses group of the injury location (Chapter XIX ICD-10)	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	**3 481**	**585**	**935**	**437**	**84**	**833**	**57**	**16**	**27**	**198**	**2**	**10**	**297**
Injuries to the head (S00 – S09)	904	152	296	65	13	208	11	3	10	62	–	1	83
Injuries to the neck (S10 – S19)	152	15	27	20	4	57	2	1	–	11	–	–	15
Injuries to the thorax (S20 – S29)	496	33	98	71	16	175	20	2	4	29	–	–	48
Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine and pelvis (S30 – S39)	469	80	91	66	8	141	5	2	3	33	–	1	39
Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm (S40 – S49)	262	29	124	41	6	30	4	1	–	5	–	–	22
Injuries to the elbow and forearm (S50 – S59)	147	15	82	13	1	20	3	–	2	7	–	–	4
Injuries to the wrist and hand (S60 – S69)	56	4	22	12	1	11	–	–	–	2	–	–	4
Injuries to the hip and thigh (S70 – S79)	213	57	57	27	1	39	1	3	1	14	–	3	10
Injuries to the knee and lower leg (S80 – S89)	301	90	67	62	2	33	1	1	5	13	–	–	27
Injuries to the ankle and foot (S90 – S99)	39	11	8	10	–	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	4
Injuries involving multiple body regions (T00 – T07)	320	59	51	45	17	90	5	2	1	17	–	1	32
Burns and corrosions (T20 – T32)	9	4	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36 – T50)	15	4	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	1	1	2	1
Toxické účinky látok používaných prevažne mimo lekárstva (T51 - T65)	13	6	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
Other and unspecified effects of external causes (T66 – T78)	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Certain early complications of trauma (T79)	5	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified (T80 – T88)	26	17	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5
Sequelae of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external cause (T90 – T98)	50	6	4	5	13	21	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other complication of injury, not elsewhere classified (T89)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total 2021	**3 405**	**528**	**1 004**	**447**	**87**	**813**	**41**	**17**	**24**	**175**	**3**	**3**	**263**
Total 2020	**3 538**	**543**	**1 055**	**442**	**67**	**880**	**52**	**18**	**20**	**152**	**1**	**4**	**304**
Total 2019	**3 915**	**778**	**892**	**479**	**93**	**1 015**	**69**	**27**	**37**	**186**	**6**	**7**	**326**
Total 2018	**4 162**	**865**	**1 042**	**477**	**91**	**1 064**	**66**	**16**	**21**	**215**	**6**	**5**	**294**

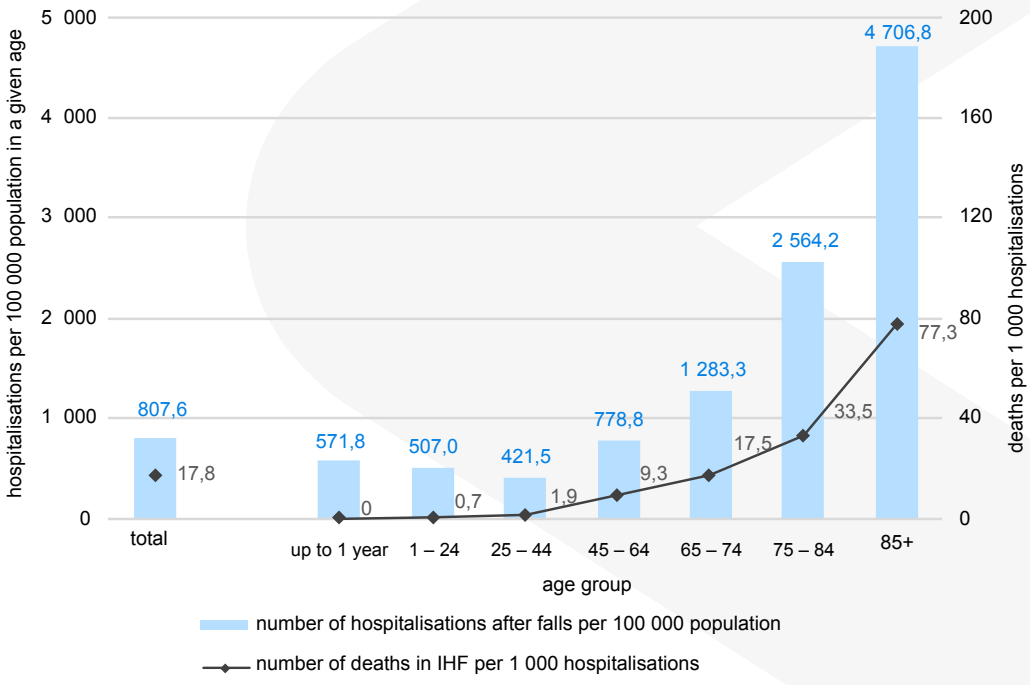
[1] number of hospitalisations excluding transfers between departments within a healthcare facility if the patient had the same diagnosis

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

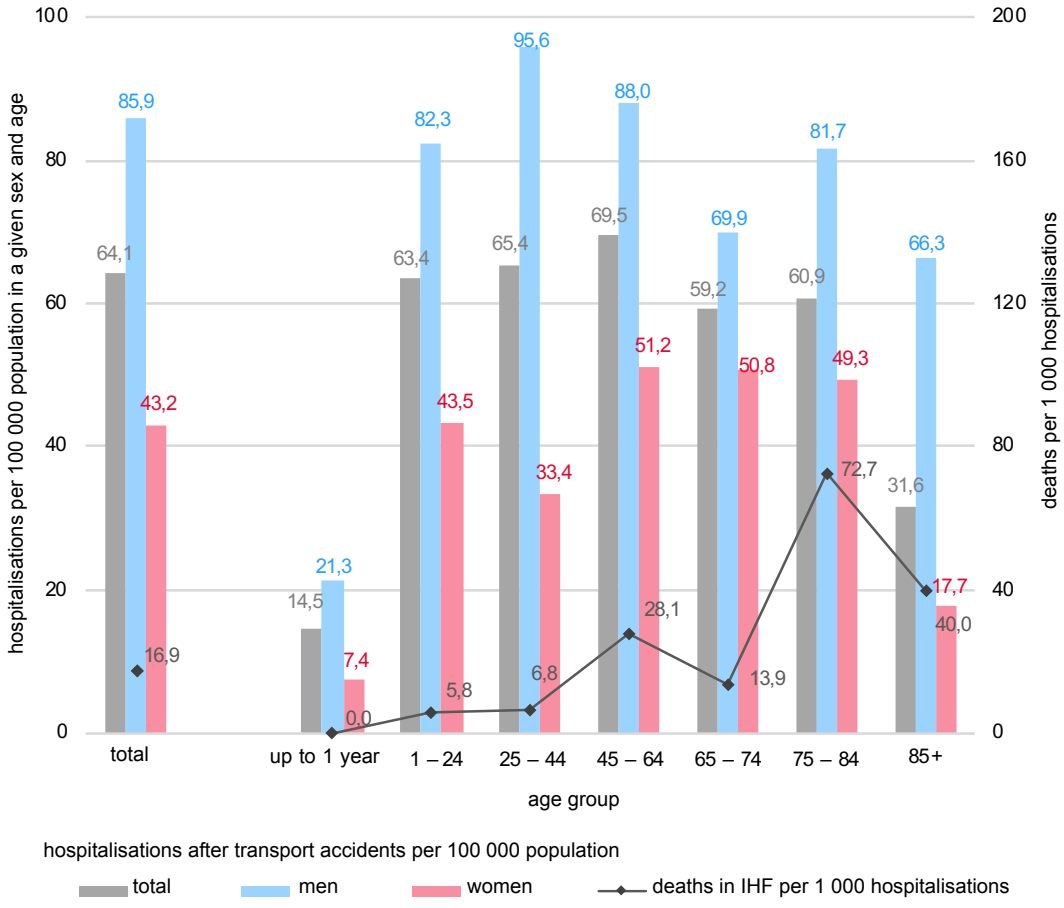
G 2.46 DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITALISATION NUMBER FOR INJURIES BY SELECTED EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY



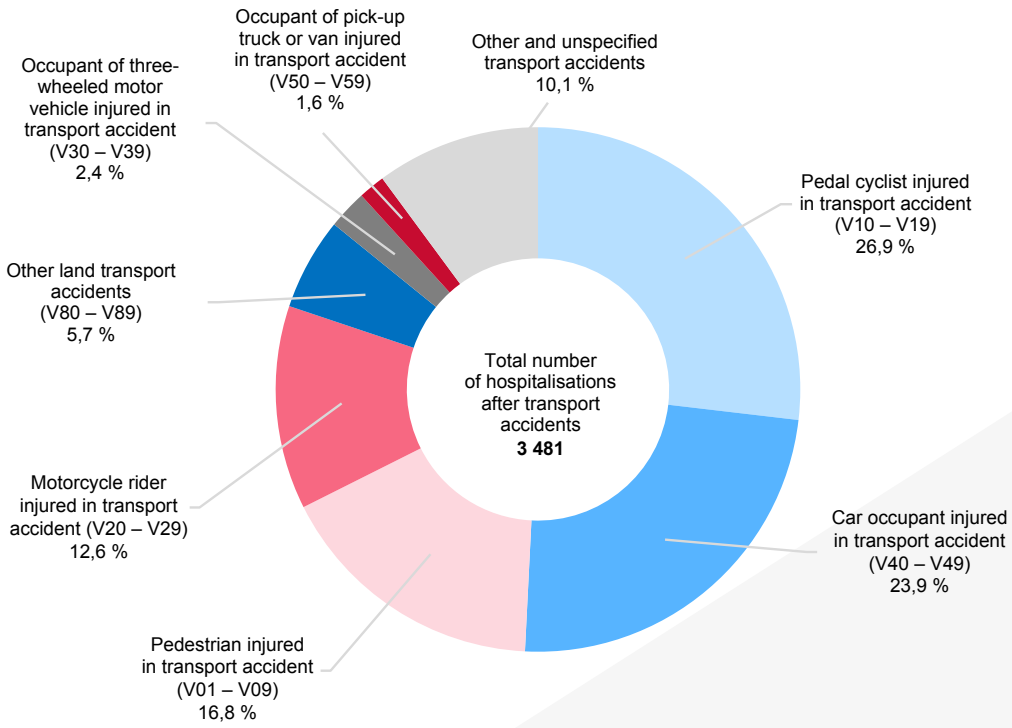
G 2.47 FALLS – NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS AND DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY BY AGE GROUPS IN 2022



G 2.48 TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS – NUMBER OF HOSPITALISATIONS AND DEATHS IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITY BY AGE GROUPS IN 2022



G 2.49 TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS – SHARE OF HOSPITALISATIONS BY EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS IN 2022



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 (Tables 3.1 and 3.4) 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, haematology-transfusion 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).

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 ratio 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.

The recorded person means a person about whom the treating health professional keeps and maintains medical records. This person is recorded regardless of the number of visits during the year (i.e. even with no visits during the year).

The number of recorded persons may also include persons who have died in the meantime if the healthcare provider does not have an up-to-date patient database. At the same time, if a person has been treated by more than one provider, he or she may be counted more than once in the total number of recorded persons.

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 31.12.2022, 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).

A percentage point (pp) is the arithmetic difference of two values given as a percentage.

The percentage change reflects the percentage increase/decrease in the indicator in the year under review compared to the previous year. Percentage change (%) = (value of the indicator in the year under review - value of the indicator in the previous year) / value of the indicator in the previous year x 100.

The year-on-year changes in the number of posts of doctors and nurses in outpatient healthcare were also due to the operational creation/cancellation of out-of-hours posts to ensure testing and vaccination during the pandemic period. The performance of testing and vaccination against COVID-19 has also led to an increase in the number of visits to outpatient clinics.

However, year-on-year changes in the number of workers are also partly influenced by the irregular fulfilment of the reporting obligation by health care providers.

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 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 Statistical outputs.

NETWORK AND ACTIVITIES OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

In the Slovak Republic at the end of 2022, there were **13,916 healthcare facilities** registered on the basis of reported activity through conducted statistical surveys. Outpatient healthcare facilities accounted for 78.7 % (10,956 facilities), pharmacy care facilities 14.3 % (1,996 facilities), inpatient healthcare facilities 1.4 % (201 facilities) and haematology-transfusions facilities 0.1 % (12 facilities). Other facilities such as (dental technique, optics, mobile healthcare provider facilities licensed to perform independent medical practice) represented 5.4 % (751 facilities) in the network of healthcare providers. Changes in the number of health facilities compared to the 2021 end state were mainly related to the phasing out of mobile testing points (-247 facilities).

At healthcare facilities, health care was provided by 26,578.27 full time working posts of **independent healthcare professionals (IHP)** 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 41.3 % (10,988.54 working posts) worked in outpatient healthcare facilities, 42.3 % (11,241.05 working posts) in inpatient healthcare facilities including outpatient parts and 16.0 % (4,253.72 working posts) of independent professional healthcare professionals worked in pharmacy care (Table 3.1). In 2022, the number of working posts of independent healthcare professionals within the network of healthcare providers increased by 51.58 working posts, compared to 2021. Inpatient healthcare recorded an increase in the number of IHP working posts (+288.83 working posts), outpatient healthcare recorded slightly decrease (-140.82 working posts).

Outpatient healthcare was provided at a total number of 15,064 outpatient clinics (specialised units within healthcare facilities), including outpatient clinics located in inpatient healthcare facilities, haematology-transfusion facilities and mobile healthcare provider facilities licensed to perform independent medical practice. In outpatient clinics were at the workplace 11,437.93 working posts of physicians and dentists (210.69 physician posts per 100,000 population) and 11,896.69 working posts of nurses and midwives (219.14 posts per 100,000 population). 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 Tables 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 the Slovak Republic by 1,818.00 physicians (41.37 working posts per 100,000 adult population), which is 84.92 physician posts less than reported in 2021. General outpatient health care for children and adolescents was provided by 826.14 physicians (79.90 working post per 100,000 0 – 17-year old children), which is 27.59 working posts less than in 2021. Dentists outpatient care (units with a specialisation in dentistry, dental medical and paediatric dentistry outside the dental-care emergency service) was provided by 2,530.94 dentist posts (46.62 per 100,000 population).

Data on the **number of patient visits to outpatient clinics** is obtained through annual statements on the activities of specialist outpatient clinics. In 2022, there were 67,863,857 patient visits made at outpatient clinics or in the form of a visiting service by a physician or nurse. The number of outpatient visits per capita increased in 2022, and reached 12.5, which was the highest average number of visits in the last five years. 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 4.2 visits per year for one person aged 18 and over. There were approximately 9,834.6 patient visits per year per 1 physician post. The number of visits slightly decreased by 4.2 % compared to 2021.

Children and adolescents aged 0 – 17 years visited the outpatient clinics of general care for children and adolescents approximately 5.9 times a year after conversion per capita. There

were approximately 7,246.6 patient visits per year per paediatrician post providing general health care.

The number of performed **preventive examinations** for children and adolescents aged 0 – 18 years reached 0.94 performed preventive examinations per year per person recorded at an outpatient clinics for children and adolescents, which was slightly more than in 2021 (0.91) but less than in 2019 (0.98) with the maximum number of preventive examinations over the last five years. 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 recorded child under 1 year of age, there were 8.33 preventive examinations per year. 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, we also present cumulative data for a period of two consecutive years for selected age groups in Graph 3.3. During the last two years 2021 – 2022, 91.3 % of recorded children in the age group 6 – 14 years were on the preventive examination, and 72.3 % of recorded adolescents in the age group 15 – 18 years were on preventive examination. Compared to the previous period 2020 – 2021, preventive examination per 100 registered children aged 6 – 14 years increased by 1.4 percentage points and for 15 – 18 years by 2.6 pp.

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) performed a total of 946,210 preventive examinations of adults performed in 2022, which represents 21.79 preventive examinations of adults after recalculation per 100 inhabitants aged 19 and over. This represented their year-on-year increase of 3.14 pp compared to 2021 but also 2.89 pp increase compared to 2019 (the year with the highest number of preventive examinations for the period 2018 – 2022). 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 2021 to 2022, approximately 40.4 % of the population aged 19 and above underwent a preventive examination. This is 6.3 pp more than in the previous 2020 – 2021 two year period and the most since 2015 – 2016 (Graph 3.5).

In 2022, 0.47 people underwent a preventive mouth cavity dental examination at least once a year, recalculated per recorded one at dentist outpatient clinics (47.4 % recorded people), which is slightly more than in 2021 (0.45). Per capita, 46.2 % of the population of Slovakia received a preventive examination, with the highest proportion in the 15 – 18 age group (58.8 %), (Graph 3.4).

In 2022, 47.68 % of registered women completed preventive examinations at gynaecological-obstetric outpatient clinics, which is by 1.7 pp more than in 2021. And what was 38.54 % of women per 100 women population of the Slovak Republic.

Preventive gastroenterological examination underwent 0.92 % of population aged 50 and over (18,645 people), which is 0.16 points more than in 2021 (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 9.35 % of men aged 50 and over underwent a preventive urological examination, more by 2.37 pp compared to 2021 (fully covered to men from 50 years of age once every 3 years).

The inpatient healthcare network consisted of 201 health care facilities, including 77 general and 46 specialised hospitals, 31 spa sanatorium facilities, 18 sanatoriums, 9 hospices, 18 nursing homes and 2 biomedical research facilities. These facilities had 42,414 beds at the end of 2022. The number does not include the number of beds for the 2 general hospitals and 1 specialised hospital, which did not send the relevant statements. Four healthcare facilities (1 general hospital, 2 nursing homes, 1 biomedical research facility) beds not operated in 2022. In both outpatient and inpatient

healthcare facilities, 5,383 daily places for providing of one-day healthcare and day care in professional units of the kind of day care centre, were reported in 2022.

With the exclusion of spa resort sanatorium facilities, as of the end of 2022, inpatient healthcare facilities reported a total of 31,326 beds equipped and responsive to receive a patient (577.0 beds per 100,000 population). Of these, 74.9 % were beds in general hospitals, 19.7 % in specialised hospitals, 3.9 % sanatoriums and 1.5 % in nursing homes, hospices and in biomedical research facilitates (Table 3.1).

According to the specialisation of bed units internal medicine had the largest number of beds (3,284), followed by psychiatry (3,250), surgery (2,356), gynaecology and obstetrics (2,341) and department of long-term ill patients (2,076), which together accounted for 42.5 % of the bed fund (Table 3.2). Healthcare in the bed units of healthcare facilities was provided by 7,732.22 physician FTEs (full-time equivalent) in registered number, which was 176.09 FTEs more than reported in 2021. The number of physician posts in inpatient healthcare increased continuously between 2013 and 2022 (Graph 3.2). Per 100 beds there were 24.7 physician posts. The number of nurses and midwives at bed units reached 16,392.21 FTEs, which is 95.24 less than reported in 2021 and 359.67 less than in 2018. There were 835,511 hospitalised patients, which is 7.0 % more than in 2021 and 14.9 % less than in 2018. The number of treatment days increased by 2.1 % year-on-year, but decreased by 17.3 % compared to 2018. The average treatment time (the ratio of the number of treatment days to the number of hospitalised patients) decreased by 0.3 days from the previous year to a length of 7.4 days. Beds occupancy increased slightly from last year's minimum of 57.4 % to 58.5 % (Graph 3.1). 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 (6.2 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 both statistical sources, there has been a gradual downward trend in the average treatment time of hospitalized patients over the last ten years.

In 2022, 162,232 patients completed **treatment stay in spa care facilities**, which was a significant increase of 39.6 % compared to 2021, after a significant drop in the pandemic years. The number of treated people with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic increased by 33.2 % to 144,174 people and the number of non-permanent residents in the Slovak Republic even increased by 127.1 % to 18,058 people (Graph 3.6). People with permanent residence in Slovakia paid for the treatment stay themselves (85,618 people), which was 59.4 % of the number of treated people with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic. Compared to 2021, the number of treatment stays with reimbursement to insured persons increased by 39.6 %. The health insurance company reimbursed the treatment stay to 58,556 patients with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, which accounted for 40.6 %. The reimbursement of stays by the insurance company increased by 24.8 % year-on-year (Graph 3.6).

The treatment of non-tuberculous respiratory diseases (in the number of 2,394 children) has a significant share (42.2 %) in the spa treatment of children with permanent residence in Slovakia. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system were treated in 33.8 % of children (1,920 children) and nervous diseases in 9.7 % of child patients in the spa (550 children). Of specific diagnoses the most frequent in the age group 0 – 19 years were dg. M41 scoliosis (1,347 treated patients), dg. J30 vasomotor and allergic rhinitis (1,047) and dg. J45 asthma (685).

For adults with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, diseases of the locomotive organs are long-term, significantly predominant indication for spa treatment, whereas in 2022 patients with these diseases accounted for up to 74.0 % (in the number of 102,429 people) of all treated adults. Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases were indicated in 12.4 % of cases (17,232 people) and diseases of the circulatory system in 5.1% of spa treatment cases (7,057 people). Other indication groups accounted for a total of 8.5 %.

In 20 – 64 year- olds, spa treatment was most often indicated for dg. M54 back pain – dorsalgia (17,466 people), dg. M51 other disorders of intervertebral discs (15,846 people) and dg. M53 other dorsopathies not classified elsewhere (13,904 people). Also patients 65 years and over were most often in the spa for dg. M54 back pain – dorsalgia (9,757 people), dg. M51 other disorders of intervertebral discs (9,419 people) and dg. M53 other dorsopathies not classified elsewhere (8,421 people).

T 3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTHCARE NETWORK AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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	**12 058**	**13 916**	**26 578,27**	**42 414**	**5 383**
Outpatient health care	**9 177**	**10 956**	**10 988,54**	**x**	**2 721**
of which					
general outpatient healthcare clinic	2 395	2 646	2 452,63	x	x
outpatient specialised healthcare clinic	5 711	6 510	6 456,87	x	x
emergency healthcare clinic	14	[3)] 320	167,56	x	x
one-day healthcare facility	137	173	199,53	x	720
day care center	72	128	231,18	x	1 622
policlinic	66	76	593,99	x	379
home nursing care agency	174	206	1,25	x	x
facility with common units for examination and treatment	412	578	774,87	x	x
mobile hospice	16	26	14,82	x	x
first aid medical clinic	9	9	8,14	x	x
tissue facility	10	10	3,70	x	x
fixed outpatient emergency service clinic	58	76	71,63	x	x
outpatient emergency dental clinic	14	15	8,11	x	x
transport medical service ambulance	33	[3)] 112	–	x	x
mobile testing point	54	69	4,15	x	x
epidemiological outpatient clinic	2	2	0,11	x	x
Inpatient health care, including outpatient parts	**182**	**201**	**11 241,05**	**42 414**	**2 662**
of which					
general hospital	64	77	9 096,43	23 456	2 548
specialised hospital	44	46	1 909,96	6 158	114
sanatorium	18	18	89,75	1 228	–
hospice	9	9	17,75	174	x
nursing home	17	18	1,16	308	x
natural health spa	21	22	104,54	9 734	x
spa sanatorium	7	9	21,41	1 354	x
biomedical research facility	2	2	0,05	2	x

T 3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTHCARE NETWORK AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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
Pharmaceutical care	**1 964**	**1 996**	**4 253,72**	**x**	**x**
of which					
public pharmacy	1 721	1 721	3 951,98	x	x
branch of public pharmacy	96	96	101,83	x	x
hospital pharmacy	33	36	184,73	x	x
public pharmacy established as a teaching base	1	1	–	x	x
medical device dispensary	83	96	12,18	x	x
audioprosthetic medical device dispensary	5	8	–	x	x
orthopaedic-prosthetic medical device dispensary	25	38	3,00	x	x
Haematology-transfusiology facilities	**2**	**12**	**70,20**	**x**	**x**
of which					
haematology-transfusiology facility with nationwide scope	1	11	68,20	x	x
haematology-transfusiology facility with regional scope	1	1	2,00	x	x
Others	**733**	**751**	**24,76**	**x**	**x**
of which					
optics	185	202	–	x	x
dental technique	490	490	–	x	x
mobile healthcare provider facility, licensed to perform independent	58	59	24,76	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 3 health facilities (2 general hospitals, 1 specialised hospital) that did not send the statement; 4 health facilities (1 general hospital, 2 nursing homes, 1 biomedical research facility) that did not operate beds in the reference year and 12 health facilities (7 general hospitals, 2 specialised hospitals, 2 sanatoriums, 1 nursing home) reported the number of beds in only one of several health facilities for which they are licensed to provide inpatient healthcare in

[3)] Changes in the number of health care facilities of the type „emergency healthcare clinic" (+306) and „transport medical service ambulance" (+76) compared to 2021 were related to the administrative adjustment of the register of healthcare providers and harmonization with the unified reference data base of the national health information system. The number of healthcare facilities „emergency healthcare clinic" and „transport medical service ambulance" is close to the number of specialized units - ambulances in the respective specialised fields of emergency/transport medical services presented in Table 3.5.

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 working posts[1)]	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 population
Total	**1 282**	**7 732,22**	**24,7**	**16 392,21**	**31 326**	**577,0**
internal medicine	79	952,65	29,0	1 308,13	3 284	60,5
infectology	12	103,62	22,8	229,73	454	8,4
pneumology and phthisiology	22	145,62	16,5	274,43	881	16,2
neurology	49	437,90	26,1	730,25	1 675	30,9
psychiatry	46	301,02	9,3	1 009,03	3 250	59,9
pediatrics	49	491,06	33,3	773,55	1 473	[2)] 142,5
gynaecology and obstetrics	57	526,15	22,5	1 324,03	2 341	[3)] 84,4
surgery	69	581,14	24,7	1 013,58	2 356	43,4
orthopedy	30	258,22	33,9	366,15	762	14,0
urology	21	155,58	27,9	274,69	558	10,3
trauma surgery	33	245,82	29,2	415,18	843	15,5
otorhinolaryngology	23	166,56	42,7	255,05	390	7,2
ophtalmology	19	152,20	75,0	175,55	203	3,7
dermatovenerology	11	74,45	30,6	110,61	243	4,5
clinical oncology	26	168,44	26,7	340,21	631	11,6
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	75	856,42	158,0	1 721,27	542	10,0
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	35	131,04	11,6	323,81	1 125	20,7
haematology and transfusiology	8	69,12	61,7	118,40	112	2,1
neurosurgery	13	117,92	38,5	157,01	306	5,6
plastic surgery	9	46,03	56,1	53,55	82	1,5
orthopaedic prosthetics	1	4,50	15,0	11,00	30	0,6
radiation oncology	9	51,31	17,8	126,30	289	5,3
phoniatryoniatria	1	3,00	30,0	1,00	10	0,2
reumatology	1	10,33	9,4	31,50	110	2,0
algesiology	2	3,80	23,8	6,60	16	0,3
nuclear medicine	4	8,00	24,2	16,00	33	0,6
gastroenterology	3	14,25	25,9	14,50	55	1,0
cardiology	15	91,62	27,3	166,11	336	6,2
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	2	13,90	11,5	39,00	121	2,2
neonatology	52	175,81	17,2	667,52	1 022	[4)] 1 940,5
angiology	7	30,17	40,2	58,00	75	1,4
geriatric medicine	20	77,01	12,6	180,07	610	[5)] 62,9
nephrology	1	3,80	21,1	14,00	18	0,3
endocrinology	1	5,80	11,6	15,00	50	0,9
vascular surgery	10	72,97	39,9	94,28	183	3,4
cardiac surgery	5	64,80	54,9	96,07	118	2,2
maxillofacial surgery	7	43,16	40,7	76,95	106	2,0

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 working posts[1)]	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 population
medicine of drug addiction	16	33,12	5,3	117,94	621	11,4
gerontopsychiatry	8	13,05	6,1	60,60	214	[5)] 22,1
long-term intensive care	2	1,20	5,0	11,90	24	0,4
ICU geriatric	2	3,67	40,8	11,32	9	[5)] 0,9
pediatric neurology	2	17,68	44,2	29,00	40	[2)] 3,9
child psychiatry	6	33,05	16,5	78,00	200	[2)] 19,3
thoracic surgery	4	21,23	30,3	34,78	70	1,3
child surgery	4	54,74	44,5	71,70	123	[2)] 11,9
pediatric orthopedy	1	5,70	33,5	12,47	17	[2)] 1,6
pediatric urology	1	6,00	30,0	14,00	20	[2)] 1,9
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	1	12,00	80,0	14,75	15	[2)] 1,5
pediatric dermatovenerology	1	9,00	50,0	9,00	18	[2)] 1,7
pediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	1	3,50	16,7	10,00	21	[2)] 2,0
pediatric cardiology	1	7,72	40,6	16,00	19	[2)] 1,8
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	12	22,00	13,2	54,60	167	[2)] 16,2
central reception	1	–	–	–	3	0,1
central operating theatres	1	–	–	–	x	x
burns department	2	21,40	54,9	24,70	39	0,7
after-care department	11	8,88	4,9	39,30	183	3,4
inpatient nursing care	22	7,20	1,7	107,40	434	8,0
ICU internal	52	46,91	16,6	344,08	282	5,2
ICU cardiologic	6	12,68	47,0	50,20	27	0,5
ICU metabolic	1	0,10	1,7	10,00	6	0,1
ICU pediatric	13	8,09	13,7	71,80	59	[2)] 5,7
ICU pneumologic and phthisiologic	3	1,64	13,7	17,30	12	0,2
ICU neurologic	32	32,42	20,6	194,63	157	2,9
ICU surgical	39	28,90	13,4	274,55	215	4,0
NRCU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	17	42,56	20,7	266,85	206	[4)] 391,1
of long-term ill patients	58	159,74	7,7	544,56	2 076	38,2
hand surgery	1	6,50	54,2	8,00	12	0,2
transplant surgery	8	25,90	51,8	51,20	50	0,9
hepatology	2	3,00	9,4	19,00	32	0,6
neuropsychiatry	1	4,85	9,7	15,00	50	0,9
gynaecologic oncology	4	28,40	41,2	37,00	69	[3)] 2,5
arrhythmia and coronary unit	16	90,05	44,6	300,80	202	3,7
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	5	18,10	40,2	24,10	45	0,8
surgical oncology	6	40,00	36,4	72,00	110	2,0

T 3.2 WORKING POSTS AND BEDS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE

Specialisation of bed unit	Number of units	Physicians posts		Number of nurses working posts[1]	Beds	
		number	per 100 beds		number	per 100 000 population
pediatric anaesthesiology	5	81,08	132,9	175,80	61	[2] 5,9
pediatric hematology and oncology	3	45,56	66,0	70,00	69	[2] 6,7
pediatric infectology	1	11,00	39,3	23,50	28	[2] 2,7
pediatric intensive medicine	3	8,48	38,5	33,56	22	[2] 2,1
palliative medicine	5	6,00	7,2	25,00	83	1,5
pediatric ophthalmology	1	14,00	93,3	7,00	15	[2] 1,5
ICU oncologic	2	–	–	13,00	6	0,1
ICU infectious	4	4,30	26,9	30,70	16	0,3
ICU otorhinolaryngologic	1	0,10	3,3	8,58	3	0,1
ICU gynaecologic	8	1,70	6,1	18,00	28	[3] 1,0
ICU orthopaedic	5	2,70	16,9	16,00	16	0,3
ICU urologic	2	0,30	6,0	4,00	5	0,1
ICU traumatologic	11	6,88	11,9	75,00	58	1,1
inpatient hospice care	12	24,45	12,0	70,31	204	3,8
ICU central	3	2,40	13,3	13,90	18	0,3
ICU cardiosurgery	2	3,00	42,9	15,80	7	0,1
ICU haematologic	2	3,73	24,9	22,00	15	0,3
ICU neurosurgical	4	7,03	30,6	43,02	23	0,4
ICU angiology	1	–	–	–	1	0,0
ICU vascular surgery	6	8,58	50,5	25,09	17	0,3
ICU burns	1	0,70	17,5	9,00	4	0,1
ICU thoracic surgery	2	1,18	10,7	15,06	11	0,2
ICU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	6	8,68	15,8	52,30	55	[4] 104,4
NSCU neonatal specialised care unit	2	4,20	20,0	18,95	21	[4] 39,9
Total 2021	**1 254**	**7 556,13**	**24,0**	**16 487,45**	**31 538**	**580,3**
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**

[1] including midwives

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 3.3 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	**835 511**	**1 539,0**	**32 223**	**38,6**	**6 166 550**	**7,4**	**196,4**	**58,5**
internal medicine	121 466	223,7	11 271	92,8	769 736	6,3	224,1	65,7
infectology	10 239	18,9	1 070	104,5	79 854	7,8	169,4	48,3
pneumology and phthisiology	16 456	30,3	993	60,3	176 729	10,7	197,9	59,8
neurology	51 664	95,2	1 091	21,1	317 840	6,2	190,5	59,0
psychiatry	31 719	58,4	85	2,7	821 820	25,9	253,4	72,4
pediatrics	64 120	[2] 620,1	41	0,6	225 093	3,5	152,9	43,7
gynaecology and obstetrics	100 787	[3] 363,4	37	0,4	382 418	3,8	163,5	47,8
surgery	101 021	186,1	1 372	13,6	422 659	4,2	179,6	54,2
orthopedy	29 902	55,1	39	1,3	133 954	4,5	177,5	55,0
urology	24 493	45,1	131	5,3	99 784	4,1	179,7	58,4
trauma surgery	36 268	66,8	199	5,5	156 876	4,3	187,4	54,9
otorhinolaryngology	15 053	27,7	51	3,4	51 935	3,5	131,3	43,1
ophtalmology	9 794	18,0	1	0,1	32 995	3,4	160,4	48,6
dermatovenerology	4 423	8,1	4	0,9	29 296	6,6	120,1	45,9
clinical oncology	24 638	45,4	1 150	46,7	129 029	5,2	199,9	57,0
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	15 278	28,1	3 676	240,6	107 338	7,0	194,4	54,8
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	14 855	27,4	48	3,2	192 862	13,0	173,0	57,4
haematology and transfusiology	3 234	6,0	90	27,8	29 919	9,3	267,1	76,4
neurosurgery	11 112	20,5	62	5,6	59 878	5,4	195,7	63,7
plastic surgery	3 803	7,0	–	–	15 317	4,0	188,3	55,9
orthopaedic prosthetics	1 677	3,1	–	–	9 307	5,5	306,5	84,0
radiation oncology	4 173	7,7	177	42,4	53 802	12,9	176,0	49,4
phoniatryoniatria	137	0,3	–	–	526	3,8	52,6	24,3
reumatology	2 436	4,5	–	–	25 040	10,3	227,6	62,4
algesiology	147	0,3	–	–	514	3,5	32,1	15,3
nuclear medicine	883	1,6	–	–	4 320	4,9	130,9	38,6
gastroenterology	1 401	2,6	51	36,4	7 212	5,1	131,1	62,6
cardiology	16 025	29,5	171	10,7	68 512	4,3	210,2	57,7
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	3 219	5,9	–	–	27 083	8,4	223,8	61,4
neonatology	49 939	[4] 9 481,8	77	1,5	212 022	4,2	207,5	59,1
angiology	4 600	8,5	9	2,0	10 670	2,3	147,7	45,7
geriatric medicine	9 925	[5] 102,4	1 461	147,2	90 658	9,1	150,4	54,5
nephrology	1 120	2,1	44	39,3	6 338	5,7	352,1	96,5
endocrinology	2 171	4,0	–	–	8 840	4,1	176,8	48,4
vascular surgery	7 084	13,0	35	4,9	32 661	4,6	182,4	54,6
cardiac surgery	5 416	10,0	15	2,8	21 613	4,0	189,0	51,8

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	4 240	7,8	2	0,5	14 637	3,5	138,1	44,6
medicine of drug addiction	3 995	7,4	–	–	196 508	49,2	313,6	85,9
gerontopsychiatry	1 292	[5] 13,3	12	9,3	51 376	39,8	239,8	72,5
long-term intensive care	18	0,0	14	777,8	5 202	289,0	216,8	59,4
ICU geriatric	411	[5] 4,2	97	236,0	2 171	5,3	241,2	73,1
pediatric neurology	1 510	[2] 14,6	–	–	6 498	4,3	162,5	44,5
child psychiatry	1 625	[2] 15,7	8	4,9	60 224	37,1	301,1	92,4
thoracic surgery	3 362	6,2	25	7,4	15 753	4,7	225,0	64,0
child surgery	7 411	[2] 71,7	–	–	17 679	2,4	143,7	41,1
pediatric orthopedy	589	[2] 5,7	–	–	2 621	4,4	154,2	43,8
pediatric urology	1 018	[2] 9,8	–	–	2 617	2,6	130,9	39,5
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	1 495	[2] 14,5	–	–	3 458	2,3	181,0	49,6
pediatric dermatovenerology	319	[2] 3,1	–	–	1 798	5,6	99,9	30,5
pediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	806	[2] 7,8	–	–	3 423	4,2	163,0	44,7
pediatric cardiology	602	[2] 5,8	2	3,3	2 437	4,0	128,3	35,1
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	2 809	[2] 27,2	2	0,7	27 971	10,0	167,5	46,4
central reception	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
central operating theatres	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	x
burns department	496	0,9	14	28,2	7 120	14,4	182,6	63,1
after-care department	1 543	2,8	185	119,9	18 348	11,9	100,3	53,1
inpatient nursing care	2 110	3,9	187	88,6	65 035	30,8	164,4	50,0
ICU internal	16 223	29,9	1 538	94,8	59 613	3,7	210,0	58,4
ICU cardiologic	1 740	3,2	41	23,6	5 110	2,9	203,0	55,6
ICU metabolic	441	0,8	39	88,4	1 525	3,5	254,2	69,6
ICU pediatric	2 705	[2] 26,2	12	4,4	9 427	3,5	159,8	51,8
ICU pneumologic and phthisiologic	233	0,4	16	68,7	2 223	9,5	201,9	57,1
ICU neurologic	9 110	16,8	480	52,7	34 668	3,8	228,6	63,2
ICU surgical	15 672	28,9	702	44,8	43 614	2,8	207,1	59,6
NRCU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	5 043	[4] 957,5	92	18,2	48 904	9,7	237,4	66,1
of long-term ill patients	20 584	37,9	3 362	163,3	366 420	17,8	179,2	54,6
hand surgery	1 035	1,9	–	–	3 252	3,1	257,1	72,0
transplant surgery	1 482	2,7	5	3,4	10 104	6,8	201,4	55,4
hepatology	1 194	2,2	26	21,8	7 384	6,2	230,8	63,2
neuropsychiatry	378	0,7	3	7,9	15 459	40,9	309,2	90,3
gynaecologic oncology	3 593	[3] 13,0	4	1,1	14 160	3,9	205,2	56,6
arrhythmia and coronary unit	19 243	35,4	331	17,2	49 608	2,6	245,7	67,4

T 3.3 HEALTH CARE IN INPATIENT HEALTHCARE UNITS

3/3

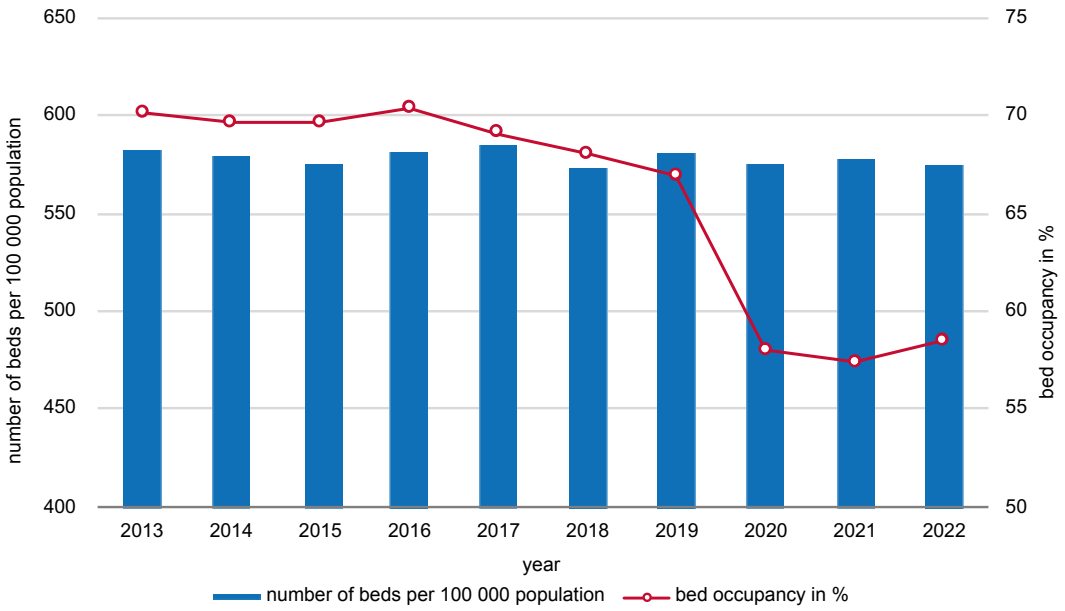
Specialisation of bed unit	Hospitalised patients		Deaths		Number of treatment days	ALOS in days	Bed occupancy in days	Bed occupancy in %
	number[1]	per 10 000 population	number	per 1 000 hospitalised				
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	1 121	2,1	–	–	7 813	7,0	206,9	75,4
surgical oncology	4 793	8,8	4	0,8	27 018	5,6	261,4	72,0
pediatric anaesthesiology	1 580	[2] 15,3	67	42,4	8 271	5,2	135,6	38,7
pediatric hematology and oncology	2 064	[2] 20,0	5	2,4	14 899	7,2	215,9	59,2
pediatric infectology	1 496	[2] 14,5	–	–	5 427	3,6	141,8	45,8
pediatric intensive medicine	1 091	[2] 10,6	5	4,6	4 134	3,8	187,9	51,5
palliative medicine	635	1,2	142	223,6	6 255	9,9	82,9	28,5
pediatric ophthalmology	802	[2] 7,8	–	–	2 066	2,6	137,7	38,5
ICU oncologic	561	1,0	5	8,9	1 423	2,5	237,2	65,0
ICU infectious	488	0,9	81	166,0	2 867	5,9	155,1	45,7
ICU otorhinolaryngologic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ICU gynaecologic	1 835	[3] 6,6	–	–	2 210	1,2	81,8	30,3
ICU orthopaedic	1 486	2,7	4	2,7	2 669	1,8	173,5	48,2
ICU urologic	493	0,9	7	14,2	1 369	2,8	273,8	75,0
ICU traumatologic	4 271	7,9	64	15,0	9 404	2,2	171,4	47,0
inpatient hospice care	1 308	2,4	1 037	792,8	46 093	35,2	220,0	60,3
ICU central	1 156	2,1	64	55,4	3 334	2,9	185,2	50,7
ICU cardiosurgery	171	0,3	–	–	1 466	8,6	241,1	66,0
ICU haematologic	150	0,3	1	6,7	2 389	15,9	161,1	44,1
ICU neurosurgical	1 401	2,6	34	24,3	4 809	3,4	223,5	61,2
ICU angiology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ICU vascular surgery	862	1,6	20	23,2	2 066	2,4	128,5	35,2
ICU burns	68	0,1	9	132,4	709	10,4	177,3	48,6
ICU thoracic surgery	920	1,7	4	4,3	2 018	2,2	183,5	50,3
ICU – neonatal resuscitative care unit	1 229	[4] 233,3	3	2,4	8 443	6,9	153,5	46,8
NSCU neonatal specialised care unit	260	[4] 49,4	17	65,4	8 601	33,1	409,6	112,2
Total 2021	**780 973**	**1 437,0**	**42 292**	**54,2**	**6 039 415**	**7,7**	**192,4**	**57,4**
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**

[1] non-aditive data

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

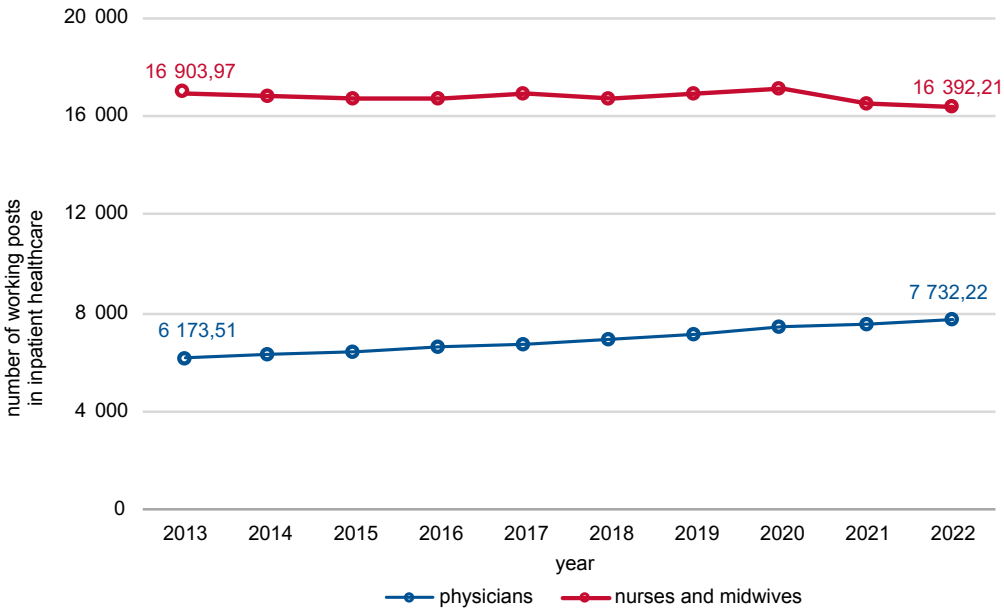
Source: Bed fund of health care facility annual report P (MZ SR) 1 -01, NHIC

G 3.1 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF BEDS AND BED OCCUPANCY IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE[1)]



[1)] without natural health spas and spa sanatoriums

G 3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS AND NURSES WORKING POSTS IN INPATIENT HEALTH CARE[1)]



[1)] without natural health spas and spa sanatoriums

T 3.4 DAY PLACES FOR PATIENTS IN HEALTHCARE UNITS

Specialisation of unit	Number	
	day places total	of which for children
Total	**5 383**	**991**
internal medicine	97	1
pneumology and phthisiology	12	–
neurology	194	–
psychiatry	488	14
pediatry	35	35
gynaecology and obstetrics	536	13
surgery	472	66
orthopedy	407	37
urology	202	37
trauma surgery	327	70
otorhinolaryngology	232	88
ophthalmology	355	35
dermatovenerology	86	16
clinical oncology	10	–
general medicine	35	–
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	4	1
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	270	241
haematology and transfusiology	4	–
neurosurgery	2	–
plastic surgery	168	50
clinical immunology and allergology	9	4
gastroenterology	93	4
cardiology	4	–
angiology	6	–
geriatry	3	–
nephrology	114	–
vascular surgery	24	–
maxillofacial surgery	14	6
pediatric neurology	33	29
child psychiatry	33	33
pediatric surgery	45	45
pediatric orthopedy	30	30
pediatric urology	43	41
clinical psychology	45	35
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	20	20
pediatric nephrology	2	2
dialysis	884	4
gastroenterological surgery	11	–
pediatric ophthalmology	33	33
dentistry	1	1
Total 2021	**5 160**	**852**
Total 2020	**5 107**	**869**
Total 2019	**5 157**	**977**
Total 2018	**5 310**	**808**

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		visits in a unit and in home visiting service
			physicians and dentists	nurses and midwives	
Total	**15 064**	**28 292,68**	**11 437,93**	**11 896,69**	**67 863 857**
internal medicine	669	1 042,47	425,35	525,49	2 444 432
infectology	61	112,04	37,66	63,77	216 474
pneumology and phthisiology	163	302,81	127,97	162,34	763 709
neurology	414	683,65	318,39	347,32	2 154 079
psychiatry	340	467,03	259,08	199,66	1 769 872
occupational medicine	30	87,36	29,67	29,44	45 078
pediatrics	107	114,40	43,47	63,98	153 750
general care for children and adolescents	923	1 683,86	826,14	833,97	6 112 504
gynaecology and obstetrics	816	1 270,35	614,02	625,73	3 062 285
surgery	371	664,37	276,08	349,43	1 994 075
orthopedy	316	454,10	222,47	214,68	1 535 613
urology	202	325,76	147,35	168,34	1 277 819
trauma surgery	101	206,02	49,00	102,88	474 409
otorhinolaryngology	280	472,70	210,05	251,65	1 141 450
ophthalmology	419	855,61	400,34	419,69	1 825 727
stomatology	884	1 834,39	889,91	695,49	2 156 270
pediatric gynaecology	24	8,95	6,55	2,40	15 168
dermatovenerology	350	623,33	316,92	288,51	1 752 947
clinical oncology	152	414,73	116,53	272,88	754 085
general medicine	1 994	3 791,87	1 818,00	1 902,52	18 608 173
adolescent medicine	4	0,30	0,10	0,20	336
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	104	189,80	89,67	97,93	240 739
sports medicine	28	33,43	16,23	15,20	16 479
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	373	509,63	265,26	109,90	2 075 131
haematology and transfusiology	119	463,85	136,41	306,27	627 844
urgent medicine	12	89,25	–	–	–
neurosurgery	27	33,04	10,29	20,75	69 316
plastic surgery	57	71,14	37,04	27,25	97 720
orthopaedic prosthetics	7	7,20	3,90	3,30	17 580
clinical immunology and allergology	209	363,25	174,80	170,55	1 353 738
radiation oncology	27	54,48	19,48	29,60	118 037
phoniatry	47	25,12	12,49	12,63	43 515
rheumatology	123	183,37	83,31	94,06	590 329
algesiology	60	71,45	34,39	34,96	145 470
nuclear medicine	5	17,07	8,07	4,50	8 820
gastroenterology	196	419,53	156,35	240,18	874 433
cardiology	281	453,64	204,83	239,31	1 326 510

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

2/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	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	208	296,93	138,77	152,26	1 396 763
neonatology	31	16,18	6,58	8,60	14 254
jaw orthopedics	175	313,03	146,69	117,99	348 898
angiology	79	130,06	56,41	70,85	258 767
geriatric medicine	73	59,60	33,91	24,69	143 634
medical genetics	30	54,75	28,09	15,10	42 046
nephrology	128	156,45	71,53	84,72	293 865
endocrinology	147	219,19	102,68	110,31	941 320
clinical pharmacology	10	17,20	7,40	6,00	10 391
vascular surgery	64	60,84	26,01	33,33	158 345
cardiosurgery	3	5,23	0,93	3,30	2 844
maxillofacial surgery	26	64,45	25,10	31,35	84 229
medicine of drug addiction	12	41,00	9,67	19,30	125 786
gerontopsychiatry	3	2,52	1,62	0,90	3 466
audiology	1	–	–	–	179
aviation medicine	3	6,80	2,60	4,20	520
pediatric neurology	48	68,33	30,20	33,03	132 882
child psychiatry	41	53,45	28,85	21,60	89 688
thoracic surgery	3	3,15	1,65	1,30	2 228
pediatric surgery	15	20,94	5,04	14,90	41 870
pediatric orthopedy	10	13,51	5,74	7,77	35 164
pediatric urology	10	9,64	4,64	4,90	23 849
pediatric otorhinolaryngology	12	17,00	5,15	10,85	23 555
pediatric dentistry	4	5,35	1,35	3,00	4 256
pediatric dermatovenerology	6	8,35	4,35	4,00	18 995
maternal-foetal medicine	6	1,70	0,85	0,85	8 775
pediatric immunology and allergology	18	30,14	12,84	14,30	62 531
clinical logopaedia	149	155,86	–	–	236 827
curative education	11	9,10	–	–	8 525
clinical psychology	327	325,17	1,30	7,90	243 733
pediatric rheumatology	7	8,56	2,70	5,86	13 780
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	36	42,88	21,08	20,80	48 849
pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition	36	39,40	17,80	20,60	110 823
pediatric cardiology	64	74,06	34,90	39,16	103 046
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology	23	22,27	8,35	12,82	57 364
pediatric nephrology	25	24,78	11,78	13,00	45 029
fixed outpatient emergency service for adults	62	124,27	45,17	76,90	335 430

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

3/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	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	46	83,34	35,40	44,94	262 585
emergency dental service	26	51,80	16,25	33,55	98 665
prompt medical assistance	80	393,83	127,35	9,70	121 713
prompt healthcare assistance	188	916,88	0,33	10,00	382 038
air rescue health service	7	38,65	19,45	–	2 261
central reception	7	161,81	45,41	61,10	132 817
burns department	1	0,75	0,25	0,50	4 065
of long-term ill patients	2	2,80	1,10	1,70	2 315
hand surgery	1	1,65	0,65	1,00	7 389
hepatology	20	25,21	6,64	16,57	44 328
gastroenterological surgery	1	0,40	0,40	–	347
tropical medicine	6	10,50	6,40	4,10	10 575
gynaecologic oncology	16	3,58	2,18	1,40	33 993
rapid medical assistance with mobile intensive unit equipment	5	20,10	3,30	–	9 338
psychotherapy	93	45,05	4,34	–	59 012
ultrasound in gynecology and obstetrics	20	10,75	6,70	3,35	–
mammology	10	1,00	1,00	–	14 014
arrhythmia and coronary unit	1	2,00	1,00	1,00	9 926
reproductive medicine	23	62,41	17,46	15,20	74 780
counselling psychology	27	18,07	–	–	4 610
occupational and organisational psychology	39	22,30	–	–	4 275
acupuncture	36	15,11	12,97	2,14	14 822
andrology	3	0,60	0,40	0,20	2 017
adults abdominal ultrasonography	11	0,90	0,80	0,10	–
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	7	22,18	8,05	9,23	13 053
gynecological urology	9	5,67	2,57	3,10	12 981
surgical oncology	9	6,56	3,76	2,40	7 969
urological oncology	16	3,53	1,68	1,85	19 027
paediatric anaesthesiology	4	13,44	5,34	8,10	10 943
pediatric haematology and oncology	11	17,71	5,91	11,80	22 221
pediatric infectology	2	–	–	–	3 138
palliative medicine	2	1,76	0,76	1,00	1 038
pediatric ophthalmology	12	23,17	6,57	16,60	46 492
sexuology	3	0,60	0,40	0,20	280
dentoalveolar surgery	65	40,30	25,70	12,40	39 653
oral mucosal diseases	1	1,48	0,48	–	79
implantology	14	3,85	3,85	–	2 080

T 3.5 HEALTH CARE IN OUTPATIENT CLINICS

4/4

Specialisation of unit	Number				
	units	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	5	2,97	1,88	1,09	2 061
psychiatric sexology	6	1,20	0,95	0,25	1 678
osteology	3	4,00	0,50	3,50	814
endoscopic examination methods in individual fields	1	–	–	–	2 171
traffic psychology	144	61,32	–	–	30 653
audioprosthetics	2	0,40	0,40	–	3 179
endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography	1	1,70	0,70	1,00	343
chemotherapy of neoplasms	3	2,30	0,30	2,00	12 276
interventional ultrasonography in urology	3	0,40	0,40	–	–
mammodiagnostics in gynecology	6	3,10	1,70	0,40	–
home hospice care	28	41,74	13,10	25,14	25 040
adult epidemiology	2	0,11	0,11	–	28 459
mobile collection point	69	67,97	4,15	43,61	–
rapid medical assistance "S"	46	293,53	17,13	1,10	83 265
transport medical service	112	142,72	–	13,25	–
echocardiography	1	0,10	0,10	–	1 695
dentistry	1 468	3 675,51	1 639,68	1 155,35	3 914 980
dental hygiene	99	90,63	–	0,10	79 856
dental hygiene – health sciences	1	–	–	–	123
urgent admission type 1	32	592,65	46,20	304,99	590 365
urgent admission type 2 for adults	5	250,99	15,46	99,03	222 637
urgent admission type 2 for children and adolescents	2	126,11	31,02	49,45	53 001
Total 2021	**15 381**	**28 904,57**	**11 633,87**	**12 407,36**	**66 215 017**
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**

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

T 3.6 HEALTH CARE 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	**521,16**	**210,69**	**219,14**	**1 250 072,9**
internal medicine	19,20	7,84	9,68	45 027,2
infectology	2,06	0,69	1,17	3 987,5
pneumology and phthisiology	5,58	2,36	2,99	14 067,8
neurology	12,59	5,86	6,40	39 678,8
psychiatry	8,60	4,77	3,68	32 601,6
occupational medicine	1,61	0,55	0,54	830,4
pediatrics[1)]	11,06	4,20	6,19	14 869,6
general care for children and adolescents[1)]	162,85	79,90	80,66	591 158,7
gynaecology and obstetrics[2)]	45,80	22,14	22,56	110 404,4
surgery	12,24	5,09	6,44	36 731,5
orthopedy	8,36	4,10	3,95	28 286,5
urology	6,00	2,71	3,10	23 537,8
trauma surgery	3,79	0,90	1,90	8 738,8
otorhinolaryngology	8,71	3,87	4,64	21 025,9
ophthalmology	15,76	7,37	7,73	33 630,4
stomatology	33,79	16,39	12,81	39 719,1
pediatric gynaecology[3)]	1,77	1,30	0,48	3 006,6
dermatovenerology	11,48	5,84	5,31	32 289,8
clinical oncology	7,64	2,15	5,03	13 890,5
general medicine[4)]	86,28	41,37	43,29	423 412,9
adolescent medicine[5)]	0,05	0,02	0,03	57,0
anaesthesiology and intensive medicine	3,50	1,65	1,80	4 434,5
sports medicine	0,62	0,30	0,28	303,5
physiatry, balneology and medical rehabilitation	9,39	4,89	2,02	38 224,5
haematology and transfusiology	8,54	2,51	5,64	11 565,1
urgent medicine	1,64	–	–	–
neurosurgery	0,61	0,19	0,38	1 276,8
plastic surgery	1,31	0,68	0,50	1 800,0
orthopaedic prosthetics	0,13	0,07	0,06	323,8
clinical immunology and allergology	6,69	3,22	3,14	24 936,3
radiation oncology	1,00	0,36	0,55	2 174,3
phoniatry	0,46	0,23	0,23	801,6
rheumatology	3,38	1,53	1,73	10 874,0
algesiology	1,32	0,63	0,64	2 679,6
nuclear medicine	0,31	0,15	0,08	162,5
gastroenterology	7,73	2,88	4,42	16 107,3
cardiology	8,36	3,77	4,41	24 434,7
diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition	5,47	2,56	2,80	25 728,8

T 3.6 HEALTH CARE 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	
neonatology[6]	30,45	12,38	16,18	26 822,0
jaw orthopedics	5,77	2,70	2,17	6 426,8
angiology	2,40	1,04	1,31	4 766,6
geriatric medicine[7]	6,15	3,50	2,55	14 821,9
medical genetics	1,01	0,52	0,28	774,5
nephrology	2,88	1,32	1,56	5 413,1
endocrinology	4,04	1,89	2,03	17 339,4
clinical pharmacology	0,32	0,14	0,11	191,4
vascular surgery	1,12	0,48	0,61	2 916,8
cardiosurgery	0,10	0,02	0,06	52,4
maxillofacial surgery	1,19	0,46	0,58	1 551,5
medicine of drug addiction	0,76	0,18	0,36	2 317,0
gerontopsychiatry[7]	0,26	0,17	0,09	357,7
audiology	–	–	–	3,3
aviation medicine	0,13	0,05	0,08	9,6
pediatric neurology[1]	6,61	2,92	3,19	12 851,4
child psychiatry[1]	5,17	2,79	2,09	8 674,0
thoracic surgery	0,06	0,03	0,02	41,0
pediatric surgery[1]	2,03	0,49	1,44	4 049,4
pediatric orthopedy[1]	1,31	0,56	0,75	3 400,8
pediatric urology[1]	0,93	0,45	0,47	2 306,5
pediatric otorhinolaryngology[1]	1,64	0,50	1,05	2 278,1
pediatric dentistry[1]	0,52	0,13	0,29	411,6
pediatric dermatovenerology[1]	0,81	0,42	0,39	1 837,1
maternal-foetal medicine[8]	0,14	0,07	0,07	710,6
pediatric immunology and allergology[1]	2,91	1,24	1,38	6 047,6
clinical logopaedia	2,87	–	–	4 362,4
curative education	0,17	–	–	157,0
clinical psychology	5,99	0,02	0,15	4 489,6
pediatric rheumatology[1]	0,83	0,26	0,57	1 332,7
paediatric endocrinology and diabetology, metabolic disorders and nutrition[1]	4,15	2,04	2,01	4 724,3
pediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition[1]	3,81	1,72	1,99	10 718,0
pediatric cardiology[1]	7,16	3,38	3,79	9 965,9
pediatric pneumology and phthisiology[1]	2,15	0,81	1,24	5 547,8
pediatric nephrology[1]	2,40	1,14	1,26	4 354,9
fixed outpatient emergency service for adults[4]	2,83	1,03	1,75	7 632,4
fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents[1]	8,06	3,42	4,35	25 395,4

T 3.6 HEALTH CARE 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	
emergency dental service	0,95	0,30	0,62	1 817,4
prompt medical assistance	7,25	2,35	0,18	2 242,0
prompt healthcare assistance	16,89	0,01	0,18	7 037,3
air rescue health service	0,71	0,36	–	41,6
central reception	2,98	0,84	1,13	2 446,5
burns department	0,01	0,00	0,01	74,9
of long-term ill patients	0,05	0,02	0,03	42,6
hand surgery	0,03	0,01	0,02	136,1
hepatology	0,46	0,12	0,31	816,5
gastroenterological surgery	0,01	0,01	–	6,4
tropical medicine	0,19	0,12	0,08	194,8
gynaecologic oncology[2)]	0,13	0,08	0,05	1 225,5
rapid medical assistance with mobile intensive unit equipment	0,37	0,06	–	172,0
psychotherapy	0,83	0,08	–	1 087,0
ultrasound in gynecology and obstetrics[2)]	0,39	0,24	0,12	–
mammology	0,02	0,02	–	258,1
arrhythmia and coronary unit	0,04	0,02	0,02	182,8
reproductive medicine	1,15	0,32	0,28	1 377,5
counselling psychology	0,33	–	–	84,9
occupational and organisational psychology	0,41	–	–	78,7
acupuncture	0,28	0,24	0,04	273,0
andrology	0,01	0,01	0,00	37,2
adults abdominal ultrasonography[4)]	0,02	0,02	0,00	–
clinical occupational medicine and clinical toxicology	0,41	0,15	0,17	240,4
gynecological urology[2)]	0,20	0,09	0,11	468,0
surgical oncology	0,12	0,07	0,04	146,8
urological oncology	0,07	0,03	0,03	350,5
paediatric anaesthesiology[1)]	1,30	0,52	0,78	1 058,3
pediatric haematology and oncology[1)]	1,71	0,57	1,14	2 149,1
pediatric infectology[1)]	–	–	–	303,5
palliative medicine	0,03	0,01	0,02	19,1
pediatric ophthalmology[1)]	2,24	0,64	1,61	4 496,4
sexuology	0,01	0,01	0,00	5,2
dentoalveolar surgery	0,74	0,47	0,23	730,4
oral mucosal diseases	0,03	0,01	–	1,5
implantology	0,07	0,07	–	38,3
oral mucosal diseases and periodontium	0,05	0,03	0,02	38,0
psychiatric sexology	0,02	0,02	0,00	30,9
osteology	0,07	0,01	0,06	15,0

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

4/4

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	
endoscopic examination methods in individual fields	–	–	–	40,0
traffic psychology	1,13	–	–	564,6
audioprosthetics	0,01	0,01	–	58,6
endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography	0,03	0,01	0,02	6,3
chemotherapy of neoplasms	0,04	0,01	0,04	226,1
interventional ultrasonography in urology	0,01	0,01	–	–
mammodiagnostics in gynecology[2)]	0,11	0,06	0,01	–
home hospice care	0,77	0,24	0,46	461,2
adult epidemiology[4)]	0,00	0,00	–	647,6
mobile collection point	1,25	0,08	0,80	–
rapid medical assistance "S"	5,41	0,32	0,02	1 533,8
transport medical service	2,63	–	0,24	–
echocardiography	0,00	0,00	–	31,2
dentistry	67,70	30,20	21,28	72 115,1
dental hygiene	1,67	–	0,00	1 471,0
dental hygiene – health sciences	–	–	–	2,3
urgent admission type 1	10,92	0,85	5,62	10 874,7
urgent admission type 2 for adults[4)]	5,71	0,35	2,25	5 065,9
urgent admission type 2 for children and adolescents[1)]	12,20	3,00	4,78	5 125,9
Total 2021	**531,85**	**214,07**	**228,30**	**1 218 372,1**
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**

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

1/3

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)]
Slovak Republic	**1 994**	**1 818,00**	**41,37**	**18 608 173**	**9 834,6**
Region of Bratislava	**266**	**216,19**	**36,92**	**1 848 071**	**8 071,5**
Bratislava I	49	42,91	111,03	303 143	7 047,3
Bratislava II	60	48,50	46,96	385 865	6 755,2
Bratislava III	41	32,55	52,12	216 018	6 331,7
Bratislava IV	22	16,30	19,02	167 815	8 377,7
Bratislava V	35	29,68	29,39	268 061	9 357,7
Malacky	19	15,50	24,71	136 091	9 385,6
Pezinok	18	10,80	19,66	189 185	13 084,3
Senec	22	19,95	25,98	181 893	10 284,9
Region of Trnava	**188**	**180,61**	**38,79**	**1 863 121**	**10 157,9**
Dunajská Streda	45	43,60	42,00	419 381	9 618,8
Galanta	32	30,94	39,26	315 784	10 721,2
Hlohovec	15	19,60	54,74	146 612	7 480,2
Piešťany	28	22,05	42,35	240 976	10 119,9
Senica	18	14,37	29,46	197 296	13 762,6
Skalica	12	12,15	31,46	143 319	11 795,8
Trnava	38	37,90	35,20	399 753	9 884,1
Region of Trenčín	**194**	**184,53**	**38,94**	**1 931 588**	**10 089,0**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	6	6,20	21,06	62 570	10 091,9
Ilava	25	25,75	54,38	261 555	9 513,6
Myjava	9	7,85	36,82	91 632	10 554,4
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	28	25,65	50,64	263 076	10 256,4
Partizánske	16	15,98	43,49	159 717	9 994,8
Považská Bystrica	13	13,25	26,40	156 522	9 713,3
Prievidza	44	40,25	36,93	429 204	10 356,4
Púchov	13	12,40	34,46	163 082	13 151,8
Trenčín	40	37,20	39,90	344 230	9 144,1
Region of Nitra	**249**	**227,16**	**40,64**	**2 366 320**	**10 071,2**
Komárno	36	30,05	35,88	318 211	10 623,9
Levice	39	37,32	41,05	388 321	10 382,4
Nitra	67	55,99	41,36	609 292	9 525,3
Nové Zámky	54	50,10	43,78	492 991	9 609,9
Šaľa	17	17,70	42,08	166 429	8 906,7
Topoľčany	23	24,00	41,01	235 245	11 202,1
Zlaté Moravce	13	12,00	35,36	155 831	11 930,4

T 3.7.1 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR ADULTS

2/3

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)]
Region of Žilina	**230**	**223,55**	**40,14**	**2 399 773**	**10 298,5**
Bytča	10	10,25	40,85	118 968	11 606,6
Čadca	21	19,15	26,69	240 472	11 699,2
Dolný Kubín	15	15,75	50,34	148 270	9 414,0
Kysucké Nové Mesto	10	9,80	36,88	148 945	13 722,9
Liptovský Mikuláš	18	17,00	28,72	200 623	9 534,8
Martin	41	36,95	47,73	351 214	9 159,9
Námestovo	16	15,60	32,89	209 897	13 454,9
Ružomberok	22	23,05	49,60	189 707	8 230,2
Turčianske Teplice	5	2,60	19,65	39 323	11 360,8
Tvrdošín	11	10,50	37,22	112 228	12 067,5
Žilina	61	62,90	48,28	640 126	9 866,8
Region of Banská Bystrica	**245**	**211,75**	**41,80**	**2 238 859**	**10 217,6**
Banská Bystrica	49	43,28	48,32	385 064	7 915,5
Banská Štiavnica	3	3,00	23,52	35 199	11 733,0
Brezno	21	21,50	44,47	190 312	8 699,7
Detva	11	8,35	32,72	70 058	10 227,4
Krupina	5	5,00	28,85	63 321	12 664,2
Lučenec	24	20,70	36,57	226 105	10 273,2
Poltár	6	5,50	32,48	70 973	14 194,6
Revúca	15	11,10	37,00	161 072	13 943,6
Rimavská Sobota	28	23,35	37,22	292 841	12 659,3
Veľký Krtíš	25	16,65	48,27	162 826	9 779,3
Zvolen	27	28,00	51,06	268 299	8 503,2
Žarnovica	13	10,30	49,93	117 914	11 448,0
Žiar nad Hronom	18	15,02	40,77	194 875	12 689,0
Region of Prešov	**299**	**273,89**	**43,39**	**2 991 354**	**10 384,0**
Bardejov	26	23,84	39,81	312 605	12 389,1
Humenné	29	28,87	58,60	284 446	9 532,4
Kežmarok	21	17,45	32,53	225 388	12 564,6
Levoča	13	11,00	42,50	122 586	10 108,1
Medzilaborce	7	5,10	56,63	76 033	12 942,5
Poprad	42	44,35	54,13	383 391	8 210,5
Prešov	68	57,83	42,57	625 805	9 545,7
Sabinov	15	14,70	33,05	164 176	12 628,9
Snina	13	12,00	41,77	152 287	12 128,8

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)]
Stará Ľubovňa	18	16,00	40,01	184 673	11 542,1
Stropkov	7	7,00	43,73	70 493	10 070,4
Svidník	14	12,60	49,50	126 159	10 012,6
Vranov nad Topľou	26	23,15	37,91	263 312	10 785,4
Region of Košice	**323**	**300,32**	**48,74**	**2 969 087**	**9 369,0**
Gelnica	12	7,60	32,15	103 029	12 235,5
Košice I	59	64,61	121,81	466 029	7 112,2
Košice II	39	35,56	55,66	365 985	10 074,4
Košice III	6	6,00	26,24	50 120	8 353,3
Košice IV	24	24,80	53,08	189 639	7 820,8
Košice - okolie	30	24,30	24,50	282 941	10 061,5
Michalovce	49	42,60	49,28	417 492	9 424,4
Rožňava	21	18,00	38,51	226 999	11 991,6
Sobrance	8	9,00	49,53	99 015	11 001,7
Spišská Nová Ves	33	30,50	41,08	367 974	10 332,7
Trebišov	42	37,35	46,01	399 864	9 958,0
Slovak Republic 2021	**2 037**	**1 902,92**	**43,23**	**19 446 967**	**9 741,4**
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**

[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	**923**	**826,14**	**79,90**	**6 112 504**	**7 246,6**
Region of Bratislava	**106**	**96,05**	**67,22**	**577 502**	**6 076,2**
Bratislava I	8	6,32	76,32	48 740	6 400,6
Bratislava II	22	17,62	78,90	88 508	5 404,8
Bratislava III	8	8,00	55,12	35 247	5 874,5
Bratislava IV	14	11,63	60,04	64 632	5 807,0
Bratislava V	24	25,38	118,80	159 399	6 232,6
Malacky	8	7,40	44,74	49 521	7 393,1
Pezinok	11	12,25	82,42	64 199	5 706,6
Senec	11	7,45	29,08	67 256	6 857,3
Region of Trnava	**98**	**92,95**	**92,95**	**685 485**	**7 249,9**
Dunajská Streda	18	15,40	69,17	117 232	6 922,6
Galanta	15	14,40	87,94	96 279	6 686,0
Hlohovec	6	6,00	78,27	52 156	8 692,7
Piešťany	15	14,65	142,40	89 750	6 126,3
Senica	8	8,70	83,30	68 992	8 069,2
Skalica	10	8,80	104,07	68 326	7 764,3
Trnava	26	25,00	102,00	192 750	7 608,9
Region of Trenčín	**90**	**75,65**	**78,18**	**559 058**	**7 201,1**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	3	3,00	50,34	20 157	6 719,0
Ilava	11	9,00	92,06	71 705	7 323,1
Myjava	3	3,00	77,50	32 790	10 930,0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	8	5,70	52,97	38 503	6 096,8
Partizánske	9	7,70	109,11	64 711	8 404,0
Považská Bystrica	8	6,65	62,05	52 904	7 955,5
Prievidza	26	21,80	105,79	145 991	6 848,4
Púchov	5	4,00	50,52	36 690	7 631,5
Trenčín	17	14,80	73,63	95 607	6 234,2
Region of Nitra	**115**	**97,59**	**87,36**	**675 273**	**6 733,8**
Komárno	18	12,90	80,86	84 232	6 276,4
Levice	20	18,12	100,30	112 198	6 047,5
Nitra	34	28,20	96,35	222 845	7 295,9
Nové Zámky	22	20,25	94,09	136 795	7 354,3
Šaľa	7	6,42	74,50	52 214	7 235,5
Topoľčany	8	6,45	56,70	37 228	5 771,8
Zlaté Moravce	6	5,25	75,94	29 761	5 668,8

T 3.7.2 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

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	**102**	**94,60**	**72,12**	**686 968**	**6 905,8**
Bytča	5	6,00	97,61	50 211	8 368,5
Čadca	9	6,00	38,15	45 680	5 920,8
Dolný Kubín	7	6,00	79,71	57 302	9 465,2
Kysucké Nové Mesto	3	3,00	50,18	16 980	5 660,0
Liptovský Mikuláš	13	11,00	89,03	77 603	6 434,3
Martin	11	11,00	68,94	85 334	7 757,6
Námestovo	11	9,80	59,38	104 345	8 451,2
Ružomberok	5	4,00	38,90	34 548	9 407,7
Turčianske Teplice	2	2,00	77,25	10 036	5 018,0
Tvrdošín	9	9,00	118,83	55 763	5 847,3
Žilina	27	26,80	87,80	149 166	5 781,6
Region of Banská Bystrica	**96**	**83,13**	**74,78**	**604 838**	**7 299,9**
Banská Bystrica	16	15,10	83,55	95 272	6 168,9
Banská Štiavnica	2	2,00	72,81	19 848	9 924,0
Brezno	8	7,50	72,67	55 387	7 384,9
Detva	5	3,40	65,52	28 055	6 252,6
Krupina	1	1,00	25,04	–	–
Lučenec	13	11,10	85,89	62 790	6 216,8
Poltár	4	2,90	84,52	18 074	6 455,0
Revúca	6	5,80	72,58	42 295	7 292,2
Rimavská Sobota	13	12,60	73,08	97 233	7 716,9
Veľký Krtíš	8	6,10	90,26	45 533	7 464,4
Zvolen	12	9,28	83,62	67 306	7 252,8
Žarnovica	2	2,25	53,66	30 600	13 600,0
Žiar nad Hronom	6	4,10	56,87	42 445	9 001,5
Region of Prešov	**163**	**142,06**	**80,31**	**1 246 127**	**8 488,6**
Bardejov	14	14,00	88,97	108 729	7 766,4
Humenné	14	11,35	116,23	70 927	5 903,2
Kežmarok	12	12,00	56,87	120 254	10 021,2
Levoča	6	5,00	68,44	49 430	9 886,0
Medzilaborce	2	1,60	90,55	21 423	13 389,4
Poprad	22	16,40	80,59	136 752	8 267,1
Prešov	34	30,31	79,61	270 169	8 739,0
Sabinov	12	11,00	66,29	98 021	8 095,6
Snina	9	6,75	121,36	43 963	6 513,0

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	11	10,00	77,14	114 968	10 979,7
Stropkov	4	3,00	81,52	31 041	8 582,3
Svidník	7	5,40	93,20	45 669	8 081,7
Vranov nad Topľou	16	15,25	83,78	134 781	8 304,8
Region of Košice	**153**	**144,11**	**88,20**	**1 077 253**	**7 292,3**
Gelnica	5	4,00	49,58	47 271	10 875,5
Košice I	19	19,90	191,94	133 251	6 696,0
Košice II	20	17,81	119,96	149 838	8 022,0
Košice III	7	7,00	144,09	40 456	5 779,4
Košice IV	8	8,00	83,13	65 244	8 155,5
Košice - okolie	22	20,20	64,29	163 153	7 352,4
Michalovce	18	18,80	86,06	140 312	7 289,7
Rožňava	13	11,00	92,01	94 128	8 474,3
Sobrance	4	4,00	95,03	24 386	6 096,5
Spišská Nová Ves	17	16,00	66,00	111 979	7 220,9
Trebišov	20	17,40	79,26	107 235	6 137,4
Slovak Republic 2021	**946**	**853,73**	**82,69**	**5 205 053**	**5 901,4**
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**

[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

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Fixed outpatient emergency service[1)]			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		number of visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 population	
Slovak Republic	**108**	**80,57**	**1,48**	**598 015**
Region of Bratislava	**4**	**–**	**–**	**26 108**
Bratislava I	–	–	–	–
Bratislava II	–	–	–	–
Bratislava III	2	–	–	16 046
Bratislava IV	–	–	–	–
Bratislava V	1	–	–	4 147
Malacky	1	–	–	5 915
Pezinok	–	–	–	–
Senec	–	–	–	–
Region of Trnava	**12**	**16,94**	**3,00**	**55 546**
Dunajská Streda	1	1,50	1,19	8 400
Galanta	2	1,50	1,58	21 272
Hlohovec	1	2,00	4,60	–
Piešťany	2	3,20	5,13	8 961
Senica	2	4,24	7,16	6 153
Skalica	2	3,00	6,37	–
Trnava	2	1,50	1,13	10 760
Region of Trenčín	**15**	**14,74**	**2,58**	**74 171**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	1	–	–	4 206
Ilava	2	0,13	0,23	6 445
Myjava	2	–	–	3 201
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	2	2,96	4,82	11 929
Partizánske	2	3,00	6,85	3 985
Považská Bystrica	2	4,40	7,22	14 566
Prievidza	2	3,00	2,31	13 218
Púchov	–	–	–	–
Trenčín	2	1,25	1,10	16 621
Region of Nitra	**14**	**9,00**	**1,34**	**56 530**
Komárno	2	1,50	1,50	10 518
Levice	2	–	–	9 948
Nitra	2	1,50	0,91	4 422
Nové Zámky	3	3,00	2,21	11 112
Šaľa	2	3,00	5,92	8 313
Topoľčany	2	–	–	8 279
Zlaté Moravce	1	–	–	3 938

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 of visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 population	
Region of Žilina	**16**	**9,20**	**1,34**	**94 552**
Bytča	1	1,00	3,20	3 617
Čadca	2	–	–	11 795
Dolný Kubín	2	2,00	5,15	7 831
Kysucké Nové Mesto	1	1,50	4,61	4 394
Liptovský Mikuláš	2	–	–	10 733
Martin	1	1,50	1,61	12 578
Námestovo	2	3,20	5,01	10 038
Ružomberok	1	–	–	3 865
Turčianske Teplice	–	–	–	–
Tvrdošín	2	–	–	4 533
Žilina	2	–	–	25 168
Region of Banská Bystrica	**14**	**17,75**	**2,87**	**59 381**
Banská Bystrica	2	1,05	0,98	11 527
Banská Štiavnica	–	–	–	–
Brezno	2	3,00	5,11	6 799
Detva	1	–	–	2 222
Krupina	–	–	–	–
Lučenec	2	3,00	4,32	–
Poltár	–	–	–	–
Revúca	1	1,60	4,21	3 474
Rimavská Sobota	2	4,60	5,75	20 843
Veľký Krtíš	1	–	–	2 719
Zvolen	1	1,50	2,27	6 254
Žarnovica	–	–	–	–
Žiar nad Hronom	2	3,00	6,81	5 543
Region of Prešov	**20**	**6,53**	**0,81**	**146 974**
Bardejov	2	–	–	11 716
Humenné	–	–	–	–
Kežmarok	2	1,50	2,01	24 274
Levoča	2	–	–	8 381
Medzilaborce	–	–	–	–
Poprad	2	–	–	21 045
Prešov	2	–	–	17 072
Sabinov	2	2,00	3,27	15 399
Snina	2	–	–	4 764

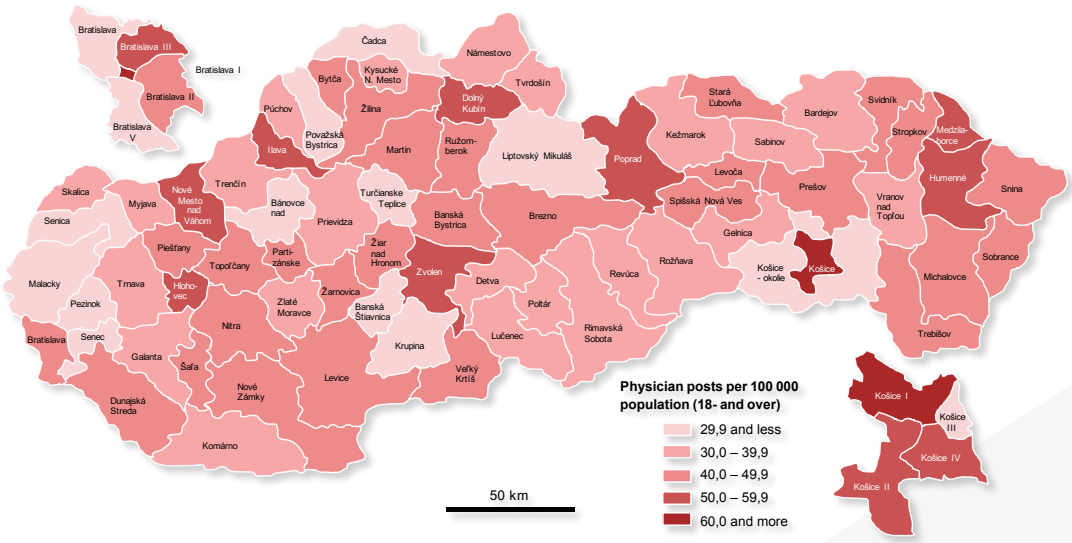
T 3.7.3 GENERAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – FIXED OUTPATIENT EMERGENCY SERVICE

Territory of outpatient clinic activity SR/Region/District	Fixed outpatient emergency service[1)]			
	number of outpatient clinics	physician posts		number of visits in a unit and in home visiting service
		number	per 100 000 population	
Stará Ľubovňa	2	–	–	11 676
Stropkov	–	–	–	–
Svidník	2	0,03	0,10	7 296
Vranov nad Topľou	2	3,00	3,78	25 351
Region of Košice	**13**	**6,41**	**0,82**	**84 753**
Gelnica	1	1,50	4,73	1 132
Košice I	–	–	–	–
Košice II	3	0,06	0,08	29 453
Košice III	–	–	–	–
Košice IV	–	–	–	–
Košice - okolie	–	–	–	–
Michalovce	1	1,50	1,39	10 215
Rožňava	2	1,50	2,56	10 237
Sobrance	–	–	–	–
Spišská Nová Ves	2	1,50	1,52	16 182
Trebišov	4	0,35	0,34	17 534
Slovak Republic 2021	**121**	**109,11**	**2,01**	**487 112**
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**

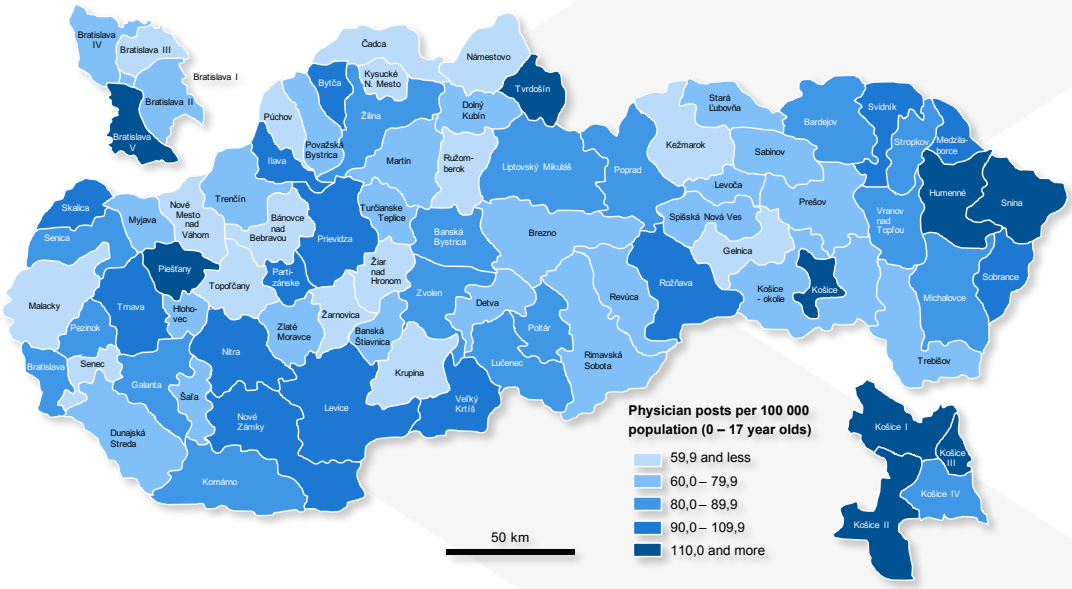
[1)] units with specialisation fixed outpatient emergency service for adults, fixed outpatient emergency service for children and adolescents

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	**840**	**620,57**	**22,37**	**3 077 453**	**4 600,6**
Region of Bratislava	**136**	**115,07**	**30,47**	**442 923**	**3 463,8**
Bratislava I	24	17,20	71,13	63 051	3 804,3
Bratislava II	38	31,50	47,33	122 223	3 690,5
Bratislava III	18	12,90	32,48	56 394	3 004,2
Bratislava IV	12	13,50	24,61	37 770	2 780,0
Bratislava V	22	21,17	33,41	94 359	3 773,1
Malacky	7	9,20	22,85	30 348	3 701,0
Pezinok	7	3,00	8,36	20 469	4 449,0
Senec	8	6,60	12,49	18 309	2 351,1
Region of Trnava	**62**	**56,01**	**19,41**	**246 822**	**4 410,8**
Dunajská Streda	17	12,53	19,34	43 129	3 708,4
Galanta	12	10,96	22,68	41 034	3 744,0
Hlohovec	2	1,00	4,53	6 083	3 355,0
Piešťany	7	5,40	16,81	21 735	4 025,0
Senica	4	4,00	13,33	18 517	4 629,3
Skalica	6	5,30	22,35	37 661	6 914,3
Trnava	14	16,82	24,90	78 663	4 676,8
Region of Trenčín	**77**	**58,27**	**20,06**	**322 442**	**5 402,3**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	3	4,00	22,31	21 431	5 357,8
Ilava	9	6,95	23,86	37 576	5 406,6
Myjava	5	3,50	27,35	14 034	3 982,9
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	4	4,00	12,81	24 188	6 047,0
Partizánske	7	5,08	22,81	17 894	3 469,5
Považská Bystrica	10	8,10	26,27	50 842	6 276,8
Prievidza	17	11,00	16,65	69 197	5 575,3
Púchov	3	3,00	13,48	12 817	4 272,3
Trenčín	19	12,64	21,79	74 463	5 947,5
Region of Nitra	**106**	**72,51**	**21,11**	**408 604**	**5 213,8**
Komárno	15	8,04	15,73	52 534	4 531,6
Levice	20	12,70	22,63	52 536	4 088,1
Nitra	28	17,35	20,48	104 897	5 126,3
Nové Zámky	21	16,70	23,94	101 401	5 959,9
Šaľa	7	6,00	23,29	20 109	3 255,0
Topoľčany	12	8,72	24,64	62 458	7 778,3
Zlaté Moravce	3	3,00	14,49	14 669	4 889,7

T 3.8.1 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – GYNAECOLOGY

2/3

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)]
Region of Žilina	**101**	**77,49**	**22,19**	**476 203**	**5 610,1**
Bytča	3	2,00	12,70	7 305	3 652,5
Čadca	18	12,40	28,22	68 463	5 033,9
Dolný Kubín	7	3,92	19,92	60 658	7 943,4
Kysucké Nové Mesto	6	5,40	33,03	33 211	6 150,2
Liptovský Mikuláš	10	8,00	21,72	53 083	6 251,8
Martin	15	12,65	26,25	65 822	4 778,4
Námestovo	2	2,00	6,30	10 536	5 268,0
Ružomberok	10	7,10	24,43	23 899	3 414,1
Turčianske Teplice	1	1,00	12,41	11 262	11 262,0
Tvrdošín	6	4,20	23,49	45 855	8 681,0
Žilina	23	18,82	23,02	96 109	5 587,9
Region of Banská Bystrica	**104**	**70,39**	**22,18**	**343 067**	**4 710,8**
Banská Bystrica	21	15,50	27,55	74 794	4 214,4
Banská Štiavnica	3	2,80	34,96	16 836	6 012,9
Brezno	8	5,00	16,62	21 378	5 249,0
Detva	3	1,37	8,74	7 419	2 159,9
Krupina	3	2,40	22,26	2 625	2 625,0
Lučenec	11	7,65	21,38	36 735	4 628,8
Poltár	1	0,20	1,93	793	3 965,0
Revúca	9	5,50	28,71	24 975	4 347,3
Rimavská Sobota	15	10,30	25,17	51 915	4 829,4
Veľký Krtíš	3	3,60	17,12	18 237	5 065,8
Zvolen	12	8,27	24,14	36 193	4 131,7
Žarnovica	6	3,40	27,15	18 263	5 371,5
Žiar nad Hronom	9	4,40	19,56	32 904	6 937,7
Region of Prešov	**123**	**81,37**	**19,93**	**457 385**	**5 094,5**
Bardejov	15	6,83	18,05	47 107	5 707,3
Humenné	11	7,16	23,77	34 852	5 161,5
Kežmarok	10	4,30	11,49	37 627	7 788,6
Levoča	4	1,54	9,25	7 391	4 460,4
Medzilaborce	1	1,00	18,61	8 135	8 135,0
Poprad	16	11,78	22,43	62 180	4 942,3
Prešov	29	22,95	25,88	110 548	3 911,8
Sabinov	3	2,00	6,57	13 205	6 602,5
Snina	7	4,25	24,42	26 544	6 161,9

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]
Stará Ľubovňa	11	6,61	25,08	35 499	5 241,6
Stropkov	1	1,00	10,12	2 594	2 594,0
Svidník	5	4,25	27,09	31 852	7 494,6
Vranov nad Topľou	10	7,70	19,28	39 851	4 362,1
Region of Košice	**131**	**89,46**	**22,44**	**380 007**	**3 670,1**
Gelnica	1	1,00	6,26	1 336	1 336,0
Košice I	21	16,52	49,79	78 311	4 040,4
Košice II	25	16,30	39,70	66 791	3 790,4
Košice III	3	2,40	16,74	10 154	4 230,8
Košice IV	20	9,88	33,49	35 558	1 816,0
Košice - okolie	4	4,10	6,25	9 732	2 373,7
Michalovce	14	10,40	18,78	58 112	5 821,0
Rožňava	10	6,56	21,90	28 856	4 496,7
Sobrance	2	2,00	17,88	5 395	2 697,5
Spišská Nová Ves	16	11,80	23,64	53 805	3 408,4
Trebišov	15	8,50	16,17	31 957	3 278,9
Slovak Republic 2021	**819**	**614,95**	**22,15**	**3 089 651**	**4 498,1**
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**

[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

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	**2 356**	**2 530,94**	**46,62**	**6 075 506**	**2 271,6**
Region of Bratislava	**431**	**459,74**	**63,12**	**815 543**	**1 609,7**
Bratislava I	80	60,08	128,02	124 558	1 618,9
Bratislava II	87	93,85	74,71	160 405	1 508,0
Bratislava III	67	76,35	99,20	102 468	1 364,0
Bratislava IV	52	54,15	51,54	114 874	1 752,5
Bratislava V	68	86,61	70,79	153 992	1 689,0
Malacky	30	32,20	40,62	57 971	1 800,1
Pezinok	18	18,00	25,79	39 401	1 965,9
Senec	29	38,50	37,60	61 874	1 607,1
Region of Trnava	**214**	**250,32**	**44,26**	**569 082**	**2 216,2**
Dunajská Streda	45	55,95	44,38	107 151	1 903,3
Galanta	31	38,00	39,93	86 992	2 218,9
Hlohovec	11	14,00	32,20	33 634	2 402,4
Piešťany	36	40,10	64,31	87 677	2 043,2
Senica	20	19,15	32,33	51 875	2 673,9
Skalica	13	18,30	38,88	55 097	3 010,8
Trnava	58	64,82	49,03	146 656	2 177,8
Region of Trenčín	**240**	**267,35**	**46,85**	**680 368**	**2 457,9**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	11	12,00	33,90	40 181	3 348,4
Ilava	21	20,50	35,88	58 728	2 864,8
Myjava	12	11,50	45,65	22 397	1 749,0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	27	27,40	44,62	72 472	2 530,6
Partizánske	21	20,62	47,08	50 430	2 708,4
Považská Bystrica	28	33,50	55,00	78 258	2 025,9
Prievidza	46	53,70	41,43	130 800	2 399,4
Púchov	20	20,50	46,70	61 880	2 824,3
Trenčín	54	67,63	59,67	165 222	2 347,3
Region of Nitra	**241**	**244,70**	**36,48**	**649 258**	**2 522,5**
Komárno	34	35,88	35,99	89 503	2 344,6
Levice	39	42,72	39,20	88 612	2 061,1
Nitra	63	66,75	40,54	144 467	2 115,4
Nové Zámky	50	49,95	36,74	183 032	3 221,0
Šaľa	15	13,20	26,04	22 174	2 107,3
Topoľčany	30	27,20	38,92	92 575	3 047,6
Zlaté Moravce	10	9,00	22,03	28 895	3 399,4

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	**292**	**350,96**	**51,00**	**851 327**	**2 344,7**
Bytča	10	12,75	40,82	29 619	2 323,1
Čadca	30	40,40	46,18	91 884	2 270,6
Dolný Kubín	16	22,25	57,33	50 523	2 218,6
Kysucké Nové Mesto	13	12,00	36,86	36 407	3 033,9
Liptovský Mikuláš	32	35,20	49,19	103 386	2 922,9
Martin	41	44,85	48,04	114 846	2 423,8
Námestovo	18	23,00	35,97	60 608	2 635,1
Ružomberok	27	29,25	51,54	76 280	2 453,3
Turčianske Teplice	6	5,00	31,61	11 347	2 457,0
Tvrdošín	12	13,00	36,33	42 600	2 926,7
Žilina	87	113,26	70,43	233 827	1 957,7
Region of Banská Bystrica	**246**	**225,48**	**36,50**	**637 949**	**2 605,0**
Banská Bystrica	62	63,35	58,85	156 964	2 285,3
Banská Štiavnica	5	4,08	26,32	18 229	4 467,9
Brezno	21	19,50	33,24	48 198	2 594,7
Detva	9	8,00	26,05	25 543	2 801,6
Krupina	2	2,00	9,38	10 068	5 034,0
Lučenec	31	31,05	44,66	65 511	2 166,5
Poltár	5	3,25	15,96	10 740	2 376,9
Revúca	11	9,80	25,79	33 156	3 039,5
Rimavská Sobota	30	17,95	22,44	70 809	2 797,1
Veľký Krtíš	13	13,75	33,33	46 650	3 302,2
Zvolen	34	28,10	42,62	85 169	2 752,2
Žarnovica	7	6,15	24,78	22 937	3 519,8
Žiar nad Hronom	16	18,50	42,00	43 975	2 232,4
Region of Prešov	**325**	**341,53**	**42,26**	**986 215**	**2 751,3**
Bardejov	28	35,30	46,68	87 085	2 467,0
Humenné	28	27,10	45,91	92 414	3 403,5
Kežmarok	19	21,28	28,47	66 679	2 817,5
Levoča	10	7,50	22,60	28 613	2 786,8
Medzilaborce	5	4,70	43,63	13 704	2 915,7
Poprad	49	52,90	51,72	131 893	2 326,5
Prešov	94	100,75	57,93	271 436	2 575,2
Sabinov	13	14,00	22,92	50 356	3 596,9
Snina	17	15,50	45,20	41 568	2 655,7

T 3.8.2 SPECIAL OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE – DENTAL CARE

3/3

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]
Stará Ľubovňa	14	14,00	26,44	56 012	3 610,0
Stropkov	7	8,00	40,63	24 734	2 806,0
Svidník	12	12,20	39,04	36 796	3 016,1
Vranov nad Topľou	29	28,30	35,70	84 925	2 906,5
Region of Košice	**367**	**390,86**	**50,14**	**885 764**	**2 107,8**
Gelnica	7	6,40	20,18	20 550	3 210,9
Košice I	89	104,56	164,90	193 489	1 645,8
Košice II	44	41,15	52,26	116 971	2 442,2
Košice III	9	10,55	38,06	23 764	1 960,4
Košice IV	47	59,50	105,61	108 166	1 756,1
Košice - okolie	27	28,05	21,48	60 010	2 065,9
Michalovce	50	49,00	45,25	106 213	2 207,4
Rožňava	16	16,75	28,54	48 453	2 892,7
Sobrance	10	9,90	44,24	26 616	2 990,6
Spišská Nová Ves	36	36,60	37,16	100 224	2 393,5
Trebišov	32	28,40	27,54	81 308	2 623,1
Slovenská republika 2021	**2 325**	**2 451,06**	**45,10**	**5 714 375**	**2 184,8**
Slovenská republika 2020	**2 279**	**2 462,46**	**45,10**	**4 948 115**	**1 959,6**
Slovenská republika 2019	**2 279**	**2 422,02**	**44,38**	**6 068 121**	**2 404,6**
Slovenská republika 2018	**2 285**	**2 383,28**	**43,73**	**6 002 839**	**2 406,7**

[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	
Slovenská republika	**26**	**16,25**	**0,30**	**98 665**
Bratislavský kraj	**4**	**3,64**	**0,50**	**17 972**
Bratislava I	–	–	–	–
Bratislava II	3	2,41	1,92	15 141
Bratislava III	1	1,23	1,60	2 831
Bratislava IV	–	–	–	–
Bratislava V	–	–	–	–
Malacky	–	–	–	–
Pezinok	–	–	–	–
Senec	–	–	–	–
Trnavský kraj	**3**	**1,43**	**0,25**	**18 300**
Dunajská Streda	–	–	–	–
Galanta	–	–	–	–
Hlohovec	–	–	–	–
Piešťany	–	–	–	–
Senica	–	–	–	–
Skalica	1	–	–	54
Trnava	2	1,43	1,08	18 246
Trenčiansky kraj	**4**	**2,45**	**0,43**	**6 693**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	–	–	–	–
Ilava	–	–	–	–
Myjava	–	–	–	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	–	–	–	–
Partizánske	–	–	–	–
Považská Bystrica	–	–	–	–
Prievidza	1	0,25	0,19	1 636
Púchov	1	1,20	2,73	1 645
Trenčín	2	1,00	0,88	3 412
Nitriansky kraj	**1**	**1,40**	**0,21**	**4 011**
Komárno	–	–	–	–
Levice	–	–	–	–
Nitra	1	1,40	0,85	4 011
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	
Žilinský kraj	**6**	**0,20**	**0,03**	**23 013**
Bytča	–	–	–	–
Čadca	1	0,20	0,23	2 891
Dolný Kubín	–	–	–	–
Kysucké Nové Mesto	–	–	–	–
Liptovský Mikuláš	1	–	–	2 716
Martin	–	–	–	–
Námestovo	1	–	–	1 735
Ružomberok	1	–	–	3 643
Turčianske Teplice	–	–	–	–
Tvrdošín	1	–	–	596
Žilina	1	–	–	11 432
Banskobystrický kraj	**2**	**1,20**	**0,19**	**5 306**
Banská Bystrica	1	1,00	0,93	4 334
Banská Štiavnica	–	–	–	–
Brezno	–	–	–	–
Detva	–	–	–	–
Krupina	–	–	–	–
Lučenec	1	0,20	0,29	972
Poltár	–	–	–	–
Revúca	–	–	–	–
Rimavská Sobota	–	–	–	–
Veľký Krtíš	–	–	–	–
Zvolen	–	–	–	–
Žarnovica	–	–	–	–
Žiar nad Hronom	–	–	–	–
Prešovský kraj	**2**	**1,25**	**0,15**	**7 835**
Bardejov	–	–	–	–
Humenné	–	–	–	–
Kežmarok	–	–	–	–
Levoča	–	–	–	–
Medzilaborce	–	–	–	–
Poprad	1	–	–	2 751
Prešov	1	1,25	0,72	5 084
Sabinov	–	–	–	–
Snina	–	–	–	–

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	
Stará Ľubovňa	–	–	–	–
Stropkov	–	–	–	–
Svidník	–	–	–	–
Vranov nad Topľou	–	–	–	–
Košický kraj	**4**	**4,68**	**0,60**	**15 535**
Gelnica	–	–	–	–
Košice I	1	1,68	2,65	3 490
Košice II	1	2,50	3,18	8 609
Košice III	–	–	–	–
Košice IV	–	–	–	–
Košice - okolie	–	–	–	–
Michalovce	–	–	–	–
Rožňava	–	–	–	–
Sobrance	–	–	–	–
Spišská Nová Ves	–	–	–	–
Trebišov	–	–	–	–
Slovenská republika 2021	**23**	**18,01**	**0,33**	**76 051**
Slovenská republika 2020	**25**	**17,98**	**0,33**	**66 216**
Slovenská republika 2019	**24**	**14,24**	**0,26**	**65 046**
Slovenská republika 2018	**31**	**17,39**	**0,32**	**72 177**

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) 2)]				
	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[3)]
TOTAL					
Slovak Republic	**8 817**	**5 545,46**	**102,15**	**33 293 541**	**5 341,6**
Region of Bratislava	1 747	1 112,64	152,76	5 195 821	4 084,6
Region of Trnava	683	415,00	73,38	3 021 442	6 481,0
Region of Trenčín	784	513,30	89,95	3 205 323	5 684,2
Region of Nitra	919	594,34	88,62	3 822 507	5 781,6
Region of Žilina	1 116	750,64	109,09	4 089 104	4 745,7
Region of Banská Bystrica	1 007	572,02	92,59	3 686 882	5 781,8
Region of Prešov	1 210	721,14	89,24	5 158 926	6 468,3
Region of Košice	1 351	866,38	111,14	5 113 536	5 121,0
Slovak Republic 2021	**9 110**	**5 684,09**	**104,59**	**32 195 808**	**5 024,8**
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**
of which in the year 2022					
INTERNAL MEDICINE					
Slovak Republic	**669**	**425,35**	**7,84**	**2 444 432**	**5 238,4**
Region of Bratislava	129	85,26	11,71	390 755	3 767,6
Region of Trnava	47	34,01	6,01	212 666	6 244,3
Region of Trenčín	65	42,44	7,44	276 418	6 005,6
Region of Nitra	73	46,29	6,90	268 581	5 350,3
Region of Žilina	75	48,96	7,12	313 317	5 493,1
Region of Banská Bystrica	78	40,67	6,58	266 177	5 652,1
Region of Prešov	103	63,45	7,85	404 383	6 038,5
Region of Košice	99	64,27	8,24	312 135	4 724,6
NEUROLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S					
Slovak Republic	**462**	**348,59**	**6,42**	**2 286 961**	**6 198,9**
Region of Bratislava	75	56,15	7,71	269 798	5 295,8
Region of Trnava	38	33,71	5,96	269 544	7 786,7
Region of Trenčín	40	29,85	5,23	178 934	5 603,9
Region of Žilina	52	41,54	6,19	313 097	7 218,2
Region of Prešov	51	39,64	5,76	217 741	4 201,9
Region of Košice	51	33,32	5,39	288 108	7 413,7
Prešovský kraj	82	57,96	7,17	392 806	6 553,9
Košický kraj	73	56,42	7,24	356 933	5 887,6

T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Other specialised outpatient health care[1) 2)]				
	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[3)]
PSYCHIATRY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S AND GERONTOPSYCHIATRY					
Slovak Republic	**384**	**289,55**	**5,33**	**1 863 026**	**5 856,2**
Region of Bratislava	73	62,03	8,52	275 762	4 145,6
Region of Trnava	28	19,23	3,40	145 582	6 352,7
Region of Trenčín	39	28,80	5,05	167 819	5 737,5
Region of Nitra	40	28,39	4,23	193 787	6 502,1
Region of Žilina	44	33,58	4,88	182 956	5 709,5
Region of Banská Bystrica	52	29,57	4,79	231 186	6 084,8
Region of Prešov	43	37,70	4,67	283 376	7 101,9
Region of Košice	65	50,25	6,45	382 558	6 428,3
SURGERY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S					
Slovak Republic	**386**	**281,12**	**5,18**	**2 035 945**	**6 562,6**
Region of Bratislava	67	43,09	5,92	281 727	5 133,8
Region of Trnava	26	21,25	3,76	180 310	8 082,5
Region of Trenčín	37	29,45	5,16	228 389	7 590,0
Region of Nitra	51	35,68	5,32	269 510	6 325,5
Region of Žilina	43	37,17	5,40	246 219	5 857,4
Region of Banská Bystrica	46	29,79	4,82	248 714	7 620,3
Region of Prešov	58	37,95	4,70	320 023	7 684,4
Region of Košice	58	46,74	6,00	261 053	5 645,0
ORTHOPEDY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S					
Slovak Republic	**326**	**228,21**	**4,20**	**1 570 777**	**6 127,3**
Region of Bratislava	65	38,24	5,25	170 694	3 673,0
Region of Trnava	28	18,38	3,25	162 140	6 644,0
Region of Trenčín	33	23,35	4,09	143 432	5 856,8
Region of Nitra	31	21,80	3,25	183 824	7 630,6
Region of Žilina	46	31,98	4,65	256 355	5 860,0
Region of Banská Bystrica	28	22,41	3,63	135 464	5 834,1
Region of Prešov	43	29,80	3,69	250 736	8 201,3
Region of Košice	52	42,25	5,42	268 132	6 303,3

T 3.9 OTHER SPECIALISED OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE

3/3

Territory of outpatient clinic activity	Other specialised outpatient health care[1) 2)]				
	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[3)]
CLINICAL ONKOLOGY					
Slovak Republic	**152**	**116,53**	**2,15**	**754 085**	**6 033,1**
Region of Bratislava	38	28,12	3,86	136 634	6 356,7
Region of Trnava	13	9,90	1,75	93 496	7 512,6
Region of Trenčín	9	9,90	1,73	57 558	5 690,3
Region of Nitra	15	12,30	1,83	76 811	5 401,8
Region of Žilina	17	16,77	2,44	103 852	5 476,3
Region of Banská Bystrica	20	13,02	2,11	70 626	5 164,1
Region of Prešov	16	15,14	1,87	120 236	7 036,7
Region of Košice	24	11,38	1,46	94 872	5 227,2
CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND ALERGOLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S					
Slovak Republic	**227**	**187,64**	**3,46**	**1 416 269**	**6 937,9**
Region of Bratislava	45	32,78	4,50	225 105	5 954,2
Region of Trnava	21	14,40	2,55	137 693	8 301,3
Region of Trenčín	17	12,10	2,12	103 780	7 329,5
Region of Nitra	25	21,75	3,24	221 677	9 765,7
Region of Žilina	29	27,44	3,99	152 849	5 338,5
Region of Banská Bystrica	21	16,05	2,60	120 431	6 856,4
Region of Prešov	37	33,35	4,13	272 927	7 947,4
Region of Košice	32	29,77	3,82	181 807	5 555,5
CARDIOLOGY INCLUDING CHILDREN'S					
Slovak Republic	**345**	**239,73**	**4,42**	**1 429 556**	**5 471,3**
Region of Bratislava	73	50,11	6,88	218 752	3 902,7
Region of Trnava	22	13,97	2,47	97 486	5 460,2
Region of Trenčín	25	19,69	3,45	113 935	5 574,6
Region of Nitra	34	24,40	3,64	176 866	7 099,9
Region of Žilina	46	30,43	4,42	164 351	5 308,6
Region of Banská Bystrica	41	25,45	4,12	189 465	7 523,3
Region of Prešov	48	36,69	4,54	228 527	6 111,4
Region of Košice	56	38,99	5,00	240 174	4 653,1

[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)] including emergency healthcare units

[3)] 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	**855 666**	**385 411**	**197 780**	**205 481**	**66 994**
Region of Bratislava	99 077	47 143	23 517	22 696	5 721
Region of Trnava	95 771	44 475	21 226	22 896	7 174
Region of Trenčín	76 206	33 587	17 076	19 360	6 183
Region of Nitra	92 821	42 521	20 728	21 900	7 672
Region of Žilina	100 613	44 382	23 762	24 028	8 441
Region of Banská Bystrica	86 435	36 616	19 631	22 766	7 422
Region of Prešov	168 884	75 217	40 026	40 029	13 612
Region of Košice	135 859	61 470	31 814	31 806	10 769
PER 1 RECORDED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,94**	**8,33**	**0,78**	**0,48**	**0,37**
Region of Bratislava	0,92	8,14	0,72	0,44	0,33
Region of Trnava	0,95	9,16	0,77	0,47	0,37
Region of Trenčín	0,94	8,88	0,76	0,50	0,37
Region of Nitra	0,92	8,69	0,77	0,45	0,38
Region of Žilina	0,97	8,53	0,84	0,49	0,41
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,91	8,54	0,75	0,51	0,38
Region of Prešov	0,98	7,84	0,82	0,51	0,39
Region of Košice	0,90	7,84	0,76	0,44	0,36
PER 1 INHABITANT BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,79**	**7,25**	**0,67**	**0,39**	**0,31**
Region of Bratislava	0,67	6,44	0,53	0,31	0,24
Region of Trnava	0,91	8,84	0,74	0,45	0,35
Region of Trenčín	0,75	7,03	0,63	0,39	0,31
Region of Nitra	0,79	7,54	0,67	0,38	0,32
Region of Žilina	0,73	6,52	0,63	0,36	0,30
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,74	6,67	0,64	0,40	0,30
Region of Prešov	0,91	7,75	0,79	0,45	0,37
Region of Košice	0,79	7,35	0,70	0,38	0,31
PER 1 RECORDED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic 2021	**0,91**	**8,11**	**0,73**	**0,44**	**0,35**
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**

[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.

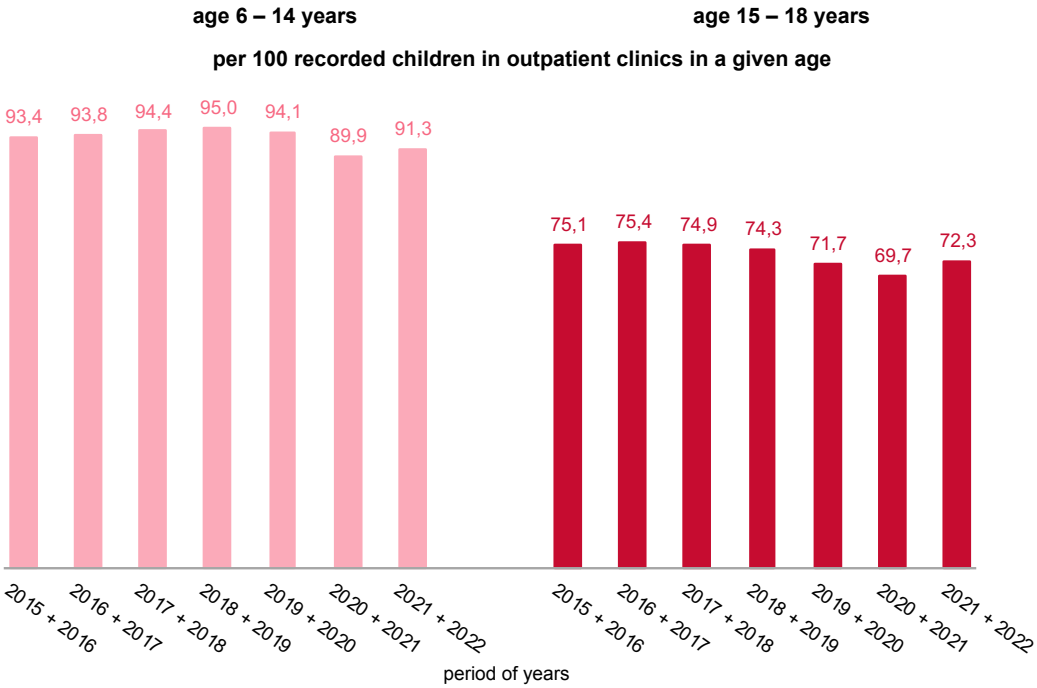
Source: General practices for children and adolescents annual report A (MZ SR) 5-01, NHIC

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	**2 505 974**	**84 989**	**290 597**	**125 543**	**2 004 845**
Region of Bratislava	331 523	15 495	40 898	16 047	259 083
Region of Trnava	240 002	7 231	26 877	12 244	193 650
Region of Trenčín	279 702	8 863	31 852	13 130	225 857
Region of Nitra	274 440	7 308	27 537	12 382	227 213
Region of Žilina	335 029	9 718	40 640	17 896	266 775
Region of Banská Bystrica	279 638	9 843	32 606	13 625	223 564
Region of Prešov	403 906	14 589	49 540	21 888	317 889
Region of Košice	361 734	11 942	40 647	18 331	290 814
PER 1 RECORDED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,47**	**0,76**	**0,68**	**0,60**	**0,44**
Region of Bratislava	0,42	0,66	0,60	0,54	0,39
Region of Trnava	0,42	0,73	0,63	0,54	0,39
Region of Trenčín	0,52	0,80	0,74	0,68	0,49
Region of Nitra	0,48	0,80	0,70	0,59	0,45
Region of Žilina	0,47	0,72	0,69	0,60	0,44
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,46	0,84	0,71	0,59	0,42
Region of Prešov	0,54	0,82	0,74	0,66	0,50
Region of Košice	0,48	0,79	0,69	0,59	0,45
PER 1 INHABITANT BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic	**0,46**	**0,24**	**0,55**	**0,59**	**0,46**
Region of Bratislava	0,46	0,30	0,56	0,66	0,45
Region of Trnava	0,42	0,21	0,53	0,60	0,42
Region of Trenčín	0,49	0,28	0,64	0,65	0,48
Region of Nitra	0,41	0,20	0,48	0,52	0,41
Region of Žilina	0,49	0,22	0,62	0,65	0,49
Region of Banská Bystrica	0,45	0,27	0,58	0,56	0,45
Region of Prešov	0,50	0,24	0,56	0,59	0,51
Region of Košice	0,46	0,22	0,49	0,52	0,48
PER 1 RECORDED PERSON BY AGE GROUP					
Slovak Republic 2021	**0,45**	**0,75**	**0,66**	**0,57**	**0,42**
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**

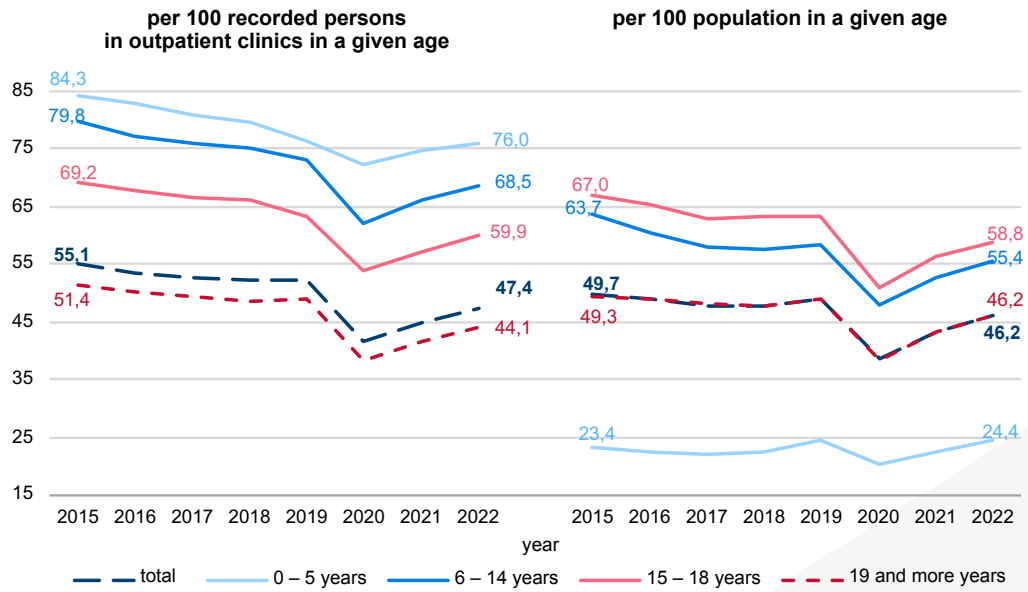
Source: Ambulatory dentistry annual report A (MZ SR) 8-01, NHIC

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

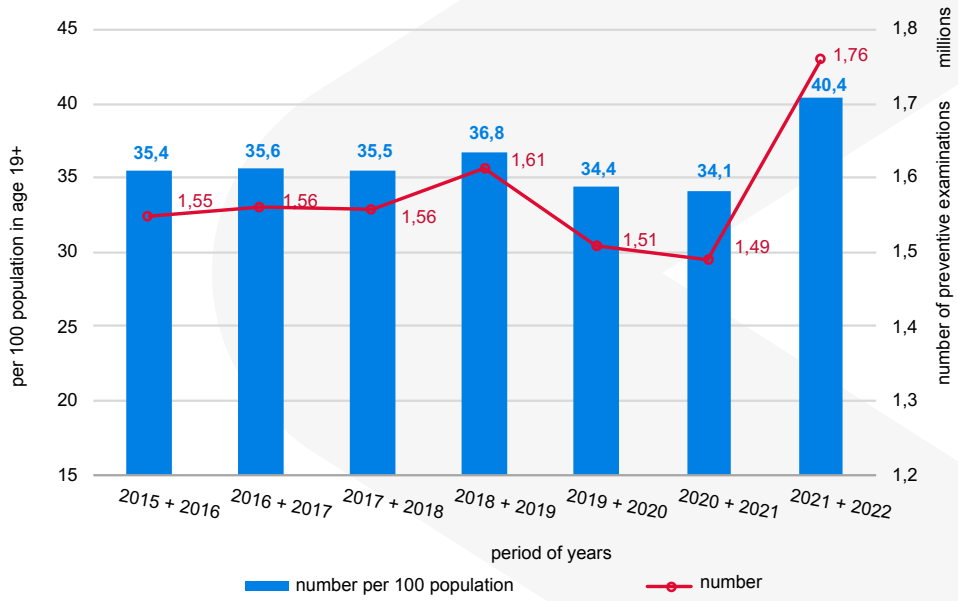


[1)] The periodicity of preventive examinations for children in age 6 – 18 years is set once every two years, for calculation of indicator „The number of preventive examinations of children (6 –14 years/15 – 18 years) per 100 recorded children" was used cumulative number of preventive examinations of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

G 3.4 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH MOUTH CAVITY DENTAL EXAMINATION BY AGE GROUPS



G 3.5 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" 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, multiplied by 100.

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	**588 117**	**874 585**	**1 636 743**	**914 203**	**722 540**
Region of Bratislava	91 942	133 524	246 472	134 557	111 915
Region of Trnava	44 938	83 033	122 201	74 401	47 800
Region of Trenčín	59 620	109 249	156 207	97 360	58 847
Region of Nitra	65 791	125 014	214 158	122 824	91 334
Region of Žilina	87 461	107 966	281 191	179 440	101 751
Region of Banská Bystrica	64 136	89 015	189 738	96 271	93 467
Region of Prešov	97 932	127 711	225 831	120 457	105 374
Region of Košice	76 297	99 073	200 945	88 893	112 052
PER 100 RECORDED WOMEN					
Slovak Republic		**47,68**	**89,22**	**49,84**	**39,39**
Region of Bratislava		56,45	104,20	56,88	47,31
Region of Trnava		49,93	73,48	44,74	28,74
Region of Trenčín		55,71	79,66	49,65	30,01
Region of Nitra		49,57	84,92	48,70	36,22
Region of Žilina		48,82	127,16	81,15	46,01
Region of Banská Bystrica		41,75	89,00	45,16	43,84
Region of Prešov		47,71	84,37	45,00	39,37
Region of Košice		35,22	71,44	31,60	39,84
PER 100 WOMEN IN AGE 18+					
Slovak Republic		**38,54**	**72,13**	**40,29**	**31,84**
Region of Bratislava		43,35	80,02	43,68	36,33
Region of Trnava		34,62	50,95	31,02	19,93
Region of Trenčín		44,91	64,22	40,02	24,19
Region of Nitra		43,20	74,01	42,45	31,56
Region of Žilina		37,84	98,55	62,89	35,66
Region of Banská Bystrica		33,86	72,18	36,62	35,56
Region of Prešov		39,69	70,19	37,44	32,75
Region of Košice		31,08	63,03	27,88	35,15
PER 100 RECORDED WOMEN					
Slovak Republic 2021		**45,97**	**89,51**	**49,47**	**40,04**
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**

[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 in age 19+		
	general medicine[1) 2)]	gastroenterology[2)]	urology[2)]
NUMBER			
Slovak Republic	**946 210**	**18 645**	**84 741**
Region of Bratislava	114 301	4 460	15 400
Region of Trnava	82 975	1 861	10 496
Region of Trenčín	91 201	2 229	10 145
Region of Nitra	114 195	2 158	10 033
Region of Žilina	123 522	2 840	12 838
Region of Banská Bystrica	107 328	1 884	7 248
Region of Prešov	162 804	1 907	11 423
Region of Košice	149 884	1 306	7 158

PER 100 POPULATION

Territory of outpatient clinic seat	in age 19+	in age 50+	men in age 50+
Slovak Republic	**21,79**	**0,92**	**9,35**
Region of Bratislava	19,71	1,72	13,45
Region of Trnava	18,02	0,86	10,67
Region of Trenčín	19,45	0,96	9,67
Region of Nitra	20,65	0,80	8,32
Region of Žilina	22,46	1,13	11,35
Region of Banská Bystrica	21,45	0,78	6,73
Region of Prešov	26,18	0,70	9,18
Region of Košice	24,68	0,48	5,85

PER 100 POPULATION

Slovak Republic 2021	**18,65**	**0,77**	**6,98**
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**

[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 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 patients				
		total	treatment stay paid by insurance company[1]		treatment stay paid by insured	
			patients with permanent residence in the SR	patients without permanent residence in the SR	patients with permanent residence in the SR	patients without permanent residence in the SR
Aggregate		**162 232**	**58 556**	**129**	**85 618**	**17 929**
Total I. – XII. (adults)		**156 287**	**54 276**	**124**	**84 220**	**17 667**
I.	Oncological diseases	1 613	1 611	–	2	–
II.	Diseases of the circulatory system	7 071	6 482	3	575	11
III.	Diseases of the digestive system	875	868	–	7	–
IV.	Diseases of metabolic disorders and endocrine glands	313	310	–	3	–
V.	Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases	17 863	8 292	10	8 940	621
VI.	Nervous diseases	2 600	2 528	18	52	2
VII.	Diseases of the locomotive organs	119 403	28 502	64	73 927	16 910
VIII.	Renal and urinary diseases	177	177	–	–	–
IX.	Mental illnesses	189	189	–	–	–
X.	Skin diseases	4 278	3 462	29	668	119
XI.	Women's diseases	1 664	1 658	–	6	–
XII.	Occupational diseases	241	197	–	40	4
Total XXI. – XXX. (children)		**5 945**	**4 280**	**5**	**1 398**	**262**
XXI.	Oncological diseases	4	4	–	–	–
XXII.	Diseases of the circulatory system	9	9	–	–	–
XXIII.	Diseases of the digestive system	158	158	–	–	–
XXIV.	Diseases of metabolic disorders and endocrine glands	206	206	–	–	–
XXV.	Non-tuberculous respiratory diseases	2 408	2 232	–	162	14
XXVI.	Nervous diseases	550	546	–	4	–
XXVII.	Diseases of the locomotive organs	2 160	800	1	1 120	239
XXVIII.	Renal and urinary diseases	2	2	–	–	–
XXIX.	Gynaecological diseases	12	12	–	–	–
XXX.	Skin diseases	436	311	4	112	9
Aggregate 2021		**116 188**	**46 902**	**104**	**61 335**	**7 847**
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**

[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.

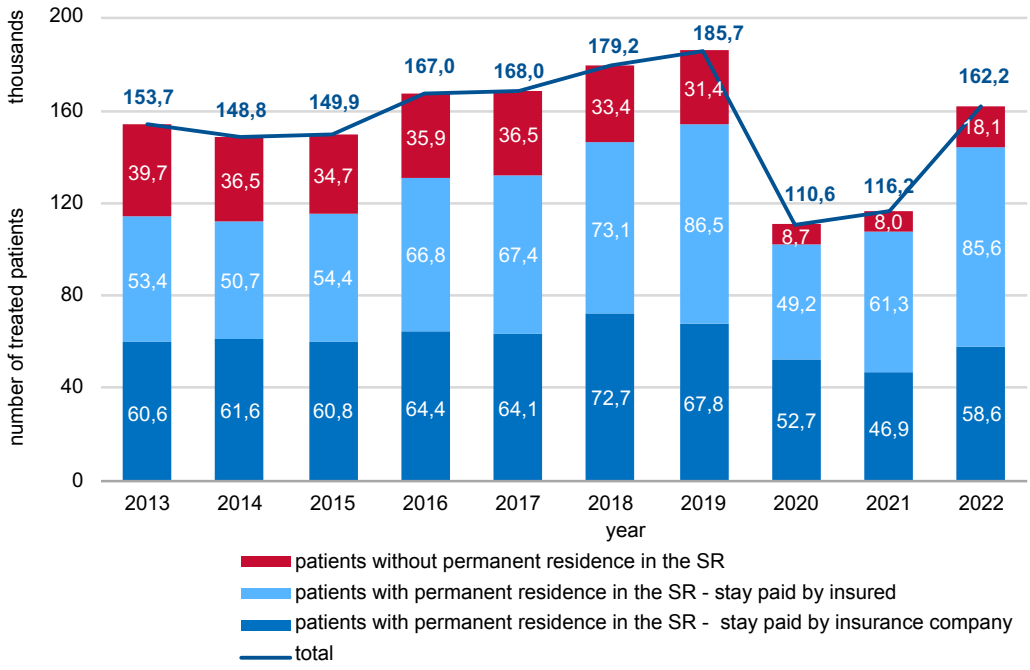
Source: Report of ending spa treatment ZS (MZ SR) 3-12, NHIC

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

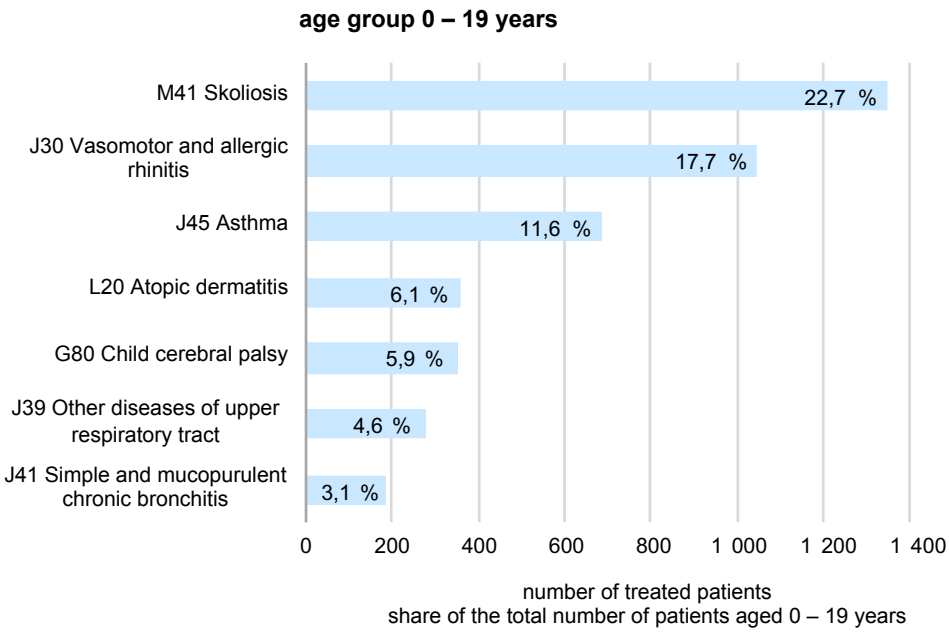
Range	ICD-10 Diagnosis		Number of treated patients with permanent residence in the SR				
			total	age group			
				0 – 19	20 – 44	45 – 64	65+
Total			**144 174**	**5 925**	**13 611**	**69 138**	**55 500**
of which							
1.	M54	Back pain – dorsalgia	27 300	77	3 186	14 280	9 757
2.	M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders	25 434	169	2 290	13 556	9 419
3.	M53	Other dorsopathies, not elsewhere classified	22 396	71	2 354	11 550	8 421
4.	M50	Cervical disc disorders	11 758	22	708	6 282	4 746
5.	J41	Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	8 081	186	1 269	3 210	3 416
6.	J45	Asthma	7 088	685	487	3 146	2 770
7.	M17	Gonarthrosis - arthrosis of the knee joint	3 594	–	59	1 415	2 120
8.	M16	Coxarthrosis - arthrosis of the hip joint	3 288	1	93	1 384	1 810
9.	L40	Psoriasis	3 247	59	409	1 665	1 114
10.	I25	Chronic ischemic heart disease	2 431	–	49	921	1 461
11.	I10	Essential (primary) hypertension	1 537	–	7	371	1 159
12.	M41	Scoliosis	1 374	1 347	18	6	3
13.	U07	Codes for special purposes	1 369	1	144	768	456
14.	J39	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	1 309	275	153	490	391
15.	J30	Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis	1 158	1 047	29	60	22
16.	L20	Atopic dermatitis	1 142	361	322	316	143
17.	I21	Acute myocardial infarction	1 049	–	39	520	490
18.	S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	732	17	119	378	218
19.	G35	Multiple sclerosis	732	1	212	422	97
20.	D25	Leiomyoma of uterus	665	–	134	509	22
21.	S72	Fracture of femur	594	8	24	181	381
22.	M05	Seropositive rheumatoid arthritis	592	–	20	270	302
23.	Z96	Presence of other functional implants	585	–	16	232	337
24.	C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast	584	–	45	351	188
25.	M47	Spondylosis	574	–	14	284	276
26.	J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	567	8	8	196	355
27.	I11	Hypertensive heart disease	516	–	3	143	370
28.	I63	Cerebral infarction	508	–	21	192	295
29.	G80	Child cerebral palsy	502	350	123	26	3
30.	I35	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders	465	–	22	138	305

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

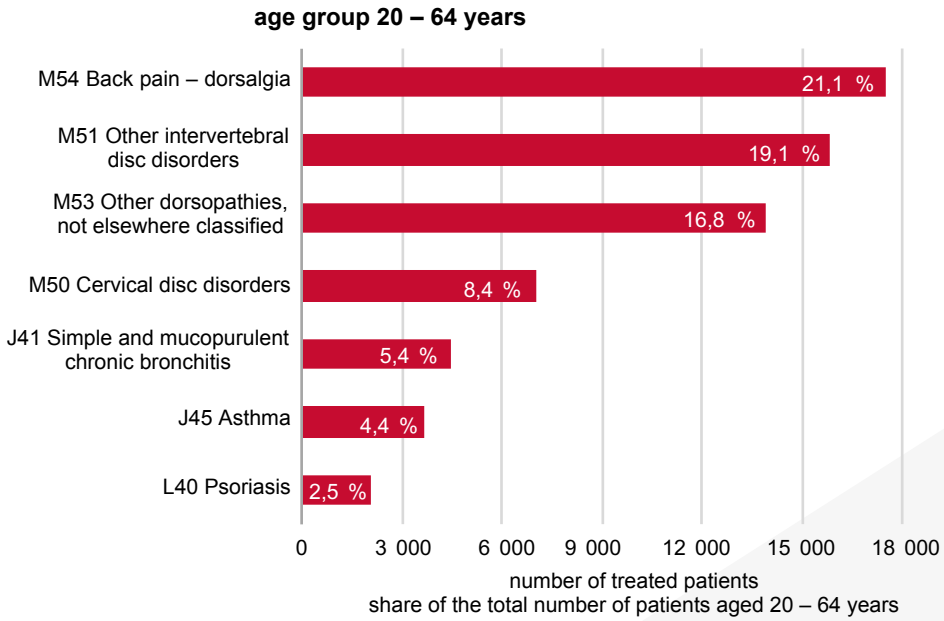
G 3.6 DEVELOPMENT OF NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN SPA CARE



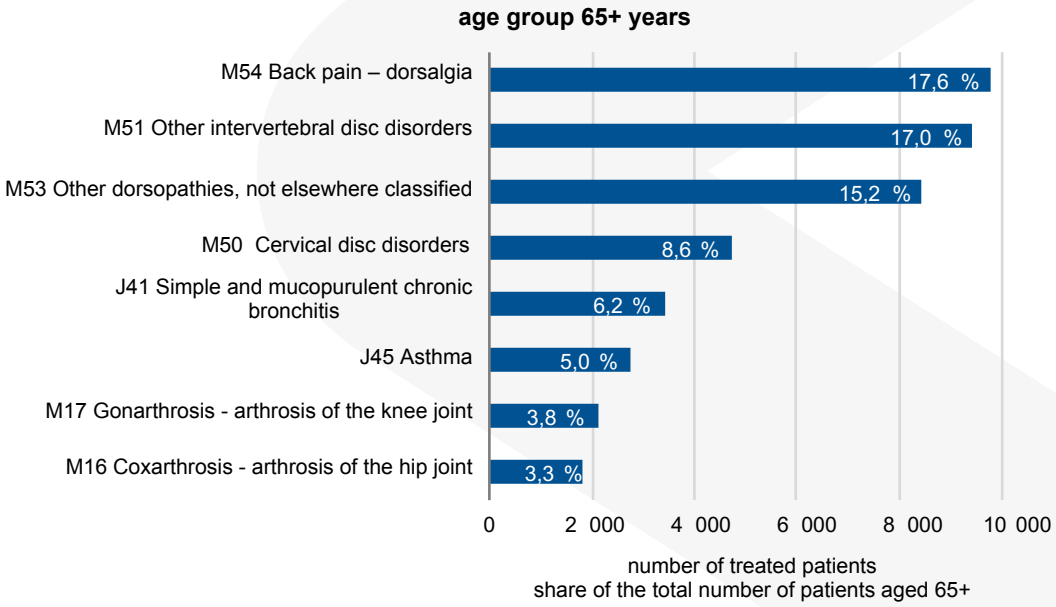
G 3.7 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATED PATIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR, YEAR 2022



G 3.8 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATED PATIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR, YEAR 2022



G 3.9 MOST FREQUENT DIAGNOSES OF SPA TREATED PATIENTS WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE SR, YEAR 2022



T 3.16 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY IN SLOVAK HEALTH CARE

Category of healthcare equipment	Number of devices[1)]	Number of population per 1 device
Bronchoscopes	211	25 729
Cystoscopes	172	31 563
EEG – Electroencephalographs	192	28 275
Electrocardiographs	1 921	2 826
EMG – Electromyographs	169	32 123
Surgical endoscopes (laparoscopes, arthroscopes)	827	6 564
Gastroscopes, duodenoscopes	456	11 905
Single photon emission tomographs	10	542 879
Colonoscopes, sigmoidoscopes, proctoscopes	349	15 555
Colposcopes	348	15 600
Laboratory analysers for biochemistry	607	8 944
Laboratory analysers for haematology	423	12 834
Laboratory apparatus	493	11 012
Laryngoscopes and pharyngoscopes	382	14 211
Laser therapy apparatus	662	8 201
Linear accelerators	27	201 066
Lithotriptors	40	135 720
Mammographs	84	64 628
Microtomes	70	77 554
Dialysis monitors	1 225	4 432
Laboratory centrifuges	522	10 400
Operation equipment	9	603 199
Isotope irradiators	5	1 085 758
Positron emission tomographs (PET)	8	678 599
Accessories and aids for other X-ray equipment	408	13 306
Accessories for therapeutic X-ray, irradiators and accelerators	3	1 809 597
Brachytherapy apparatus	3	1 809 597
Electrical therapeutic apparatus	3 119	1 741
Cryogenic apparatus	76	71 431
Laboratory apparatus for chromatography and photometryu	204	26 612
Microscopic apparatus	717	7 572
Narcotisation devices	967	5 614
Ophthalmological and orthoptic instruments	2 689	2 019
Apparatus for distillation and disinfection	752	7 219
Apparatus for oxygen treatment	752	7 219
Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus	67	81 027
Apparatus for the preparation of sterile water or solutions	221	24 565
Dialysis water treatment plants	96	56 550

T 3.16 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY IN SLOVAK HEALTH CARE

Category of healthcare equipment	Number of devices[1)]	Number of population per 1 device
Sterilization apparatus	3 026	1 794
Artificial respiration apparatus	2 051	2 647
Hearing / ear testing apparatus	351	15 467
Apparatus for examination of airways	304	17 858
Diagnostic X-ray equipment	2 242	2 421
X-ray therapeutic apparatus	29	187 200
Ultrasound diagnostic apparatus	3 386	1 603
Ultrasound therapeutic apparatus	429	12 655
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus	368	14 752
High-frequency medical devices	432	12 567
Electrical examination and treatment apparatus	2 914	1 863
Mechanical examination and treatment apparatus	1 713	3 169
Medical devices for pressure and suction	1 522	3 567
Other auxiliary laboratory instruments, equipment and aids	855	6 349
Investigation walls	13	417 599
Imaging tables	12	452 399
CT – Computer Tomographs	154	35 252
Urethroscopes	88	61 691
Angiography apparatus	49	110 792
Gamma cameras	21	258 514
Monitoring equipment (hospital, outpatient, including ECG)	5 967	910
Consulting room and operating room equipment	5 353	1 014
X-ray image evaluation equipment	129	42 084
Instruments for electrical measurement and registration	166	32 704
Dental practice equipment	4 368	1 243
Equipment for dental laboratories, except dental chairs	96	56 550
Surgical instruments	822	6 604
Hospital room equipment	4 628	1 173
Automatic central control equipment	102	53 223
Vehicles used for medical purposes	1 177	4 612
Undefined	4 498	1 207

[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 2022 was 80.8 %) and on the number and structure of civil servants in the health sector (data gathering return rate in 2022 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 2022). 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.

Amendment of the relevant legislation has changed the names of some health professions. **The nutrition therapist** was called a nutrition assistant under Act No 578/2004 as in force until 30 June 2018. **Practical nurse – assistant** was considered a practical nurse under Act No 578/2004 as in force from 1 September 2018 to 31 December 2020 and was considered a healthcare assistant from 1 January 2021 to 14 March 2022.

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

Civil servants 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 other healthcare organisation (Table 4.8).

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. 2022 in evidence status 118,363 natural persons of workers (25,734 men and 92,629 women) working at healthcare providers or in the organizations with special tasks in the healthcare sector in the SR.

Half of workers (50.1 %) 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 37.6 % 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 other ministries worked 2.8 % of workers.

Professionals performing the healthcare occupation (hereinafter referred to as health workers) accounted 74.2 % (87,833 persons) of the total workforce in the healthcare sector. In the structure of health workers, nurses had the highest representation with proportion of 35.2 % and physicians with proportion of 23.0 %, followed by other health occupations with more distance – emergency rescuer (6.0 %), practical nurses – assistants (5.8 %), pharmacists (5.3 %), medical laboratory technicians (3.7 %) and others (Graph 4.1). 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 audio-prosthetic medical devices as well as interns accounted for 24.3 %. 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 2022 the number of professionals increased by 9,031, representing a percentage increase of 8.3 % compared to year 2018. 1,037 (+0.9 %) extra workers were reported against the year 2021. In terms of percentage change, the highest year-on-year increase in professionals was in organizations in the founding competence of other ministries (+35.1 %, +846 people), followed by organizations in the founding competence of the Ministry of Health of the SR (+1.9 %, +838 people), organizations established by law (+1.3 %, +49 people) and organizations under the founding competence of HTU (+0.3 %, +20 people). The decrease occurred in organisations under the responsibility of other founders (-1.2 %, -716 people).

Compared to the previous year, there were 1,026 more health professionals (up 1.2 %), 45 more civil servants (up 2.6 %) and 34 fewer non-healthcare workers (down 0.1 %) reported in 2022. The most significant year-on-year increase in the terms of healthcare professionals group was in the occupations of practical nurse – assistant (+488 people) and the most significant year-on-year decrease was in the occupations of nurse (-280 people). 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. 2022 there were 20,234 registered physicians, representing (372.7 physicians per 100,000 population of the SR). The numbers of physicians increased in the ten year period 2013 – 2022. Compared to 2013, the number of physicians increased by 10.2 % (+1,879 people), which is mainly influenced by the higher intensity of growth between 2017 and 2020, where there was an increase of 1,418 physicians.

The number of dentists also shows an upward trend. As of 31. 12. 2022 there were 2,972 dentists (54.7 dentists per 100,000 population) with an increase of 3.4 % (+97 persons) compared to the previous year. Their number increased by 14.9 % (+386 people) against 2013 and by 6.9 % (+193 people) against 2018.

The trend in the number of nurses has continued its fluctuating trend over the past decade. As of 31. 12. 2022 there were 30,910 registered nurses which is 0.7 % (-218 people) less than in 2013 and 0.9 % (-280 people) less than in 2021.

The number of practical nurses - assistants (from 1 September 2018 to 31 December 2020 considered as practical nurses and from 1 January 2021 to 14 March 2023 as healthcare assistants) has grown continuously over the decade under review. Since 2013, the number has increased 2.6-times. As of the end of 2022, there were 5,118 registered practical nurses – assistants in the health services, which is 10.5 % (+488 people) more than in 2021. The ten-year development in number of physician, dentists, nurses and practical nurses – assistants is shown in Graphs 4.2 and 4.3.

In human resources, in the health sector has long been dominated by women (78.3 %) 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 59.5 %, which was 0.6 percentage points (pp) more than in 2021. Up to 98 % of women worked in the nursing profession.

In terms of the age structure of doctors, for several years the largest proportion of doctors has been aged 60 and over (25.1 % in 2022) but, there has been a slight year-on-year decrease of 0.6 pp compared to 2021. The second largest group was represented by physicians aged 30 – 39 years (23.1 %), whose share increased by 0.7 pp year-on-year. This was followed by physicians aged 50 – 59 (20.2 %) and aged 40 – 49 (19.8 %). Over the last ten years (2013 – 2022) the proportion of young physicians under 40 years increased by 4.0 pp and the proportion of physicians aged 60 and over (+4.0 pp) (Graph 4.4).

Dentists were also most represented in the age group of 30 – 39 (28.2 %) and 60 and over (27.9 %). There was a year-on-year percentage increase in dentists in the age group of 30 – 39 (by 3.0 pp). On the contrary, it decreased the most in the age group of 60 and over (by 2.6 pp). Over the ten-year period (2013 – 2022), the proportion of dentists under the age of 40 increased by 16.6 pp and the proportion of older dentists over 60 years decreased by 5.9 pp (Graph 4.5).

In the profession of a nurse, the middle generation prevails in the age groups of 40 – 49 years (35.1 %) and 50 – 59 years (30.4 %). 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 1.5 pp). The decrease in the proportion and number of nurses was in the age groups 40 – 49 (by 1.5 pp), 30 – 39 (by 0.6 pp), and minimal decrease even in the youngest 20 – 29 year old nurses (by 0.1 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 (-15.5 pp) and an increase of proportion of the medium (40 – 59; +7.9 pp) and older age group (60 and over; +7.6 pp). The development in the age structure of nurses is shown in Graph 4.6.

In terms of education structure of healthcare professionals, university education is the most completed (43.7 %). The second larger group of health professionals had completed a full secondary vocational education (32.8 %). Bachelor's education achieved 10.9 % of healthcare professionals, higher vocational 6.3 %, secondary vocational 5.7 % and 0.6 % primary and other education of healthcare professionals. The proportion of professionals with university and bachelor education is increasing each year. In comparison with 2021, the proportion of university educated workers increased by 0.2 pp and the proportion of workers with a bachelor's education by 0.3 pp. The level of education achieved is rising primarily though the continuous increase in the educational level of nurses. While in 2013 13.8 % of nurses had university education and 13.0 % bachelors education, in 2022 these figures had changed to 20.3 % had university education and 18.5 % of nurses had bachelor's 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 2022, there were 4,974 students of Slovak citizenship attended the study of medical sciences (field of general medicine or dentistry) in all grades (242 more than in 2018). The number of newly admitted students in the first academic year were 827 (99 less

than in 2018). The study of medical sciences was completed by 737 graduates with Slovak citizenship (8 more than in 2018). There were 3,053 students of other state citizenship in the fields of medical sciences (14 less than in 2018) and 404 foreign graduates (48 more than in 2018).

A total of 1,285 students of Slovak citizenship studied pharmaceutical sciences at the university (42 less than in 2018) and 81 foreigners (21 less than in 2018). There were 327 students of Slovak citizenship admitted to the study of pharmacy (44 more than in 2018). The study was completed by 232 graduates of Slovak citizenship (51 less than in 2018) and 7 graduates of other state citizenship (8 less than in 2018).

In 2022, the studies of non-medical health sciences at universities attended 9,179 students of Slovak citizenship in both full-time study and external study (1,162 more than in 2018) and 1,432 students of other state citizenship (154 more than in 2018). 2,572 students of Slovak citizenship and 308 students of other state citizenship graduated from one of the fields of non-medical sciences in 2022.

In the nursing field of study, in both full-time study and external study, in both the first and the second university degree, 4,087 Slovak students and 938 foreigners qualified to perform the healthcare occupation of nurse. A total of 1,094 Slovak students and 213 foreigners graduated from the field of nursing. At the same time, in 2022, a further 99 students were preparing in the higher post-secondary specialization studies in secondary medical schools in the field of diploma general nurse. An overview of the number of students in other health fields of secondary and university education is provided in Tables 4.13.1 – 4.14.3.

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	**118 363**	**44 554**	**3 255**	**7 410**	**3 810**	**59 334**
	%	**100,0**	**37,6**	**2,8**	**6,3**	**3,2**	**50,1**
men	number	25 734	10 298	744	1 211	958	12 523
	%	100,0	40,0	2,9	4,7	3,7	48,7
women	number	92 629	34 256	2 511	6 199	2 852	46 811
	%	100,0	37,0	2,7	6,7	3,1	50,5
NUMBER							
Total 2021		**117 326**	**43 716**	**2 409**	**7 390**	**3 761**	**60 050**
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**
SHARE IN (%)							
Total 2021		**100,0**	**37,3**	**2,1**	**6,3**	**3,2**	**51,2**
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**

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	**118 363**	**44 554**	**3 255**	**7 410**	**3 810**	**59 334**
Region of Bratislava	27 254	12 494	859	47	2 070	11 784
Region of Trnava	10 180	2 341	209	710	179	6 741
Region of Trenčín	9 364	1 903	207	2 367	179	4 708
Region of Nitra	10 622	4 054	–	131	228	6 209
Region of Žilina	15 385	5 004	1 768	2 885	212	5 516
Region of Banská Bystrica	11 720	5 538	151	6	315	5 710
Region of Prešov	15 010	5 715	61	1 149	304	7 781
Region of Košice	18 828	7 505	–	115	323	10 885

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	**118 363**	**44 554**	**3 255**	**7 410**	**3 810**	**59 334**
Healthcare professionals total	87 833	33 191	2 361	5 609	808	45 864
of which						
physician	20 234	7 964	542	1 160	91	10 477
dentist	2 972	115	12	4	–	2 841
pharmacist	4 633	262	18	53	2	4 298
nurse	30 910	13 306	1 049	2 319	43	14 193
midwife	1 724	601	27	198	–	898
medical laboratory technician	3 272	1 033	53	246	226	1 714
pharmaceutical laboratory technician	2 458	259	15	48	–	2 136
technician for medical devices	35	8	–	1	–	26
physiotherapist	2 225	701	88	156	–	1 280
emergency rescuer	2 207	1 693	12	60	88	354
public health worker	210	38	15	7	80	70
practical nurse – assistant	5 118	2 939	187	521	–	1 471
radiologist technician	1 530	654	58	154	–	664
dental hygienist	479	4	–	–	–	475
nutritional therapist	263	151	10	26	–	76
masseur	631	121	26	31	–	453
orderly	5 262	2 687	198	557	49	1 771
dental assistant	528	4	–	–	–	524
dental technician	638	6	5	–	1	626
optometrist	99	–	–	–	–	99
optician	251	–	–	–	–	251
orthopedic technician	184	3	–	–	–	181
OHP – speech therapist	198	29	3	6	–	160
OHP – psychologist	804	278	27	28	43	428
OHP – laboratory diagnostician	819	253	7	31	180	348
OHP – special education teacher	42	19	3	1	–	19
OHP – physicist	107	63	6	2	5	31
Technical and economic worker	11 418	4 013	327	431	490	6 157
Worker occupation and operational worker	16 593	7 182	567	1 367	274	7 203
Pedagogical worker	515	–	–	–	515	–
Science, research and development worker	175	24	–	–	83	68
Electrician – audioprosthetic medical devices	20	–	–	–	–	20
Intern	40	15	–	3	–	22
Member of government and presented in political office	1	–	–	–	1	–
Civil servant	1 768	129	–	–	1 639	–

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

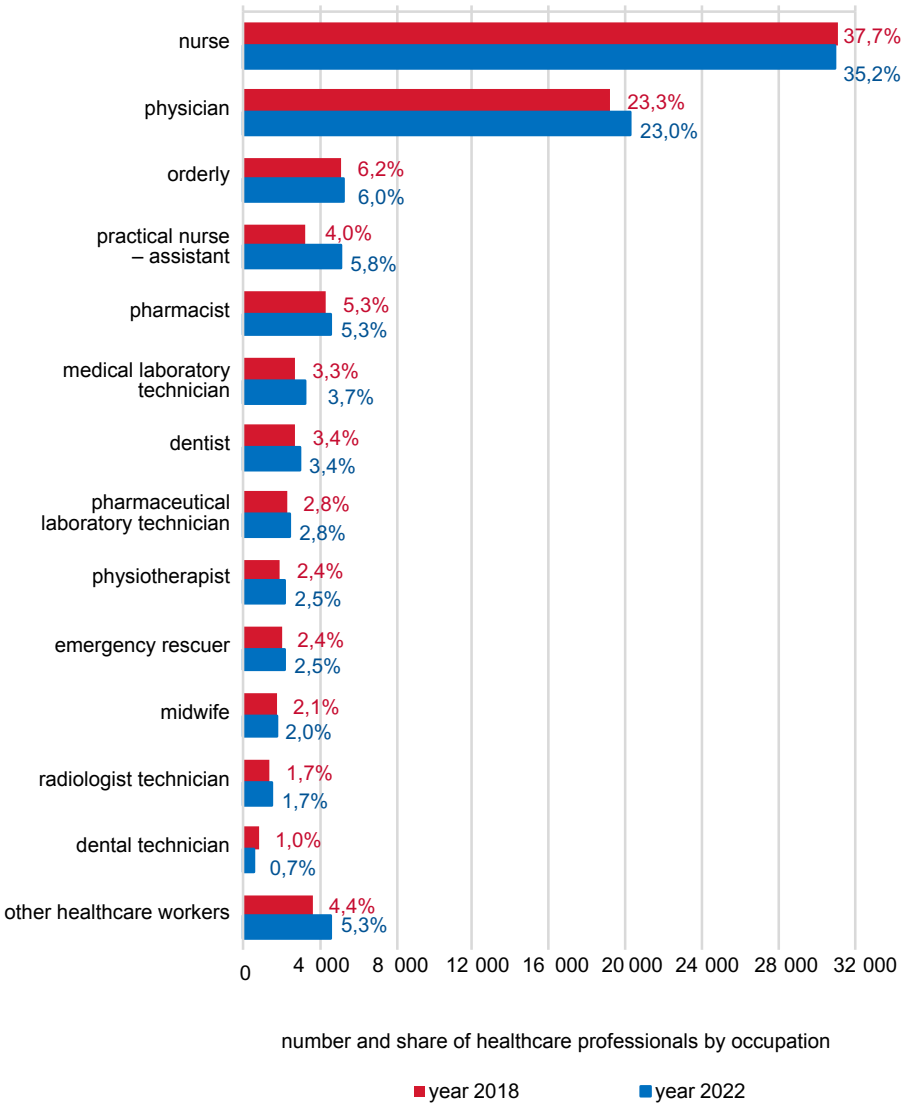
T 4.4 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY OCCUPATION AND AGE

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	**118 363**	**247**	**4 480**	**10 241**	**9 659**	**11 715**	**13 160**	**18 856**	**16 364**	**15 012**	**10 985**	**7 644**
Healthcare professionals total	87 833	183	3 661	8 587	7 614	8 938	9 412	14 171	11 772	9 919	7 339	6 237
of which												
physician	20 234	–	58	2 330	2 161	2 505	1 953	2 050	2 467	1 623	1 607	3 480
dentist	2 972	–	15	427	481	356	258	226	223	157	204	625
pharmacist	4 633	–	73	852	819	759	493	526	280	274	291	266
nurse	30 910	–	820	1 589	1 437	2 720	3 803	7 047	5 054	4 332	2 988	1 120
midwife	1 724	–	79	136	121	156	183	137	312	325	189	86
medical laboratory technician	3 272	22	256	426	204	224	226	434	443	538	424	75
pharmaceutical laboratory technician	2 458	24	326	327	245	223	230	320	287	269	163	44
technician for medical devices	35	–	4	11	8	7	1	1	3	–	–	–
physiotherapist	2 225	–	166	497	319	260	174	288	189	156	122	54
emergency rescuer	2 207	–	170	351	362	300	254	331	210	161	66	2
public health worker	210	–	5	31	31	37	28	25	11	23	13	6
practical nurse – assistant	5 118	102	1 087	546	572	483	570	746	528	352	125	7
radiologist technician	1 530	–	93	241	126	80	135	218	223	191	153	70
dental hygienist	479	–	42	95	66	53	50	85	50	22	14	2
nutritional therapist	263	1	29	15	14	12	17	30	56	41	40	8
masseur	631	12	109	114	71	68	55	69	53	48	25	7
orderly	5 262	1	62	97	194	303	595	1 114	1 046	1 114	628	108
dental assistant	528	19	206	103	59	46	27	24	22	9	4	9
dental technician	638	–	9	29	31	24	45	169	67	82	98	84
optometrist	99	–	3	11	7	13	15	16	8	11	5	10
optician	251	–	12	11	9	27	36	45	32	32	24	23
orthopedic technician	184	2	5	9	14	25	23	37	32	26	9	2
OHP – speech therapist	198	–	3	36	14	14	11	20	24	32	19	25
OHP – psychologist	804	–	9	122	145	131	112	80	53	36	44	72
OHP – laboratory diagnostician	819	–	16	152	87	90	97	119	83	57	76	42
OHP – special education teacher	42	–	–	6	4	1	4	11	4	2	2	8
OHP – physicist	107	–	4	23	13	21	17	3	12	6	6	2
Technical and economic worker	11 418	19	290	752	971	1 294	1 638	1 798	1 560	1 509	1 076	511
Worker occupation and operational worker	16 593	45	490	634	795	1 199	1 769	2 552	2 760	3 272	2 326	751
Pedagogical worker	515	–	–	18	32	44	59	84	72	57	55	94
Science, research and development worker	175	–	1	22	12	15	30	28	14	24	19	10
Electrician – audioprosthetic medical devices	20	–	–	–	2	3	4	5	2	2	1	1
Intern	40	–	4	7	5	7	9	3	3	2	–	–
Member of government and presented in political office	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Civil servant	1 768	–	34	221	228	215	239	215	180	227	169	40

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 2018 AND 2022



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**	**23 206**	**8 079**	**554**	**1 164**	**91**	**13 318**
	men	**9 407**	**3 460**	**267**	**479**	**54**	**5 147**
	women	**13 799**	**4 619**	**287**	**685**	**37**	**8 171**
20 – 24	men	22	16	–	–	–	6
	women	51	23	1	5	–	22
25 – 29	men	902	531	26	53	2	290
	women	1 855	1 014	38	159	5	639
30 – 34	men	1 081	505	33	74	4	465
	women	1 561	672	41	123	3	722
35 – 39	men	1 047	451	20	69	7	500
	women	1 814	783	49	107	4	871
40 – 44	men	907	373	20	61	6	447
	women	1 304	500	26	71	2	705
45 – 49	men	879	335	21	58	3	462
	women	1 397	436	41	62	4	854
50 – 54	men	1 098	331	35	47	9	676
	women	1 592	464	35	57	4	1 032
55 – 59	men	768	225	13	22	4	504
	women	1 012	205	18	38	2	749
60 – 64	men	805	230	38	22	2	513
	women	1 006	191	9	25	4	777
65+	men	1 898	463	61	73	17	1 284
	women	2 207	331	29	38	9	1 800

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+
2021	total	**22 922**	82	2 708	2 514	2 709	2 031	2 556	2 503	1 799	2 024	3 996
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

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**	**30 910**	**13 306**	**1 049**	**2 319**	**43**	**14 193**
	men	**693**	**406**	**35**	**26**	**–**	**226**
	women	**30 217**	**12 900**	**1 014**	**2 293**	**43**	**13 967**
20 – 24	men	35	25	1	–	–	9
	women	785	486	24	95	1	179
25 – 29	men	71	48	3	1	–	19
	women	1 518	815	35	95	–	573
30 – 34	men	96	66	6	3	–	21
	women	1 341	562	47	91	2	639
35 – 39	men	120	63	8	3	–	46
	women	2 600	1 059	82	187	3	1 269
40 – 44	men	116	63	7	8	–	38
	women	3 687	1 470	120	261	4	1 832
45 – 49	men	118	64	5	2	–	47
	women	6 929	2 886	276	525	11	3 231
50 – 54	men	59	31	3	4	–	21
	women	4 995	2 143	159	442	6	2 245
55 – 59	men	38	23	2	–	–	13
	women	4 294	1 946	137	337	9	1 865
60 – 64	men	35	22	–	4	–	9
	women	2 953	1 214	104	216	5	1 414
65+	men	5	1	–	1	–	3
	women	1 115	319	30	44	2	720

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+
2021	total	**31 190**	919	1 554	1 474	2 887	4 613	6 790	4 780	4 223	2 938	1 012
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

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	**1 724**	**601**	**27**	**198**	**–**	**898**
men	1	1	–	–	–	–
women	1 723	600	27	198	–	898
20 – 24	79	44	1	6	–	28
25 – 29	136	63	–	19	–	54
30 – 34	121	54	3	15	–	49
35 – 39	156	51	2	13	–	90
40 – 44	183	58	3	23	–	99
45 – 49	137	37	3	9	–	88
50 – 54	312	100	4	45	–	163
55 – 59	325	107	8	44	–	166
60 – 64	189	69	1	19	–	100
65+	86	18	2	5	–	61

Year	Midwives										
	total	age group									
		20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 – 64	65+
2021	**1 728**	80	150	120	152	174	177	303	325	176	71
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

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

T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY OF ORGANISATION SEAT

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	**118 363**	**87 833**	**20 234**	**2 972**	**4 633**	**30 910**	**1 724**	**28 762**	**1 768**
Region of Bratislava	**27 254**	**19 274**	**4 806**	**593**	**1 109**	**6 007**	**261**	**7 248**	**732**
Bratislava I	3 563	2 763	717	163	122	863	37	771	29
Bratislava II	8 829	6 162	1 862	133	170	2 049	148	2 352	315
Bratislava III	8 309	5 178	1 111	53	453	1 873	8	2 743	388
Bratislava IV	807	688	230	69	47	184	13	119	–
Bratislava V	3 030	2 471	491	98	173	551	39	559	–
Malacky	233	218	49	25	33	62	3	15	–
Pezinok	2 074	1 433	271	18	49	337	3	641	–
Senec	409	361	75	34	62	88	10	48	–
Region of Trnava	**10 180**	**6 728**	**1 584**	**276**	**283**	**2 565**	**154**	**3 336**	**116**
Dunajská Streda	1 306	1 058	251	56	44	387	27	222	26
Galanta	1 147	796	215	33	25	328	29	324	27
Hlohovec	1 083	284	36	12	46	74	–	799	–
Piešťany	3 031	1 818	424	59	40	670	15	1 213	–
Senica	332	253	46	15	28	93	4	59	20
Skalica	825	672	148	22	25	281	20	153	–
Trnava	2 456	1 847	464	79	75	732	59	566	43
Region of Trenčín	**9 364**	**6 918**	**1 548**	**287**	**281**	**2 600**	**162**	**2 339**	**107**
Bánovce nad Bebravou	331	268	63	16	14	104	5	63	–
Ilava	424	354	95	22	7	135	7	70	–
Myjava	459	337	68	16	11	139	12	122	–
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	427	366	97	23	12	147	3	61	–
Partizánske	497	381	83	20	13	167	10	116	–
Považská Bystrica	1 387	1 084	243	38	44	408	36	270	33
Prievidza	2 153	1 476	343	55	65	542	37	648	29
Púchov	460	293	50	24	41	74	2	167	–
Trenčín	3 226	2 359	506	73	74	884	50	822	45
Region of Nitra	**10 622**	**8 244**	**1 958**	**273**	**360**	**3 201**	**158**	**2 239**	**139**
Komárno	1 486	1 241	283	39	55	379	19	227	18
Levice	1 695	1 274	291	47	42	475	33	394	27
Nitra	3 663	2 799	654	82	121	1 153	29	815	49
Nové Zámky	2 332	1 803	438	47	86	728	44	502	27
Šaľa	261	222	61	14	21	83	6	39	–
Topoľčany	895	662	178	28	20	284	24	215	18
Zlaté Moravce	290	243	53	16	15	99	3	47	–
Region of Žilina	**15 385**	**11 763**	**2 626**	**382**	**364**	**4 121**	**260**	**3 483**	**139**
Bytča	84	79	20	12	1	23	2	5	–
Čadca	1 489	1 143	205	50	53	378	46	317	29
Dolný Kubín	929	763	163	27	21	284	20	141	25
Kysucké Nové Mesto	119	107	24	13	7	37	4	12	–
Liptovský Mikuláš	1 027	802	178	33	23	311	26	204	21
Martin	4 766	3 517	848	65	91	1 082	53	1 218	31
Námestovo	301	247	42	23	45	72	2	54	–
Ružomberok	2 369	1 751	397	30	17	693	27	618	–
Turčianske Teplice	91	89	10	4	6	17	2	2	–
Tvrdošín	733	570	119	14	15	236	25	163	–
Žilina	3 477	2 695	620	111	85	988	53	749	33

T 4.8 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY TERRITORY OF ORGANISATION SEAT

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	**11 720**	**8 663**	**1 946**	**270**	**310**	**3 302**	**177**	**2 882**	**175**
Banská Bystrica	4 838	3 651	849	83	113	1 455	49	1 132	55
Banská Štiavnica	482	361	83	5	6	145	14	121	–
Brezno	837	618	123	25	25	190	22	219	–
Detva	106	91	22	3	8	30	1	15	–
Krupina	421	155	23	2	8	29	3	266	–
Lučenec	1 292	1 032	238	35	25	437	33	238	22
Poltár	44	41	8	4	6	17	–	3	–
Revúca	481	335	73	9	17	122	9	146	–
Rimavská Sobota	397	326	102	19	23	123	12	43	28
Veľký Krtíš	507	360	86	15	14	159	3	131	16
Zvolen	1 695	1 261	247	37	44	429	27	408	26
Žarnovica	107	99	32	6	6	37	1	8	–
Žiar nad Hronom	513	333	60	27	15	129	3	152	28
Region of Prešov	**15 010**	**11 515**	**2 561**	**386**	**565**	**4 415**	**285**	**3 310**	**185**
Bardejov	1 738	1 208	270	44	67	415	27	509	21
Humenné	1 089	913	225	36	36	377	30	149	27
Kežmarok	479	410	91	20	18	169	14	69	–
Levoča	651	538	106	9	21	207	1	113	–
Medzilaborce	37	36	9	4	1	14	1	1	–
Poprad	3 108	2 281	553	57	63	859	39	791	36
Prešov	4 546	3 720	725	123	275	1 403	111	787	39
Sabinov	330	149	42	11	8	50	2	181	–
Snina	459	385	89	16	10	158	11	74	–
Stará Ľubovňa	938	646	158	17	25	253	16	271	21
Stropkov	142	111	31	9	11	36	–	31	–
Svidník	591	441	104	17	7	189	12	131	19
Vranov nad Topľou	902	677	158	23	23	285	21	203	22
Region of Košice	**18 828**	**14 728**	**3 205**	**505**	**1 361**	**4 699**	**267**	**3 925**	**175**
Gelnica	119	89	24	6	4	35	1	30	–
Košice I	1 352	1 141	293	105	62	388	12	211	–
Košice II	3 539	2 761	680	59	163	1 034	39	705	73
Košice III	140	107	35	18	3	28	7	33	–
Košice IV	7 736	6 027	1 095	130	959	1 373	94	1 709	–
Košice - okolie	280	256	70	20	31	83	3	24	–
Michalovce	1 735	1 427	355	57	37	558	20	274	34
Rožňava	914	635	119	19	4	308	17	261	18
Sobrance	199	157	41	14	12	46	2	42	–
Spišská Nová Ves	1 309	1 031	240	40	46	396	42	254	24
Trebišov	1 505	1 097	253	37	40	450	30	382	26
Slovak Republic 2021	**117 326**	**86 807**	**20 047**	**2 875**	**4 618**	**31 190**	**1 728**	**28 796**	**1 723**
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**

[1)] non-healthcare workers include technical and economic workers, worker occupation and operational workers, pedagogical workers, science, research and development workers, electrician – audioprosthetic medical devices, interns 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[1)]	Workers					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**118 363**	**100,0**	**25 734**	**21,7**	**92 629**	**78,3**
University degree (second or third university degree)	21 118	17,8	5 576	4,7	15 542	13,1
University degree + specialisation	19 723	16,7	5 875	5,0	13 848	11,7
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 580	1,3	676	0,6	904	0,8
University degree + specialisation + certificate	2 128	1,8	858	0,7	1 270	1,1
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	386	0,3	189	0,2	197	0,2
University degree + certificate	375	0,3	93	0,1	282	0,2
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "docent"	61	0,1	31	0,0	30	0,0
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	36	0,0	29	0,0	7	0,0
Bachelor degree (first university degree)	7 376	6,2	1 320	1,1	6 056	5,1
Bachelor degree + specialisation	2 710	2,3	295	0,2	2 415	2,0
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	92	0,1	19	0,0	73	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	110	0,1	9	0,0	101	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	2 560	2,2	343	0,3	2 217	1,9
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 946	2,5	162	0,1	2 784	2,4
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	161	0,1	23	0,0	138	0,1
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	150	0,1	8	0,0	142	0,1
Full secondary specialised (general)	27 508	23,2	4 754	4,0	22 754	19,2
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	10 507	8,9	433	0,4	10 074	8,5
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	371	0,3	27	0,0	344	0,3
Full secondary specialised + certificate	611	0,5	13	0,0	598	0,5
Full secondary specialised + special course	65	0,1	26	0,0	39	0,0
Secondary specialised	13 182	11,1	4 091	3,5	9 091	7,7
Secondary specialised + special course	1 233	1,0	342	0,3	891	0,8
Secondary specialised + certificate	37	0,0	7	0,0	30	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	7	0,0	1	0,0	6	0,0
Elementary	2 764	2,3	420	0,4	2 344	2,0
Elementary + special course	183	0,2	30	0,0	153	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	6	0,0	–	–	6	0,0
Other education attained	377	0,3	84	0,1	293	0,2

T 4.9 HEALTHCARE WORKERS BY EDUCATION

2/2

Education attained[1)]	of which workers in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**59 334**	**100,0**	**12 523**	**21,1**	**46 811**	**78,9**
University degree (second or third university degree)	10 664	18,0	2 647	4,5	8 017	13,5
University degree + specialisation	11 398	19,2	3 487	5,9	7 911	13,3
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	751	1,3	282	0,5	469	0,8
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 766	3,0	685	1,2	1 081	1,8
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	342	0,6	161	0,3	181	0,3
University degree + certificate	270	0,5	81	0,1	189	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 (first university degree)	3 007	5,1	347	0,6	2 660	4,5
Bachelor degree + specialisation	850	1,4	124	0,2	726	1,2
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	62	0,1	17	0,0	45	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	70	0,1	5	0,0	65	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	1 226	2,1	162	0,3	1 064	1,8
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	937	1,6	61	0,1	876	1,5
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	118	0,2	18	0,0	100	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	95	0,2	6	0,0	89	0,1
Full secondary specialised (general)	14 569	24,6	2 084	3,5	12 485	21,0
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	5 334	9,0	275	0,5	5 059	8,5
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	293	0,5	24	0,0	269	0,5
Full secondary specialised + certificate	374	0,6	8	0,0	366	0,6
Full secondary specialised + special course	48	0,1	21	0,0	27	0,0
Secondary specialised	5 489	9,3	1 709	2,9	3 780	6,4
Secondary specialised + special course	467	0,8	133	0,2	334	0,6
Secondary specialised + certificate	33	0,1	7	0,0	26	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	7	0,0	1	0,0	6	0,0
Elementary	838	1,4	102	0,2	736	1,2
Elementary + special course	65	0,1	13	0,0	52	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	5	0,0	–	–	5	0,0
Other education attained	251	0,4	59	0,1	192	0,3

[1)] In 2022, due to legislative change under Act No 578/2004 Coll., the following codes in the education code list were terminated: full secondary education + preparation for work in healthcare; post-secondary education + preparation for work in healthcare; bachelor education + preparation for work in healthcare; university education + preparation for work in healthcare.

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[1)]	Healthcare professionals					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**87 833**	**100,0**	**16 489**	**18,8**	**71 344**	**81,2**
University degree (second or third university degree)	14 575	16,6	3 419	3,9	11 156	12,7
University degree + specialisation	19 429	22,1	5 821	6,6	13 608	15,5
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 537	1,7	659	0,8	878	1,0
University degree + specialisation + certificate	2 123	2,4	857	1,0	1 266	1,4
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	386	0,4	189	0,2	197	0,2
University degree + certificate	367	0,4	93	0,1	274	0,3
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "docent"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree (first university degree)	6 648	7,6	1 126	1,3	5 522	6,3
Bachelor degree + specialisation	2 707	3,1	295	0,3	2 412	2,7
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	92	0,1	19	0,0	73	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	110	0,1	9	0,0	101	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	2 311	2,6	281	0,3	2 030	2,3
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 872	3,3	161	0,2	2 711	3,1
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	161	0,2	23	0,0	138	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	150	0,2	8	0,0	142	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	17 327	19,7	1 665	1,9	15 662	17,8
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	10 401	11,8	427	0,5	9 974	11,4
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	370	0,4	27	0,0	343	0,4
Full secondary specialised + certificate	610	0,7	13	0,0	597	0,7
Full secondary specialised + special course	62	0,1	26	0,0	36	0,0
Secondary specialised	3 752	4,3	907	1,0	2 845	3,2
Secondary specialised + special course	1 233	1,4	342	0,4	891	1,0
Secondary specialised + certificate	37	0,0	7	0,0	30	0,0
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	7	0,0	1	0,0	6	0,0
Elementary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary + special course	183	0,2	30	0,0	153	0,2
Elementary + special course + certificate	6	0,0	–	–	6	0,0
Other education attained	377	0,4	84	0,1	293	0,3

T 4.10 HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

Education attained[1)]	of which workers in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**45 864**	**100,0**	**8 323**	**18,1**	**37 541**	**81,9**
University degree (second or third university degree)	7 916	17,3	1 610	3,5	6 306	13,7
University degree + specialisation	11 364	24,8	3 470	7,6	7 894	17,2
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	751	1,6	282	0,6	469	1,0
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 766	3,9	685	1,5	1 081	2,4
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	342	0,7	161	0,4	181	0,4
University degree + certificate	270	0,6	81	0,2	189	0,4
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "docent"	–	–	–	–	–	–
University degree + scientific-pedagogical title "professor"	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree (first university degree)	2 642	5,8	254	0,6	2 388	5,2
Bachelor degree + specialisation	850	1,9	124	0,3	726	1,6
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	62	0,1	17	0,0	45	0,1
Bachelor degree + certificate	70	0,2	5	0,0	65	0,1
Post-secondary specialised	1 069	2,3	119	0,3	950	2,1
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	937	2,0	61	0,1	876	1,9
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	118	0,3	18	0,0	100	0,2
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	95	0,2	6	0,0	89	0,2
Full secondary specialised (general)	9 543	20,8	565	1,2	8 978	19,6
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	5 334	11,6	275	0,6	5 059	11,0
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	293	0,6	24	0,1	269	0,6
Full secondary specialised + certificate	374	0,8	8	0,0	366	0,8
Full secondary specialised + special course	48	0,1	21	0,0	27	0,1
Secondary specialised	1 192	2,6	324	0,7	868	1,9
Secondary specialised + special course	467	1,0	133	0,3	334	0,7
Secondary specialised + certificate	33	0,1	7	0,0	26	0,1
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	7	0,0	1	0,0	6	0,0
Elementary	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary + special course	65	0,1	13	0,0	52	0,1
Elementary + special course + certificate	5	0,0	–	–	5	0,0
Other education attained	251	0,5	59	0,1	192	0,4

[1)] In 2022, due to legislative change under Act No 578/2004 Coll., the following codes in the education code list were terminated: full secondary education + preparation for work in healthcare; post-secondary education + preparation for work in healthcare; bachelor education + preparation for work in healthcare; university education + preparation for work in healthcare.

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

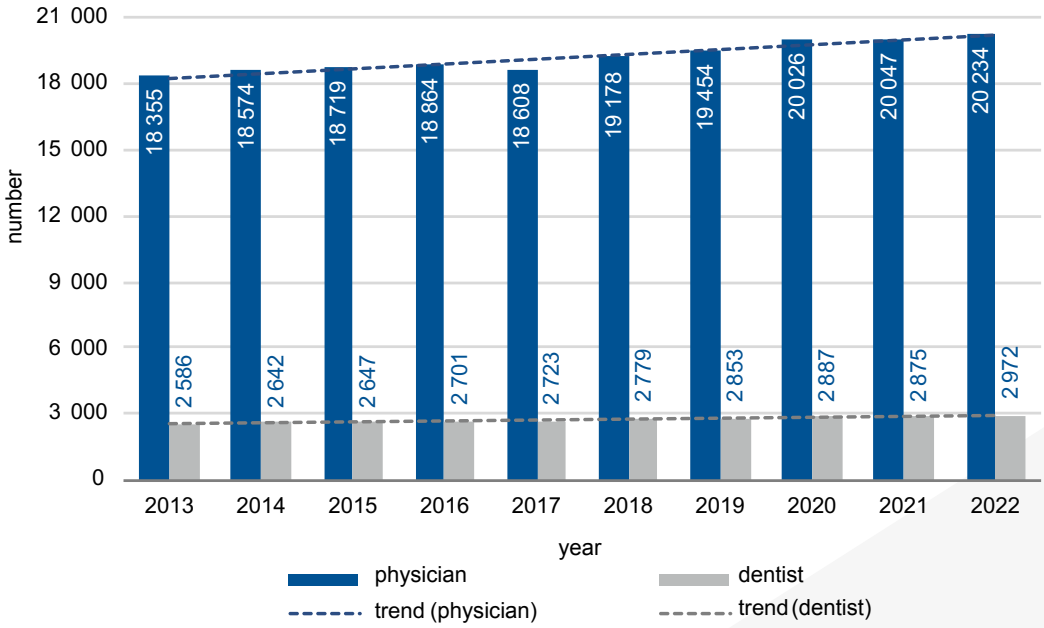
T 4.11 PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS BY EDUCATION

Education attained	Physicians and dentists					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**23 206**	**100,0**	**9 407**	**40,5**	**13 799**	**59,5**
University degree (second or third university degree)	6 932	29,9	2 516	10,8	4 416	19,0
University degree + specialisation	12 699	54,7	5 204	22,4	7 495	32,3
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	1 487	6,4	650	2,8	837	3,6
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 599	6,9	782	3,4	817	3,5
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	382	1,6	189	0,8	193	0,8
University degree + certificate	107	0,5	66	0,3	41	0,2

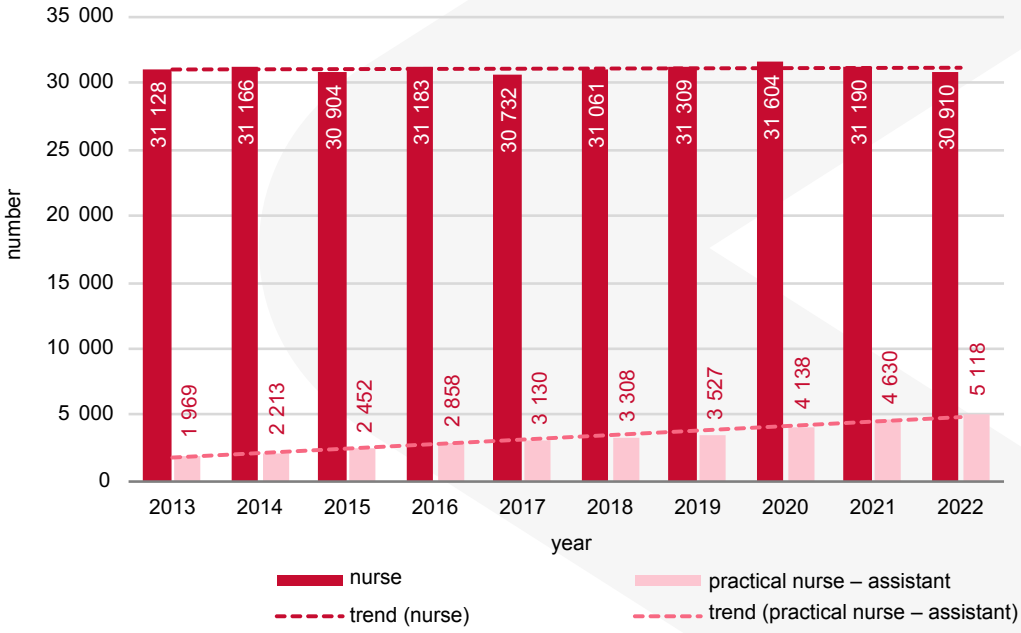
Education attained	of which workers in the competence of other founders					
	total		men		women	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**13 318**	**100,0**	**5 147**	**38,6**	**8 171**	**61,4**
University degree (second or third university degree)	2 679	20,1	961	7,2	1 718	12,9
University degree + specialisation	8 126	61,0	3 069	23,0	5 057	38,0
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation	709	5,3	273	2,0	436	3,3
University degree + specialisation + certificate	1 364	10,2	622	4,7	742	5,6
University degree + specialisation + subspecialisation + certificate	338	2,5	161	1,2	177	1,3
University degree + certificate	102	0,8	61	0,5	41	0,3

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 PRACTICAL NURSES – ASSISTANTS



Note: Practical nurse – assistant was considered a practical nurse from 1 September 2018 to 31 December 2020 and was considered a healthcare assistant from 1 January 2021 to 14 March 2022.

T 4.12 SELECTED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

1/2

Education attained	Nurses		Midwives		Practical nurses – assistants		Orderlies	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**30 910**	**100,0**	**1 724**	**100,0**	**5 118**	**100,0**	**5 262**	**100,0**
University degree (second or third university degree)	2 592	8,4	112	6,5	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation	3 410	11,0	123	7,1	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation + certificate	131	0,4	15	0,9	–	–	–	–
University degree + certificate	127	0,4	4	0,2	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree (first university degree)	3 717	12,0	338	19,6	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	1 886	6,1	173	10,0	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	38	0,1	9	0,5	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + certificate	77	0,2	4	0,2	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised	1 517	4,9	67	3,9	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	2 177	7,0	191	11,1	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	70	0,2	7	0,4	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	83	0,3	5	0,3	–	–	–	–
Full secondary specialised (general)	7 539	24,4	185	10,7	4 881	95,4	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	6 888	22,3	460	26,7	118	2,3	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	199	0,6	17	1,0	23	0,4	–	–
Full secondary specialised + certificate	459	1,5	14	0,8	28	0,5	–	–
Secondary specialised	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 752	71,3
Secondary specialised + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 166	22,2
Secondary specialised + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	0,7
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0,1
Elementary + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	3,5
Elementary + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0,1
Other education attained	–	–	–	–	68	1,3	111	2,1

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

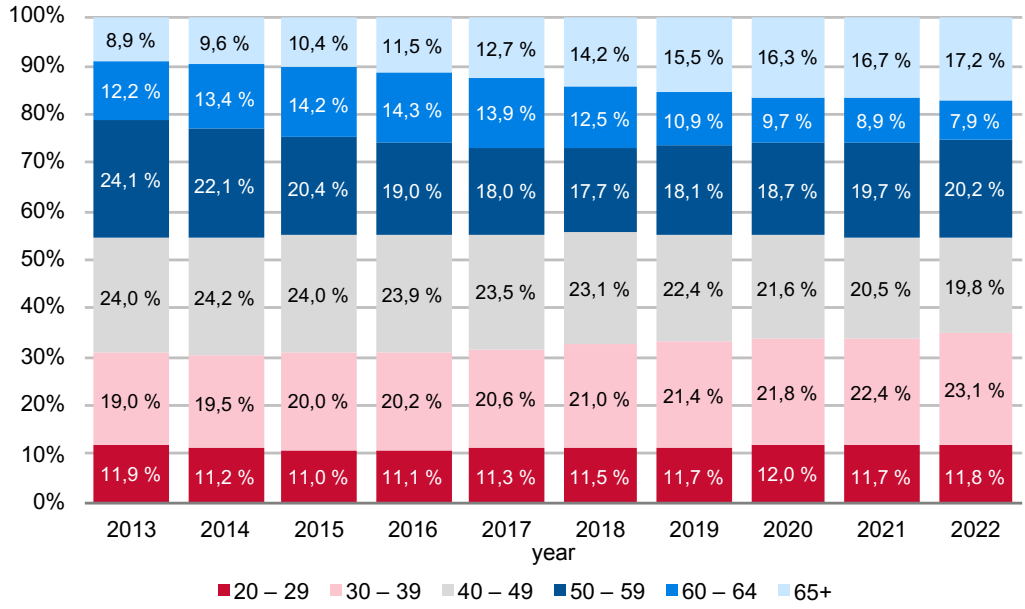
T 4.12 SELECTED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS BY EDUCATION

2/2

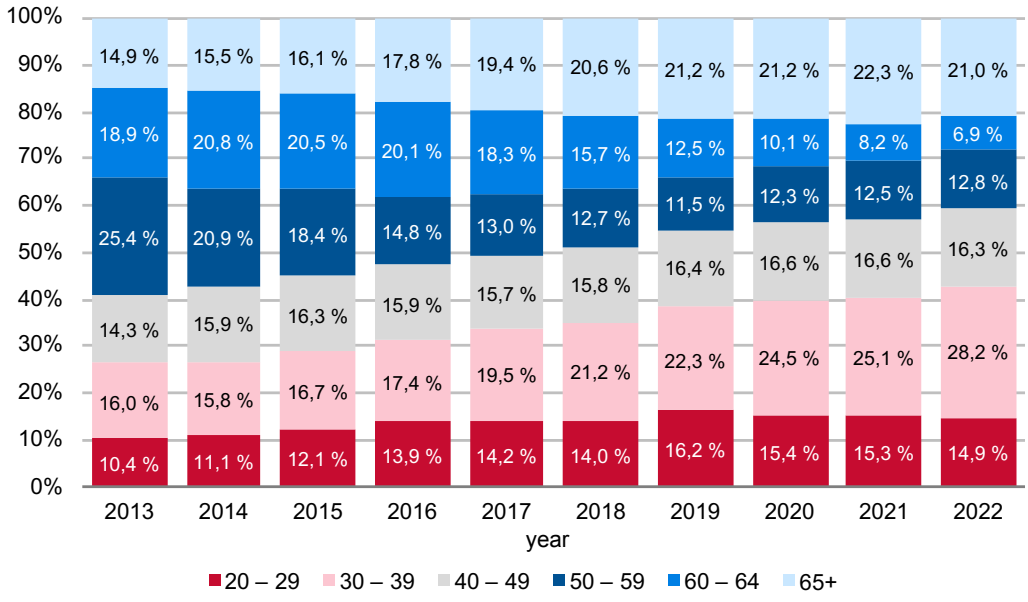
Education attained	of which in the competence of other founders							
	nurses		midwives		practical nurses – assistants		orderlies	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Total	**14 193**	**100,0**	**898**	**100,0**	**1 471**	**100,0**	**1 771**	**100,0**
University degree (second or third university degree)	1 368	9,6	81	9,0	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation	913	6,4	40	4,5	–	–	–	–
University degree + specialisation + certificate	70	0,5	13	1,4	–	–	–	–
University degree + certificate	74	0,5	4	0,4	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree (first university degree)	1 480	10,4	146	16,3	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation	507	3,6	60	6,7	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + specialisation + certificate	26	0,2	6	0,7	–	–	–	–
Bachelor degree + certificate	45	0,3	3	0,3	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised	644	4,5	40	4,5	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation	610	4,3	84	9,4	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	47	0,3	7	0,8	–	–	–	–
Post-secondary specialised + certificate	50	0,4	5	0,6	–	–	–	–
Full secondary specialised (general)	4 835	34,1	123	13,7	1 299	88,3	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation	3 122	22,0	258	28,7	89	6,1	–	–
Full secondary specialised + specialisation + certificate	147	1,0	15	1,7	21	1,4	–	–
Full secondary specialised + certificate	255	1,8	13	1,4	23	1,6	–	–
Secondary specialised	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 192	67,3
Secondary specialised + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	413	23,3
Secondary specialised + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	1,9
Secondary specialised + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0,4
Elementary + special course	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	3,7
Elementary + special course + certificate	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0,3
Other education attained	–	–	–	–	39	2,7	56	3,2

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

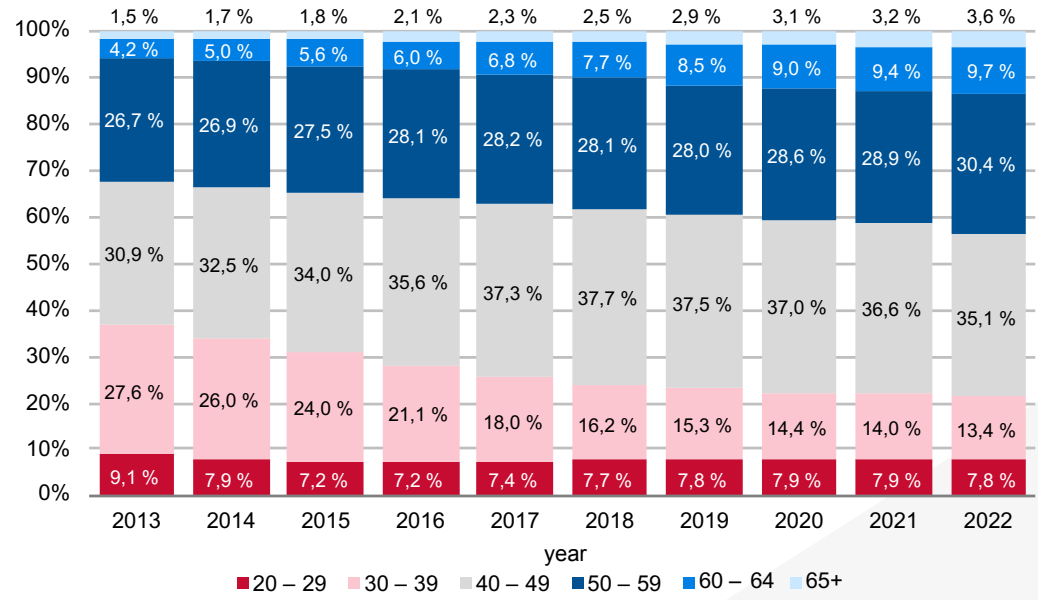
G 4.4 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE STRUCTURE OF PHYSICIANS



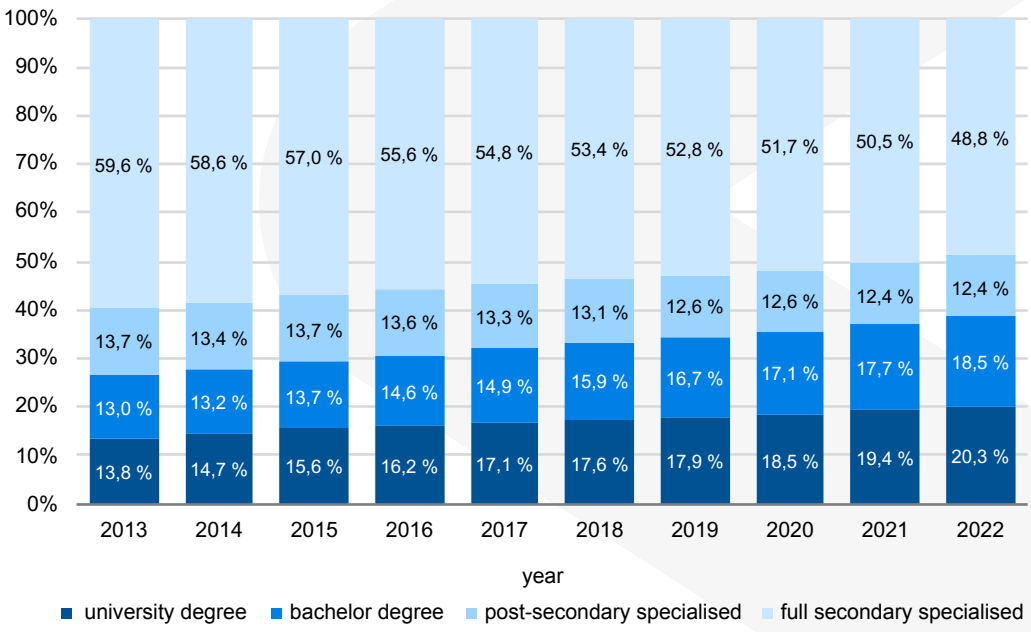
G 4.5 DEVELOPMENT OF AGE STRUCTURE OF DENTISTS



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**	**9 760**	**8 287**	**2 631**	**2 034**
SPECIALISED POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**329**	**233**	**121**	**79**
certified physiotherapist	3	176	108	63	45
certified general nurse	3	99	91	26	34
certified radiological assistant	3	54	34	32	–
QUALIFYING POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**46**	**26**	**33**	**26**
dental technician	2	13	9	13	15
emergency rescuer	2	28	12	16	11
practical nurse	2/3	5	5	4	–
FULL SECONDARY SPECIALISED EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**9 379**	**8 023**	**2 477**	**1 921**
nutritional therapist	4	180	164	37	46
medical laboratory assistant	4	656	533	161	141
pharmaceutical laboratory assistant	4	831	714	206	225
optician	4	142	120	33	32
orthopedic technician	4	37	23	12	14
medical assistant	4	197	175	192	1 012
dental assistant	4	688	653	184	150
practical nurse	4	5 436	4 888	1 334	–
masseur	4	1 193	746	312	301
masseur for visually handicapped	4	19	7	6	–
SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**6**	**5**	**–**	**8**
orderly	3	6	5	–	8
Aggregate 2021		**9 437**	**8 001**	**2 610**	**2 075**
Aggregate 2020		**9 081**	**7 719**	**2 616**	**2 272**
Aggregate 2019		**8 691**	**7 333**	**2 553**	**2 071**
Aggregate 2018		**8 513**	**7 167**	**2 311**	**2 087**

[1] students as of September 15, 2022

[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**	**2 542**	**2 101**	**1 531**	**1 238**
SPECIALISED POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**30**	**21**	**–**	**–**
certified optometrist	2	30	21	–	–
QUALIFYING POST SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**2 043**	**1 712**	**1 062**	**821**
orthopedic technician	2	26	17	–	–
emergency rescuer	3	146	14	54	30
podologist	2	48	46	31	23
medical assistant	2	27	25	27	–
practical nurse	2	1 648	1 506	888	688
masseur	2	148	104	62	80
SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Total	**x**	**469**	**368**	**469**	**417**
professional carer	1	20	17	20	–
orderly	1	449	351	449	417
Aggregate 2021		**2 657**	**2 221**	**1 720**	**1 317**
Aggregate 2020		**2 476**	**2 031**	**1 669**	**1 291**
Aggregate 2019		**2 503**	**2 049**	**1 526**	**1 087**
Aggregate 2018		**2 535**	**2 052**	**1 663**	**1 289**

[1] students as of September 15, 2022

[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**	**x**	**12 634**	**9 912**	**3 535**	**4 155**	**2 716**	**612**
Medical sciences	**x**	**x**	**4 974**	**3 422**	**827**	**3 053**	**737**	**404**
general medicine	I. + II.	6	4 310	2 965	717	2 773	632	367
dentistry	I. + II.	6	664	457	110	280	105	37
Pharmaceutical sciences	**x**	**x**	**1 285**	**1 103**	**327**	**81**	**232**	**7**
pharmacy	I. + II.	5	1 285	1 103	327	81	232	7
Non-medical health sciences	**x**	**x**	**6 375**	**5 387**	**2 381**	**1 021**	**1 747**	**201**
nursing	I.	3/4	2 846	2 662	954	817	678	173
nursing	II.	2	233	218	148	2	79	–
urgent health care	I.	3	451	242	180	119	143	6
public health	I.	3	245	212	75	15	43	1
public health	II.	2	101	97	37	2	47	1
midwifery	I.	3	266	265	104	4	49	3
physiotherapy	I.	3	857	606	307	24	282	8
physiotherapy	II.	2	476	348	230	13	216	2
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	I.	3	390	351	145	10	75	3
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	II.	2	17	16	7	–	18	–
radiological technology	I.	3	291	201	115	5	84	2
radiological assistance	I.	3	–	–	–	2	–	–
dental hygiene	I.	3	122	114	53	1	26	2
dental technology	I.	3	73	48	22	5	–	–
medical and diagnostic aids	I.	3	7	7	4	2	7	–
Medical sciences 2021			**5 034**	**3 436**	**833**	**3 083**	**743**	**407**
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**
Pharmaceutical sciences 2021			**1 316**	**1 127**	**331**	**89**	**221**	**9**
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**
Non-medical health sciences 2021			**6 151**	**5 172**	**2 302**	**1 040**	**1 719**	**146**
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**

[1] students as of October 31, 2022

[2] graduates as of December 31, 2022

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**	**2 804**	**2 201**	**520**	**411**	**825**	**107**
nursing	I.	4	540	495	186	10	56	–
nursing	II.	2,5/3	468	441	9	109	281	40
urgent health care	I.	4	332	128	–	25	137	–
public health	I.	4	137	113	39	5	25	1
public health	II.	2,5/3	139	106	–	33	56	20
midwifery	II.	3	47	46	20	1	1	–
physiotherapy	I.	4	434	279	106	28	74	6
physiotherapy	II.	3	146	99	39	91	80	28
physiological and clinical nutrition	I.	4	69	63	24	3	–	–
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	I.	4	88	81	18	44	21	4
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	II.	2,5/3	87	78	9	20	33	5
radiological technology	I.	4	93	59	17	4	23	2
dental hygiene	I.	4	214	208	52	4	31	–
dental technology	I.	4	10	5	1	34	7	1

Non-medical health sciences 2021	**3 516**	**2 731**	**1 256**	**466**	**790**	**113**
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**

[1] students as of October 31, 2022

[2] graduates as of December 31, 2022

[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	**309**	**666**	**101**	**148**	**19**
Medical sciences	**217**	**535**	**30**	**102**	**5**
normal and pathological physiology	29	14	6	14	–
internal diseases	32	103	4	19	–
epidemiology	1	7	–	3	1
hygiene	3	6	–	–	–
surgery	14	142	6	17	–
roentgenology and radiology	1	14	–	–	–
gynecology and obsterics	15	24	3	6	–
paediatrics	14	19	1	8	–
neurology	17	27	2	7	–
psychiatry	–	8	–	1	–
dermatovenerology	–	9	–	3	–
oftalmology	1	15	1	1	1
otorhinolaryngology	2	5	–	2	–
clinical pharmacology	9	9	–	–	–
medical biophysics	2	–	–	–	–
urology	–	19	–	1	–
orthopedy	–	12	–	1	–
medical biology and clinical genetics	16	5	–	–	–
medical microbiology and immunology	–	4	–	–	–
anaesthesiology and resuscitation	1	6	–	2	1
anatomy, histology and embriology	4	20	–	4	1
pathological anatomy and forensic medicine	11	21	–	2	–
dentistry	–	31	6	5	–
clinical biochemistry	10	5	–	2	–
medical, clinical and pharmaceutical biochemistry	16	9	1	2	–
medical neurosciences	19	1	–	1	–
neurosciences	–	–	–	1	1
Pharmaceutical sciences	**55**	**17**	**3**	**14**	**–**
pharmaceutical chemistry	15	6	2	4	–
pharmacognosy	3	–	–	1	–
pharmacology	18	5	–	6	–
medical pharmacology	11	1	1	2	–
clinical pharmacy	8	5	–	1	–
Non-medical health sciences	**37**	**114**	**68**	**32**	**14**
nursing	4	26	4	–	–
public health	22	71	64	24	14
physiotherapy	8	1	–	2	–
laboratory examination methods in healthcare	3	16	–	6	–

[1] students as of October 31, 2022

[2] graduates as of December 31, 2022

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 – specialized 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 2022 was 78.71 %.

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 from pharmacies and dispensaries for 2022 was 97.5 %).

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, dietetic food) 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 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 organisation
Number of organisations	**10 043**	**20**	**5**	**36**
Total costs (€)	**7 482 711 152,9**	**180 039 965,7**	**318 244 401,9**	**2 107 981 665,0**
of which				
wages	2 176 099 735,1	87 709 742,3	103 448 143,6	799 008 936,8
contributions	740 794 773,7	27 674 222,2	34 469 177,1	272 114 675,8
medicines	1 602 094 608,1	9 380 617,0	31 508 095,0	270 915 594,8
medical aids	672 319 707,7	5 234 730,1	89 731 553,3	191 824 595,4
blood and blood products	35 027 407,2	1 087 853,1	2 092 510,0	19 681 176,7
depreciation	261 177 212,5	6 621 372,7	14 651 238,1	69 062 016,2
energy consumption	143 866 133,2	7 606 035,7	6 579 483,6	56 179 426,5
repairs and maintenance	95 981 937,4	2 655 480,8	4 405 522,3	24 913 246,2
Total revenues (€)	**7 771 990 514,0**	**182 133 066,6**	**342 493 746,9**	**1 986 767 231,4**
earnings from health insurance companies	5 131 633 075,9	142 124 444,9	312 543 740,9	1 297 534 519,8
earnings from the population	1 393 030 947,9	4 902 042,8	10 527 041,5	43 493 195,9
of which medicines	536 861 469,9	64 049,9	8 477 759,4	30 575 583,4
operating subsidies from founder	375 542 377,1	4 111 667,6	–	327 781 630,2
other revenues	871 784 113,1	30 994 911,3	19 422 964,5	317 957 885,4
Profit (€)	**289 279 361,2**	**2 093 100,9**	**24 249 345,1**	**-121 214 433,6**

2/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form[1)]			
	other ministry - joint stock company	other ministry - contributory organisation	HTU - limited liability company	HTU - non-profit organisation
Number of organisations	**3**	**4**	**7**	**6**
Total costs (€)	**12 766 759,0**	**101 383 954,0**	**15 531 482,1**	**42 153 332,4**
of which				
wages	3 620 173,0	45 188 777,8	7 413 384,6	18 395 053,9
contributions	1 174 467,0	14 225 637,4	2 227 866,6	6 460 435,3
medicines	1 040 139,4	6 455 414,3	2 190 937,3	6 223 405,5
medical aids	149 313,6	13 615 898,7	1 135 650,1	1 530 878,8
blood and blood products	–	491 146,2	139 182,1	191 236,0
depreciation	1 189 029,7	6 963 054,3	199 579,5	1 128 362,9
energy consumption	1 282 314,5	1 620 486,9	406 436,0	1 296 175,9
repairs and maintenance	321 627,4	1 721 499,2	172 899,0	709 654,3
Total revenues (€)	**15 014 408,5**	**90 073 808,1**	**15 572 881,7**	**43 561 919,6**
earnings from health insurance companies	5 994 254,7	52 154 737,4	12 363 716,6	33 477 043,4
earnings from the population	7 774 913,7	11 141 228,4	1 026 187,0	2 233 867,0
of which medicines	–	3 084 749,9	872 802,0	1 080 293,7
operating subsidies from founder	–	16 611 324,8	15 313,0	1 418 265,2
other revenues	1 245 240,1	10 166 517,5	2 167 665,0	6 432 744,0
Profit (€)	**2 247 649,4**	**-11 310 145,9**	**41 399,6**	**1 408 587,2**

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 - joint stock company	HTU - contributory organisation	other founder - sole trader, natural person	other founder - limited liability company
Number of organisations	**3**	**12**	**1 838**	**7 930**
Total costs (€)	**24 282 518,9**	**232 983 441,3**	**190 915 344,3**	**3 437 140 960,2**
of which				
wages	10 936 298,1	107 597 952,0	26 563 089,5	664 651 577,0
contributions	3 716 555,3	34 428 242,3	21 523 891,6	226 359 438,7
medicines	1 497 353,5	17 611 860,1	60 262 054,9	1 157 682 323,5
medical aids	1 841 503,1	15 329 429,5	18 256 443,6	270 637 084,6
blood and blood products	227 717,9	3 064 407,8	20 760,0	4 377 843,2
depreciation	584 176,4	8 486 565,3	6 733 587,3	118 886 773,9
energy consumption	637 591,5	5 443 473,9	3 152 165,2	34 499 065,3
repairs and maintenance	633 249,9	2 775 261,2	3 152 011,3	43 717 094,0
Total revenues (€)	**23 677 824,5**	**220 438 159,6**	**240 361 772,9**	**3 786 409 149,6**
earnings from health insurance companies	22 248 343,5	174 087 467,3	151 408 688,6	2 378 016 054,6
earnings from the population	339 558,8	5 765 398,7	81 664 960,5	1 134 810 560,2
of which medicines	–	2 098 614,9	24 806 293,1	461 804 225,7
operating subsidies from founder	–	192 497,4	158 661,0	7 130 645,9
other revenues	1 089 922,2	40 392 796,1	7 129 462,8	266 451 888,9
Profit (€)	**-604 694,3**	**-12 545 281,7**	**49 446 428,6**	**349 268 189,3**

4/4

Indicator	of which founder and legal form[1)]				
	other founder - non-profit organisation	other founder - joint stock company	other founder - foreign person	other founder - association (union, association)	other founder - church organisation
Number of organisations	**54**	**70**	**10**	**19**	**9**
Total costs (€)	**60 637 423,9**	**713 792 214,1**	**1 958 560,0**	**4 833 783,6**	**4 152 496,0**
of which					
wages	27 926 864,0	254 227 849,6	359 098,3	1 711 748,0	2 095 657,3
contributions	8 989 256,4	80 810 473,5	132 138,0	594 673,3	746 093,8
medicines	5 052 127,2	29 837 419,0	131 036,7	76 515,9	41 527,1
medical aids	3 203 413,9	58 339 447,5	920 981,4	312 497,8	44 426,3
blood and blood products	297 388,3	3 356 186,0	–	–	–
depreciation	1 496 051,5	23 523 325,4	41 221,1	141 784,6	232 301,3
energy consumption	1 250 584,3	20 825 714,5	3 771,2	147 181,0	52 523,6
repairs and maintenance	502 197,6	9 563 543,5	8 908,4	55 068,5	54 487,5
Total revenues (€)	**62 145 132,3**	**720 636 485,0**	**1 543 870,0**	**6 136 499,6**	**4 941 676,9**
earnings from health insurance companies	43 454 861,9	492 636 790,0	963 888,2	1 438 674,7	4 462 008,8
earnings from the population	3 639 081,3	73 896 644,4	569 470,7	3 397 463,0	140 721,3
of which medicines	515 723,4	2 282 791,1	73 905,4	–	–
operating subsidies from founder	4 235 009,9	477 365,5	–	181 922,7	–
other revenues	10 816 179,3	153 625 685,1	10 511,1	1 118 439,1	338 946,9
Profit (€)	**1 507 708,4**	**6 844 270,8**	**-414 690,0**	**1 302 716,0**	**789 180,9**

[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	**144**	**81**	**16**	**13**	**34**
Total costs (€)	**3 740 265 778,8**	**1 725 252 152,1**	**1 867 262 923,1**	**29 235 186,3**	**118 515 517,3**
of which					
wages	1 436 920 246,2	687 774 501,8	693 234 539,7	14 726 929,5	41 184 275,1
contributions	475 875 395,8	220 695 696,2	236 813 612,0	4 805 270,3	13 560 817,3
medicines	392 095 508,7	142 527 400,4	246 819 441,9	775 678,2	1 972 988,2
medical aids	385 966 395,0	196 084 074,2	189 026 769,0	166 618,8	688 933,1
blood and blood products	32 780 372,3	12 949 848,1	19 824 802,3	79,3	5 642,6
depreciation	128 352 366,2	59 003 900,5	61 479 189,7	918 092,8	6 951 183,2
patients catering	35 803 112,0	11 954 432,7	12 893 493,5	1 067 954,0	9 887 231,8
energy consumption	106 590 622,4	46 635 326,7	48 136 565,1	1 375 044,0	10 443 686,7
repairs and maintenance	45 068 713,8	22 667 901,8	19 393 828,5	357 004,4	2 649 979,1
other economic and technical administration	170 420 734,2	110 931 494,0	44 429 365,2	1 370 982,9	13 688 892,0
Total revenues (€)	**3 602 646 850,3**	**1 709 456 922,9**	**1 737 494 810,0**	**30 546 815,0**	**125 148 302,4**
earnings from health insurance companies	2 620 050 575,0	1 403 962 971,1	1 139 437 880,9	24 779 525,6	51 870 197,4
of which					
completed hospitalisations in terms of the DRG[1)]	846 141 537,2	409 254 573,9	435 217 438,3	1 669 524,9	–
completed hospitalisations	636 029 428,5	368 899 279,9	263 450 214,4	2 690 811,1	989 123,2
treatment days	133 970 250,0	69 924 603,2	999 105,9	17 338 776,0	45 707 764,9
attributable items	271 997 498,8	119 627 686,2	152 346 562,9	23 249,7	–
procedures, including one-day healthcare	86 987 174,5	46 250 513,5	38 400 921,1	148,0	2 335 592,0
points	447 250 460,2	287 666 247,1	156 703 426,8	1 324 446,5	1 556 339,8
earnings from the population	146 728 613,4	42 032 409,1	49 710 446,5	359 907,5	54 625 850,4
for medicines	45 748 597,8	12 660 702,8	32 508 853,5	–	579 041,5
for medical aids	2 335 859,0	744 299,9	1 543 520,7	–	48 038,3
for a complementary range of pharmacies	3 971 444,5	1 662 032,3	2 045 502,0	–	263 910,2
other	94 672 712,2	26 965 374,0	13 612 570,2	359 907,5	53 734 860,5
operating subsidies from founder	292 267 096,5	11 083 382,8	279 197 556,1	405 468,5	1 580 689,1
other revenues	543 600 565,5	252 378 160,0	269 148 926,6	5 001 913,4	17 071 565,5
Profit (€)	**-137 618 928,5**	**-15 795 229,2**	**-129 768 113,1**	**1 311 628,7**	**6 632 785,1**

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 Health Care Surveillance Authority

2) spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

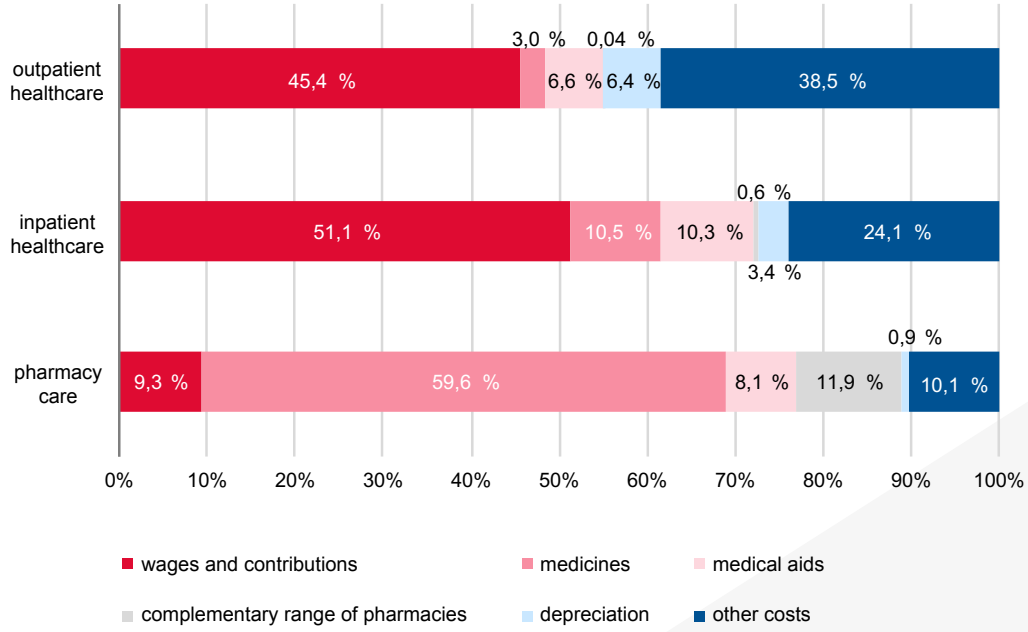
Source: Reports E (MZ SR) 1-04, E (MZ SR) 2-01, E (MZ SR) 3-12 on economics of organisations in health system, NHIC

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

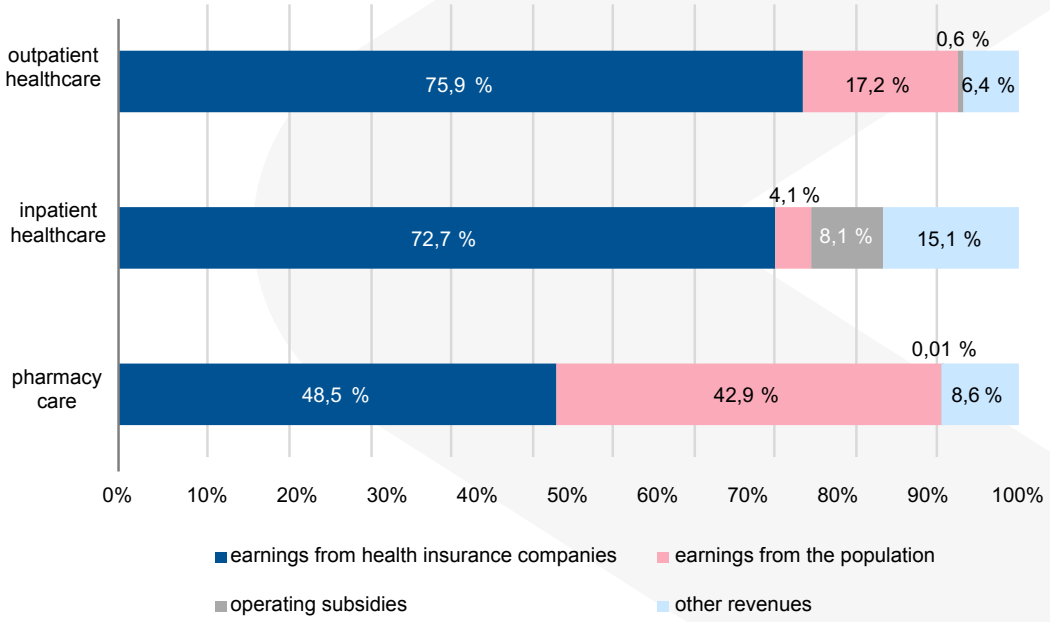
Indicator	Healthcare provider group	
	outpatient healthcare	pharmacy care
Number of organisations	**7 838**	**1 803**
Total costs (€)	**1 641 854 658,1**	**1 941 769 246,9**
of which		
wages	549 140 151,8	132 655 094,7
contributions	196 923 140,3	47 490 978,7
medicines	48 883 573,6	1 156 688 911,2
medical aids	109 085 635,5	158 030 089,5
complementary range of pharmacies	639 582,5	231 604 641,0
blood and blood products	2 045 735,3	169 952,9
depreciation	104 641 738,3	18 299 942,5
energy consumption	25 558 778,6	8 589 438,0
repairs and maintenance	38 812 356,5	6 990 574,4
other economic and technical administration	132 199 319,8	23 603 755,8
Total revenues (€)	**2 014 927 395,9**	**1 995 820 860,6**
earnings from health insurance companies	1 529 551 283,2	968 227 688,6
of which		
attributable items	11 660 562,4	32 351,2
stay in day care centre	8 852 118,1	–
procedures, including one-day healthcare	86 850 939,7	5 610 476,3
points	897 234 917,3	1 490 111,1
capitation / flat-rate fee	458 651 963,8	542 544,5
earnings from the population	345 668 808,2	855 382 831,8
for medicines	5 014 789,3	486 042 327,4
for medical aids	4 794 104,6	55 940 300,1
for a complementary range of pharmacies	1 121 169,1	292 577 191,2
other	334 738 745,3	20 823 013,2
operating subsidies from founder	11 345 631,5	155 535,0
other revenues	128 361 673,0	172 054 805,1
Profit (€)	**373 072 737,9**	**54 051 613,7**

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

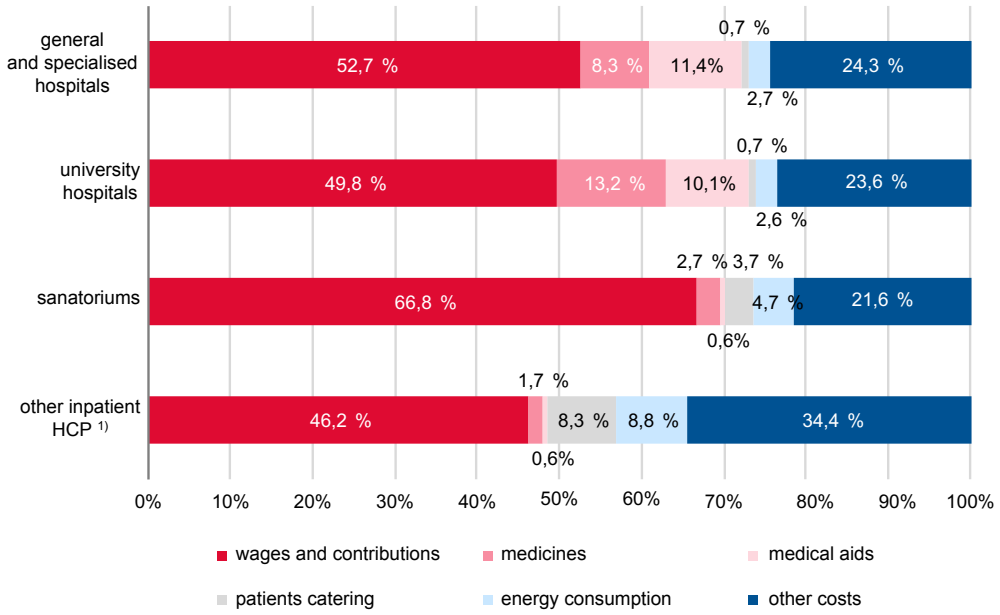
G 5.1 COST STRUCTURE BY FORM OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDED IN 2022



G 5.2 REVENUE STRUCTURE BY FORM OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDED IN 2022

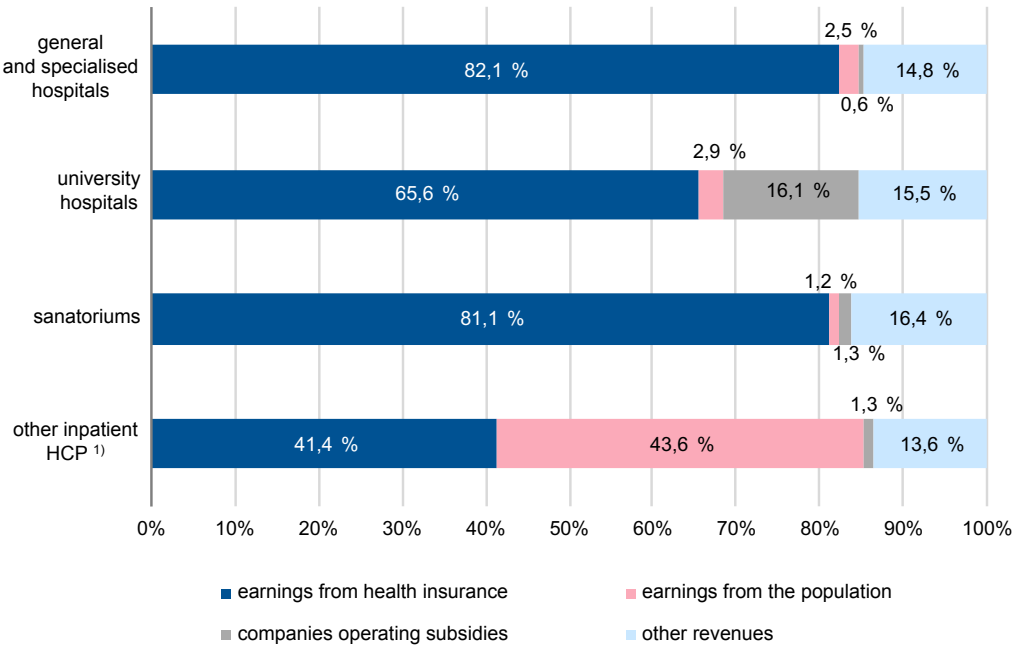


G 5.3 COST STRUCTURE AT INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN 2022



1) spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

G 5.4 REVENUE STRUCTURE AT INPATIENT HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN 2022



1) spas, sanatoriums, hospices, nursing homes

T 5.4 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED MEDICINES BY TYPE OF DISPENSATION

1/2

Type of dispensation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL					
Quantity in packets	161 062 769,0	156 539 739,5	148 824 938,9	159 639 916,1	163 579 001,5
Reimbursement in €	1 792 219 166,9	1 903 220 696,7	1 827 878 566,1	1 968 283 395,2	2 064 627 298,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	1 365 753 036,0	1 457 576 987,3	1 389 394 609,7	1 467 142 277,9	1 545 606 230,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	426 466 130,9	445 643 709,4	438 483 956,5	501 141 117,3	519 021 067,9
ON PRESCRIPTION – PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE[1)]					
Quantity in packets	80 310 959,4	80 366 333,3	↗91 304 311,8	93 627 705,5	94 107 015,6
Reimbursement in €	1 033 848 626,5	1 084 114 141,9	↗1 404 812 087,3	1 377 592 040,9	1 483 510 886,5
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	885 309 621,4	927 632 156,0	↗1 242 214 236,2	1 221 081 143,3	1 368 762 251,8
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	148 539 005,1	156 481 985,9	↗162 597 851,2	156 510 897,6	114 748 634,8
MEDICINES – REIMBURSEMENT METHOD „A", „AS"					
Quantity in packets	13 035 103,9	12 874 949,2	.	.	.
Reimbursement in €	312 730 874,1	373 912 336,6	.	.	.
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	312 329 818,8	373 682 834,9	.	.	.
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	401 055,4	229 501,8	.	.	.
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	13 604 420,4	9 907 157,6	7 801 612,8	8 419 402,4	7 249 225,8
Reimbursement in €	141 168 463,4	123 177 579,8	103 820 252,7	160 947 649,1	133 759 687,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	141 168 463,4	123 177 579,8	103 820 252,7	160 947 649,1	133 759 687,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	2 874,4	3 604,1	3 412,1	7 991,1	10 172,4
Reimbursement in €	41 663,1	44 294,5	139 833,8	624 445,9	1 023 816,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	41 663,1	44 294,5	139 833,8	624 445,9	1 023 816,9
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON INVOICE TO NON-STATE OUTPATIENT CLINICS					
Quantity in packets	569 073,3	900 422,6	1 449 897,6	1 716 881,0	1 132 641,4
Reimbursement in €	8 883 181,4	12 998 750,9	23 602 520,0	45 129 145,3	23 331 579,5
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	8 883 181,4	12 998 750,9	23 602 520,0	45 129 145,3	23 331 579,5
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	10 551 302,5	10 498 842,5	9 709 531,5	12 707 208,2	13 727 646,6
Reimbursement in €	80 499 791,9	84 403 402,3	81 173 995,0	111 056 859,9	124 081 826,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	80 499 791,9	84 403 402,3	81 173 995,0	111 056 859,9	124 081 826,4
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS					
Quantity in packets	2 591 118,3	2 326 383,5	1 587 602,5	2 141 224,5	1 194 000,4
Reimbursement in €	18 020 287,9	20 041 371,2	19 617 767,0	39 359 894,2	18 728 894,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	18 020 287,9	20 041 371,2	19 617 767,0	39 359 894,2	18 728 894,8
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	40 397 916,9	39 662 046,7	36 968 570,6	41 019 503,5	46 158 299,3
Reimbursement in €	197 026 278,4	204 528 819,5	194 712 110,3	233 573 359,8	280 190 606,7
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	197 026 278,4	204 528 819,5	194 712 110,3	233 573 359,8	280 190 606,7

[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 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	**94 107 015,6**	**1 483 510 886,5**	**1 368 762 251,8**	**114 748 634,8**
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	9 384 471,4	189 061 033,4	175 041 040,5	14 019 992,9
B Blood and blood-forming organs	6 213 538,4	163 516 508,8	156 605 932,0	6 910 576,8
C Cardiovascular system	26 198 676,6	193 084 655,6	154 807 125,5	38 277 530,1
D Dermatologics	2 621 840,5	15 503 206,1	12 850 321,4	2 652 884,7
G Urogenital system and sex hormones	1 465 858,2	25 540 669,7	22 246 601,6	3 294 068,1
H System hormonal preparations, other than sex hormones	1 773 725,8	23 489 457,6	22 953 475,8	535 981,9
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	6 556 159,4	110 622 570,7	98 316 225,1	12 306 345,6
L Antineoplastics and immunomodulator agents	1 488 490,1	392 963 366,9	391 000 958,8	1 962 408,2
M Musculoskeletal system	4 012 933,7	60 529 859,9	52 928 846,4	7 601 013,5
N Nervous system	14 136 538,6	110 617 136,7	97 537 596,5	13 079 540,2
P Antiparasitic agents	150 486,5	776 304,8	672 000,6	104 304,2
R Respiratory system	6 044 394,8	94 378 512,1	85 079 624,4	9 298 887,7
S Sensory organs	1 582 882,0	39 284 933,5	36 900 121,4	2 384 812,1
V Various	11 273 804,2	35 464 131,5	33 981 127,7	1 483 003,8
Unknown[1)]	1 203 215,4	28 678 539,2	27 841 254,1	837 285,1

[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	**46 158 299,3**	**280 190 606,7**
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	8 546 431,4	58 755 352,3
B Blood and blood-forming organs	330 743,3	1 005 819,8
C Cardiovascular system	1 683 801,1	16 400 841,7
D Dermatologics	3 090 959,8	17 476 547,2
G Urogenital system and sex hormones	476 355,3	7 378 595,9
H System hormonal preparations, other than sex hormones	6 101,0	30 418,8
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	41 186,8	339 742,1
L Antineoplastics and immunomodulator agents	7 960,9	62 045,4
M Musculoskeletal system	6 574 941,1	45 016 862,9
N Nervous system	8 247 557,0	34 670 542,4
P Antiparasitic agents	4 173,5	21 267,5
R Respiratory system	14 337 476,6	88 463 540,5
S Sensory organs	778 808,2	4 341 302,7
V Various	871 975,2	5 171 644,8
Unknown [1)]	1 159 828,0	1 056 082,9

[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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL					
Quantity in packets	201 888 511,7	209 733 339,5	211 835 035,8	212 303 028,5	211 119 344,8
Reimbursement in €	450 990 816,8	577 117 434,0	550 508 038,0	553 640 710,9	627 959 235,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	413 672 788,2	535 100 817,6	508 576 916,3	506 443 760,2	578 027 583,7
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	37 318 028,6	42 016 616,4	41 931 121,7	47 196 950,7	49 931 651,7
PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE (ON PRESCRIPTION WITH REIMBURSEMENT METHOD „A“)					
Quantity in packets	132 001 668,3	133 820 103,5	135 414 463,9	133 327 921,2	135 273 727,7
Reimbursement in €	275 444 822,1	370 815 067,8	349 845 944,3	360 863 010,1	410 767 121,0
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	265 619 144,3	360 272 856,5	339 613 487,6	349 584 247,3	400 909 337,0
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	9 825 677,8	10 542 211,3	10 232 456,6	11 278 762,8	9 857 784,1
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	41 912 497,2	44 702 689,2	41 647 403,0	44 684 354,1	41 111 065,4
Reimbursement in €	146 516 494,7	172 413 633,0	165 149 778,4	150 579 129,7	153 703 449,1
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	146 516 494,7	172 413 633,0	165 149 778,4	150 579 129,7	153 703 449,1
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	1 387,4	8 230,1	629 420,7	408 777,4	165 167,5
Reimbursement in €	4 097,6	3 328,9	224 692,8	1 958 931,1	18 020 351,4
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	4 097,6	3 328,9	224 692,8	1 958 931,1	18 020 351,4
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	821 259,8	1 358 254,0	1 861 854,8	1 836 900,7	2 175 789,3
Reimbursement in €	724 411,2	1 326 146,4	2 165 453,5	2 323 956,8	3 323 914,2
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	724 411,2	1 326 146,4	2 165 453,5	2 323 956,8	3 323 914,2
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	45 869,6	60 707,0	63 981,0	72 734,1	141 500,8
Reimbursement in €	799 405,2	885 298,2	713 264,0	874 532,1	1 021 617,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	799 405,2	885 298,2	713 264,0	874 532,1	1 021 617,8
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS					
Quantity in packets	657 251,4	856 567,9	1 026 959,8	1 361 463,1	1 794 640,0
Reimbursement in €	808 640,3	1 084 852,8	1 423 504,0	1 997 495,3	2 070 531,9
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	808 640,3	1 084 852,8	1 423 504,0	1 997 495,3	2 070 531,9
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	26 448 578,0	28 926 787,7	31 190 952,8	30 610 877,8	30 457 454,2
Reimbursement in €	26 692 945,6	30 589 107,0	30 985 401,1	35 043 655,8	39 052 249,8
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	26 692 945,6	30 589 107,0	30 985 401,1	35 043 655,8	39 052 249,8

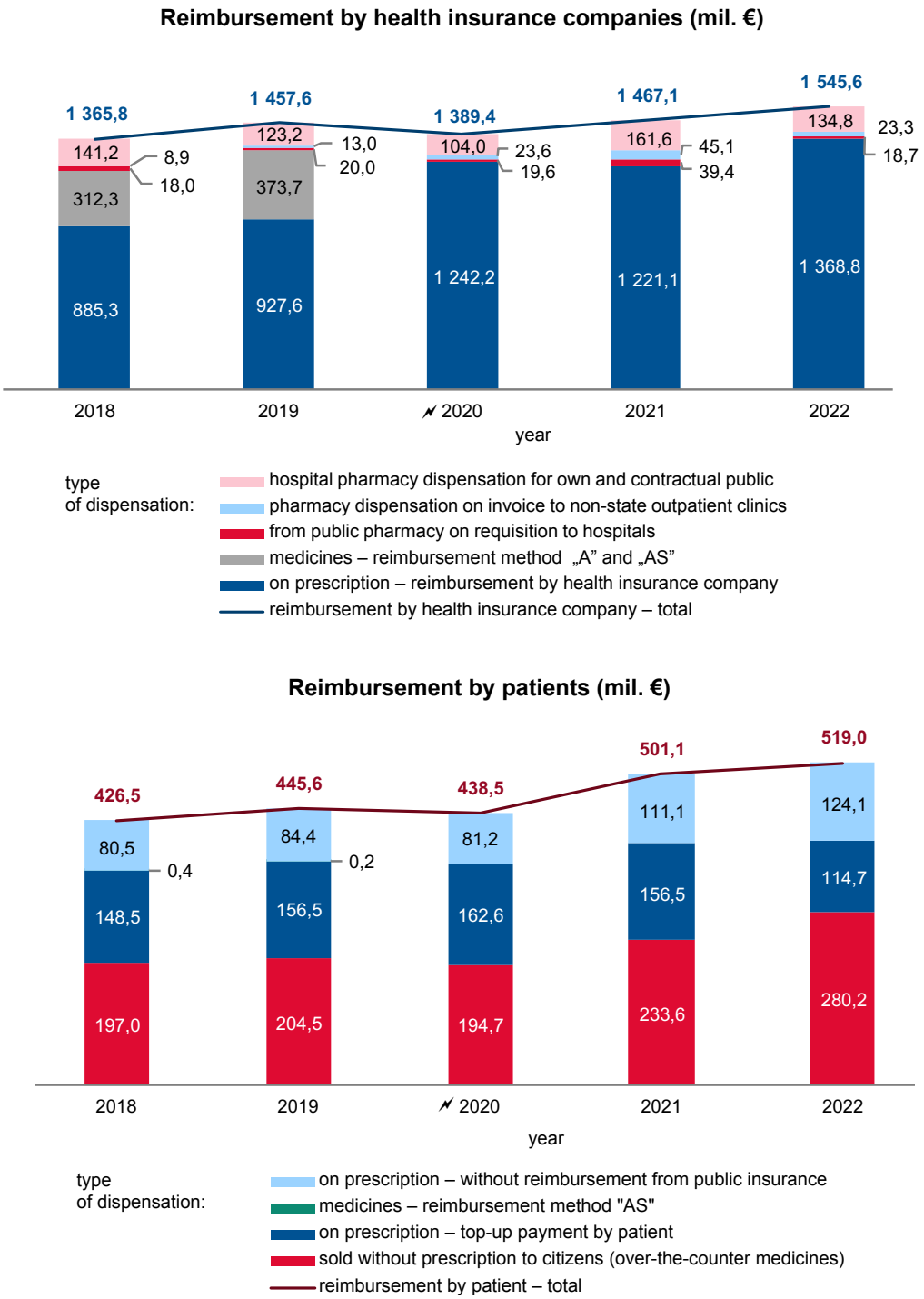
Source: Quarterly report on consumption of dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food L (MZ SR) 1-04; Quarterly report on consumption of prescribed and dispensed medicines, medical devices and dietary food reimbursed by public health insurance L (MZ SR) 2-04, NHIC

T 5.8 CONSUMPTION OF DISPENSED DIETARY FOODS BY DISPENSING TYPE

Type of dispensation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL					
Quantity in packets	4 008 186,4	3 845 883,0	3 917 299,3	4 032 813,6	4 214 793,6
Reimbursement in €	33 749 358,4	35 474 705,5	36 010 230,1	38 334 178,6	40 946 389,7
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	27 169 814,2	28 461 923,1	28 827 022,8	32 388 209,3	35 838 845,4
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	6 579 544,3	7 012 782,4	7 183 207,3	5 945 969,3	5 107 544,4
ON PRESCRIPTION – PAYMENT FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE					
Quantity in packets	3 636 390,8	3 479 056,8	3 545 219,4	3 641 114,2	3 834 039,6
Reimbursement in €	30 501 842,7	32 056 818,0	32 256 128,6	34 345 326,9	37 021 544,5
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	26 504 556,7	27 680 574,6	27 800 735,4	31 127 564,6	34 518 599,9
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	3 997 285,9	4 376 243,3	4 455 393,2	3 217 762,2	2 502 944,6
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR OWN HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	79 934,6	57 921,6	54 736,3	60 714,7	52 667,5
Reimbursement in €	428 113,7	406 628,3	446 375,7	526 663,4	502 493,6
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	428 113,7	406 628,3	446 375,7	526 663,4	502 493,6
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	x	x	x	x	x
DISPENSATION FROM HOSPITAL PHARMACY FOR CONTRACTUAL HOSPITAL					
Quantity in packets	1,4	24,5	1 746,3	1 213,2	987,0
Reimbursement in €	28,0	165,0	16 902,0	15 403,9	17 690,7
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	28,0	165,0	16 902,0	15 403,9	17 690,7
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	1 679,5	8 079,6	20 603,9	22 803,5	23 255,1
Reimbursement in €	13 628,4	70 208,4	222 688,8	218 192,9	229 391,5
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	13 628,4	70 208,4	222 688,8	218 192,9	229 391,5
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	4 796,8	3 303,6	4 492,4	5 609,1	3 838,8
Reimbursement in €	32 165,9	26 401,0	49 584,4	41 123,0	29 014,2
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	32 165,9	26 401,0	49 584,4	41 123,0	29 014,2
DISPENSATION FROM PUBLIC PHARMACY ON REQUISITION TO HOSPITALS					
Quantity in packets	20 260,5	27 697,0	22 868,9	26 344,7	31 367,9
Reimbursement in €	223 487,3	304 346,8	340 320,8	500 384,5	570 669,7
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	223 487,3	304 346,8	340 320,8	500 384,5	570 669,7
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	265 122,8	269 799,9	267 632,2	275 014,3	268 637,7
Reimbursement in €	2 550 092,5	2 610 138,1	2 678 229,7	2 687 084,0	2 575 585,6
Reimbursement by health insurance company in €	x	x	x	x	x
Reimbursement / top-up payment by patient in €	2 550 092,5	2 610 138,1	2 678 229,7	2 687 084,0	2 575 585,6

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

1/6

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
I. A00 – B99	**Infectious and parasitic diseases**
of which	
A08	Viral and other specified intestinal infections
A56	Other sexually transmitted chlamydial diseases
A59	Trichomoniasis
A60	Anogenital herpesviral [herpes simplex] infection
A63	Other predominantly sexually transmitted diseases, not elsewhere classified
B16	Acute hepatitis B
B37	Candidiasis
II. C00 – D48	**Neoplasms**
of which	
C18	Malignant neoplasm of colon
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C34	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
C50	Malignant neoplasm of breast
D18.01	Hemangioma of skin and subcutaneous tissue
D18.08	Haemangioma Other sites
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	
E03.1	Congenital hypothyroidism without goitre
E10 – E14	Diabetes mellitus
E10	Type 1 diabetes mellitus
E11	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
E12	Malnutrition-related diabetes mellitus
E13	Other specified diabetes mellitus
E14	Unspecified diabetes mellitus
E70.0	Classical phenylketonuria
E74.2	Disorders of galactose metabolism
E80.6	Other disorders of bilirubin metabolism

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
V. F00 – F99	**Mental and behavioural disorders**
of which	
F00 – F09	Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders
F00	Dementia in Alzheimer disease
F01	Vascular dementia
F02	Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere
F03	Unspecified dementia
F10 – F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
F10.0	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: acute intoxication
F10.1	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: harmful use
F10.2	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: dependence syndrome
F10.3	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: withdrawal state
F10.4	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: withdrawal state with delirium
F10.5	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: psychotic disorder
F10.6	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: amnesic syndrome
F10.7	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: residual and late-onset psychotic disorder
F10.8	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: other mental and behavioural disorders
F10.9	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol: unspecified mental and behavioural disorder
F11 – F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of other psychoactive substances
F11.2 – F19.2	of which dependence syndrome
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

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
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	**Diseases of the nervous system**
of which	
G40	Epilepsy
G45	Transient cerebral ischaemic attacks and related syndromes
G54	Nerve root and plexus disorders
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G72.1	Alcoholic myopathy
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	
I20.0	Unstable angina
I21	Acute myocardial infarction
I22	Subsequent myocardial infarction
I25	Chronic ischaemic heart disease
I42.6	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
I48	Atrial fibrillation and flutter
I50	Heart failure
I60	Subarachnoid haemorrhage
I61	Intracerebral haemorrhage
I62	Other nontraumatic intracranial haemorrhage
I63	Cerebral infraction
I64	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction
I70	Atherosclerosis

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
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
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]
M17	Conarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]
M51	Other intervertebral disc disorders
M54	Dorsalgia
XIV. N00 – N99	**Diseases of the genitourinary system**
z toho	
N20	Calculus of kidney and ureter
XV. O00 – O99	**Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium**
of which	
O80	Single spontaneous delivery
O82	Single delivery by caesarean section

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
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	
Q04.8	Other specified congenital malformations of brain
Q12.0	Congenital lens malformations
Q21.0	Ventricular septal defect
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect
Q21.2	Atrioventricular septal defect
Q22.1	Congenital pulmonary valve stenosis
Q25.0	Patent ductus arteriosus
Q25.1	Coarctation of aorta
Q25.4	Other congenital malformations of aorta
Q31.5	Congenital laryngomalacia
Q35.3	Cleft soft palate
Q36.9	Cleft lip, unilateral
Q37.4	Cleft hard and soft palate with bilateral cleft lip
Q37.5	Cleft hard and soft palate with unilateral cleft lip
Q38.1	Ankyloglossia
Q54.0	Hypospadias, balanic
Q61.4	Renal dysplasia
Q62.0	Congenital hydronephrosis
Q62.7	Congenital vesico-uretero-renal reflux
Q63.9	Congenital malformation of kidney, unspecified
Q64.8	Other specified congenital malformations of urinary system
Q66.0	Talipes equinovarus
Q82.5	Congenital non-neoplastic naevus
Q90.9	Down syndrome, unspecified
XVIII. R00 – R99	**Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified**

P 1 TITLES OF DIAGNOSES ICD-10 LISTED IN TABLES

Chapter Diagnosis group Diagnosis	Diagnosis title
XIX. S00 – T98	**Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes**
of which	
S06	Intracranial injury
S52	Fracture of forearm
S72	Fracture of femur
S82	Fracture of lower leg, including ankle
T51.0	Toxic effect of alcohol: Ethanol
T51.1	Toxic effect of alcohol: Methanol
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	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
X45.0	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol - place of occurrence: home
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
22	Skin diseases apart from skin cancer and communicable skin diseases
22 – 4	Professional dermatoses from detergents
22 – 5	Professional dermatoses from organic solvents
22 – 6	Professional dermatoses from mineral oil products (oils from mineral oil)
22 – 9	Professional dermatoses from metals and metalloids and their compounds
22 – 10	Professional dermatoses from synthetic materials
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 – 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 – 3	Impairment of meniskuses
29 – 4	Diseases of peripheral nerves of limbs
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 – 3	Silicotuberculosis
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 – 3	Asthma bronchiale – sensitivity on dust from cereals, agricultural plants
37 – 6	Asthma bronchiale – sensitivity on disinfectants
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 %
42 – 1	Heavy hyperkinetical dysphony, lumps on vocal chords or heavy nonclosing of vocal chords, which are permanent and which forbid a performance of occupation which takes increased requirements on voice
44	Outside alergic alveolitidis and their consequences caused with breathing in of organic dusts of type of farmer‘s lung
45	Allergic diseases of upper respiratory tract with proven susceptibility on allergens from the working environment of the patient
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
ATC	Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification of medicines
CD	Congenital Disease
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
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

Code	Name
MoH SR	Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic
NHIC	National Health Information Centre
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OHP	Other Healthcare Professional
pp	Percentage Point
PR	Permanent Residence
RDT	Regular dialysis treatment
SO SR	Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic
SR	Slovak Republic
TEP	Total Endoprosthesis
WHO	World Health Organization

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

ISBN 978-80-89292-88-2