# The Burden of Stroke in the Netherlands

Based on the findings of *The Burden of Stroke in Europe* report conducted by King’s College London for the Stroke Alliance for Europe

## Treatment landscape:

- **National guidelines** issued by the Dutch Institute of Quality in Health Care that provide evidence-based stroke care recommendations
- **The national guidelines** state that every stroke patient should be transferred to a specialised stroke unit
- **70 hospitals** in the country provide specialised services for stroke patients

All stroke units have a neurologist, nursing staff, physiotherapist and speech therapist

95%+ of stroke units have occupational therapy and a stroke physician available

## Stroke in the Netherlands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidence:</th>
<th>Prevalence:</th>
<th>Mortality:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13,789 strokes per year</td>
<td>49.6 strokes per 100,000 inhabitants annually</td>
<td>11,120 deaths due to stroke per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated increase 2015–2035:</td>
<td>338.8 strokes per 100,000 inhabitants (74%)</td>
<td>36.2 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants (50%)</td>
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## Estimated increase 2015–2035:

- **Incidence**: 53%
- **Prevalence**: 34%
- **Deaths**: 74%
- **DALYs Lost**: 50%

## Risk factor prevalence:

- **High blood pressure**: 23.9%
- **High cholesterol**: 60.5%
- **Smoking**: 25.7%
- **Raised glucose**: 6.1%
- **Atrial fibrillation (AF)**: 1.6%

Stroke prevention campaigns are being undertaken via commercials and media.

## Anticoagulant treatment rates:

According to an EORP-AF study in Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway combined, the use of oral anticoagulants in AF-patients is 72%