

The Burden of Stroke in Poland

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



Population: 38,625,478

Healthcare cost of stroke in Poland = €561.3 million (€15 per capita)

Treatment landscape:

The National Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and Treatment Programme ran from 1998-2008 and aimed to lower stroke incidence by implementing effective primary and secondary prevention

National guidelines for the prevention of stroke and risk factor management, including transient ischaemic attack (TIA) have since been published

Over 200 acute hospitals admit stroke patients, with 70% of patients being treated in approximately 150 stroke units

There is a national stroke registry - Polish Hospital stroke registry - and local registries in Warsaw, Zabrze, Krusno and Krakow

Stroke in Poland:

Incidence:
65,087 strokes per year
112.0 strokes per 100,000 inhabitants annually

Prevalence:
357,573 strokes
652.3 strokes per 100,000 inhabitants

Mortality:
44,276 deaths due to stroke per year
69.3 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants annually

Estimated increase 2015–2035:

▲ Incidence: 42%

▲ Prevalence: 27%

▲ Deaths: 60%

▲ DALYs Lost: 37%

Risk factor prevalence:



High blood pressure
33.5%



High cholesterol
57.1%



Smoking
29.4%



Raised glucose
9.5%

Anticoagulant treatment rates:

According to data from the EORP-AF study, 74.7% of atrial fibrillation (AF) patients in Poland and Romania combined use oral anticoagulants

95% of AF patients are eligible for oral anticoagulants, but only 39% are given prescriptions

39.8% of stroke patients with AF were using oral anticoagulants pre stroke (2010 – 2013)

20.5% of stroke patients with AF were prescribed oral anticoagulants post stroke (2008)

