Hrvatski registar bolesnika s dubokom venskom trombozom – pilot-projekt

Croatian Registry of Patients with Deep Vein Thrombosis: A Pilot Study

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Prevalenciji venske tromboze u Republici Hrvatskoj nemamo epidemiološki relevantnih podataka, obzirom da ne postoji registar o venskoj trombozi.^{1,2}

Spoznaja o stvarnoj prevalenciji bolesti je samo djelomično moguća jer se odnosi na samo bolničko liječenu populaciju, a prema podacima dobivenim iz informatičkih baza Centralnog informacijskog sustava zdravstva Republike Hrvatske i Hrvatskog zavoda za zdravstveno osiguranje za 2015. procjenjuje se da je u bolničkim uvjetima od duboke venske tromboze (DVT) bilo liječeno oko 1925 bolesnika.

Radna skupina za angiologiju i periferne vaskularne bolesti Hrvatskog kardiološkog društva pokrenula je inicijativu za izradu nacionalnog registra s ciljem da se dobije epidemiološka populacijska slika o pobolu, načinu liječenja i sprječavanja venske tromboze. Iznijet ćemo rezultate prospektivnog epidemiološkog istraživanja u Kliničkom bolničkom centru Zagreb, a koje bi trebalo predstavljati pilot-projekt koji bi mogao biti model za izradu nacionalnog registra „Venska tromboza“.

Upitnik (slika 1) se sastoji od relevantnih podataka, a koji se odnose na etiologiju DVT-a, opseg i lokalizaciju bolesti, komplikacije osnovne bolesti, načinu obveznog i dugotrajnog liječenja te mogućim komplikacijama tijekom liječenja.

Rezultati sakupljeni u razdoblju praćenja od 9 mjeseci tijekom 2016. godine obuhvatili su ukupno samo 71 bolesnika. Radi se o relativno malom broju čiji će se rezultati obrađeni elektroničkom bazom podataka prikazati i to prema etiologiji, načinu liječenja i praćenja te prema pojavi i komplikacijama liječenja.

We do not have epidemiologically relevant data about venous thrombosis prevalence in Croatia. The knowledge about the actual prevalence of the disease is only partially possible because it applies only to patients treated in hospital.^{1,2}

According to data obtained from the databases Croatian Information System on Health / Croatian Health Insurance Fund in 2015 there was 1925 patients with DVT (deep vein thrombosis) treated in hospitals.

Working Group on Angiology and Peripheral Vascular Diseases of the Croatian Cardiac Society has an initiative for formation of a national registry in order to obtain an epidemiological data of population morbidity, mode of treatment and prevention of venous thrombosis. We will present the results of a prospective epidemiological study in the Clinical Hospital Centre Zagreb, which should represent a pilot study that could be a model for the formation of a national Registry "Venous Thrombosis".

Questionnaire (Figure 1) includes the relevant data relating to the etiology of DVT, scope and localization of the disease, complications of disease, mode of mandatory and long-term treatment, as well as possible complications during treatment.

Results of one center collected in period of 9 months during 2016, included a total of only 71 patients. It is a relatively small number of patients whose results will be processed by electronic database. We will display it according to the etiology, mode of treatment and monitoring as well as appearance and evidence of complications of treatment.

FIGURE 1. Croatian Registry of Patients with Deep Vein Thrombosis questionnaire.

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