DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4018931 UDC: 616.831-005.1-036.11(478+540)





The morbidity rate of acute stroke among adult population in both Moldova and India

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Abstract

Background: According to the WHO, over 15 million people worldwide suffer from stroke annually, 5.5 million die and 5 million become permanently disabled. According to the latest WHO data published in 2017, Stroke Deaths in the Republic of Moldova made up 15.87% of total deaths.

Material and methods: A retrospective hospital-based study was conducted at the clinics of the Department of Emergency Medicine of Nicolae Testemitanu SUMPh and at the tertiary Care Hospital of Assam Medical College, the Republic of India, during January 01, 2019 - December 31, 2019. Two groups of patients were enrolled in the research, viz. lot 1 (80 patients) treated in the Institute of Emergency Medicine of the Republic of Moldova and lot 2 (80 patients) treated at the tertiary Hospital of Assam Medical College, India. The purpose of the study was to assess the major risk factors for developing ischemic stroke, as well as to evaluate the impediments in providing patients with modern treatment strategies among adult population.

Results: The study group included 44 (55.0%) males and 36 (45.0%) females. 66 patients (83.0%) suffered an ischemic stroke and 14 patients (17.0%) had hemorrhagic stroke. The risk factor providing access to modern treatment strategies in acute stroke cases is taken in consideration.

Conclusions: The high incidence of stroke suggests that primary prevention strategies used in the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of India are either not widely implemented or not sufficiently effective.

Key words: ischemic stroke, thrombolysis, incidence, risk factors.

Cite this article

Ciobanu G, Melnicov V, Nasarudeen N. The morbidity rate of acute stroke among adult population in both Moldova and India. Mold Med J. 2020;63(5):39-44. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.4018931.