

MORBIDITY IN THE COUNTY OF SĂLAJ BETWEEN 2002 AND 2006

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Abstract: The analysis of morbidity represents a component of screening the health situation of the community, playing a decisive part in health system decision taking process. The purpose of morbidity analysis in the county of Sălaj is to know the frequency and the tendency of the population evolution, as well as to identify the risk factors regarding the susceptible population. The results of the analysis can be used by the local public administration, with a view to develop and implement public health programs, which should meet the specific needs of the community.

Keywords: morbidity, incidence, prevalence, Salaj county.

Rezumat: Analiza morbidității reprezintă o parte componentă a monitorizării stării de sănătate a unei populații sau a unei comunități având un rol decisiv în luarea deciziilor în sistemul de sănătate. Scopul analizei morbidității în județul Sălaj este de a cunoaște cât mai complet frecvența bolii în populație și tendințele de evoluție ale acesteia, precum și identificarea factorilor de risc în populația susceptibilă. Rezultatele analizei pot fi utilizate de administrația publică locală în dezvoltarea și implementarea de programe de sănătate publică care să răspundă nevoilor specifice ale comunității.

Cuvinte cheie: morbiditate, incidență, prevalență, județul Sălaj.

The period of time taken into consideration is between 2002 and 2006.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1: General morbidity in the county of Sălaj between 2002 and 2006.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sălaj county	23823 3	25347 9	26505 6	24065 8	22674 2
urban	12308 6	13755 8	14765 8	13195 6	12751 0
rural	11514 7	11592 1	11739 8	10870 2	99232

We notice that the number of sickness cases is higher in towns than in villages.

In 2006, the county's population raised to 244.952 inhabitants, out of which 100.104 came from the urban area.

A higher number of new diseases was recorded in the county of Sălaj, as against the data registered in Romania. The first 5 sickness cases were: diseases of the respiratory system (49,2%), diseases of osteogenous and muscular system (9,0%), diseases of the digestive system (6,7%), infectious and parasitic disease (6,2%), diseases of genitourinary system (5,5%).

Table 2: Specific incidence (new sickness cases) in the county of Sălaj in comparison with Romania, between 2002 and 2006 (100.000 inhabitants).

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sălaj	95287. 9	101719 .6	106965.4	97972.6	92565 .9
Romania	72455. 1	71037. 1	74770.5	74726.0	70994 .5

INTRODUCTION

The analysis of morbidity represents a component of screening the health situation of the community, playing a decisive part in health system decision taking process.

PURPOSE OF THE RESEARCH

The purpose of morbidity analysis in the county of Sălaj is to know the frequency and the tendency of the population evolution, as well as to identify the risk factors regarding the susceptible population.

WORKING MATERIAL AND METHOD

The working material is represented by the statistical data belonging to the Public Health Authority of the county of Sălaj, by the publications of the National Institute of Statistics and by the works of the CNOAS.

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Picture no. 1: Specific incidence (new sickness cases) in the county of Sălaj in comparison with Romania, between 2002 and 2006 (100.000 inhabitants).

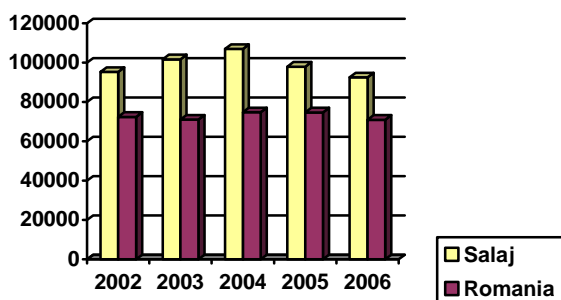
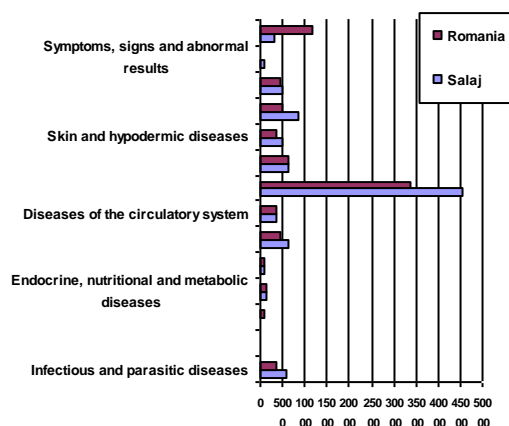


Table 3: Specific incidence on types of disease in the county of Sălaj between 2002 and 2006 (100.000 inhabitants)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Romania 2006
Infectious and parasitic diseases	5148.1	6255.4	7772.5	5852.9	5704.8	3424.6
Neoplasm	216.8	251.2	241.7	244.3	233.5	234.8
<u>Blood and hematopoietic organs</u>	132.0	205.5	654.6	651.8	597.3	691.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	247.2	664.9	802.7	849.6	1254.5	1383.3
Mental and behavioural disorders	32.4	1188.6	1081.1	1121.6	984.7	788.3
Diseases of the nervous system and of sense organs	483.6	682.6	707.4	641.6	6117.8	4673.7
Diseases of the circulatory system	1892.7	2669.0	2787.4	2371.4	3813.0	3790.7
Diseases of the respiratory system	54406.6	55118.1	55754.3	52083.6	45502.4	33716.7
Diseases of the digestive system	7321.2	6759.4	6967.4	6584.5	6162.4	6523.8
Skin and hypodermic diseases	6080.5	5608.9	6113.9	5208.1	4936.5	3508.1
Diseases of osteogenous and muscular system	5432.5	7814.8	8840.3	8287.4	8364.9	4995.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	4105.8	4888.6	5324.1	4958.5	5074.5	4669.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal results	177.6	462.3	630.0	540.6	782.6	547.
Trauma injury and poisoning	4310.2	4119.7	4157.5	3656.2	3027.1	11911.5

Picture no 2: Specific incidence (new sickness cases/100.000 inhabitants) in the county of Sălaj in comparison with Romania, in the year 2006.



An overmorbidity could be observed in the majority of the types of diseases.

Generally, we noticed an increase of the prevalence regarding the majority of the chronic diseases, the most frequent being the hypertensive diseases, ischaemic heart diseases, ulcer diseases, chronic obstructive lung diseases and diabetes mellitus.

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Picture no. 3: Prevalence of certain chronic diseases in the county of Sălaj between 2002 and 2006 (100.000 inhabitants).

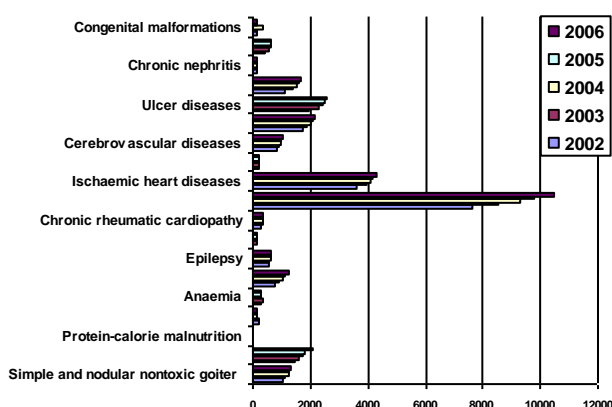


Table 4: Prevalence of certain chronic diseases in the county of Sălaj between 2002 and 2006 (100.000 inhabitants).

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Simple and nodular nontoxic goiter	1032.3	1144.1	1222.8	1261.6	1288.4
Diabetes mellitus	1426.7	1606.4	1731.3	1807.1	2048.2
Protein-calorie malnutrition	56.0	62.6	60.9	63.1	60.4
Evolutive rickets	192.4	175.8	162.6	140.9	117.2
Anaemia	291.2	313.4	309.1	294.7	300.1
Mental disorders	786.8	935.4	1042.0	1130.5	1270.9
Epilepsy	536.0	567.8	611.4	632.6	654.8
Acute rheuma	87.2	105.9	107.7	110.3	116.3
Chronic rheumatic cardiopathy	305.6	323.0	325.7	317.1	319.7
Hypertensive diseases	7630.0	8557.6	9292.7	9755.8	10450.2
Ischaemic heart diseases	3597.0	3925.9	4072.7	4144.3	4333.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	217.6	229.5	234.1	230.4	231.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	804.4	898.5	948.8	986.8	1032.9
Chronic obstructive lung diseases	1702.3	1891.7	2017.4	2060.3	2144.5
Ulcer diseases	1975.5	2264.5	2446.0	2526.9	2566.6

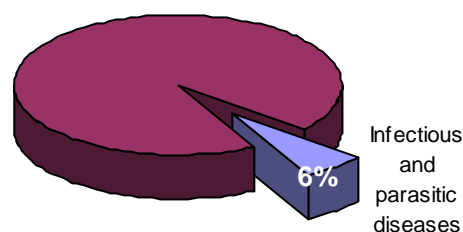
Cirrhosis and other chronic hepatitis	1140.3	1394.5	1529.1	1603.2	1683.6
Chronic nephritis	134.0	166.9	168.3	167.7	172.7
Urinary calculus	448.0	551.0	600.9	622.5	622.6
Congenital malformations	150.0	159.3	315.6	164.9	169.8

Table 5: Number of patients released from the hospital, on types of disease in the county of Sălaj, in the year 2006.

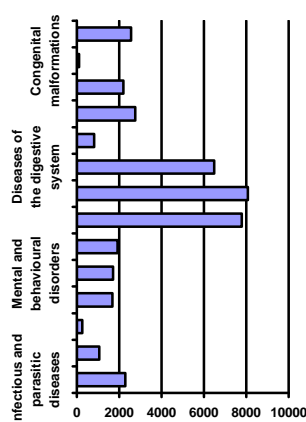
Types of diseases	2006
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2287
Neoplasm	1058
Blood and hematopoietic organs	254
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1688
Mental and behavioural disorders	1715
Diseases of the nervous system and of sense organs	1919
Diseases of the circulatory system	7783
Diseases of the respiratory system	8070
Diseases of the digestive system	6487
Skin and hypodermic diseases	811
Diseases of osteogenous and muscular system	2760
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2192
Congenital malformations	104
Trauma injury and poisoning	2559

Regarding the infectious and parasitic diseases, these represent 6% of the total of the sickness cases in the county of Sălaj, in the year 2006.

Picture no. 4. Specific incidence through infectious and parasitary diseases in the county of Sălaj.



Picture no. 5: Number of patients released from the hospital, on types of disease in the county of Sălaj, in the year 2006



As against the average level registered in Romania in 2006, in the county of Sălaj, the hospitalized morbidity was lower than the majority of diseases types, except for the diseases of the respiratory and digestive system.

Table 6: Hospitalized morbidity by the main diagnoses in the county of Sălaj, between 2002 and 2006 (1000 inhabitants).

Types of diseases	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Romania 2006
Infectious and parasitic diseases	9.3	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3	10.6
Neoplasm	5.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.3	15.0
Blood and hematopoietic organs	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6.9	5.5	4.6	4.9	6.9	7.1
Mental and behavioural disorders	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	12.0
Diseases of the nervous system and of the sense organs	8.3	8.0	7.2	7.3	7.8	11.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	34.2	28.9	28.5	29.2	31.6	31.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	49.0	39.3	36.8	35.6	32.8	30.0
Diseases of the digestive system	32.3	29.3	27.5	27.2	26.4	23.4
Skin and hypodermic diseases	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.0
Diseases of osteogenous and muscular system	11.4	12.7	14.5	14.2	11.2	13.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	11.7	10.1	8.1	8.2	8.9	16.1
Congenital malformations	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1
Trauma injury and poisoning	11.4	10.9	10.2	10.1	10.4	14.3

CONCLUSIONS

1. The general morbidity increased until 2004 and decreased between 2005 and 2006.
2. The most frequent sickness cases were: diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of osteogenous and muscular system, diseases of the digestive system, infectious and parasitic diseases, diseases of the genitourinary system.
3. The prevalence of the chronic diseases increased, the most frequent diseases were: hypertensive diseases, ischaemic heart diseases, ulcer diseases, chronic lung obstructive diseases and diabetes mellitus.
4. Infectious diseases represented 6% of the total of morbidity.

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