Data collection results RES.Q-Registry for 2018 in Ukraine



Mischenko Tamara, Mikulik Robert, Chemer Nataliia, Pedachenko Eugene, Polishchuk Mykola, Muratova Tetiana, Moskovko Sergii, Huk Andriy, Gulyayeva Maryna, Flomin Yuriy, Shulga Olga, Mischenko Vladislav, Khramtsov Denys

Background and Purpose:

Ukraine has participated in the ESO-EAST programme aiming to improve quality of stroke since 2016. Here, we present results of quality monitoring in the Registry of Stroke Care Quality (RES-Q).

Methods:

Voluntary participation in ESO-EAST and collection of quality metrics in RES-Q was promoted by Ukrainian ESO-EAST/Angels Steering Committee. Data were entered into a web-based platform directly or from paper forms collected from hospitals without access to Internet. Presented data on all acute stroke admissions include hospitals with >25 patients submitted from January to March 2018 and are presented as a range from minimum to maximum.

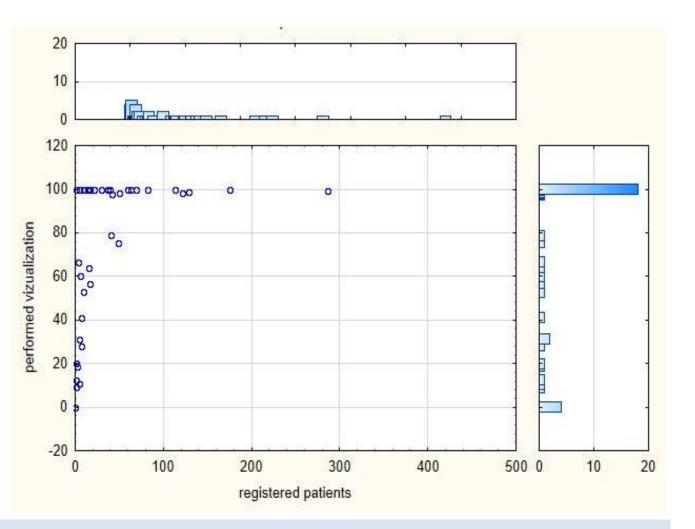
Results:

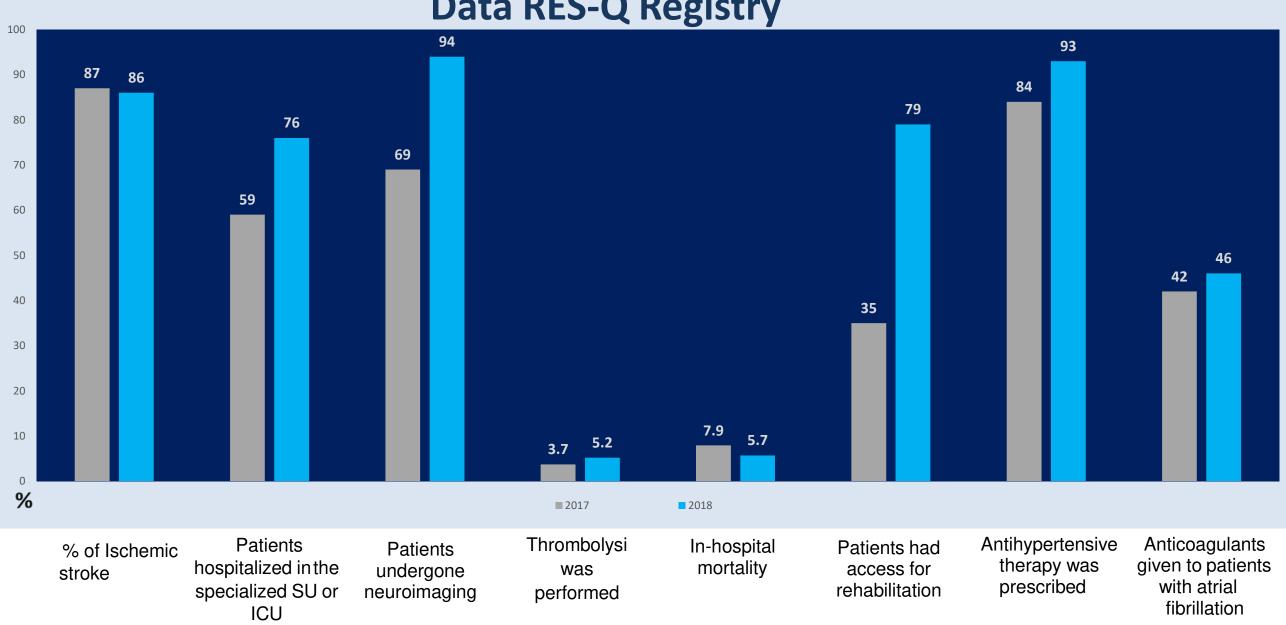
25 hospitals/departments out of several hundred hospitals in Ukraine participated providing data on 1670 patients (representing about 6,9% of the national total by estimation). 86% were ischemic strokes. Compliance with quality metrics across hospitals ranged as follows: 58-100% of patients had baseline CT or MRI, 11-100% had CT or MRI performed within 1 hour after admission, 4-100% were admitted directly to specialized stroke units, 1-32% stroke patients had recanalization procedures, dysphagia screening was performed in 4-100%, and atrial fibrillation/flutter were detected at hospitalization in 1-16% cases. Rate of statin administration was 87-91%.

Conclusions:

These data on stroke care quality provide important first quasi-national statistics on stroke care quality. Although they lack representativeness, they already illustrate large disparities in quality of stroke care. The participation of more hospitals is needed, however lack of motivation to participate and legislative platform, Internet access within neurological department of secondary level of Public Health Care hospitals poses a challenge.

Dependence of performed CT / MRI neuroimaging from number registered patients (the reference hospital level)





Data RES-Q Registry