

RES.Q-Registry in Ukraine

Data analysis for the year, 2017



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Background and Purpose:

Implementation of evidence-based stroke treatments in Ukraine has never been investigated.

We present the first results of evaluation of stroke care quality in Ukraine.

Methods:

Ukraine participates in ESO-EAST project, which aims to identify gaps in quality of stroke care at its first phase. Generally recognized quality metrics are captured on international Registry of Stroke Care Quality (RES-Q). Participation of centers encouraged by National professional societies (ESO-EAST Ukraine steering committee) was voluntary and includes collection of all consecutive patients during one month per year period.

Results: 74 (69%) neurological and neurosurgical departments (among 107 were registered in RES-Q in Ukraine) participated in survey and data analysis, but only 22 (30%) of them put on more than 30 cases each. 2577 acute stroke cases (SC) were collected from April till November, 2017 (16.6 patients per site). Median age was 67 y.o. (range 19-97 y.o., 52% females). Only 59% of patients were hospitalized in the specialized stroke units (SU) or ICU. Patients undergone neuroimaging in 69% of all SC, of which 30% was performed within the first hour (60 min.)

Thrombolysis was performed in 3.7% of SC. In-hospital mortality was 7.9% (range 2.27%-50%). Median stay in hospital was 10 days (1-41). The patients had access for rehabilitation in 35%, however only in 6.7% departments rehabilitation facility was available (43% of total numbers of patients couldn't walk unassisted at discharge). Antihypertensive therapy was prescribed to 84% (67%-100%) of patients at discharge. Anticoagulants were given to 42% (33%-100%) of patients with atrial fibrillation.

Conclusions: Fundamental gaps of quality of stroke care were identified in centers participating in ESO-EAST quality improvement program. Based on data from RES-Q, interventions targeting different gaps can be prioritized based especially on their feasibility and cost. Participation of larger number of centers is needed to achieve nation-wide perspective and to collect data from less active and potentially less performing centers.

Rate of Ukraine among all 14 countries

