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Title: The education of physicians GINA and GOLD and a registration of chronic lung diseases in adult population of the Russian Federation

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Body: Objective: to study the effects of educational programs GINA and GOLD on a registration of chronic lung diseases (CLD) according to the forms of State statistical reporting. Material and methods: We analyzed a morbidity (M) and an incidence of disease (ID) in adults 18 years and older according to Federal State statistical observation (form No. 12) for the Russian Federation. The information about M and ID of chronic bronchitis (CB) and emphysema of lungs (EL) (code on ICD-10 J40-J43), COPD (code J44) and bronchoectazia (BE) (code J47), bronchial asthma (BA) (code J45-J46) was used for the period from 2004 to 2010. The mean levels of M and ID were calculated at 100 000 adult population of Russian Federation. Results: Since 2004 the large educational programs GINA and GOLD were extended among physicians. During seven years M CB and EL decreased gradually from 1552,9 up to 1435,6 ($p<0,01$), i.e. -7,6% in 2010. ID CB and EL from 2004 to 2010 increased from 203,9 to 254,0 of cases ($p<0,01$), the growth rate was +24,6% in 2010. M COPD and BE gradually increased: M was +39,8% (from 487,1 to 680,8; $p<0,01$) and ID was +52,2% (from 42,1 to 64,1; $p<0,01$) at 2010. M BA was increased by +16,4% in 2010 year (from 719,0 to 861,7; $p<0,01$). The highest ID BA (+16,7%) was in 2006: 52,6 (2004) and 61,4 (2006) accordingly ($p<0,01$). In subsequent years ID BA declined and the growth rate was only +5,7% in 2010 (55,4cases). The similar trends in M and ID were observed throughout the territories of the Russian Federation. Conclusion: Educational programs have had a significant impact on the registration of CLD in adults of the Russian Federation.