

HTA IN ELBASAN REGION

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Arterial hypertension is a major problem, which is aggravating with the passing of time. The world population is getting older and age is one of the frequent risk factors for HTA. The scope of our study is collecting and analyzing of data on the dispersion of HTA in Elbasan Region (Al), in relation to gender, group-age, residence and the days spent hospitalized. We led an introspective study related to the dispersion and affected subjects from HTA in Elbasan Region for a period of 5 years (2010-2014). The data were extracted from the cartoteche of Hospital Center “Xhaferr Kongoli” Elbasan, Al. It were taken info study 2671 patients; M (1320 patients), F (1351 patients). The data were analyzed in relation to gender, group-age, residence (urban/rural) and the days spent hospitalized.

Females (F = 50,58%) are affected slightly more than males (M=49,42%) from HTA.

1. Residents in urban areas are more affected than residents in rural ones (Urban = 60,62%, Rural = 39,36%).
2. It was noticed that in urban areas males were affected more than females by HTA (M= 30,55%; F= 30, 1%), whereas in rural areas, females are more affected than males (F= 20, 25%; M= 18, 86%)
3. The group-age affected by HTA is 54-64 years old (39, 16%) followed by the group-age over 65 years old (31, 67%) and the group-age 45- 54 years old (24, 49%).
4. The case with more cases is that of 2012 (691 cases) with one day of hospitalization, in total 3340 hospitalization days.

Keywords: *HTA, gender, grup-age, residence, day spent hospitalized.*