Contents

1. Summary
2. Organization and management
3. Introduction
4. Aims and objectives
5. Cardiovascular disease to be considered
6. Indicators: list and definition
   6.1 Health status indicators
      6.1.a Mortality
      6.1.b Morbidity
      6.1.c Disability
   6.2 Determinants of health
      6.2.a Personal biological factors
      6.2.b Health behaviours
   6.3 Health system indicators
      6.3.a Medicine use
      6.3.b Surgical operations
      6.3.c In-patient care utilization
7. Sources of information
   7.1 Hospital discharge records
   7.2 Surveys
   7.3 Longitudinal studies
   7.4 GP networks
   7.5 Registers based on administrative data
   7.6 Population-based registers
8. Validation and quality of data
9. Data availability

9.1 EU level

9.1.a WHO

9.1.b EUROSTAT

9.1.c OECD

9.1.d MONICA

9.2 National level

9.2.a Inventory

9.2.b Main differences between registers

10. Definition of cardiovascular

10.1 Nosologic definition

10.2 Nosographic definition

10.3 Standardized diagnostic criteria

10.3.a Acute Myocardial Infarction

(WHO, MONICA, ESC–ACC)

10.3.b Unstable angina

10.3.c Ischaemic heart disease

10.3.d Heart failure (Framingham, Boston, ESC)

10.3.e Stroke (WHO, MONICA)

11. Recommended indicators

11.1 Acute myocardial infarction

11.2 Acute coronary syndrome

11.3 Ischaemic heart disease

11.4 Heart failure

11.5 Other forms of heart diseases

11.6 Stroke

11.7 Medication use for cardiovascular disease and their risk factors

12. Conclusions

References
Figure 1 – Data flow in population-based registers

Table 1a - WHO: HFA-DB, Hospital discharges: circulatory system disease

Table 1b - WHO: HFA-DB, Hospital discharges: ischaemic heart disease

Table 1c - WHO: HFA-DB, Hospital discharges: cerebrovascular disease

Table 2 - EU population involved in the MONICA Project for monitoring coronary events

Table 3 - EU population involved in the MONICA Project for monitoring cerebrovascular events

Table 4 - Hospital discharge records

Table 4a - Hospital discharge records (updated 2006)

Table 5a - Surveys at national level

Table 5b - Surveys at regional level

Table 5c - Health Examination Surveys (updated 2006)

Table 5d - Health Interview Surveys (updated 2006)

Table 6 - Longitudinal studies

Table 7 - General practitioner networks

Table 8 - Population-based registers for acute myocardial infarction

Table 8a - Regional Population-based registers for acute myocardial infarction (updated 2006)

Table 8b - National Population-based registers for acute myocardial infarction (updated 2006)

Table 9 - Population-based registers for cerebrovascular disease

Table 9a - Regional Population-based registers for cerebrovascular disease (updated 2006)

Table 9b - National Population-based registers for cerebrovascular disease (updated 2006)

Table 10 - Population-based register: case definitions

Table 11 - Population-based register: case definitions
Table 12 - Conversion table between ICD–VIII, IX, and X revision

Table 13 - Indicators for acute myocardial infarction

Table 14 - Indicators for acute coronary syndrome

Table 15 - Indicators for ischaemic heart disease

Table 16 - Indicators for heart failure

Table 17 - Indicators for other forms of heart disease

Table 18 - Indicators for cerebrovascular disease
Acronyms

ACS = Acute coronary syndrome
ADL = Activities of Daily Living
AMI = Acute Myocardial Infarction
ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical
CABG = Coronary Artery By-pass Grafting
CAD = Coronary Artery Disease
CVA = CerebroVascular Accidents
CVD = CardioVascular Disease
DDD = Defined Daily Dose
DG = Directorate General
DRG = Diagnosis Related Groups
EHRM = European Health Risk Monitoring
EQ = EuroQol
EU = European Union
EUROCISS = European Cardiovascular Indicators Surveillance Set
FAO = Food and Agriculture Organisation
GP = General Practitioner
HDR = Hospital Discharge Records
HES = Health Examination Surveys
HF = Heart Failure
HFA-DB = Health For All statistical DataBase
HFA-MDB = Health For All Mortality DataBase
HIS = Health Interview Surveys
HMP = Health Monitoring Programme
I = incidence
ICD = International Classification of Diseases
ID = IDentification number
IHD = Ischaemic Heart Disease
LSHTM = London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
MDC = Major Diagnostic Categories
MONICA = MONItoring trends and determinants of Cardiovascular disease
MS = Member States
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
P = prevalence
PTCA = Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty
SD = Sudden Death
TIA = Transient Ischaemic Attack
WHO = World Health Organization