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PREVALENCE AND TRENDS IN HEART DISEASES DURING THE PAST 8 YEARS (2004–2011) IN CHINA BASED ON AN ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY DATA

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Objectives Data about prevalence and trends in heart diseases during the recent years in China are lacking. Using a large echocardiography data in our center, the objective of the study was to analyse the prevalence and trends in several common heart diseases during the past 8 years.

Methods This study retrospectively analysed the 2-D echocardiographic data in our department from 2004 to 2011.

Results A total of 312 850 cases were included in the study. There was a trend toward decreasing incidence of rheumatic heart disease during past 8 years, from 5.49% in 2004 to 3.05% in 2011. Infective endocarditis was also decreased, from an average incidence of 0.37% during the first 4 years to 0.27% during the last 4 years. The incidence of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, including 20% apical hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and 20% hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy, was about 1.8%. The total incidence of three most common congenital heart diseases, that is, atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect and patent ductus arteriosus, decreased about 30% during the 8 years, from 5.53% in 2004 to 3.80% in 2011. The incidence of patients with moderate pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) or left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) decreased during the 8 years, while severe PAH or LVSD did not change.

Conclusions The present study showed the prevalence and trends in several common heart diseases during the past 8 years in China.