Abstract AB0870 Table 1. Number of discharges with a principal diagnosis of stroke, by age group and sex, reported to HIPE, 2007-2017

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Age Group											
0-29 years	191	193	112	93	136	118	90	94	92	97	89
30-34 Years	62	53	62	65	57	65	56	54	59	56	57
35-39 Years	93	107	119	68	82	75	82	63	98	93	81
40-44 Years	141	153	134	162	152	163	125	123	131	144	158
45-49 Years	215	169	170	205	232	214	198	193	176	249	201
50-54 Years	315	293	277	284	279	299	254	307	289	309	295
55-59 Years	338	386	395	417	393	345	372	415	386	398	413
60-64 Years	467	560	523	508	500	504	492	489	559	565	505
65-69 Years	566	578	585	600	631	643	662	657	667	677	766
70-74 Years	730	709	763	677	712	682	749	782	821	838	778
75-79 Years	886	890	935	937	889	926	845	867	909	862	915
80-84 Years	967	902	975	924	860	959	878	944	912	935	927
85-89 Years	648	695	728	699	703	717	705	695	666	697	702
90 Years and over	278	315	325	363	342	388	354	352	401	411	412
Sex											
Male	2,988	3,066	3,107	3,087	3,071	3,174	3,032	3,198	3,368	3,413	3,499
Female	2,909	2,937	2,996	2,915	2,897	2,924	2,830	2,837	2,798	2,918	2,800
Total	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,897

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AB0870 IS THE INCIDENCE OF GOUT SIMILAR TO OTHER RISK FACTORS IN PATIENTS PRESENTING WITH STROKE OR MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION?

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Background: Gout is a common form of inflammatory arthritis. The prevalence of gout in Europe is between 0.9-2.5% with rates as high as 4% reported in Ireland.¹ Studies have suggested gout as a risk factor in patients presenting with myocardial infarction (MI) and stroke (CVA). However the incidence gout in patients presenting to hospital with MI or CVA in Ireland has not previously been assessed.

Objectives: The aim of this study was to assess the incidence of gout in patients presenting with CVA and MI in Ireland. A further objective was to explore if the incidence of gout is similar to other risk factors such as hypertension, diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia in Irish patients presenting with CVA and MI.

Methods: The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry Scheme (HIPE) was used to identify patients admitted with stroke or myocardial infarction from 62 acute public hospitals in Ireland from January 2007 until December 2017. HIPE is a national database which records coded hospital admission and demographic, clinical and administrative data on discharges from, and deaths in, acute public hospitals nationally.² Discharges are coded using the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM), Australian Classification of Health interventions (ACHI), Australian Coding Standards (ACS), 8th Edition. Age, gender and number of patient admissions with MI or CVA with gout, diabetes, hypertension, peripheral vascular disease (PVD) and hyperlipidemia were recorded.

Results: From 2007 until 2017, 64,867 were admitted with a diagnosis of CVA in Ireland. The age and gender of patients admitted with a principal diagnosis of CVA are outlined in Table 1. 70,628 patients were admitted with MI.

In the CVA population, 14.5% of patients had diabetes. Incidence of gout in patients with CVA (0.7%) was similar to patient with the risk factors of hyperlipidemia (0.91%) and PVD (0.94%).

The incidence of gout in the MI group (0.5%) was lower when compared to the stroke group (0.77%). The presence of diabetes as a risk factor (6.7%) was significantly higher compared to gout (0.5%) in patients admitted with myocardial infarction. Chart one outlines the incidence of each risk factor in patients discharge with a primary diagnosis of MI in Ireland between 2007 and 2017

Conclusion: The incidence of gout in patients presenting with CVA or MI in Ireland was low compared to other risk factors including diabetes. In patients presenting with MI then incidence of gout is lower than in patients presenting with CVA.

REFERENCES

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Chart 1: Incidence of risk factors in patients with a discharge diagnosis MI, reported to HIPE, 2007-2017

Figure 1

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AB0871 ASSESSMENT OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY TRACT DYSFUNCTIONS THAT INCREASE THE RISK OF DEVELOPING CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH GOUT BASED ON COMPLEX RENAL SCINTIGRAPHY

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Background: In 40% of cases patients with gout can develop gouty nephropathy, the "kidney mask" of gout. The newest version of the technology for systemic examination of nephrourological status based on complex renal scintigraphy (SENS-CRS) has been developed at the «N.N. Blokhin National Medical Research Center of Oncology». SENS-CRS at the lowest doses of radiation (0.6 mSv per adult) allows for an in-depth differential analysis of dysfunctions of the renal parenchyma, upper and lower urinary tract which increase the risk of chronic kidney disease (CKD) development.