

The quality of treatment of Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) in Guba-Khachmaz region of Azerbaijan

R. Aliyev

Azerbaijan State Advanced Training Institute for Doctors, Baku

Guba-Khachmaz region is located in the north-east part of Azerbaijan. The population is 486500, which is 5.6% of the total country population. 49.5% of the population is men and 50.5% is women.

We aimed to study the quality of treatment of patients with TIA in the Guba-Khachmaz region of Azerbaijan Republic.

We have retrospectively analyzed 21 cases of TIA during the years 2000-2008 from the data of the Central Region Hospitals.

57.1% of patients (12 people) were male, 42.9% (9 people) were female. The mean age of patients with TIA was 56.86 (53.3 for males, 61.6 for females). 71.4% of patients (15 people) were rural residents, 28.6% were urban residents. From the risk factors arterial hypertension (15 people – 71.4%) and ischemic heart diseases (9 people – 42.9%) were the most common. 71.4% of patients (15 people) with TIA received treatment in hospital conditions, 28.6% (6 people) in-house conditions or were not treated at all. The mean day of hospitalization was 10.73. During treatment nootropics, like citicoline, serebrolizin, piracetam, and cinnarizine were used much. 4 patients were treated with heparin, 7 patients with aspirin. One patient was treated with heparin and aspirin simultaneously.

In conclusion we found that bed-days were high in patients with TIA, it is connected with treating risk factors of TIA in hospital conditions. Despite of the high efficacy of aspirin in transient ischemic attack treatment, it was not used frequently.