

만성질환 통계

급성심장정지 발생 현황, 2008~2019

◆ 2019년 기준 119구급대에 의해 병원으로 이송된 급성심장정지 환자 수는 30,782건으로 11년 전(2008년 21,905건)보다 약 40.5% 증가하였음. 인구 10만 명당 연령표준화 심장정지 발생률은 2008년 41.4명에서 2019년 38.9명으로 2.5명 감소하였음(그림 1).

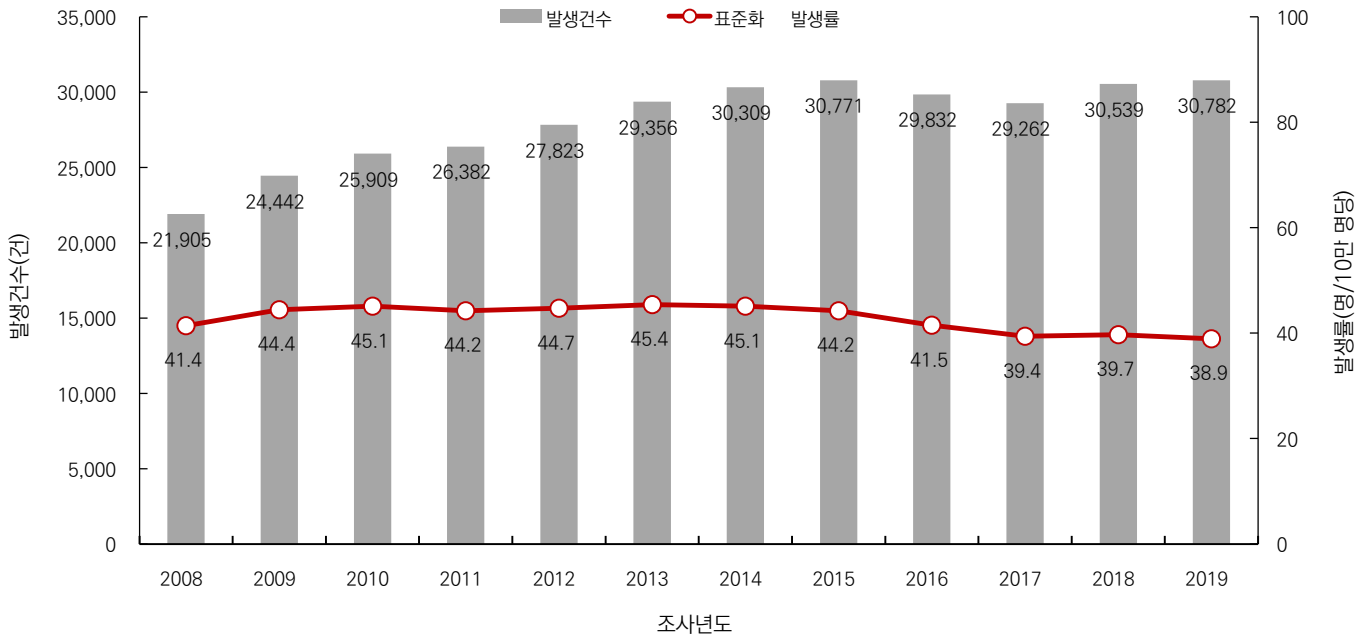


그림 1. 급성심장정지 발생건수 및 표준화 발생률, 2008~2019

* 급성심장정지: 심장활동이 심각하게 저하되거나 멈춘 상태를 말함

† 발생건수(건): 119구급대를 통해 의료기관 응급실로 이송된 병원 밖 급성심장정지 환자 수

‡ 표준화 발생률(명/10만 명당): 2005년 추계인구로 연령표준화 인구 10만 명당 급성심장정지 환자 발생률

출처 : 급성심장정지조사, <http://www.kdca.go.kr/contents.es?mid=a20601030501>

작성부서 : 질병관리청 건강위해대응관 손상예방관리과

Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

Trends of sudden cardiac arrest, 2008–2019

◆ As of 2019, the number of patients with sudden cardiac arrest who were transported to the hospital by 119 emergency services was 30,782 cases, up about 40.5 percent from 21,905 cases 11 years ago. The standardized incidence rate of cardiac arrest per 100,000 people decreased by 2.5 from 41.4 in 2008 to 38.9 in 2019 (Figure 1).

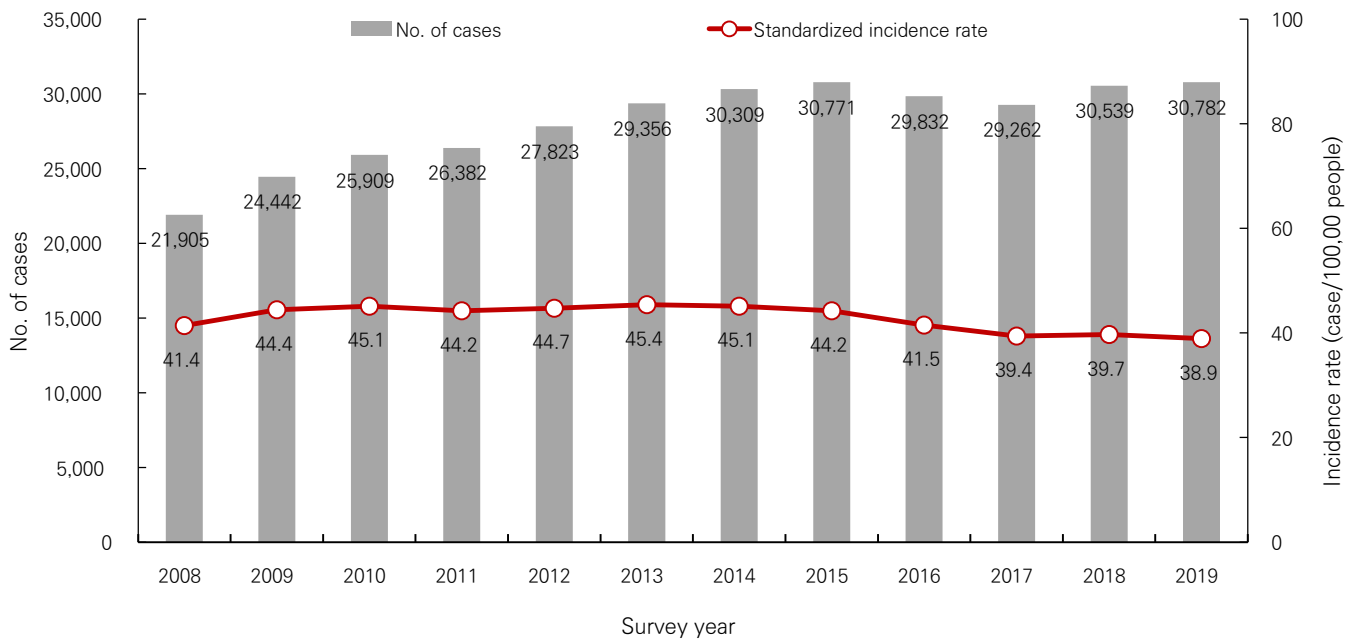


Figure 1. Number and standardized incidence rate of sudden cardiac arrest, 2008–2019

* Sudden cardiac arrest: status of severely impaired or ceased activity of the heart

† Number of cases: Number of patients with acute cardiac arrest outside the hospital who were transferred to the emergency room by 119 emergency services

‡ Standardized incidence rate (per 100,000 people): Acute cardiac arrest rate per 100,000 people were calculated using the direct standardization method based on 2005 population projection.

Source: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Survey, <http://www.kdca.go.kr/contents.es?mid=a20601030501>

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