

만성질환 통계

고콜레스테롤혈증 인지율, 치료율, 조절률 수준 및 추이, 2007~2018

◆ 만 30세 이상 고콜레스테롤혈증 인지율, 치료율, 조절률은 2007~2009년 이후 지속 증가하는 경향을 보였음. 2016~2018년 기준 고콜레스테롤혈증 인지율 및 치료율은 각각 60.1%, 50.3%이었으며, 치료자의 조절률(84.0%)이 유병자기준 조절률(43.1%)보다 1.9배 높았음(그림 1).

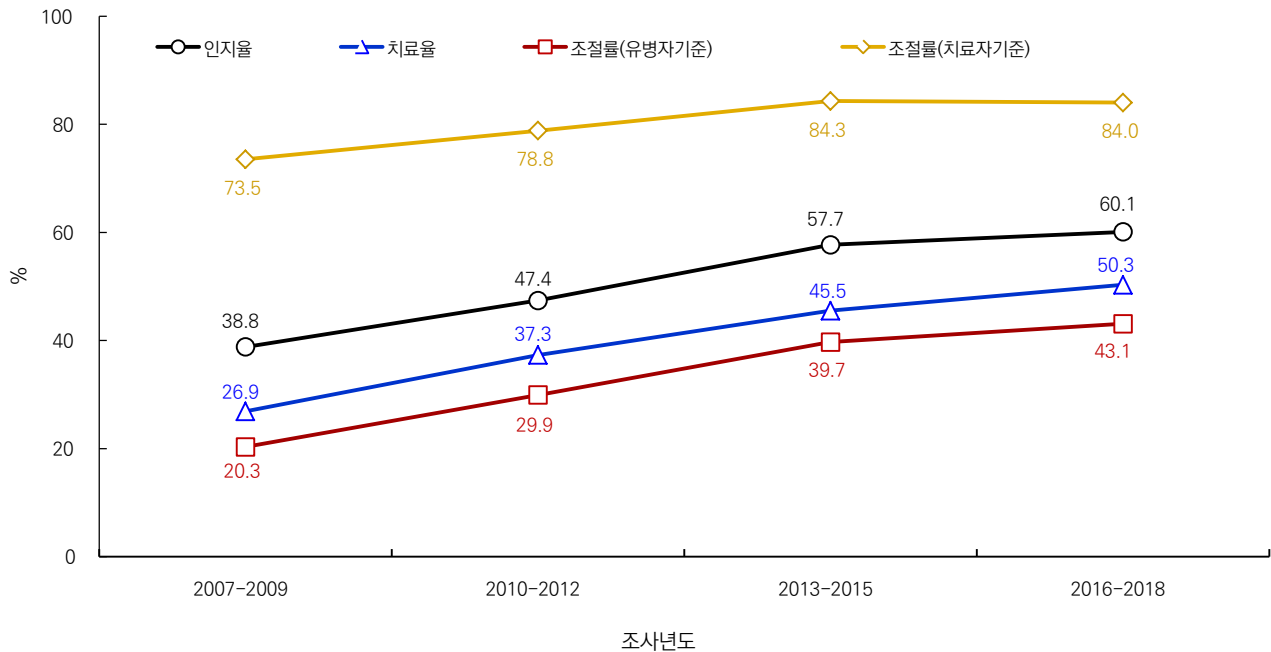


그림 1. 고콜레스테롤혈증 인지율, 치료율, 조절률 수준 및 추이, 2007~2018

* 고콜레스테롤혈증 인지율: 고콜레스테롤혈증 유병자 중 의사로부터 고콜레스테롤혈증 진단을 받은 비율, 만 30세 이상

† 고콜레스테롤혈증 치료율: 고콜레스테롤혈증 유병자 중 현재 콜레스테롤강하제를 한 달에 20일 이상 복용한 비율, 만 30세 이상

‡ 고콜레스테롤혈증 조절률(유병자기준): 고콜레스테롤혈증 유병자 중 총콜레스테롤수치가 200 mg/dL 미만인 비율, 만 30세 이상

§ 고콜레스테롤혈증 조절률(치료자기준): 고콜레스테롤혈증 치료자 중 총콜레스테롤수치가 200 mg/dL 미만인 비율, 만 30세 이상

출처 : 2018년 국민건강통계, <http://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

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Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

Trends in awareness, treatment, and control of hypercholesterolemia among Korean adults aged 30 years and over, 2007–2018

◆ Awareness, treatment and control of hypercholesterolemia all improved since 2007–2009. In 2016–2018, the percentage of awareness and treatment was 60.1% and 50.3% respectively. Percentage of controlled hypercholesterolemia for those who are on treatment was 1.9 times higher (84.0%) than the percentage of controlled hypercholesterolemia for all those who have hypercholesterolemia (43.1%) (Figure 1).

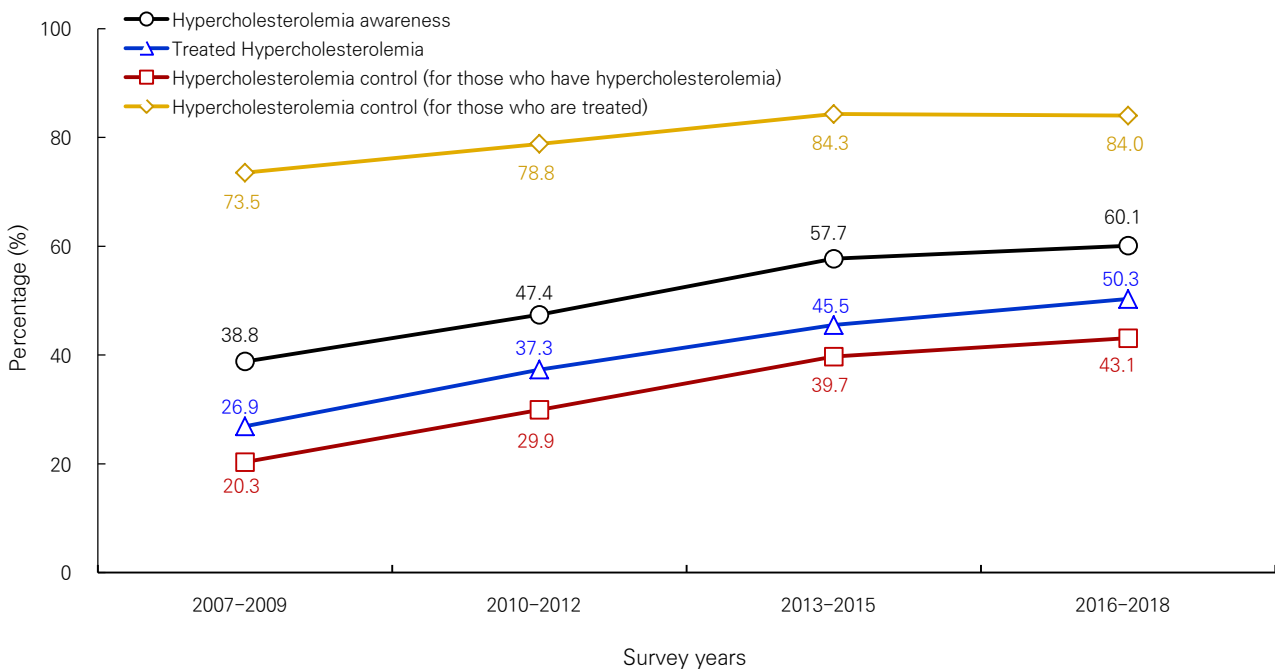


Figure 1. Trends in awareness, treatment, and control of hypercholesterolemia (aged ≥ 30 years), 2007–2018

* Hypercholesterolemia awareness rate: The percentage of those diagnosed with hypercholesterolemia by a doctor, amongst all those who have hypercholesterolemia (aged ≥ 30 years)

† Treated hypercholesterolemia rate: The percentage of those who take cholesterol-lowering medication for more than 20 days a month, amongst all those who have hypercholesterolemia (aged ≥ 30 years)

‡ Controlled hypercholesterolemia rate (for those who have hypercholesterolemia): The percentage of people whose total cholesterol is less than 200 mg/dL, amongst all those who have hypercholesterolemia (aged ≥ 30 years)

§ Controlled hypercholesterolemia rate (for those who are treated): The percentage of people whose total cholesterol is less than 200 mg/dL, amongst those who are on treatment for hypercholesterolemia (aged ≥ 30 years)

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2018, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, <http://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

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