

Comparative analysis of cardiovascular mortality in Czechia and Sweden during 1970–2007

Abstract

The main aim of this thesis is to describe and compare the development of the level of cardiovascular mortality in Czechia and Sweden during 1970–2007, which is contextualized into the changes of the overall mortality. Within the whole group of circulatory diseases the changes of mortality levels in different groups of circulatory diseases or by certain diagnoses are analysed. The analysis is accompanied with the comparison of cardiovascular mortality levels within the whole Europe. Afterwards the thesis focuses on cardiovascular risk factors and the quality of healthcare in both countries. The analysis concludes that the decline of cardiovascular mortality begun in Czechia ten years later than in Sweden but still sooner than in majority of post-communist countries. The decline was in both countries more evident for acute forms of cardiovascular diseases. The decrease in mortality was mainly attributable to progress in healthcare in Czechia whereas in Sweden it was caused particularly by the positive development of risk factors.