Abstrakt v anglickém jazyce

Introduction: *No information was known about frequency of common inflammatory disorders in rheumatology in the Czech Republic.*

Aims of the study: *To estimate the standardized annual incidence (INC) and point prevalence (PREV) of six diseases (rheumatoid arthritis-RA, juvenile idiopathic arthritis-JIA, gout, psoriatic arthritis-PsA, ankylosing spondylitis-AS, reactive arthritis-ReA) in a population-based study in two regions of the Czech Republic (CR).*

Methods: *INC: Incident cases were registered on condition that the definite diagnosis was confirmed according to existing classification criteria during the study period. PREV was studied on the basis of identification of established diagnoses at a time point. Crude rates were standardized for age and sex.*

Results: *Both INC and PREV are shown per 100.000 inhabitants. **RA** INC:31 (95%CI 20-42), PREV:610 (95%CI 561-658). **Gout**-INC:41 (95%CI 28-53), PREV:300 (95% CI 266-334). **JIA-**INC: 13 (95% CI 1-20), PREV:140 (95%CI 117-280). **PsA-**INC:3,6 (95% CI 1-8), PREV:49 (95%CI 40-60). **AS**-INC:6 (95% CI 3-11), PREV:94 (95% CI 94-109). **ReA**-INC:9 (95% CI 6-15), PREV:91 (95% CI 78-106).*

Conclusion: *This is the first population-based study estimating annual incidence and prevalence rates of the most common rheumatological disorders in the Czech Republic. The rates of RA, JIA, PsA, AS, ReA compare well with figures reported from other countries; figures in gout seem to be lower than reported elsewhere.*

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