

## 만성질환 통계

## 급성심장정지 환자의 생존율 및 뇌기능 회복률 추이, 2008~2019

◆ 급성심장정지 환자의 생존율은 2008년 2.5%에서 2019년 8.7%로 3.5배(6.2%p) 증가하였고, 뇌기능 회복률은 2008년 0.8%에서 2019년 5.4%로 6.8배(4.6%p) 증가하였음(그림 1).

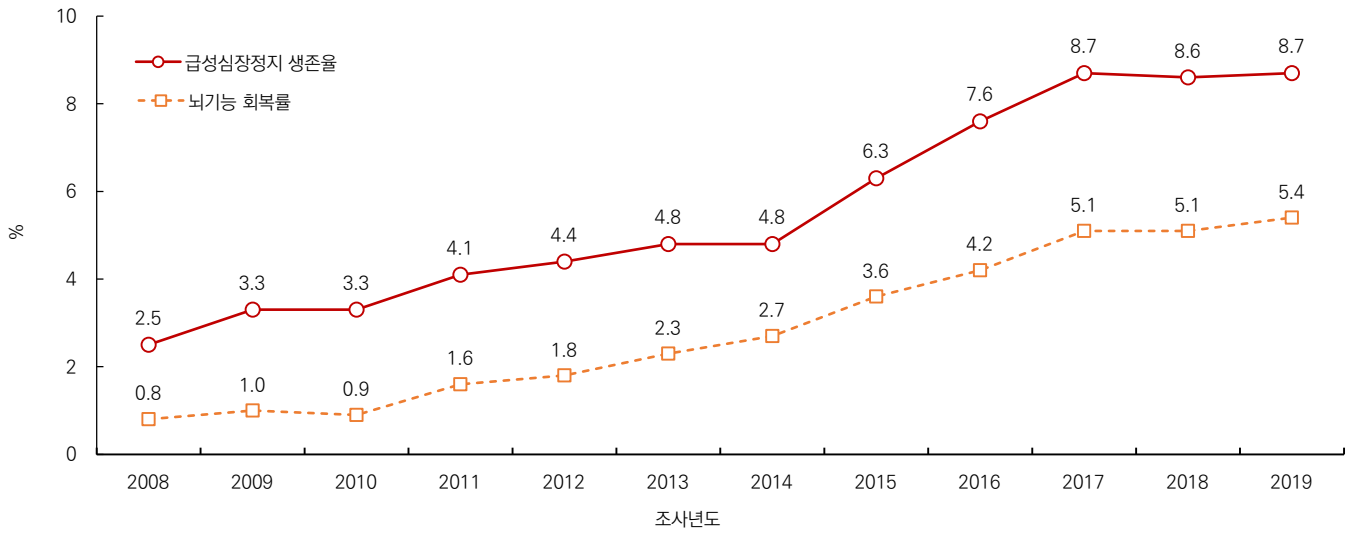


그림 1. 급성심장정지 환자의 생존율 및 뇌기능 회복률 추이, 2008~2019

\* 급성심장정지: 심장활동이 심각하게 저하되거나 멈춘 상태를 말함

† 급성심장정지 생존율: 급성심장정지 환자 중 생존(응급실 진료결과 퇴원이거나 입원 후 결과가 퇴원, 자의퇴원, 전원)한 경우의 분율

‡ 뇌기능 회복률: 급성심장정지 환자 중 퇴원 당시 혼자서 일상생활이 가능할 정도로 뇌기능이 회복된 환자의 분율

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

작성부서 : 질병관리청 건강위해대응관 손상예방관리과

## Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

## Trends of Survival and Neurological Recovery in Sudden Cardiac Arrest Patients, 2008–2019

◆ In patients with sudden cardiac arrest, the survival rate increased 3.5 fold (6.2%p) from 2.5% in 2008 to 8.7% in 2019, and the rate of neurological recovery increased 6.8 folds (4.6%p) from 0.8% in 2008 to 5.4% in 2019 (Figure 1).

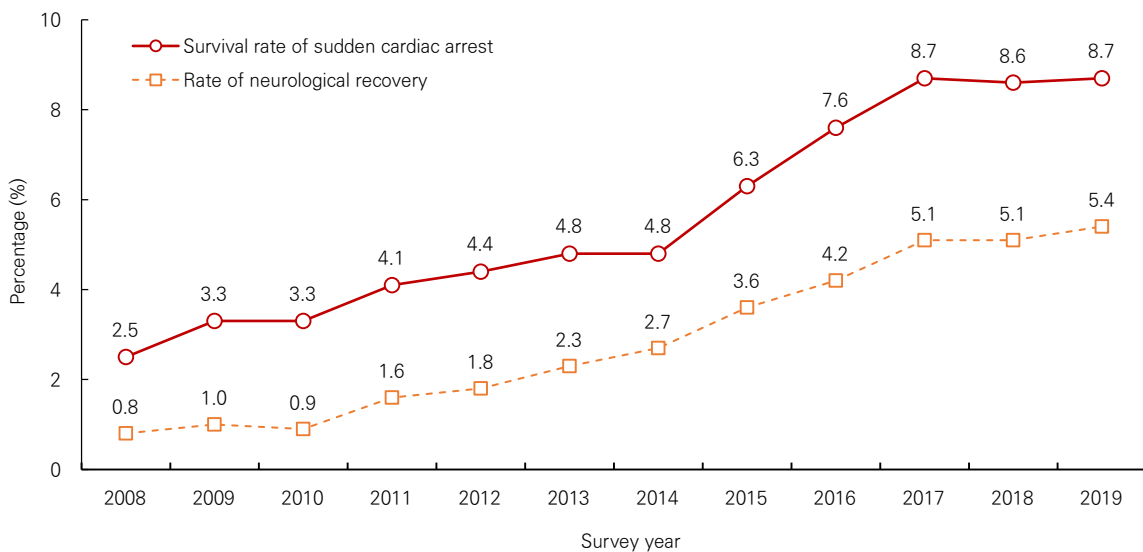


Figure 1. Trends of Survival and Neurological Recovery in Sudden Cardiac Arrest Patients, 2008–2019

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

† Survival rate of sudden cardiac arrest: proportion of survived cases (with the survival defined as discharge at the emergency room, or discharge, voluntary discharge, or transfer after admission)

‡ Rate of neurological recovery: proportion of patients who sufficiently recovered to achieve independence with the tasks of daily living among patients with sudden cardiac arrest

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

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