Motor Neuron Disease prevalence study based on the data from Spanish Network of Rare Diseases Registries (SpainRDR)

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INTRODUCTION

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INFORMATION SOURCES

Figure 1. Autonomous regions participating in the cross-sectional study. Orange coloured regions submitted data to the study, while grey ones did not. The participating regions represents almost 97% of total Spanish population. Data originated from Primary Care databases, Mortality registries and the hospital discharge Minimum Basic Data Set (not in all the cases).

RESULTS

1. ALS in males over 75 years is the most prevalent of the MND diseases, as expected.
2. Some of the Autonomous Regions involved in the study deviates significantly from the mean values calculated (both above and below it). This point deserves deeper investigation.
3. Rare disease epidemiological studies, like this one, benefits greatly from the existence of population registries and networks of registries, like those maintained and represented by SpainRDR.

BIBLIOGRAPHY