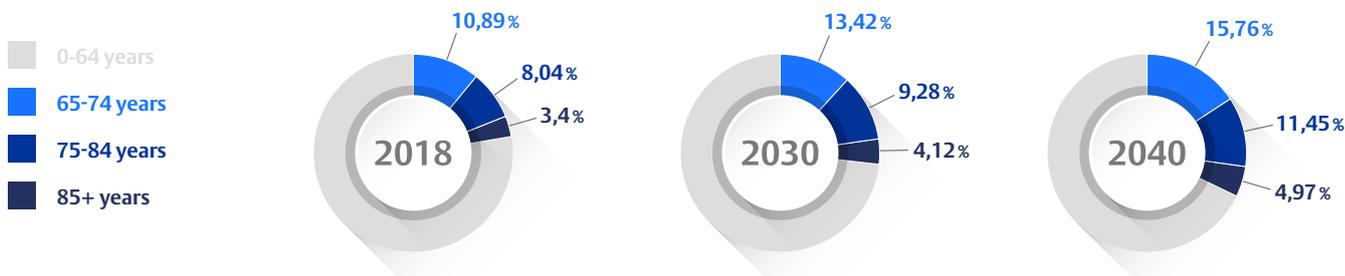
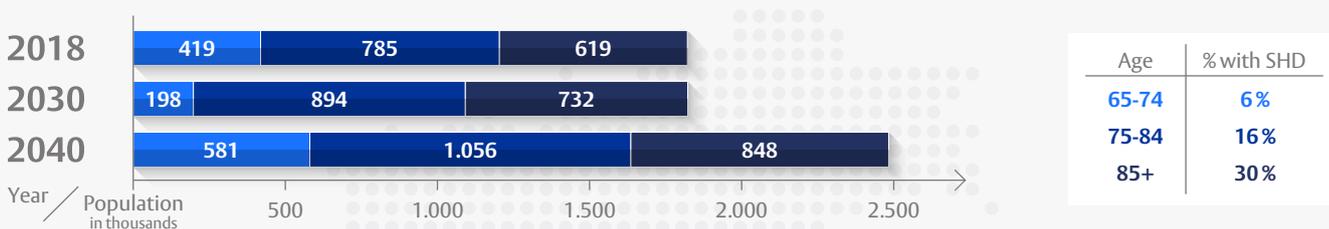


Structural Heart Diseases (SHD) are cardiac defects often and increasingly linked to functional decline and population ageing that demand repair and/or replacement of heart valves such as aortic stenosis, mitral valve regurgitation and tricuspid repair.

Percentages of population in Italy¹:



Estimated number of people with SHD in Italy*:



Age	% with SHD
65-74	6%
75-84	16%
85+	30%

* These figures have been extrapolated based on projected demographic figures of the Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (Italian National Institute of Statistics)² and the burden of Structural Heart Diseases provided in the OxVALVE Population Cohort Study³. Figures rounded to the nearest thousand.

Key facts related to SHD in Italy:

By 2020 Italy will spend
18,2 billion €
on Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD)^{4,5}.

In 2016 CVD represented
11% of the total
health budget⁶.

In Italy **12,5%** of people over
the age of 65 suffer from valve disease
and one third of them is not treated⁷.

Key Messages:

- The preponderance of elderly people in Italy is expected to be rising and this will lead to an **increase of the incidence of cardiovascular diseases**⁸.
- The regional disparities that are governing **patient access to innovative therapies** must be harmonized to meet the healthcare needs of Italian ageing population.
- **Medical innovations rate in the SHD area** calls for an update of the national reimbursement system, in order to monitor patient outcomes, hospital expenditure and prioritize funding allocation.
- **Investment in healthcare innovations** will be key in order to keep senior people in shape and productive.
- **Innovative policies** on active ageing should include SHD as an issue to tackle.



In 2040 Italy will have an
estimated **2,5 million people**
over 65 with SHD.

^{1,2} Istituto Nazionale di Statistica – Italian National Institute of Statistics (2017), <http://demo.istat.it/pop2017/index.html>; http://dati.istat.it/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=DCIS_PREVDEM1 [retrieved on: 19/July/2018]

³ J. d'Arcy et al. (2016) Large-scale community echocardiographic screening reveals a major burden of undiagnosed valvular heart disease in older people: the OxVALVE Population Cohort Study, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27354049#> [retrieved on: 19/July/2018]

⁴ Center for Economics and Business Research - CEBR (2014) The Economic Cost of Cardiovascular disease from 2014-2020 in six European Economies, <https://www.cebr.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Short-Report-18.08.14.pdf> [retrieved on: 19/July/2018]

⁵ Structural Heart Diseases are a subset of Cardiovascular Heart Diseases.

⁶ Estimated number of expenditure in CVDs based on the total budget of the National Health Service and the total costs of CVDs.

⁷ Extrapolated by the Centre for Economic Evaluation and HTA (2017) I Costi delle malattie cardiovascolari e l'importanza della prevenzione in termini di risparmio globale and Istituto Nazionale di Statistica – Italian National Institute of Statistics (2017) Il sistema dei conti della sanità per l'Italia, http://www.fondazionecuore.it/download/20170118_SchedaCosti.pdf; <https://www.istat.it/it/files/2017/07/CS-Sistema-dei-conti-della-sanita-anni-2012-2016.pdf> [retrieved on: 19/July/2018]

⁸ Corriere della Sera (2015) Un milione di over 75 con malattia valvole cuore: un terzo non trattato, https://www.corriere.it/salute/cardiologia/14_dicembre_15/milione-over-75-malattia-valvole-cuore-terzo-non-trattato-39197412-843a-11e4-b9cc-80d61e8956c5.shtml [retrieved on: 18/June/2018]

⁹ Associazione Cuore Italia - Heart Valve Voice Association (2017) Libro bianco sul trattamento delle malattie valvolari cardiache in Italia, http://www.cuoreitalia.org/images/LibroBianco_CuoreItalia_def.pdf [retrieved on: 16/July/2018]