Prevalence, incidence and mortality of anaphylaxis in Colombia

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Background: The lifetime prevalence of anaphylaxis from all triggers is estimated to range from 0.05 % to 2.6 %. Data on anaphylaxis in the Latin American region and Colombia are scant.

Objective: To estimate prevalence, incidence and mortality for anaphylaxis in Colombia.

Methods: Records with diagnosis of anaphylaxis (ICD-10 code T78.0-T78.2) of Information System of Social Protection (SISPRO) between 2010 and 2015 were included. To determine the prevalence and incidence of AHR, population estimates from the National Statistics Department of Colombia (DANE) were used.

Results: 5930 cases with anaphylaxis between 2010 and 2015 were identified (female 59.5 %), 744 cases were confirmed new diagnoses in the same period (female 49.5 %). On average 124 new cases of anaphylaxis per year were estimated. The estimated annual prevalence of anaphylaxis were 21.1 cases per million (2010 = 11.4; 2011 = 11.4; 2012 = 11.3; 2013 = 65.0; 2014 = 14.0 and 2015 = 11.7). The estimated annual incidence of anaphylaxis were 2.6 cases per million (2010 = 2.9; 2011 = 2.9; 2012 = 2.5; 2013 = 2.3; 2014 = 2.9 and 2015 = 2.5). Most cases range between 45 and 49 years age. On average 7 cases of anaphylaxis deaths per year were estimated. The estimated annual mortality of anaphylaxis were 0.13 cases per million (2010 = 0.2; 2011 = 0.1; 2012 = 0.1; 2013 = 0.2; 2014 = 0.1, and 2015 = 0.1).

Conclusion: Both under-diagnosis and under-report of anaphylaxis are common in the world. Population studies in Colombia, with diagnoses of based primarily on clinical history and clinical criteria for accurate and early identification of anaphylaxis recently established are required.

Keywords: Anaphylaxis; Annual mortality