Gastrointestinal (GI) disorders

Highest rates of acute pancreatitis reported from Poland, Finland, Spain and Scotland

Increase in ageing European populations will result in increased incidence of GI diseases

Has a higher prevalence of more than 60% in eastern Europe including Hungary and Poland and parts of southern Europe

Linked to an increased risk of duodenal ulcers, gastric ulcers and malignancies

Highest in eastern and north eastern Europe

MORTALITY FROM (NON-MALIGNANT) GI DISEASES

Lowest in north west Scandinavia and the Mediterranean Islands


GERMAN HEALTHCARE COSTS

HIGH INCIDENCE IN GERMANY RESULTS IN ESTIMATED HEALTHCARE COSTS OF €4.8 BILLION

GORD

REDUCED PRODUCTIVITY

REDUCED PRODUCTIVITY IN DAILY LIFE OF 26% ACROSS EUROPE

€3 BILLION

COST TO EMPLOYERS

REDUCTION IN PRODUCTIVITY ESTIMATED TO COST EMPLOYERS €3 BILLION

€1 BILLION

COST OF ABSENTEEISM

COST OF ABSENTEEISM FROM WORK ESTIMATED AT €1 BILLION

€4.8 BILLION

COST OF ABSENTEEISM