
Subject: Multi-morbidity 2021
Date of report: 3 November 2022

Introduction

Morbidity is the state of having a long-term (chronic) medical condition. Multi-morbidity is defined as the presence of two or more long-term medical conditions in a patient.

Studies show that people with multiple chronic conditions (those with multi-morbidity) typically suffer a lower quality of life¹, have more frequent and lengthy hospital admissions², and may be more likely to die prematurely³, than those who do not have multi-morbidity.

This report assesses the burden of multi-morbidity experienced by Jersey's population. It summarises the prevalence of certain long-term conditions amongst Jersey residents, as recorded by GP's. The analysis shows the prevalence of patients with more than one of these conditions (multi-morbidity), and which diseases are most commonly co-occurring. The analysis presented refers to prevalence of conditions and multi-morbidities as at year end 2021, and trends over time are shown where appropriate.

Long-term conditions (morbidity)

There are 12 long-term conditions which form the basis of the multi-morbidity analysis presented. The Government of Jersey incentivises GPs to record patients with any of these long-term conditions through the Quality Improvement Framework (JQIF).

The 12 long-term morbidities are:

- Atrial Fibrillation (AF)
- Asthma (AST)
- Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)
- Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Dementia (DEM)
- Diabetes (DIA)
- Heart Failure (HF)
- Hypertension (HYP)
- Mental Health Problems (MH)
- Obesity (OB)
- Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack (STIA)

See Appendix 1 for the definitions of the criteria used in order to identify patients recorded as having any of the above conditions

¹[Fortin et al., 2004. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes](#)

²[Vogeli et al., 2007. Journal of General Internal Medicine](#)

³[Menotti et al., 2001. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology](#)

Multi-morbidity 2021

Approximately **12%** of individuals are living with multiple morbidities.



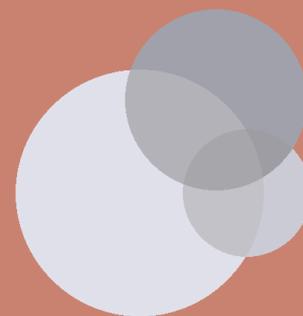
Hypertension was the most common morbidity affecting **17%** of the population.



By age **65** **over half of the population** is suffering from **1 or more** long-term conditions

By age **85** **over half of the population** is suffering from **2 or more** long-term conditions

The same **10 pairs** of co-occurring morbidities have remained the most common over the **last 6 years**



The most commonly co-occurring morbidities are **Hypertension & Obesity**



The most commonly co-occurring triad of morbidities
**Hypertension,
Diabetes & Obesity**

Long-term conditions (morbidities) amongst the population

Prevalence of long-term conditions

As at the end of 2021, there were more than 31,100 individuals who had at least one of the 12 long-term conditions considered in this report who were registered, and considered active, with a GP in Jersey.

The number and proportion of the population⁴ suffering from each of the long-term conditions is shown in Table 1.

The most common long-term condition was hypertension (with 17,380 patients registered), whilst dementia was the least prevalent long-term condition (with 715 patients registered) (Figure 2).

Table 1. The number of patients on each long-term condition register as at year end 2021. "All patients" include everyone who is on the register, regardless of what other conditions they may have, whilst "patients (single condition)" includes patients who have only that single condition. The number of patients on the register as a proportion of the total population (Census 2021) is shown, as well as the average age of patients on the register.

Condition	All Patients	Proportion of Population	Average Age	Patients (Single condition)	Average Age (Single condition)
Hypertension (HYP)	17,380	17%	68	7,305	65
Obesity (OB)	9,380	9%	55	3,790	45
Asthma (AST)	5,725	6%	47	3,470	38
Diabetes (DIA)	4,670	5%	66	900	57
Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	2,890	3%	73	525	66
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	2,815	3%	78	315	70
Atrial Fibrillation (AF)	2,510	2%	75	425	66
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	2,215	2%	70	545	64
Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack (STIA)	1,780	2%	74	310	64
Heart Failure (HF)	1,105	1%	79	55	66
Mental Health Problems (MH)	825	1%	52	450	46
Dementia (DEM)	715	1%	84	130	81

*Patient numbers rounded to the nearest 5

While many long-term conditions affected males and females relatively equally, some conditions affected one sex more than the other (Figure 1).

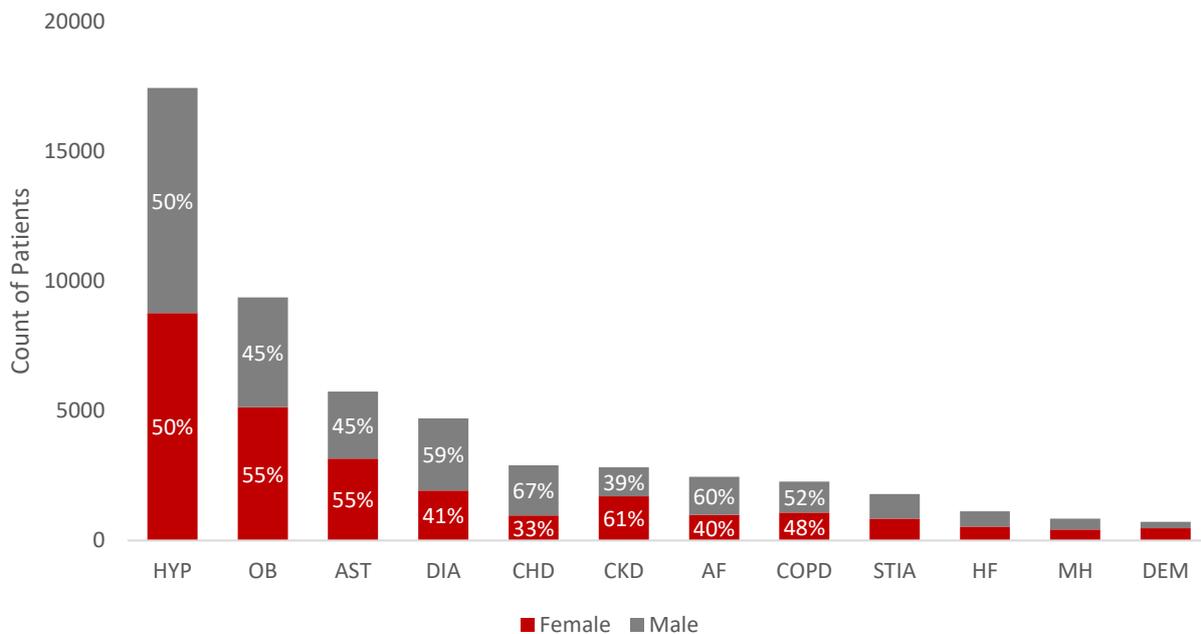
Of the 12 conditions considered:

- those conditions that were more likely to affect female patients were dementia (63% female and 37% male) and chronic kidney disease (61% female, 39% male)
- those conditions that were more likely to affect male patients were: coronary heart disease (67% male, 33% female), atrial fibrillation (60% male, 40% female) and diabetes (59% male, 41% female)

For some conditions, the sex difference was largely attributable to the age profile of the condition. For example, there are more females than males overall in older age groups⁴, so there is expected to be a higher proportion of female patients for conditions affecting primarily older patients such as dementia and chronic kidney disease (average age is 84 amongst dementia patients, and 78 amongst chronic kidney disease patients, Table 1).

⁴Jersey Census 2021

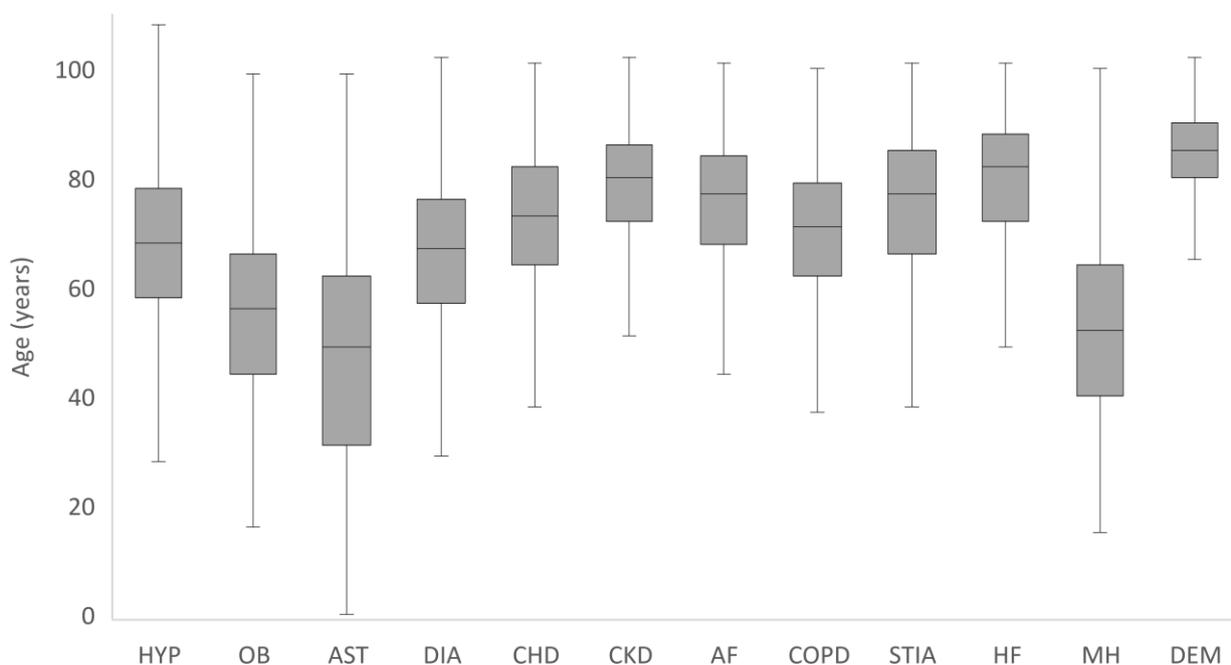
Figure 1. Prevalence of 12 long-term conditions amongst males and females in Jersey



Each long-term condition could affect people of any age, but some conditions are found more commonly in certain age groups. For example, dementia, heart failure and chronic kidney disease affect mainly older people, whilst asthma and mental health problems affect a much broader range of age groups (Figure 2 & Figure 3).

The average age for patients with only a single condition is lower than the average age of all patients (including those with other co-morbidities) (Table 1), because multiple morbidities become more common with age (see section on “Multi-morbidity by age”, Figure 8).

Figure 2. Box and whisker plot showing the average age and interquartile range of ages for each disease register (inclusive of all patients on each register regardless of whether they have other conditions)



Patients with multiple morbidities

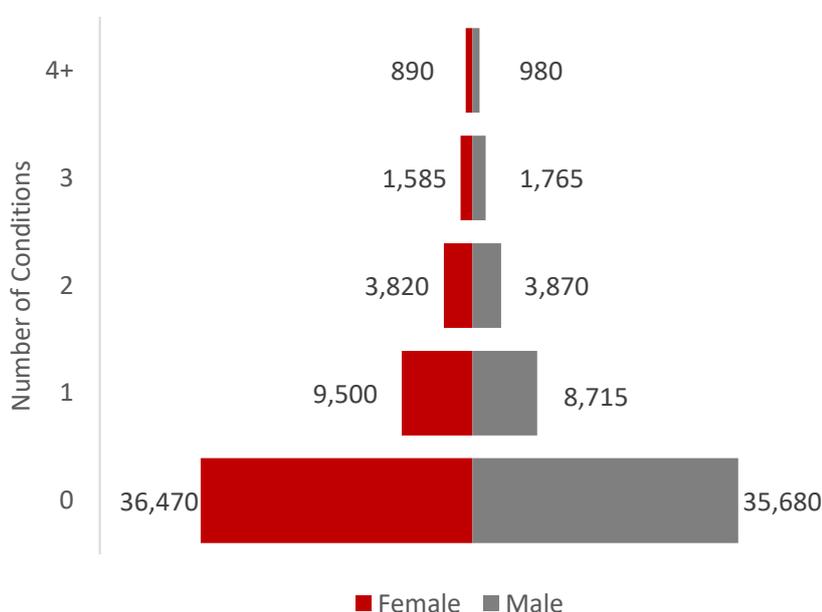
Of the 31,120 individuals who had at least one of the 12 long-term conditions as at the end of 2021:

- 18,215 individuals had a *single* long-term condition
- 12,905 individuals had *two or more* long-term conditions (multi-morbidity). This means that approximately 12% of Jersey's overall population⁵ were living with multiple morbidities

Of those individuals having two or more long-term conditions, progressively fewer had a higher number of long-term conditions:

- 7,690 individuals had two conditions, equivalent to 7% of the population
- 3,350 individuals had three conditions, equivalent to 3% of the population
- 1,865 individuals had four *or more* conditions, equivalent to 2% of the population

Figure 4. The numbers of long-term conditions amongst Jersey's population, by gender, as recorded by GP's. The number of people with 0 long-term conditions is estimated by subtracted the number of patients on long-term condition registers from the total population figure (Jersey Census 2021)

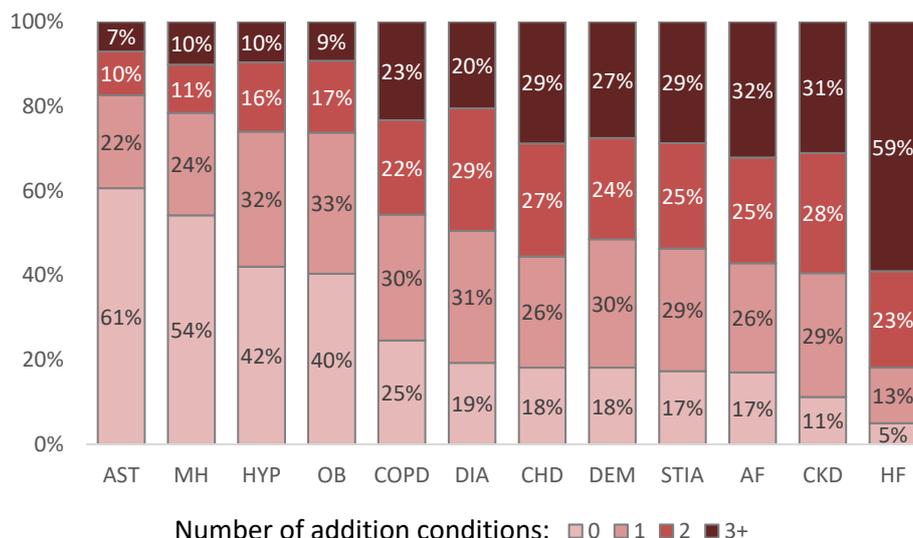


Some long-term conditions are more commonly found to co-occur with other diseases, and Figure 5 shows the number of additional conditions people on each of the disease registers are suffering from. For example:

- of those on the asthma register, 61% have only this *single* morbidity, whilst the other 39% have *at least one other* morbidity
- of those on the heart failure register, just 5% had only this *single* morbidity, and the other 95% had at least one other morbidity. Over half (59%) of patients on the heart failure register had 3 or more additional morbidities

⁵ As a proportion of the total population figure from the 2021 Census published by Statistics Jersey

Figure 5. Percentage of patients with each condition having 0, 1, 2 or 3+ additional conditions



Combinations of two conditions (pairs)

The most commonly co-occurring pairs of morbidities are shown in Table 2. Hypertension and obesity were the most commonly co-occurring morbidities, being present in over 4,100 people. Note that the analysis of co-occurring conditions is *inclusive*, meaning the patient count includes all patients with those two conditions, including those who may have other additional conditions.

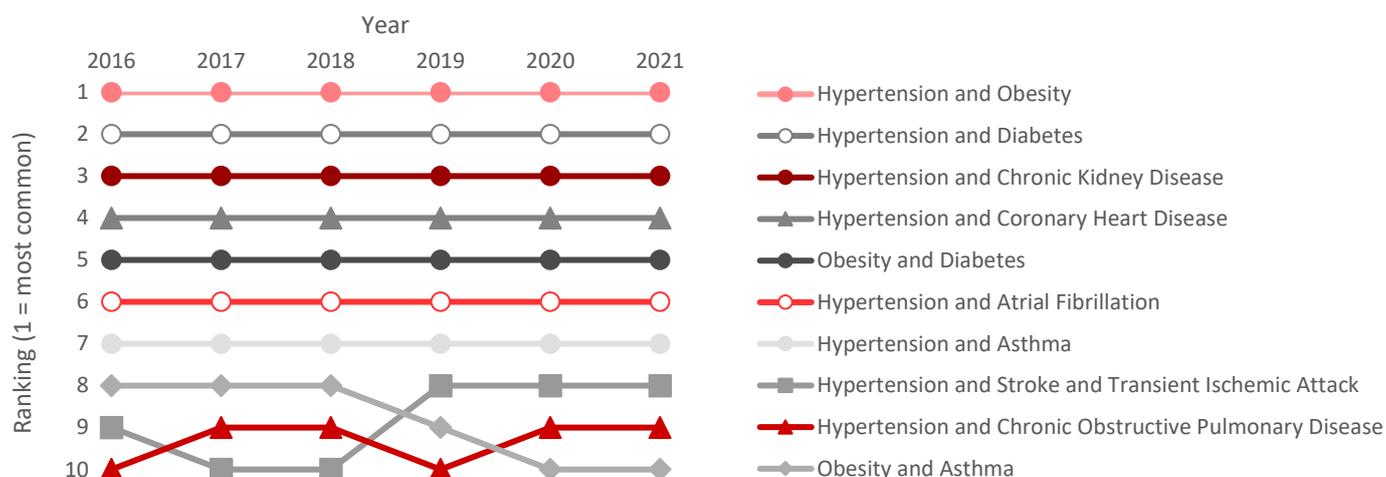
Table 2. Count of patients with each combination of co-occurring disease pairs

	Atrial Fibrillation (AF)	Asthma (AST)	Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	Dementia (DEM)	Diabetes (DIA)	Heart Failure (HF)	Hypertension (HYP)	Mental Health Problems (MH)	Obesity (OB)
Asthma (AST)	170										
Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	480	190									
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	530	190	530								
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	220	455	310	265							
Dementia (DEM)	120	30	110	175	55						
Diabetes (DIA)	410	340	670	620	300	110					
Heart Failure (HF)	525	115	385	390	195	70	295				
Hypertension (HYP)	1,535	1,230	1,765	2,050	1,105	435	2,855	745			
Mental Health Problems (MH)	25	65	30	50	40	15	85	15	175		
Obesity (OB)	480	985	570	495	405	35	1,640	245	4,120	140	
Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack (STIA)	380	110	310	330	175	130	300	200	1,110	25	255

The same 10 pairs of co-occurring morbidities have remained the most common over the last 6 years (Figure 6):

- the disease pairs ranked in positions 1 to 7 have remained in the same order of ranking
- there has been some movement amongst the pairs ranked in positions 8, 9 and 10

Figure 6. Ranking of the most commonly co-occurring disease pairs from 2016 to 2021



Combinations of three conditions (triads)

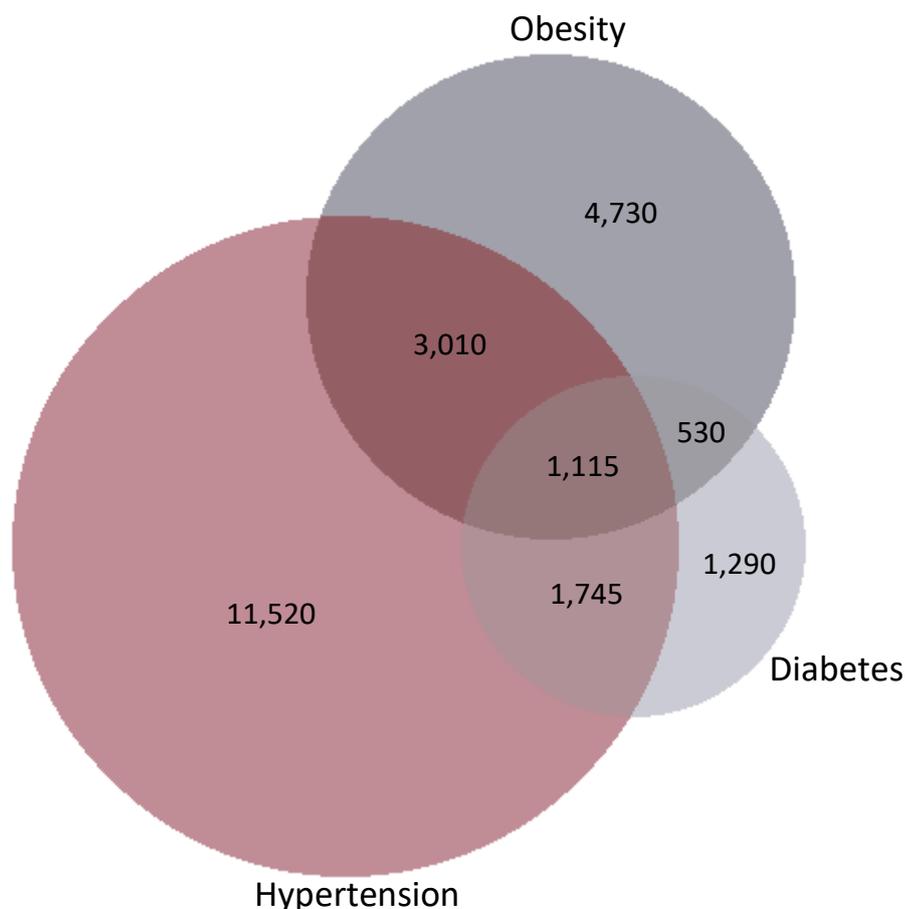
The most commonly co-occurring triads of morbidities are shown in Table 3

- hypertension, diabetes and obesity were the most commonly occurring triad of diseases, being present in over 1,100 people
- hypertension and diabetes also commonly co-occurred with chronic kidney disease (in 505 people) and with coronary heart disease (in 490 people)

Table 3. Count of patients with different combinations of co-occurring disease triads, top 10

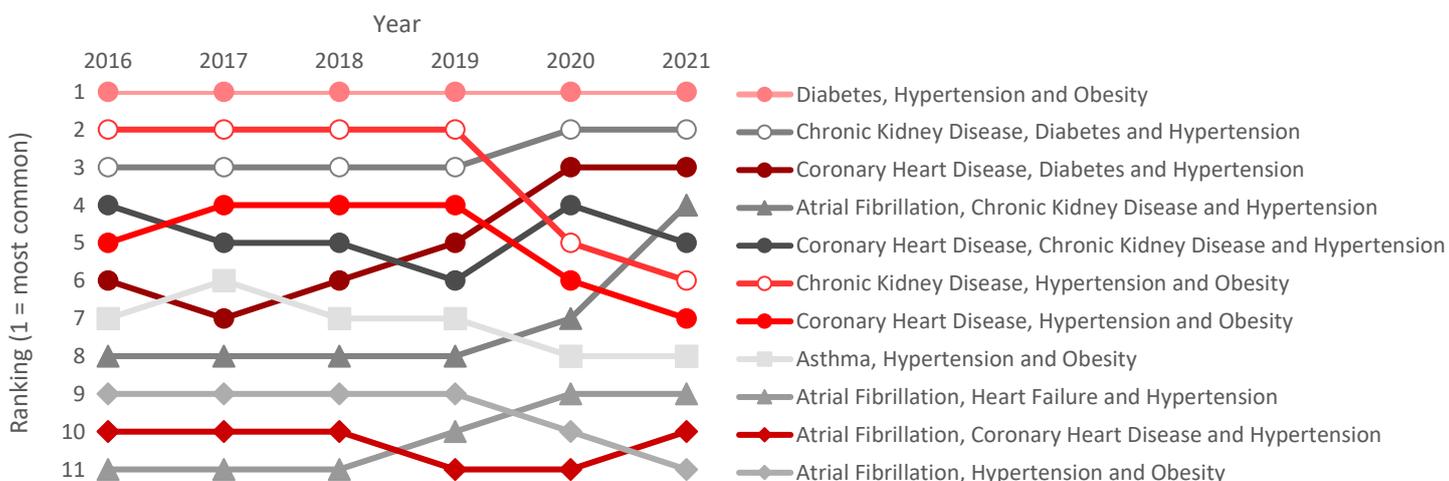
Rank	Condition	Patients
1	Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	1,115
2	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	505
3	Coronary Heart Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	490
4	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	415
5	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	415
6	Chronic Kidney Disease, Hypertension and Obesity	405
7	Coronary Heart Disease, Hypertension and Obesity	395
8	Asthma, Hypertension and Obesity	380
9	Atrial Fibrillation, Heart Failure and Hypertension	360
10	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease and Hypertension	345

Figure 7. Most common occurring triad of disease (Hypertension, Obesity and Diabetes)



There has been some movement amongst the ranking of most common disease triads over the past 6 years (Figure 8). However, the same 11 disease triads have been the most commonly co-occurring in Jersey’s population over time, each occurring in at least 250 patients at each year-end between 2016 and 2021.

Figure 8. Ranking of the most commonly co-occurring disease triads from 2016 to 2021



Combinations of four conditions (quads)

The most commonly co-occurring quads of morbidities are shown in Table 4:

- coronary heart disease, diabetes, hypertension and obesity were the most commonly occurring quad of diseases, being present in over 160 people
- diabetes, hypertension and obesity also commonly co-occurred with chronic kidney disease (in 160 people)

Table 4. Count of patients with different combinations of co-occurring disease quads, top 10

Rank	Condition	Patients
1	Coronary Heart Disease, Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	160
2	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	160
3	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	160
4	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	155
5	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	125
6	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	125
7	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	125
8	Atrial Fibrillation, Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	115
9	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Heart Failure and Hypertension	115
10	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	110

Multi-morbidity by age

The number of morbidities people suffer from generally increases with age. The average age of someone who has one morbidity is 55 years, whereas the average age of those with 4 or more morbidities is 77 years (Table 5).

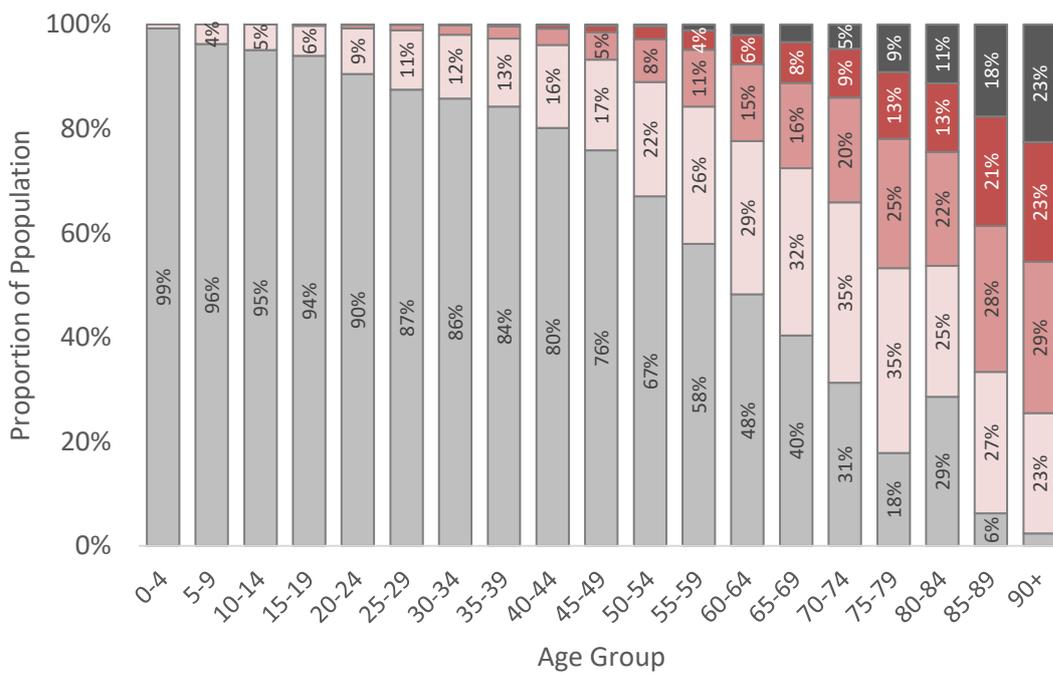
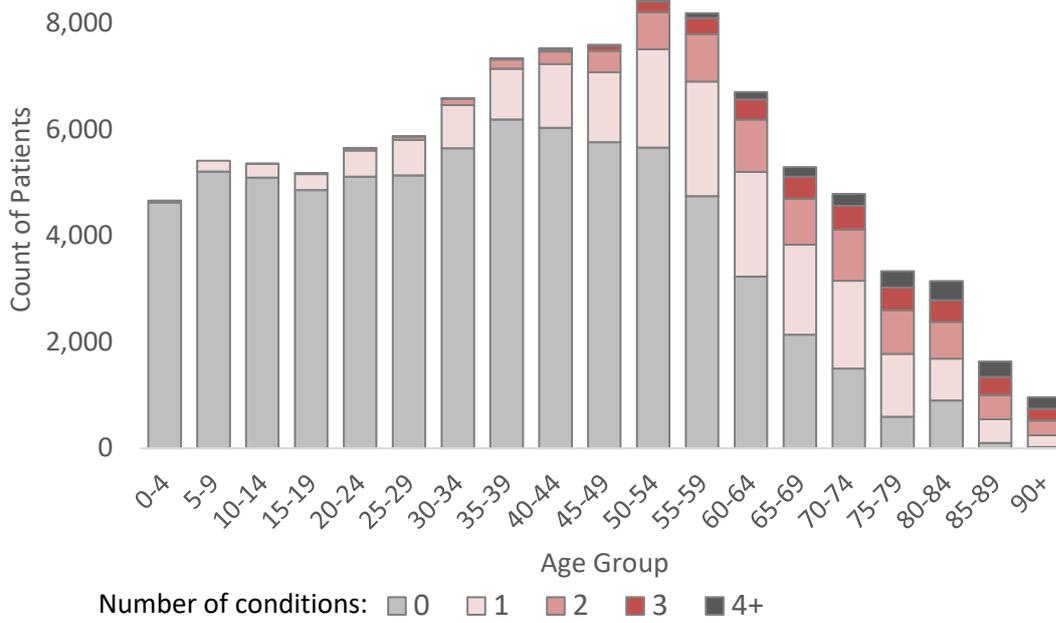
Table 5. Average age of people with 1, 2, 3 or 4+ morbidities

Number of Conditions	1	2	3	4+
Average Age (years)	55	65	71	77

Figure 9a shows the distribution of multi-morbidity with age (by five-year age bands), and Figure 9b shows this expressed as a proportion of the population within each age band. The data shows that:

- most people aged under 30 years do not suffer from any long-term conditions
- by age 65 over half of the population is suffering from 1 or more long-term conditions
- by age 85 over half of the population is suffering from 2 or more long-term conditions

Figure 9. Number of long-term conditions by age; a) count of individual patients and b) proportion of population



Notes

Methods

The data used in this report is extracted from the General Practitioner Central Server (GPCS). The registers are calculated based on patients considered 'active' at year end – that is, any patient registered with a Jersey GP practice who had had a consultation within the previous five years, or who had registered with a GP surgery in the previous six months.

Appendix 1 details the criteria used to identify patients on each of the 12 long-term conditions. The criteria are defined as per the Jersey Quality Improvement Framework (JQIF).

Patient counts below 5 are suppressed, and all counts are rounded to the nearest 5 throughout the report.

Disease combinations (e.g. pairs, triads, quads) are *inclusive*, meaning for each combination *all patients* with that set of morbidities is included regardless of whether they have other additional conditions.

For example, somebody with 3 conditions (obesity, hypertension and diabetes) would be counted in all 3 of the following disease pairs:

- Obesity and hypertension
- Hypertension and diabetes
- Diabetes and obesity

The number of possible disease pair combinations is **66**, for disease triad combinations is **220** and for disease quad combinations is **715**. Not all disease combinations are found amongst Jersey's population. Analysis for this report looked at all combinations, and the report summarises those which were found to be most commonly co-occurring.

Where figures are expressed as a proportion of the population, the population figures from the 2021 Census (published by Statistics Jersey) have been used as a denominator.

Appendix 1:

Jersey Quality Improvement Framework (JQIF) disease register descriptions:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Definition</i>
AST001	Asthma	A register of patients with asthma, excluding patients with asthma who have been prescribed no asthma-related drugs in the preceding 12 months
CHD001	Coronary Heart Disease	A register of patients with coronary heart disease
CKD005	Chronic Kidney Disease	A register of patients aged 18 years or over with CKD with classification of categories G3a to G5 (previously stage 3 to 5)
COPD001	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	A register of patients with COPD
DEM001	Dementia	A register of patients diagnosed with dementia
HF001	Heart Failure	A register of patients with heart failure
HYP001	Hypertension	A register of patients with established hypertension
MH001	Mental Health	A register of people with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses and other patients on lithium therapy
OB002	Obesity	A register of patients aged 16 or over with a BMI greater than or equal to 30 in the preceding 12 months.
STIA001	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	A register of patients with stroke and TIA

Appendix 2:

Appendix 2.1 shows numbers of patients on the long-term condition registers at year end over the last 6 years. Numbers are rounded to the nearest 5. Please note that slight changes in the register totals can occur as and when changes are made in the GP system (GPCS), and that such changes may not be accounted for as the data is held outside of Government of Jersey.

Note that crude changes in the overall number of patients on a given register may reflect overall changes in the Jersey's demographics, rather than an increase or decrease in the prevalence of the condition itself. Population normalisation will be carried out when updated population estimates for the period between the 2011 and the 2021 censuses become available⁶. Changes in the crude numbers of patients on a register may also reflect improvements in detection or treatment of conditions (e.g., as a result of awareness campaigns or population screening) and may not always indicate an improvement or worsening in the prevalence of the condition itself.

Appendix 2.1. Numbers of patients on the JQIF registers (data held in GPCS), at year end between 2016 and 2021. Patient numbers rounded to the nearest 5.

Condition	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Atrial Fibrillation (AF)	1,865	2,015	2,120	2,255	2,375	2,510
Asthma (AST)	5,595	5,555	5,570	5,625	6,985	5,725
Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	2,550	2,620	2,675	2,770	2,830	2,890
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	2,900	3,140	3,035	2,965	2,875	2,815
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	1,915	1,995	2,055	2,105	2,160	2,215
Dementia (DEM)	600	670	685	685	715	715
Diabetes (DIA)	3,705	3,840	4,015	4,165	4,415	4,670
Heart Failure (HF)	825	895	945	1,025	1,040	1,105
Hypertension (HYP)	15,525	15,870	16,275	16,610	16,880	17,380
Mental Health Problems (MH)		740	755	785	825	825
Obesity (OB)	9,740	10,570	10,900	10,790	8,455	9,380
Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack (STIA)	1,515	1,540	1,590	1,650	1,730	1,780

Appendices 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 show a complete list of all disease pairs, triads and quads that occurred in at least 100 people in Jersey at year end (2021).

Appendix 2.2. Pair groups containing over 100 patients, JQIF year end 2021

Rank	Condition	Patients
1	Obesity and Hypertension	4,125
2	Hypertension and Diabetes	2,855
3	Hypertension and Chronic Kidney Disease	2,050
4	Hypertension and Coronary Heart Disease	1,765
5	Obesity and Diabetes	1,645
6	Hypertension and Atrial Fibrillation	1,540
7	Hypertension and Asthma	1,230
8	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Hypertension	1,110
9	Hypertension and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,105
10	Obesity and Asthma	985
11	Hypertension and Heart Failure	745
12	Diabetes and Coronary Heart Disease	670
13	Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease	620
14	Obesity and Coronary Heart Disease	570
15	Coronary Heart Disease and Chronic Kidney Disease	530

⁶ Population estimates due to be published by Statistics Jersey in 2023

16	Chronic Kidney Disease and Coronary Heart Disease	530
17	Heart Failure and Atrial Fibrillation	530
18	Obesity and Chronic Kidney Disease	500
19	Atrial Fibrillation and Obesity	485
20	Obesity and Atrial Fibrillation	485
21	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Asthma	455
22	Hypertension and Dementia	435
23	Diabetes and Atrial Fibrillation	415
24	Obesity and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	405
25	Heart Failure and Chronic Kidney Disease	390
26	Heart Failure and Coronary Heart Disease	390
27	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Atrial Fibrillation	380
28	Diabetes and Asthma	345
29	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Chronic Kidney Disease	330
30	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Coronary Heart Disease	315
31	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Coronary Heart Disease	310
32	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Diabetes	300
33	Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	300
34	Heart Failure and Diabetes	295
35	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Chronic Kidney Disease	270
36	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Obesity	260
37	Obesity and Heart Failure	245
38	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Atrial Fibrillation	220
39	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Heart Failure	200
40	Heart Failure and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	200
41	Coronary Heart Disease and Asthma	190
42	Chronic Kidney Disease and Asthma	190
43	Mental Health Problems and Hypertension	180
44	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	180
45	Dementia and Chronic Kidney Disease	175
46	Asthma and Atrial Fibrillation	170
47	Obesity and Mental Health Problems	145
48	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Dementia	130
49	Dementia and Atrial Fibrillation	120
50	Heart Failure and Asthma	120
51	Diabetes and Dementia	115
52	Dementia and Coronary Heart Disease	110
53	Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack and Asthma	110

*Patient counts rounded to the nearest 5

Appendix 2.3. Triad groups containing over 100 patients, JQIF year end 2021

Rank	Condition	Patients
1	Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	1,115
2	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	505
3	Coronary Heart Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	490
4	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	415
5	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	415
6	Chronic Kidney Disease, Hypertension and Obesity	405
7	Coronary Heart Disease, Hypertension and Obesity	395
8	Asthma, Hypertension and Obesity	380
9	Atrial Fibrillation, Heart Failure and Hypertension	360

10	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease and Hypertension	345
11	Atrial Fibrillation, Hypertension and Obesity	340
12	Atrial Fibrillation, Diabetes and Hypertension	320
13	Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	310
14	Coronary Heart Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	275
15	Atrial Fibrillation, Hypertension and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	270
16	Chronic Kidney Disease, Hypertension and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	265
17	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Hypertension and Obesity	255
18	Coronary Heart Disease, Hypertension and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	235
19	Diabetes, Hypertension and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	225
20	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	225
21	Diabetes, Heart Failure and Hypertension	225
22	Coronary Heart Disease, Diabetes and Obesity	215
23	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Hypertension	210
24	Asthma, Diabetes and Hypertension	205
25	Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Hypertension	205
26	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease and Heart Failure	200
27	Chronic Kidney Disease, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Hypertension	195
28	Hypertension, Obesity and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	190
29	Heart Failure, Hypertension and Obesity	185
30	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Obesity	185
31	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease and Diabetes	180
32	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease and Heart Failure	175
33	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease and Heart Failure	160
34	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease and Chronic Kidney Disease	155
35	Heart Failure, Hypertension and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	155
36	Atrial Fibrillation, Diabetes and Obesity	155
37	Asthma, Diabetes and Obesity	150
38	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Hypertension	145
39	Atrial Fibrillation, Diabetes and Heart Failure	145
40	Asthma, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	140
41	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	135
42	Chronic Kidney Disease, Dementia and Hypertension	135
43	Atrial Fibrillation, Heart Failure and Obesity	130
44	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Heart Failure	130
45	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease and Diabetes	130
46	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Hypertension and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	125
47	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Diabetes and Obesity	125
48	Coronary Heart Disease, Diabetes and Heart Failure	125
49	Asthma, Coronary Heart Disease and Hypertension	115
50	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	115
51	Diabetes, Heart Failure and Obesity	110
52	Atrial Fibrillation, Asthma and Hypertension	105
53	Atrial Fibrillation, Heart Failure and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	105
54	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease and Diabetes	105
55	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack	105

*Patient counts rounded to the nearest 5

Appendix 2.4. Quad groups containing over 100 patients, JQIF year end 2021

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Patients</i>
1	Coronary Heart Disease, Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	160
2	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	160
3	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	160
4	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	155
5	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	125
6	Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Failure and Hypertension	125
7	Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Heart Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease and Hypertension	125
8	Atrial Fibrillation, Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity	115
9	Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes, Heart Failure and Hypertension	115
10	Atrial Fibrillation, Chronic Kidney Disease, Diabetes and Hypertension	110
11	Atrial Fibrillation, Diabetes, Heart Failure and Hypertension	110

*Patient counts rounded to the nearest 5