11th International Congress of Arthroplasty Registries
Dublin, Ireland, September 3-5, 2022

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National Spine Registry: A review of existing registries

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Background
National registries are fundamental tools for the surveillance and vigilance of medical devices belonging to the highest class of risk. The aim of the registry is to collect crucial information from patients, implants and surgical procedures to allow monitoring, tracing and improving outcomes. Aim of this study is to map the current state of existing national spine registries supported by public fund.

Materials and Methods
A scoping review of existing national spinal registries was performed. Registries were identified by analysing the current literature and by searching in the net spine registries web-sites and annual reports. Information related to the clinical variables considered and the general settings were extracted.

Results
Nine registries were identified: the British Spine Registry, the Canadian Registry, the DaneSpine (Denmark), the Registry of the Spine Society of Germany (DWG), the NORspine (Norway), the SweSpine (Sweden), the SwissSpine (Switzerland) and the Australia Spine Registry. The following relevant variables were selected: anamnestic data, procedures, PROMs, source of founding, coverage, country, data quality process.

Discussion/Conclusions
Mapping the existing spine registries and comparing the collected information represent a useful reference to set up the Italian Spinal Implants Registry (RIDIS) and to allow in the future the comparison of its data with other established spinal registries.

This study was coordinated by the Italian National Institute of Health and supported by the General Directorate of Medical Devices and the Pharmaceutical Service at the Ministry of Health

Notes