

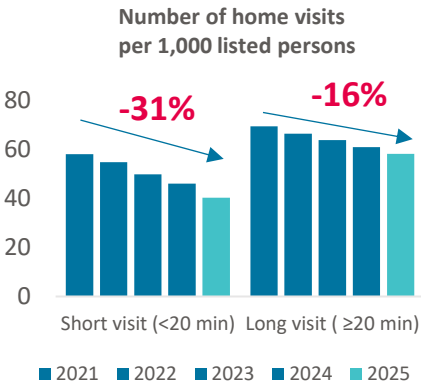
General practice care in the Netherlands in 2025: the number of home visits keeps declining

The role of the general practitioner (GP) in the Dutch healthcare system is that of first point of contact for medical questions and “gatekeeper” to specialised care. Nearly all Dutch inhabitants (~99%) are listed at a GP. Mental health nurses support the GP by working with patients with psychological problems.

Healthcare utilisation



More than three quarters of listed persons (**78%**) had at least one contact with their GP in 2025.



The number of consultations with the mental health nurse has increased with **4%** from 178 (2024) to 185 (2025) per 1,000 listed persons.



Health problems

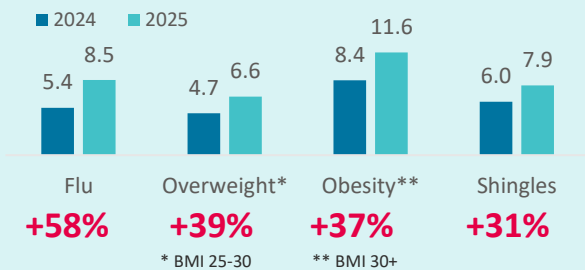


The most common reasons for consulting the GP were: urinary tract infection (**2.6%**) and high blood pressure (**2.4%** of all consultations).



The health problems: flu, overweight, obesity and shingles had the largest increase in new cases in 2025 compared to 2024. Some of the increases may be attributable to recent media attention surrounding weight-loss medication and the shingles vaccine, which could have led to more visits to the GP and increased registration.

The largest increase of new (incident) cases of health problems, per 1,000 listed persons:



Medication



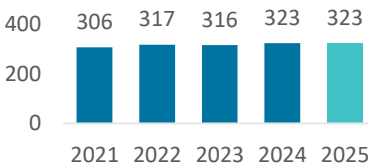
Acid-reducing medications (ATC-code A02B) were most often prescribed in general practice in 2025.



Referrals



Number of referrals to secondary care per 1,000 listed persons



Methods



The results of 2025 are based on data from 394 general practices that participated in [Nivel Primary Care Database](#) in 2025, with a total of 1,761,608 listed persons. The number of individuals and practices included in the analyses may vary, as recordings must meet data quality criteria. Read more about the used methodology [here](#).



Scan the QR code to read the [annual report](#) (in Dutch)