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Technical remarks: The impact of NCDs in the Caribbean

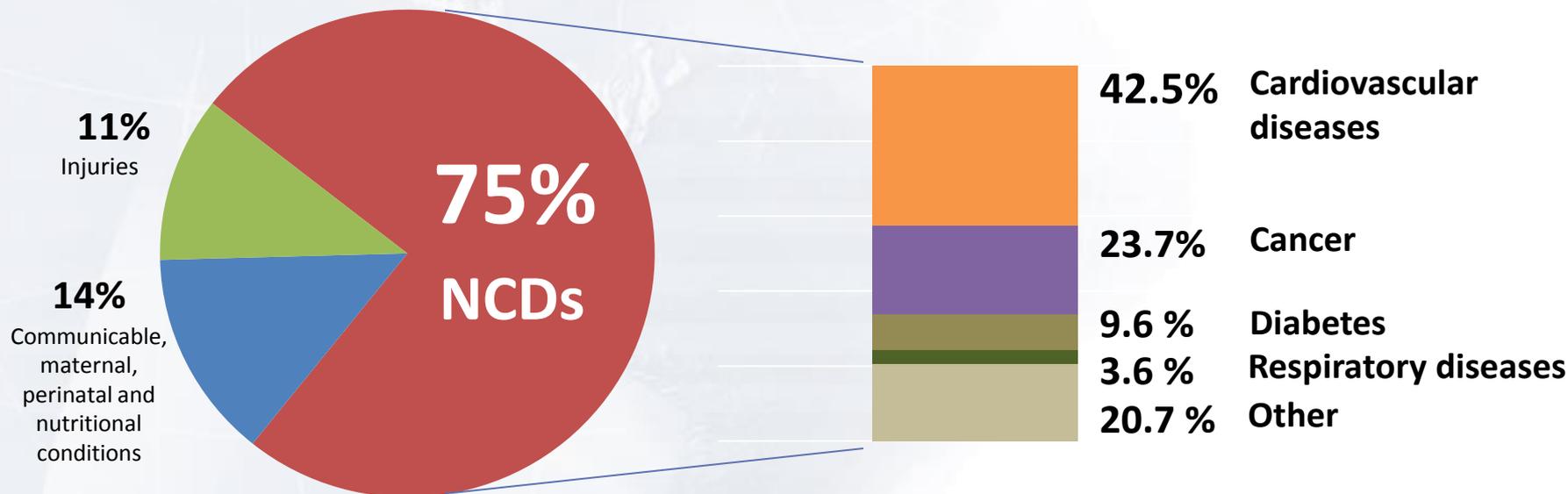
Dr. Anselm Hennis

Director, Department of Noncommunicable Diseases & Mental Health (NMH)
Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization

**Forum of Key Stakeholders on NCDs: Advancing the NCD agenda in the Caribbean.
Jun 8-9, 2015**

WHY ARE WE HERE? THE MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM

- In 2010 NCDs were responsible for **3 out of 4 deaths (75%)** in the Caribbean
- The **4 major NCDs** ranked among the **leading causes of death**



Source: Regional Mortality Information System. Pan American Health Organization.



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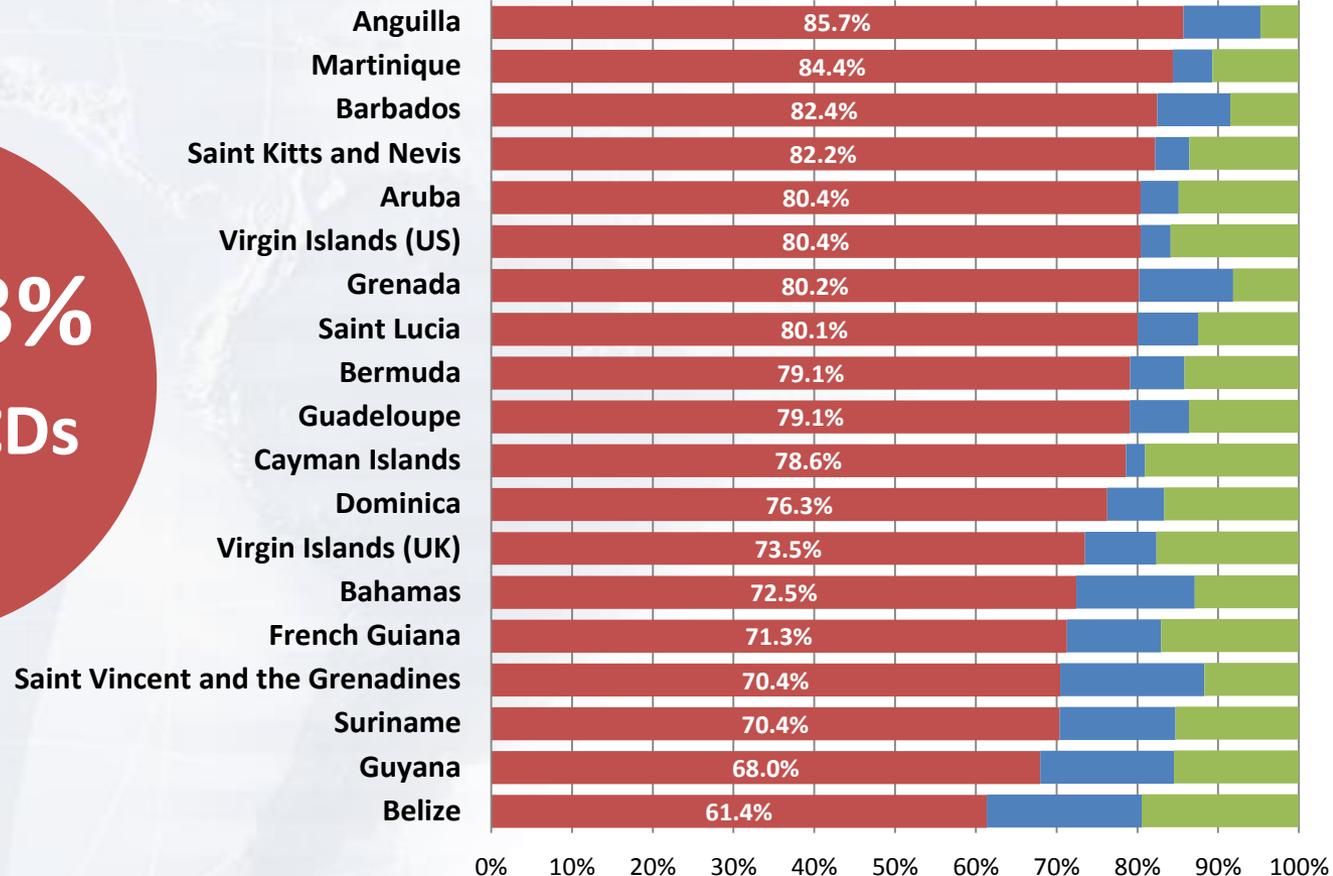
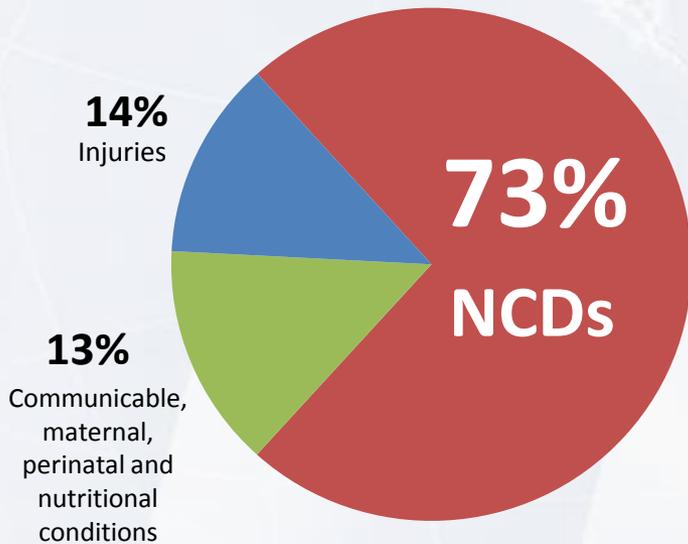
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WHY ARE WE HERE?

PROPORTION OF PREMATURE DEATHS (30-69 YEARS OF AGE)

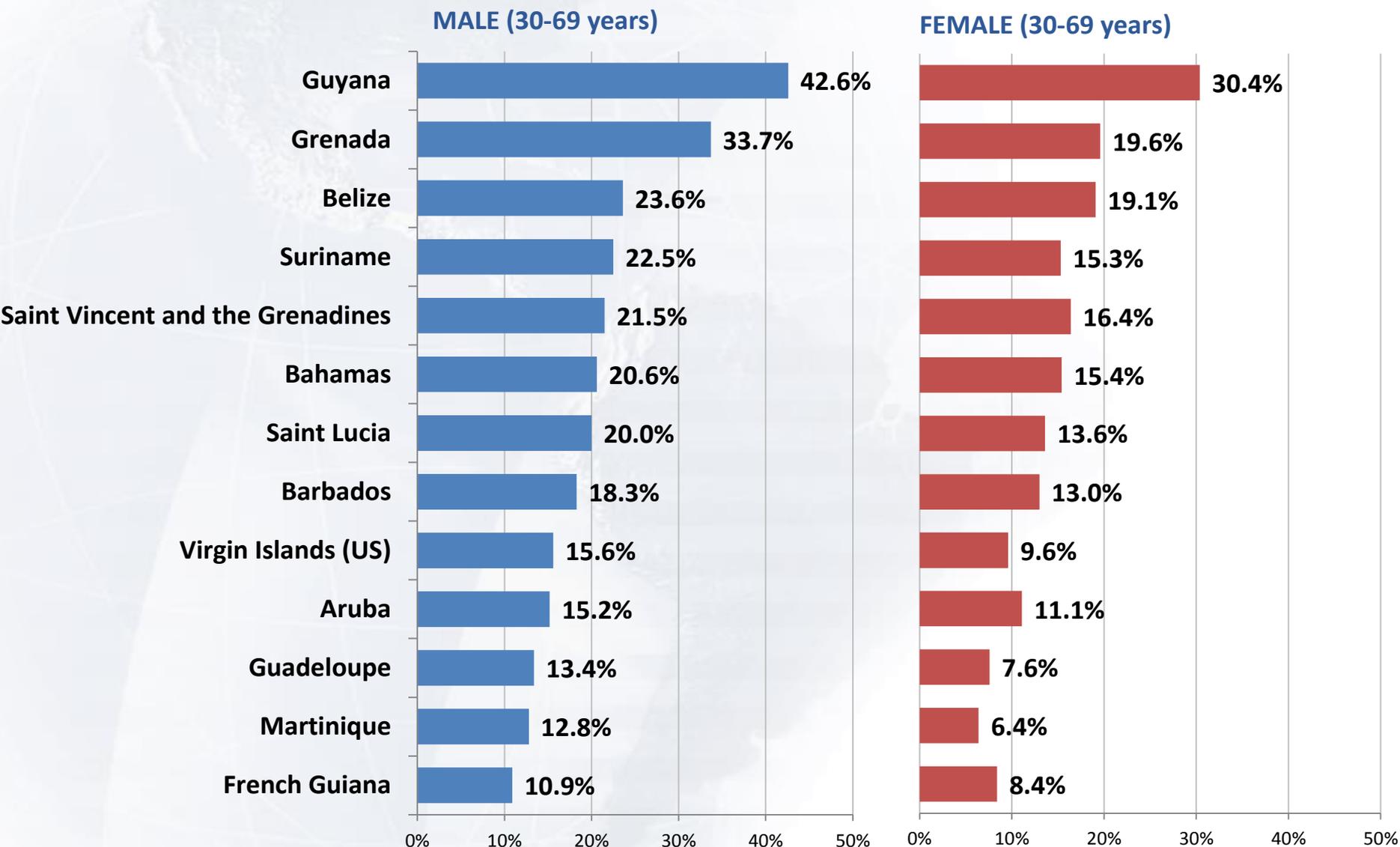
In 2010, NCDs were responsible for **73% of all premature deaths** occurring in people **30-69 years of age in the Caribbean.**



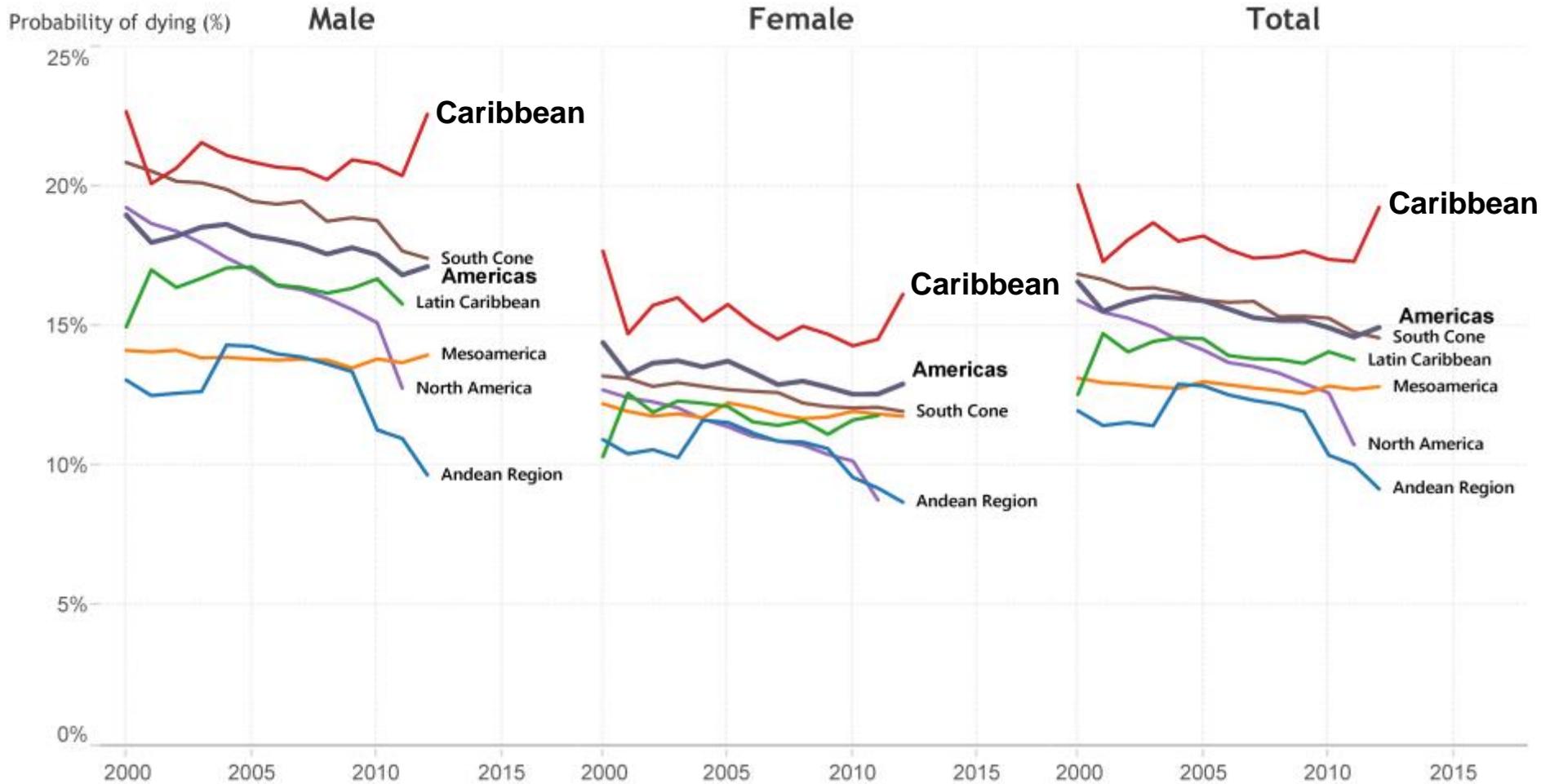
Source: Regional Mortality Information System. Pan American Health Organization.

■ Noncommunicable diseases ■ Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions ■ Injuries

UNCONDITIONAL PROBABILITY OF DYING FROM CVDs, CANCER, DIABETES AND CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES BETWEEN AGES 30-69 YEARS (2010)



PREMATURE MORTALITY TRENDS IN NCDs IN THE AMERICAS BY SUBREGION, 2000-2012



Source: Regional Mortality Information System. Pan American Health Organization.



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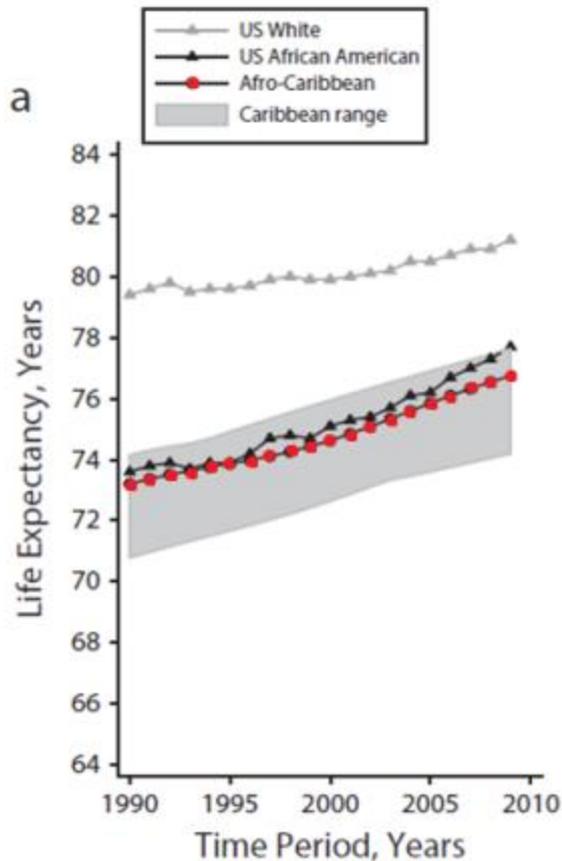


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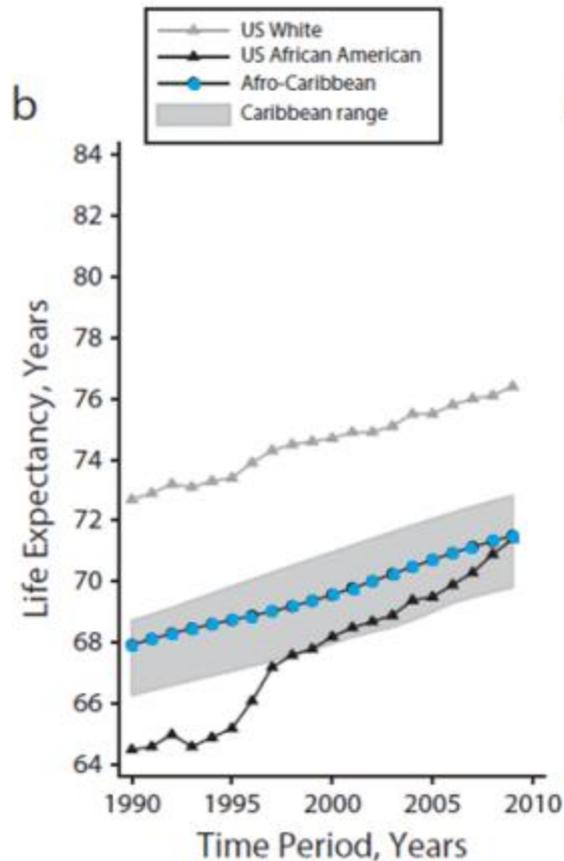
DISPARITIES IN AFRICAN-DESCENT POPULATIONS:

Life expectancy among Afro-Caribbean and US populations (1990-2009)

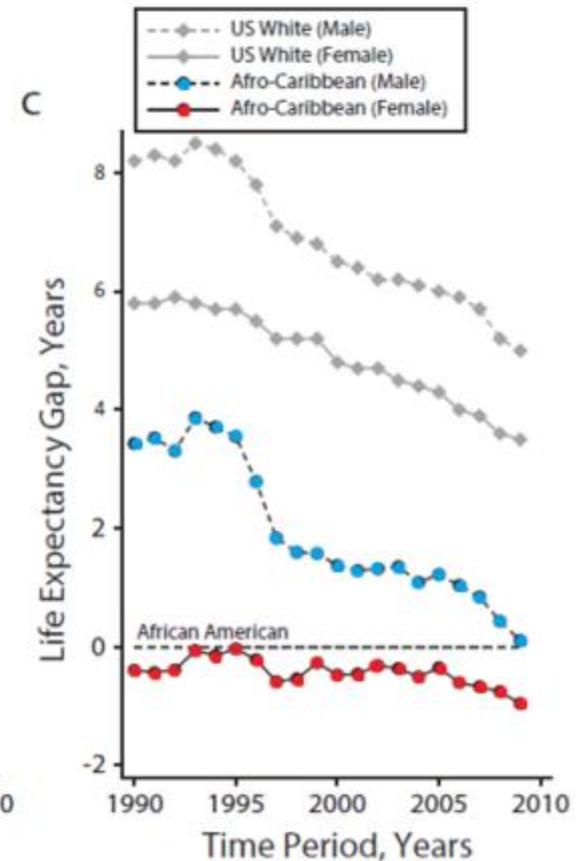
FEMALE



MALE



LIFE EXPECTANCY GAP

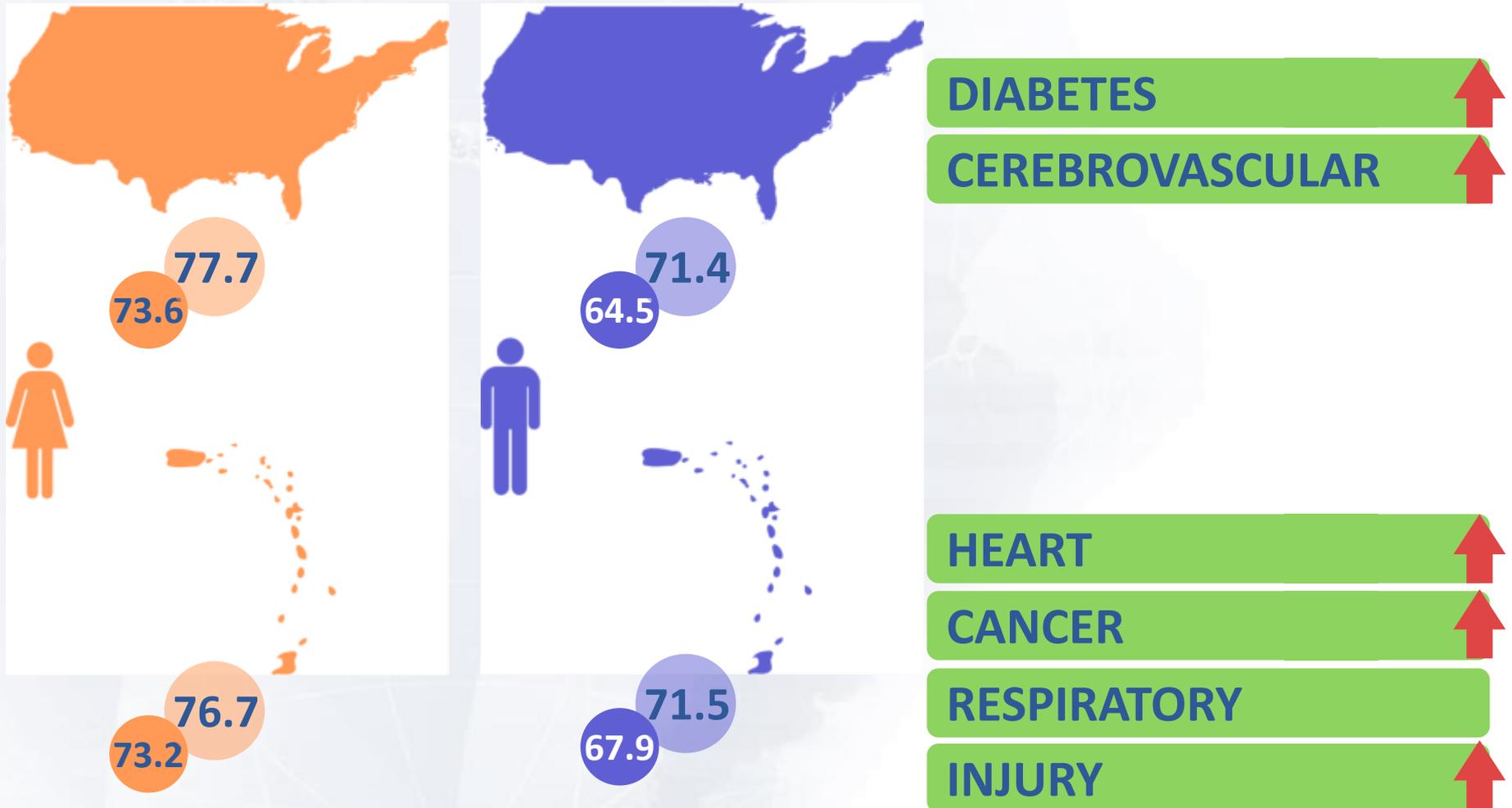


Note: The 6 Caribbean indicator countries were Antigua, Bahamas, Grenada, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Source: Hambleton et al. Cause of death disparities in the African Diaspora: Exploring differences among shared-heritage populations. American Journal of Public Health. Published online ahead of print April 23, 2015

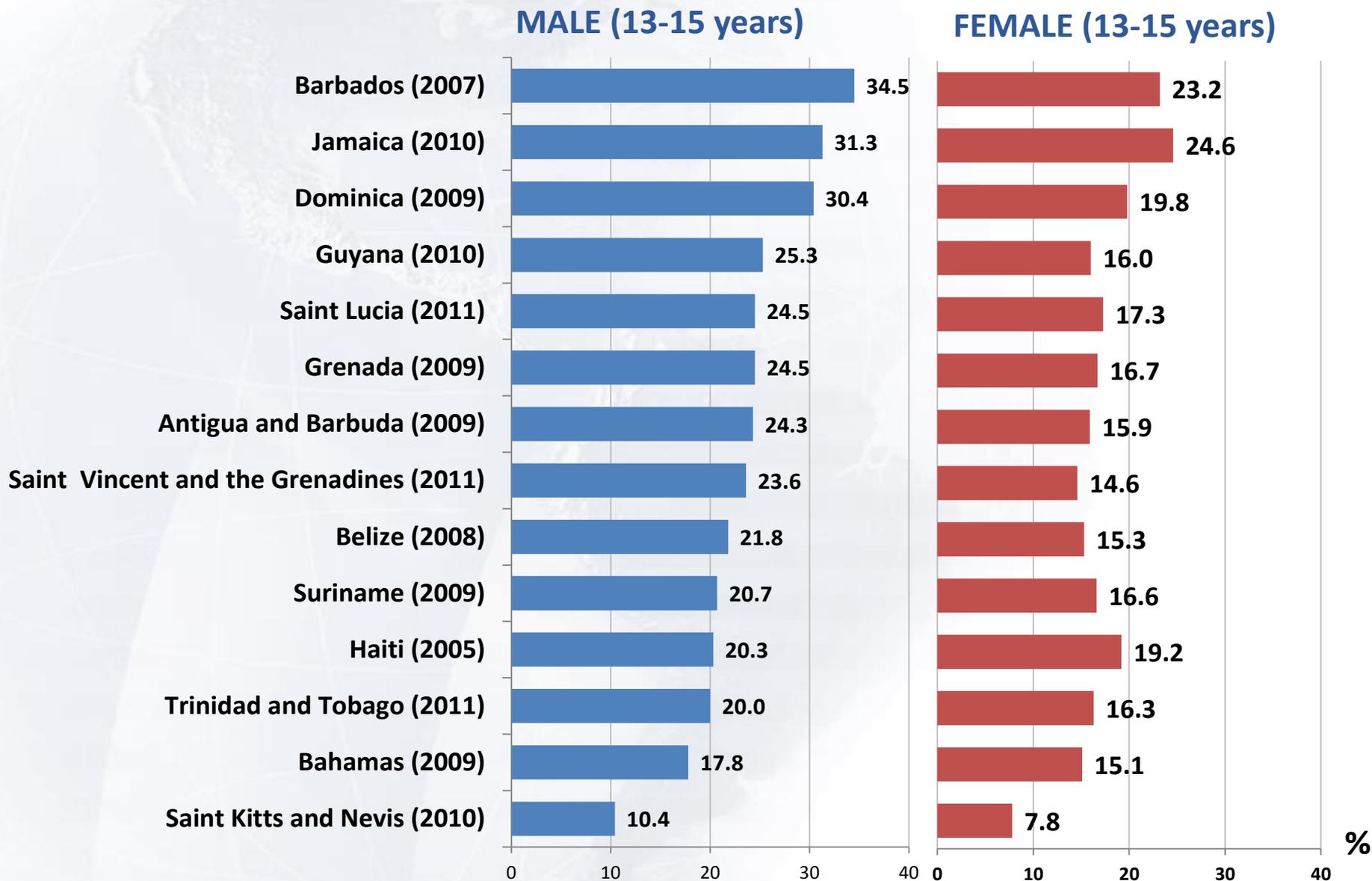
Hambleton et al.

DISPARITIES IN THE AFRICAN-DIASPORA

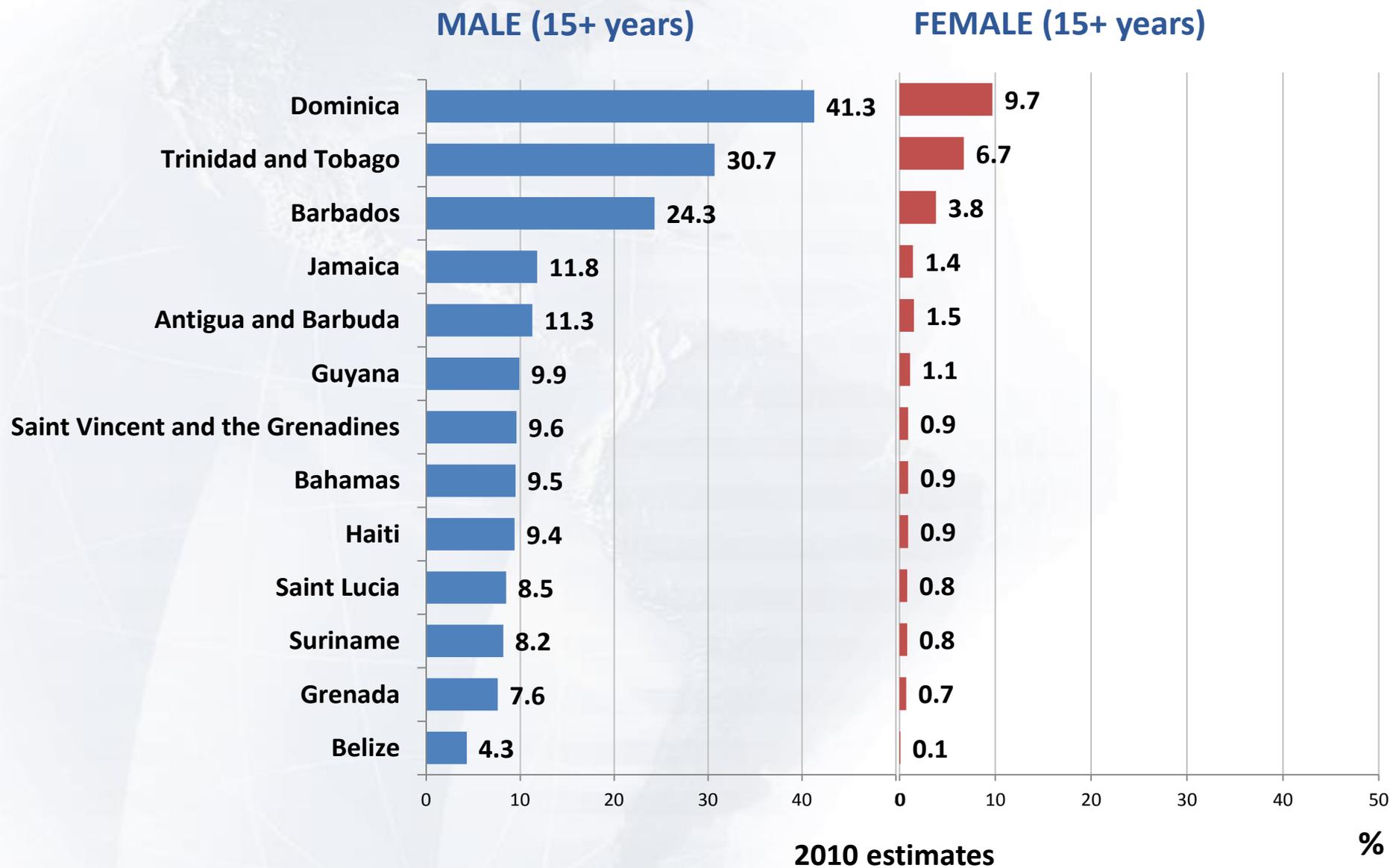


Hambleton et al.

PREVALENCE OF CURRENT TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN THE CARIBBEAN

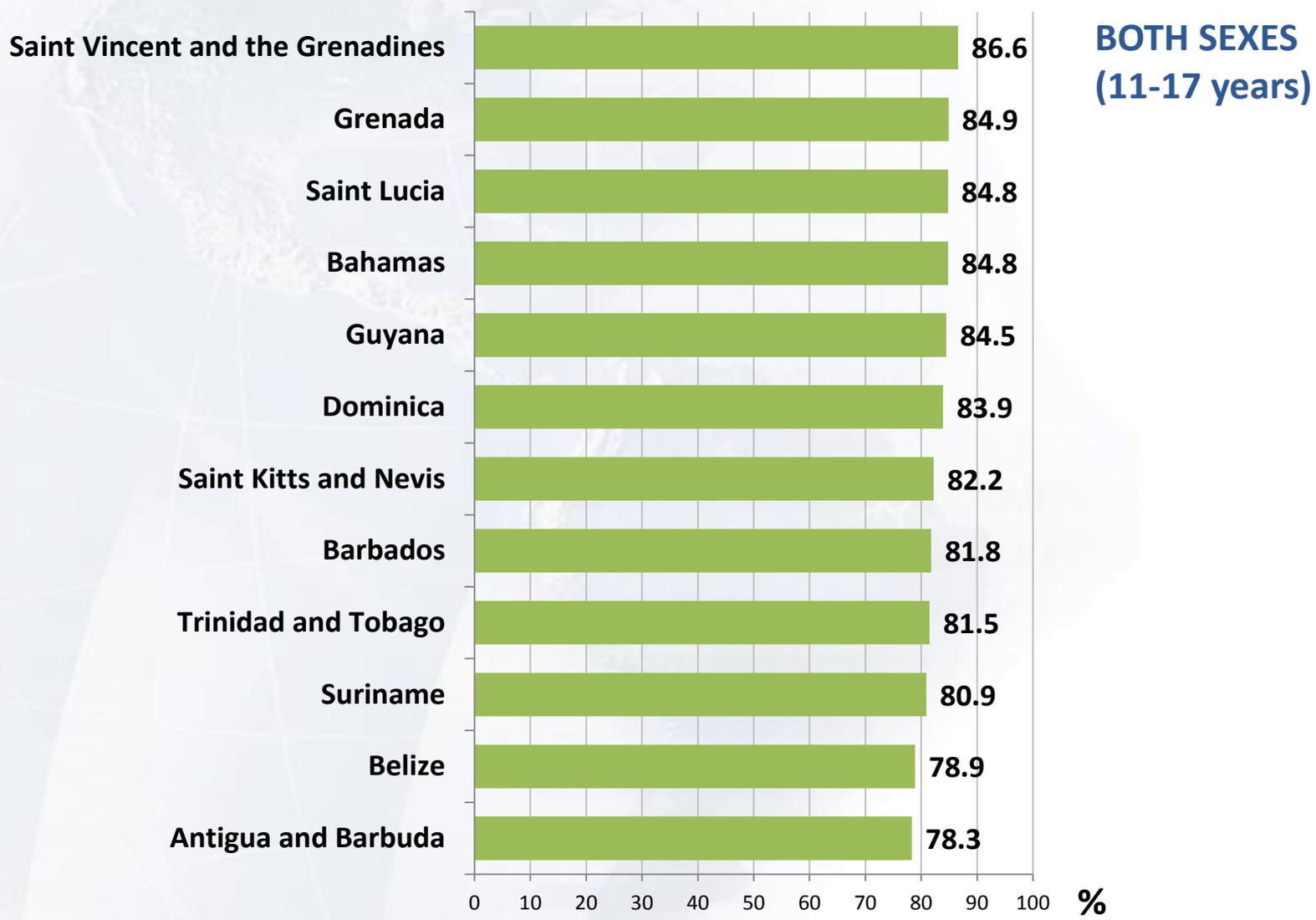


AGE-STANDARDIZED PREVALENCE OF HEAVY EPISODIC DRINKING IN THE POPULATION



Source: WHO Global Status Report on NCDs, 2014

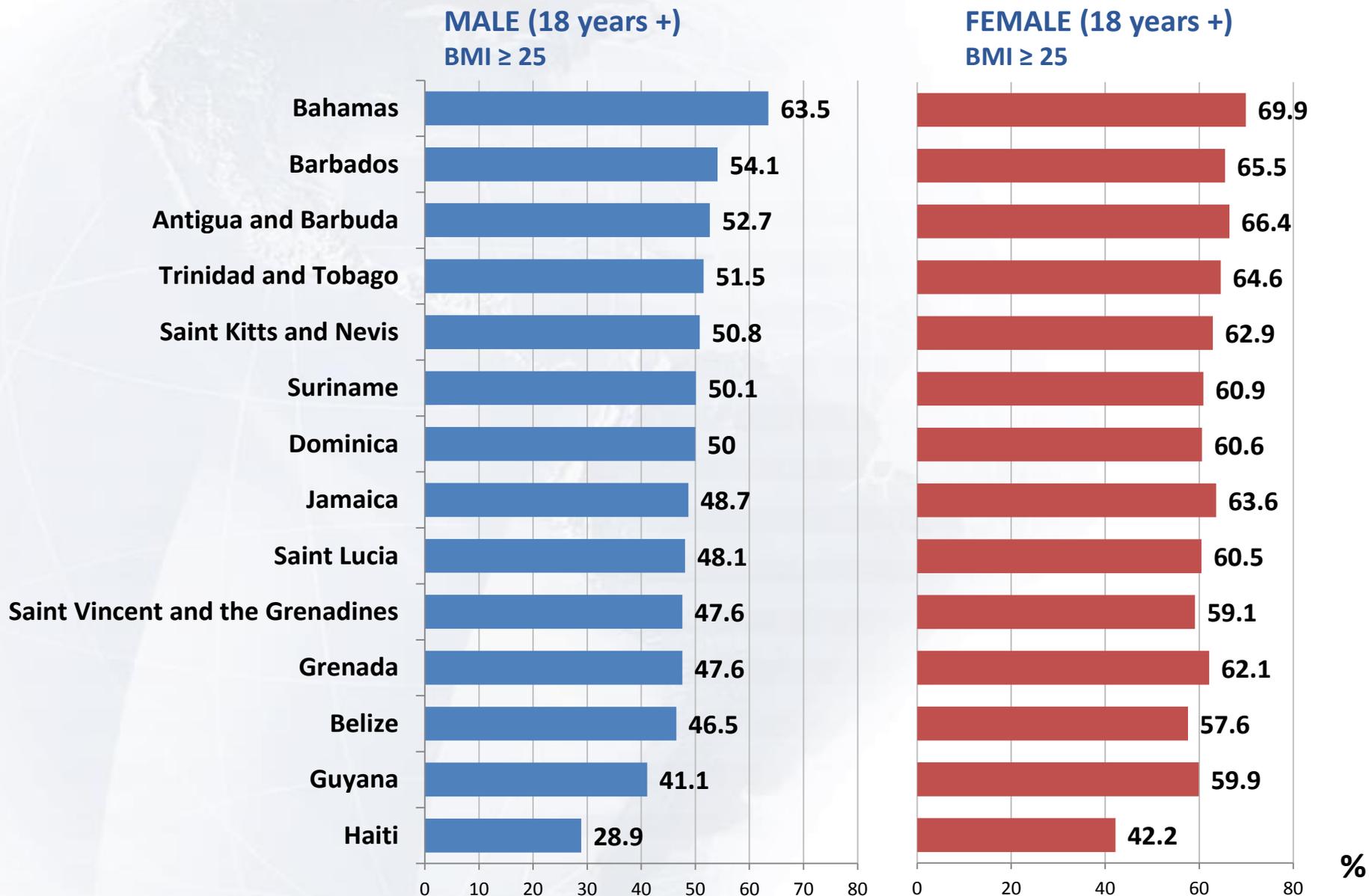
PREVALENCE OF INSUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH



2010 estimates

Source: WHO Global Status Report on NCDs, 2014

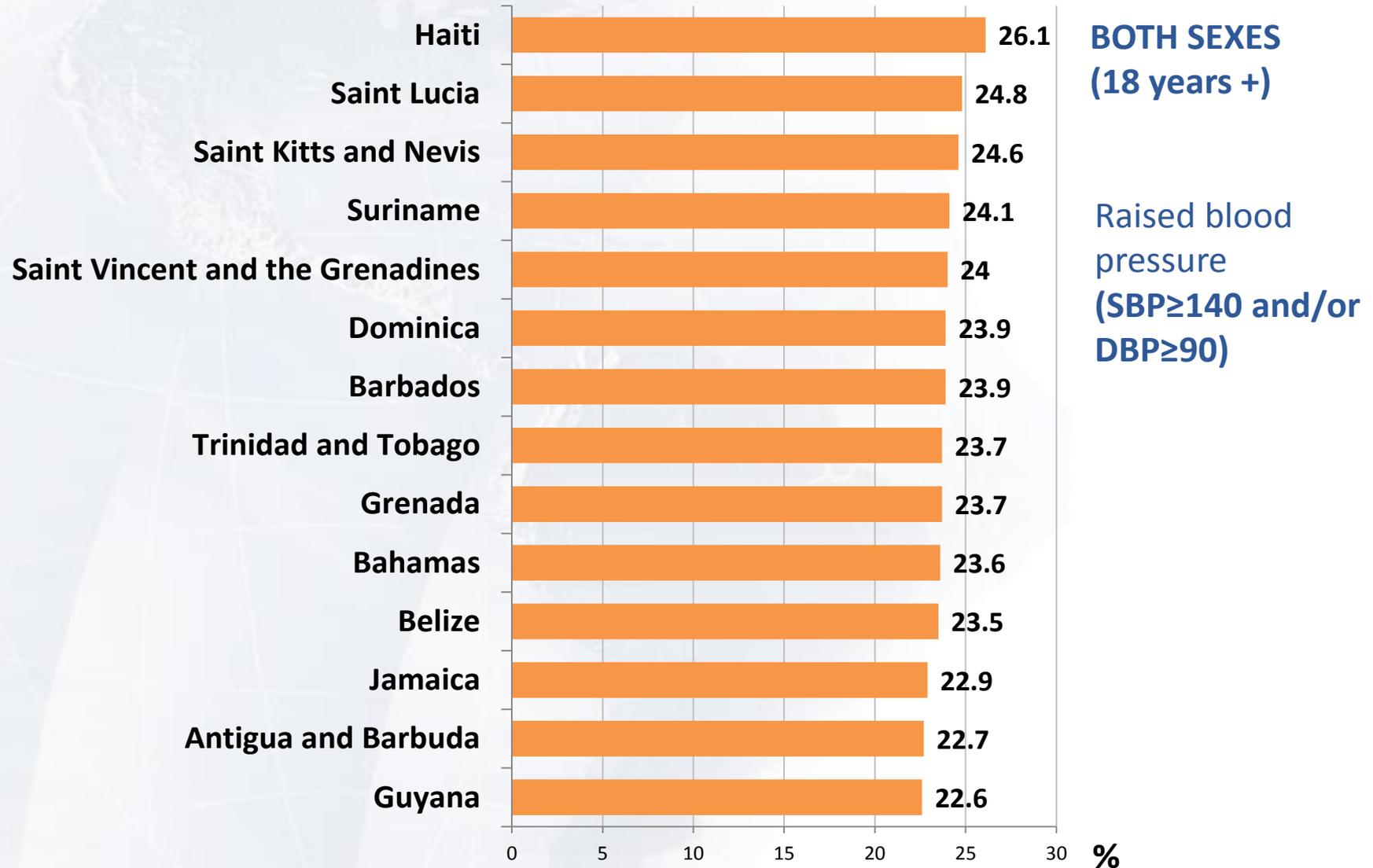
AGE-STANDARDIZED PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY IN ADULTS



Source: WHO Global Status Report on NCDs, 2014

2010 estimates

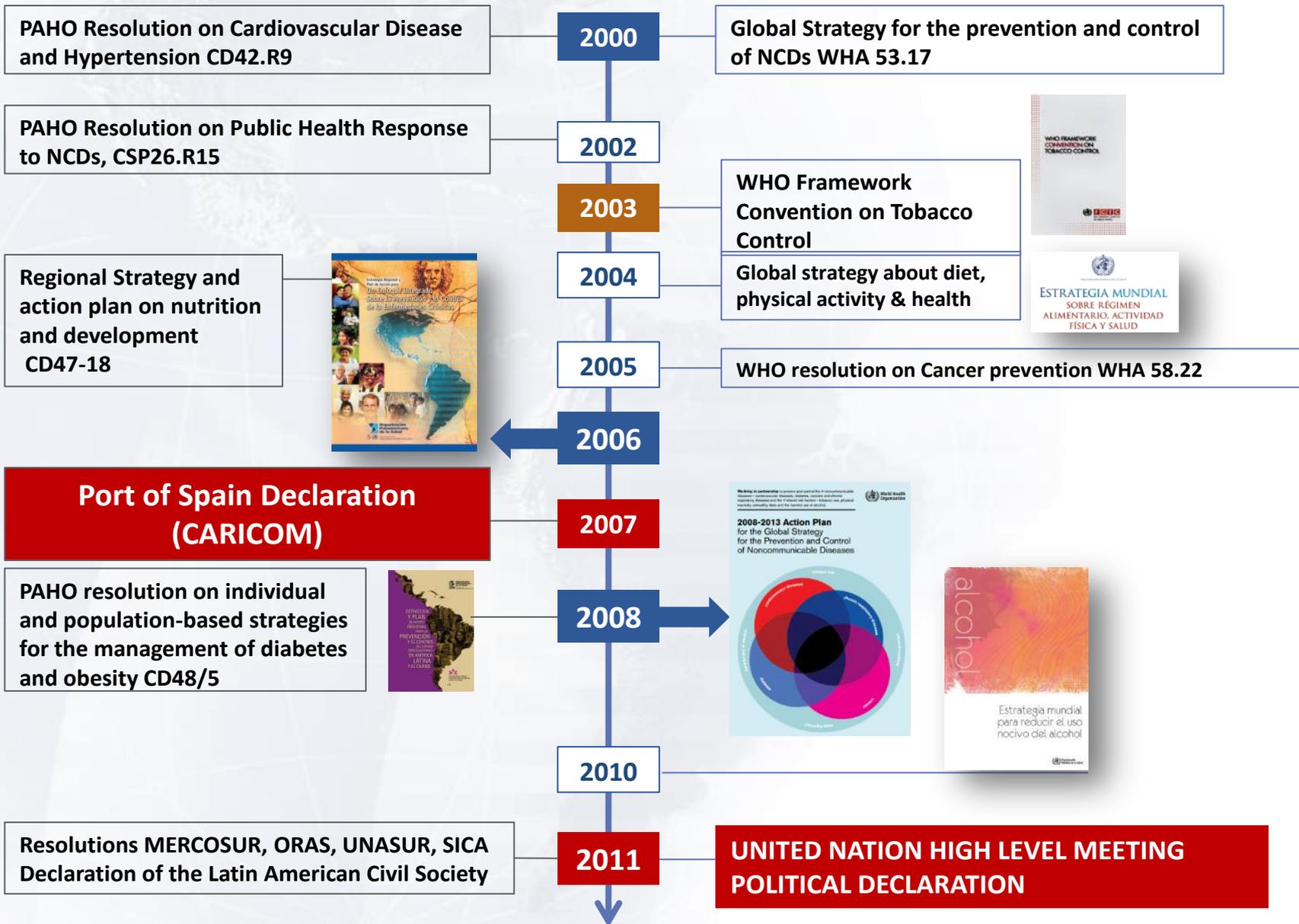
AGE-STANDARDIZED PREVALENCE OF RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE AMONG ADULTS



The response: Global and Regional NCDs/RFs Political Framework

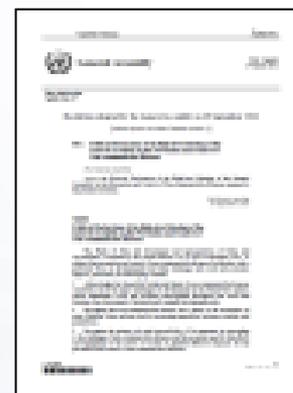
Regional

Global

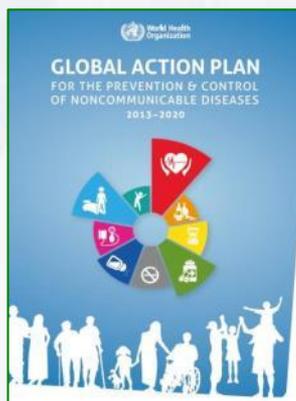


The response: Global and Regional NCDs/RFs Political Framework

**Port of Spain
Declaration
(CARICOM)
2007**



**UNHLM Political
Declaration
(2011)**



**Global Action Plan
(2013-2020)**



**Regional Plan of Action
(2013-2019)**



**Outcome document of
the UNGA (2014)**

Why are we here? Contents of the meeting

- 1 NCDs in the Caribbean - Challenges and opportunities**
- 2 Health systems response to NCDs to advance towards universal access to health and universal health coverage**
- 3 Keeping NCDs as a political priority in the Caribbean**



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