

Challenges and goals for 2025: achieving the NCD targets in the Caribbean

Noncommunicable Diseases & Mental Health (NMH)

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

GLOBAL MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR NCD – 9 TARGETS & 25 INDICATORS

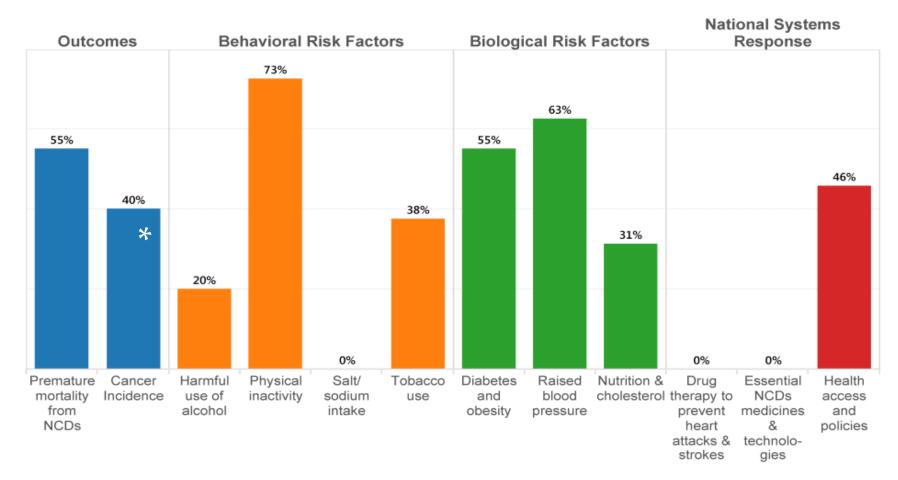
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GMF Indicators: reporting capacity in the Caribbean

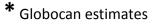




Data Completeness by GMF Component & Categories



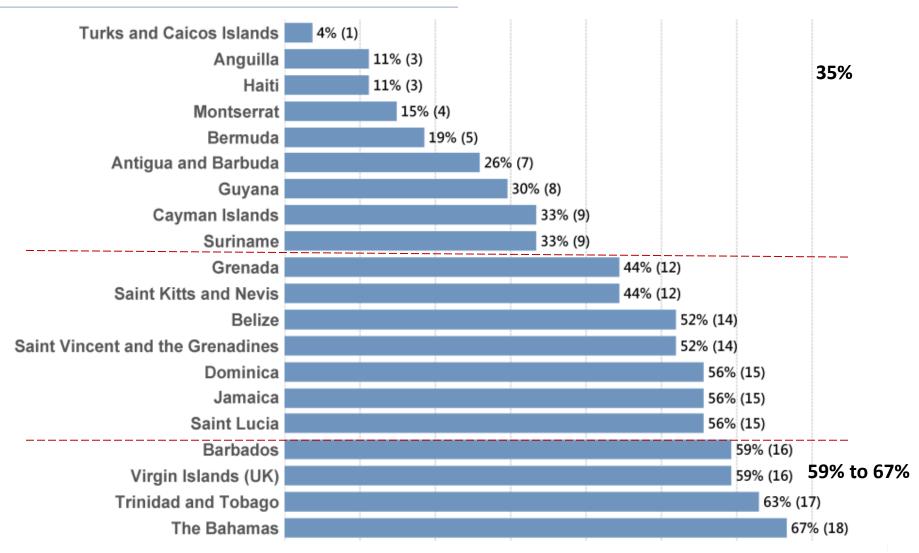
Source: Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health (NMH), Pan American health Organization (PAHO), 2015







Data Completeness by Country



Source: Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health (NMH), Pan American health Organization (PAHO), 2015

Data Gap by Indicator and Country

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	Outco	omes	I	Behavioral	Risk Factors	5	Biolog	gical Risk Fa	actors	National	Systems Re	esponse
Country (Display)	Premature mortality from NCDs	Cancer Incidence	Harmful use of alcohol	Physical inactivity	Salt/sodium intake	Tobacco use	Raised blood pressure	Diabetes and obesity	Nutrition & cholesterol	Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks & strokes	NCDs	Health access and policies
Anguilla												
Antigua and Barbuda												
Barbados												
Belize												
Bermuda												
Cayman Islands												
Dominica												
Grenada												
Guyana												
Haiti												
Jamaica												
Montserrat												
Saint Kitts and Nevis												
Saint Lucia												
Saint Vincent and the Grenad												
Suriname												
The Bahamas												
Trinidad and Tobago												
Turks and Caicos Islands												
Virgin Islands (UK)												

Efforts to narrow the data gap in the Caribbean

Strengthening National Surveillance Systems (periodic, systematic, standardized and sustainable - funded)									
GMF component	Efforts Needed	Supporting Tools							
Mortality and Cancer incidence	 Strengthen Vital Statistics System Develop or improve quality of population- based cancer registries 	 WHO ICD-training self learning tool for physicians and coders North American WHO FIC Collaborating Center Training materials; Planning and developing population-based cancer registration in low and middle income settings 							
Risk Factors	 Implement national household surveys in adult populations; Implement national school-based surveys in youth populations 	 STEPS and/or STEPS-like surveys (provide 9 to 11 GMF indicators) STEPs questions into national household surveys School based surveys such as GSHS and/or GYTS 							
National System Response	 Establish a mechanism to monitor national system response 	 PAHO/WHO Country Capacity Survey on NCDs Methodology to assess and measure accessibility and affordability of the NCDs essential medicines and technologies 							

Best Buys: Cases in the Caribbean

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Best Buys - TOBACCO USE

- Increase tobacco taxes
- Legislate smoke free environments
- Warn of the dangers of tobacco
- Ban all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship





Best Buys Implementation in the Caribbean: The Tobacco Case

BEST BUYS

Country	WHO FCTC Ratification	100% smoke free environment	Health warning	Ban all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion & sponsorship	Increase taxes
Antigua y Barbuda	Yes				
Bahamas	Yes				
Barbados	Yes				
Belize	Yes				
Dominica	Yes				
Grenada	Yes				
Guyana	Yes				
Haiti	No				
Jamaica	Yes				
Saint Lucia	Yes				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Yes				
Sant Kitts and Nevis	Yes				
Suriname	Yes				
Trinidad and Tobago	Yes				

Legend

Full compliance with WHO FCTC

Some measures

No measures
 No data

Source: PAHO, 2013. Tobacco Control Report for the Region of the Americas

PAHO/WHO SUB-REGIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON TOBACCO TAXATION FOR CARICOM COUNTRIES

Barbados PAHO office. October 28-30, 2014

Participation of delegates from the Ministries of Health and Finance of 12 **Caribbean countries:**

Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, **Trinidad and Tobago**

Tobacco tax policies have advanced in:

- Grenada
- Saint Lucia \cap
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines \cap

Tobacco Free Initiative (TFI)

WHO tobacco tax simulation model (TaXSiM)

About the WHO TaXSiM

The World Health Organization (WHO) has been working closely with many countries to examine the structure and dynamics of their tobacco markets, and to help implement better tobacco tax policy. This experience has led the economics team to develop the WHO Tobacco Tax Simulation Model (TaXSiM) to help countries with tax policy analysis, impact assessment and decision-making

The model can be used to describ domestically consumed cigarettes then to forecast the impact of tax of consumption volumes, and tax reve the model is that is examines the

TaXSiM was also designed to refle systems in place on tobacco produ unique and innovative tool for count stakeholders who are interested in a of different tobacco tax policies.

The model available here is still a w regularly. In particular, please note t been released for testing on differer us any difficulties you have had dow



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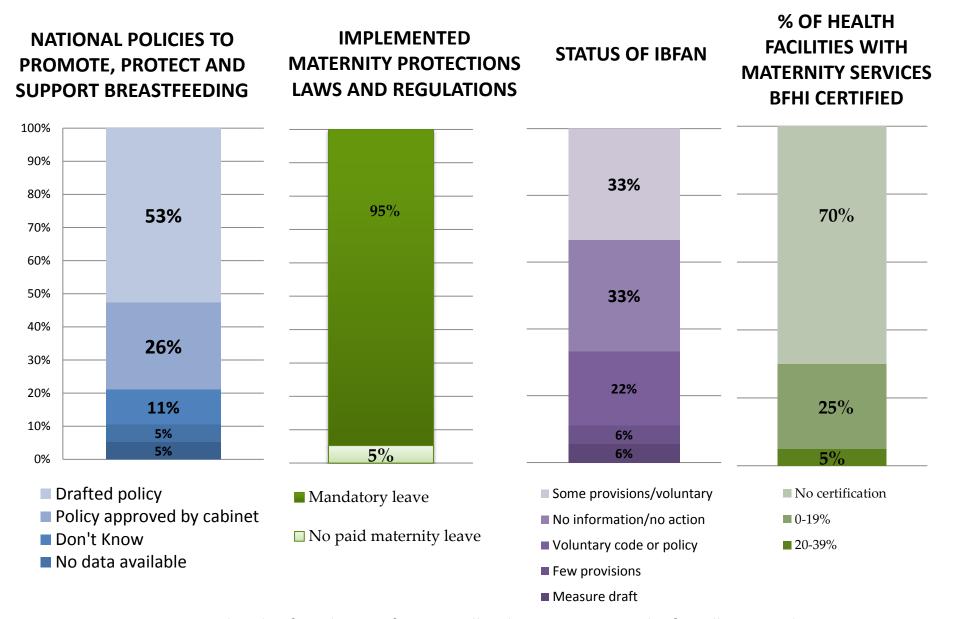
Best Buys & Policy Options - DIET & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Reduce **salt** intake through product reformulation and awareness campaigns
- Replace **trans fats** with unsaturated fats
- Increase consumption of **fruit and vegetables**
- Implement recommendations on 'Marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children'
- Implement public awareness programs on diet and physical activity
- Protect, promote and support breastfeeding





Best Buys Implementation in the Caribbean: Breastfeeding Case



Notes: IBFAN: International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes; BFHI: Baby-friendly Hospital Initiative

Best Buys & Policy Options - CANCER

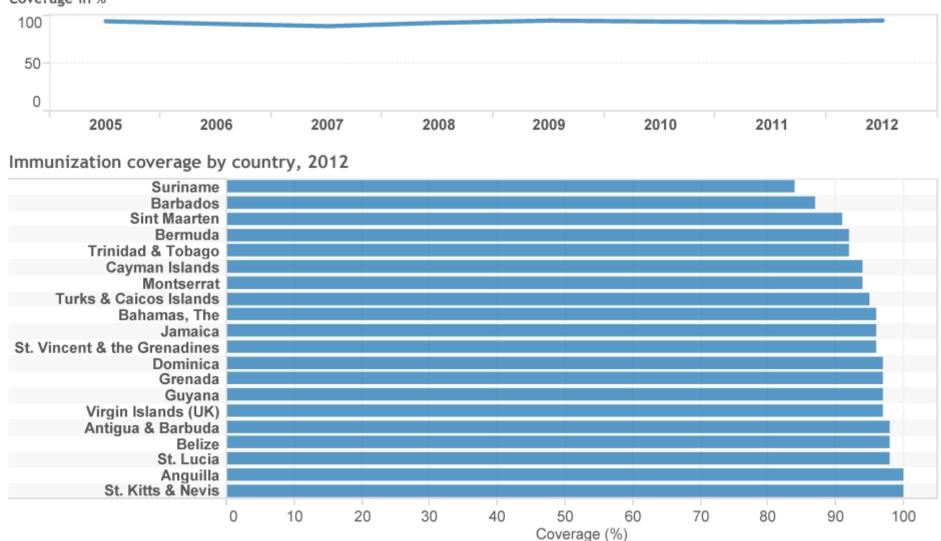
- National cancer control plan
- Prevention of liver cancer through hepatitis B immunization
- Prevention of cervical cancer through vaccination of HPV, and screening linked with treatment
- Breast cancer screening, with mammography for women 50-69 years, linked with treatment
- Colorectal cancer screening, with FOBT for 50 years+, linked with treatment





Hepatitis B Immunization Coverage in the Caribbean

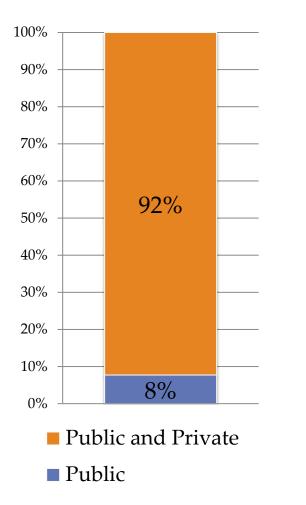
Trends in the Caribbean from 2005 to 2012 Coverage in %



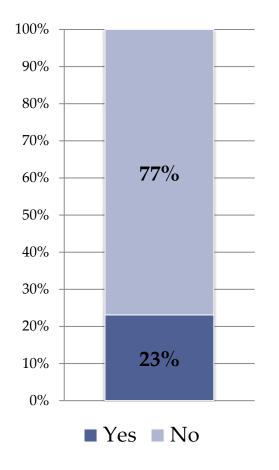
Source: Country Report and PAHO/WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Form (JRF)

Best Buys Implementation in the Caribbean: The Cervical Cancer Case

CYTOLOGY AVAILABLE IN PUBLIC/PRIVATE SECTORS

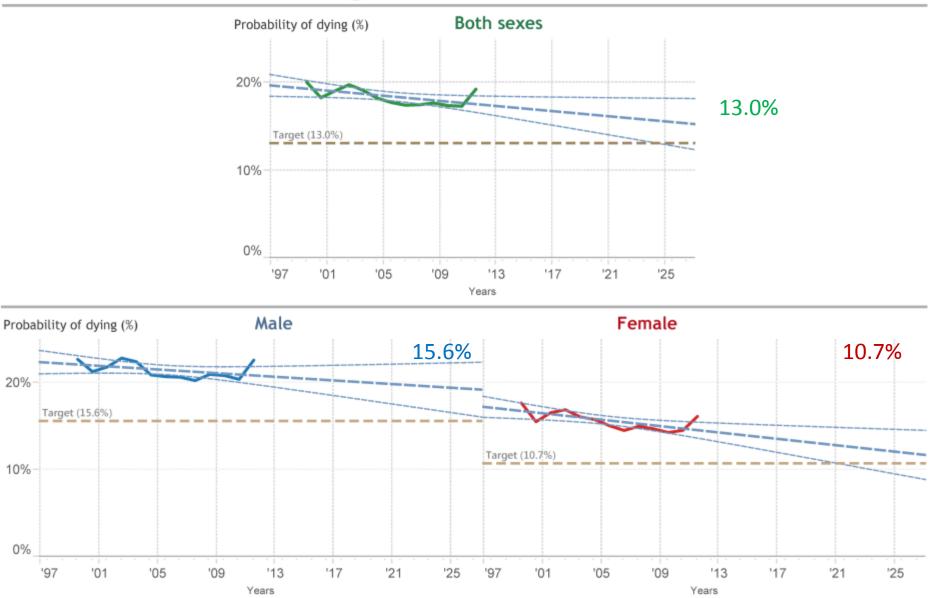


NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM – HPV VACCINATION



Premature Mortality from NCDs in the Caribbean Region

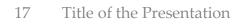
Will the Caribbean region reach the 25% relative reduction in 2025?



Source: PAHO estimates of premature mortality. Regional Mortality database. Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). 2015

The Way Forward: What can the Caribbean do to meet the NCD Targets?

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- 1. Priorize risk protection and disease prevention
- 2. Transform and strengthen Health Systems Response to NCDs within UHC:
 - Global priorities for NCDs are cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease
 - Global priorities for risk factors are tobacco, harmful use of alcohol, physical inactivity and poor diet
- 3. Strengthen Surveillance





Priorize risk protection and disease prevention: Fully Implement the Best Buys and consider other policy options

- Apply or increase taxes for tobacco, alcohol, <u>ultra-processed</u> foods and sugar-sweetened beverages.
- 2. Approve and enforce laws for 100% smoke free environments.
- **3. Implement** large and graphic **health warnings on tobacco** products in line with the CARICOM Standards for Health Warnings
- **4. Regulate** sales and marketing of alcohol, tobacco, <u>ultra processed</u> <u>foods and sugary beverages</u>.
- 5. Create policies to limit salt content of foods.
- Adopt urban and transportations policies to promote physical activities, such as bike paths, safer roads.





Specific Opportunities:

- Essential medicines and technologies

 Increase utilization of the PAHO Strategic Fund
- Hypertension
 - Implement the Global Standardized Hypertension
 Treatment Initiative to improve hypertension control with the provision of medicines and care for persons with high blood pressure
- Cervical Cancer
 - Implement NCD guidelines and promote HPV vaccination
 - Improve screening coverage and treatment quality





Health systems response to NCDs toward universal access to health and universal health coverage

- 1. Provide universal health coverage and equitable access to improve care
- include NCD interventions in social protection health schemes
- advance towards the elimination of direct payment
- provide essential medicines and basic technologies for NCDs

2. Strengthen primary health care

- apply evidence based guidelines for NCDs
- train multi-disciplinary health teams
- identify population at risk for NCDs and provide counseling and quality services to screen, diagnose, treat and control
- self management initiatives





Surveillance for NCDs and risk factors

- 1. Building Technical Capacity in collaboration with CARPHA STEPS surveys;
- 2. Gaps in indicators to be addressed (salt, medicines & technologies, drug therapy)
- **3.** Advocating for Member States to build NCD/RF surveillance systems to ensure periodic, systematic, standardized and sustainable data collection and reporting (eg linkages with academia, statistical depts., international agencies; developing health information systems, etc.. etc..)





Technical Cooperation for NCDs and risk factors

- **1. Support the establishment or strengthening of Legislation** for risk factors
- 2. Counter industry interference by developing appropriate policies





Other elements of Technical Cooperation for NCDs

- Economic impact NMH collaboration with the Harvard group (Bloom et al.) to develop costing models for NCDs; Models available as a public good
- OneHealth model for costs of implementation of NCD and RF plans
- 2. TC in the incorporation of NCDs into the Development Assistance Frameworks (with other UN agencies)

3. Building Partnerships – Member States; Private-public partnerships; whole-of-government partnerships – Inter-American Task Force on NCDs – A strategic alliance of Inter American organizations and associated international institutions and agencies, to address prevention and control of NCDs and their related risk factors in the Americas

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