Ecuador

females

1 000

2 3 6 0

males

1 010

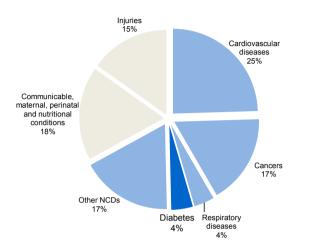
1 350

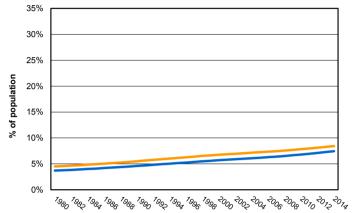
Mortality*

Number of diabetes deaths

	males	females
ages 30–69	630	650
ages 70+	810	1 210

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)*





males

females

Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	6.7%	7.9%	7.3%
Overweight	50.1%	55.5%	52.8%
Obesity	13.9%	22.2%	18.0%
Physical inactivity	18.9%	29.9%	24.5%

ages 30-69

ages 70+

National response to diabetes

Policies, guidelines and monitoring

Operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes	Yes	
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce overweight and obesity	Yes	
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity	Yes	
Evidence-based national diabetes guidelines/protocols/standards	Available and partially implemented	
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	Available and partially implemented	
Diabetes registry	No	
Recent national risk factor survey in which blood glucose was measured	Yes	

Availability of medicines, basic technologies and procedures in the public health sector

Medicines in primary care facilities

Insulin	•
Metformin	•
Sulphonylurea	•
Procedures	
Retinal photocoagulation	•
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	•
Renal replacement therapy by transplantation	•

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

○ = not generally available • = generally available

World Health Organization – Diabetes country profiles, 2016.

Basic technologies in primary care facilities

Dasic technologies in primary care facilities		
Blood glucose measurement		
Oral glucose tolerance test	•	
HbA1c test	•	
Dilated fundus examination	•	
Foot vibration perception by tuning fork	•	
Foot vascular status by Doppler	•	
Urine strips for glucose and ketone measurement		

Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes

Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose