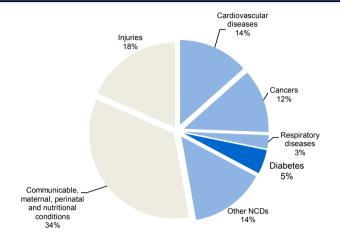
Guatemala

Mortality*

Number of diabetes deaths

	males	females
ages 30–69	750	890
ages 70+	760	1 150

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



ages 30–69 <u>males</u> <u>females</u> 1 070 <u>1 230</u>

Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes

Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

ages 30–69 1 070	
ages 70+ 980	1 610

35% 30% 25% % of population 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% 7₉₆₆ 7₉₉₀ 7₉₉₆ 7₉₉₀-20002002200420082008201020122014 1980 1983 1987 1986 1993 1994 males females

Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	6.8%	8.2%	7.5%
Overweight	43.1%	52.1%	47.7%
Obesity	11.3%	21.2%	16.4%
Physical inactivity	10.5%	14.1%	12.4%

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 fully implemented		
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	Available and fully 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

incarcine prinary care racinates	
Insulin	
Metformin	•
Sulphonylurea	
Procedures	
Retinal photocoagulation	
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	•
Renal replacement therapy by transplantation	0

* 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

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