

# **Surveillance and Chronic Disease Policies and Interventions: WHO European Region**

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# Overview

- European NCD Strategy
- Risk factor surveillance in Europe
- Challenges
- Conclusions



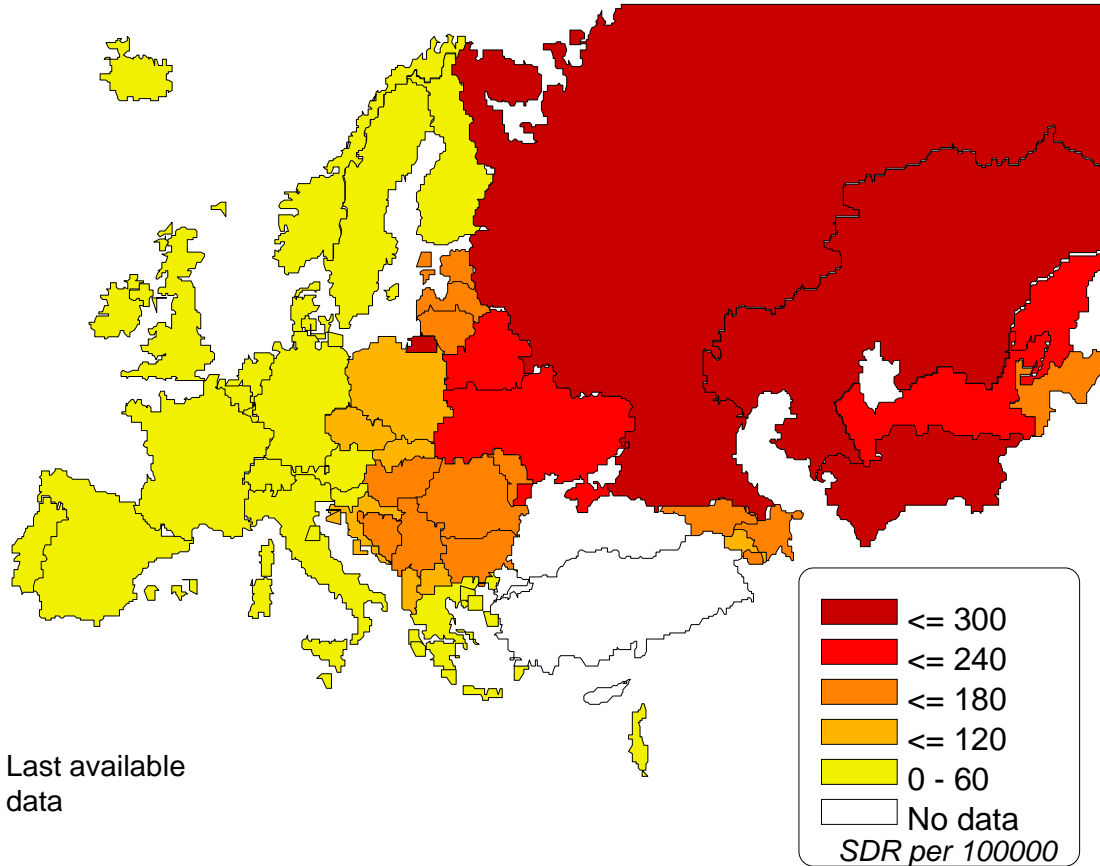
# Leading conditions in Europe

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Disease burden (DALYs)</b>	<b>Deaths</b>
Cardiovascular diseases	23%	52%
Neuropsychiatric disorders	20%	3%
Cancer	11%	19%
Digestive diseases	5%	4%
Respiratory diseases	4%	4%
Diabetes mellitus	1%	1%
Musculoskeletal diseases	4%	0%
Sense organ disorders	4%	0%
Other NCDs	5%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>86%</b>



# CVD causes more >50% of all deaths in Europe

## Cardiovascular mortality (up to 65 years) in the WHO European Region



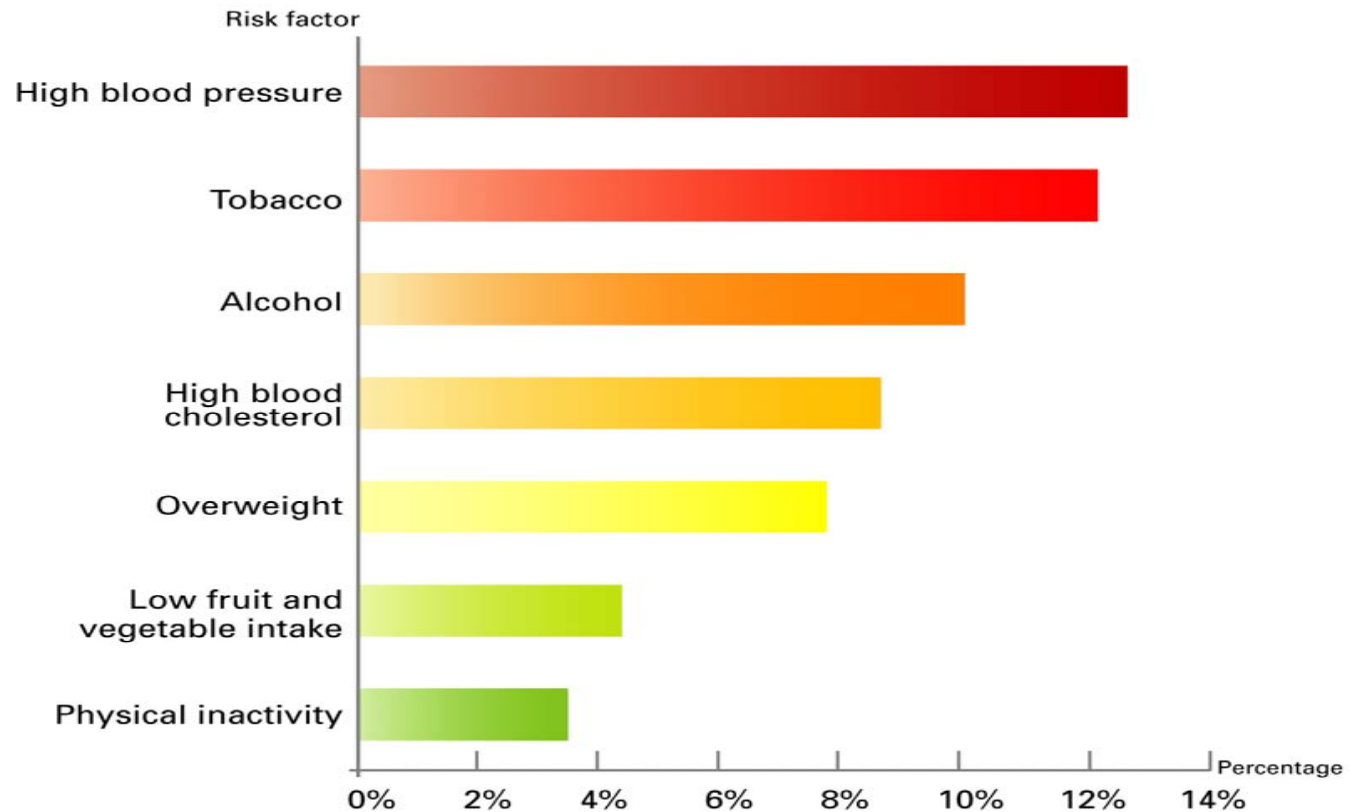
Last available data

*....and is a main contributor to the almost 20 year difference in life expectancy across Europe*



# The main causes are known

## Proportion of total disease burden (DALYs) attributable to seven leading risk factors in the WHO European Region, 2000



Source: *The world health report 2002 - Reducing risks, promoting healthy life*



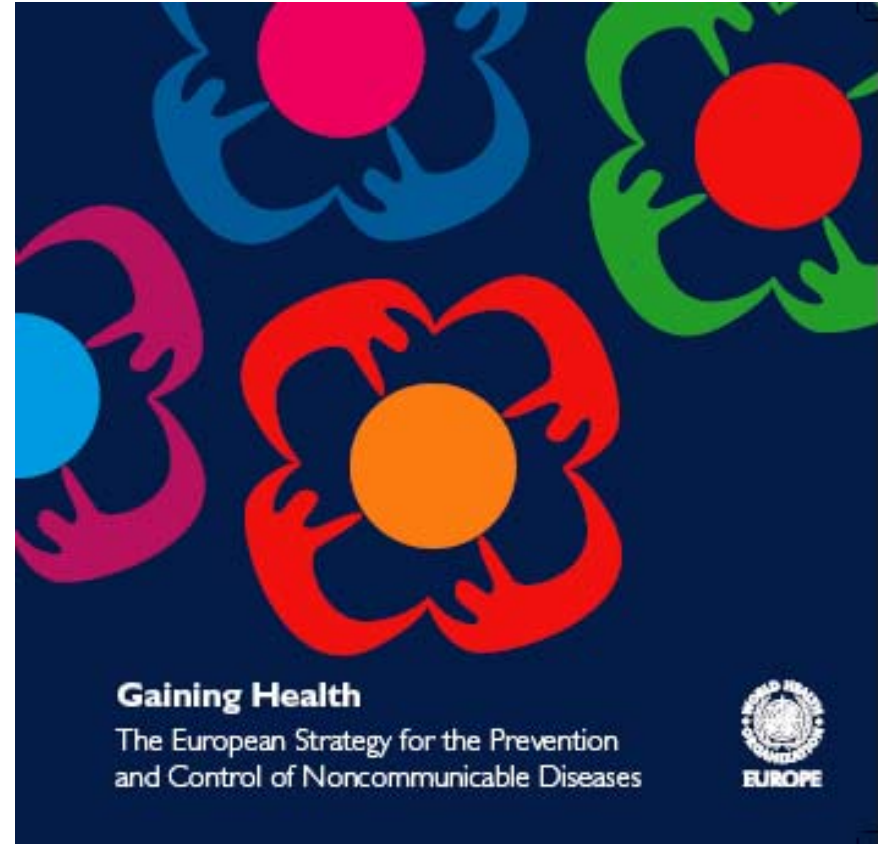
# European NCD Strategy

## Goal

- To avoid premature death and significantly reduce the disease burden from NCD by taking integrated action, improving the quality of life and making healthy life expectancy more equitable within and between Member States

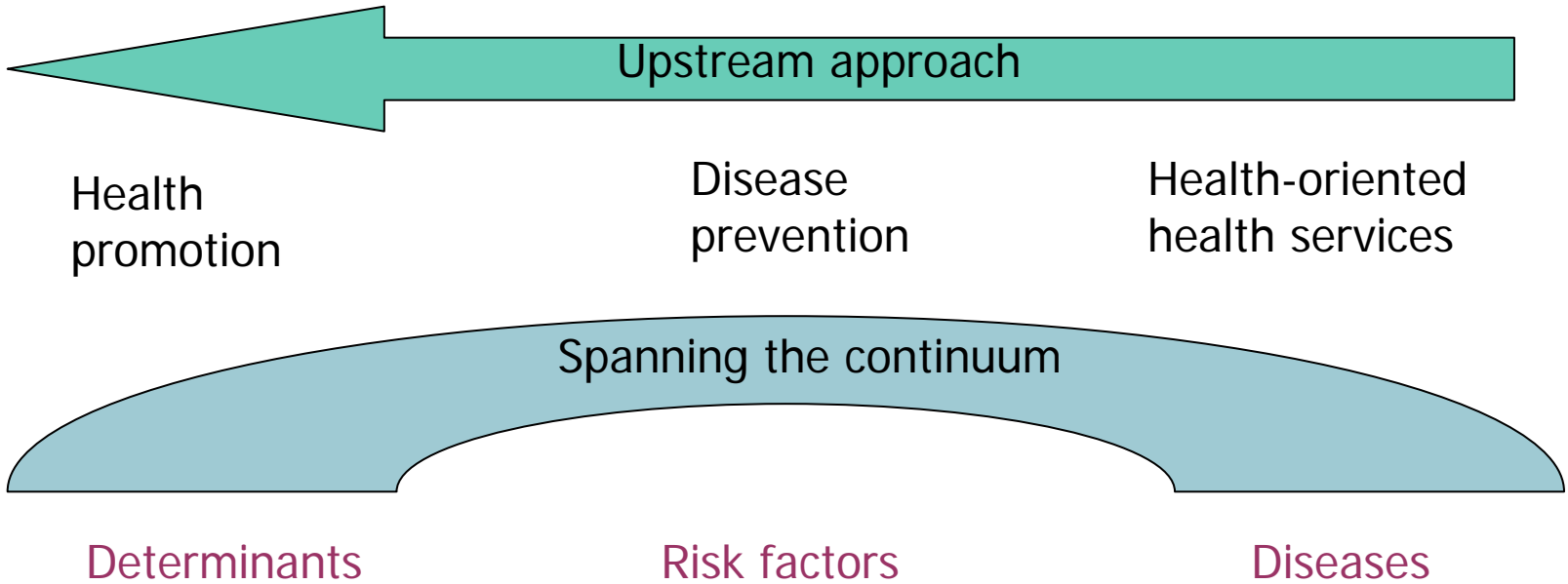
## Objectives

- To take **integrated action** on risk factors and their underlying determinants across sectors
- To **strengthen health systems** for improved prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases





# Comprehensive and balanced



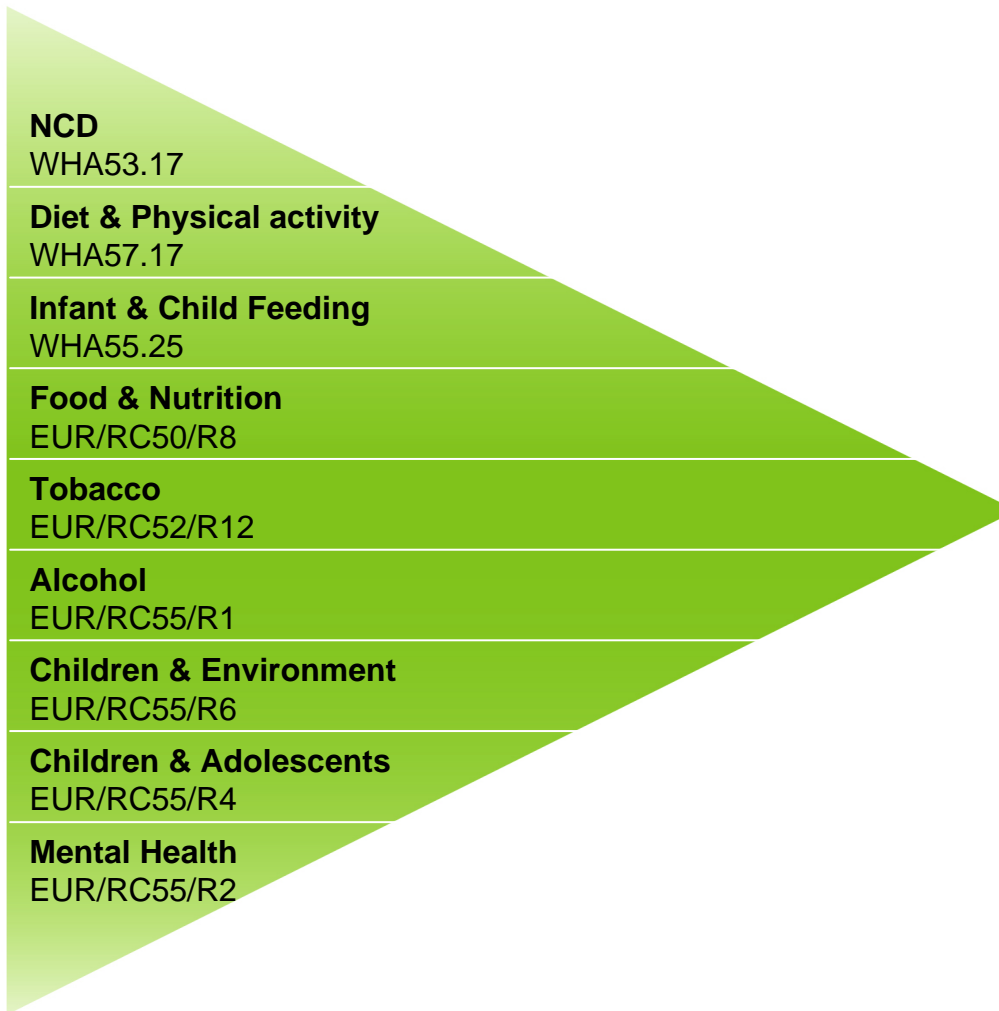
Comprehensive approach:

- Population-level prevention programmes
- Targeting high risk individuals
- Improved quality and coverage of care
- **Systematic reduction of inequalities**



# Building on existing commitments

A coherent and mutually reinforcing framework



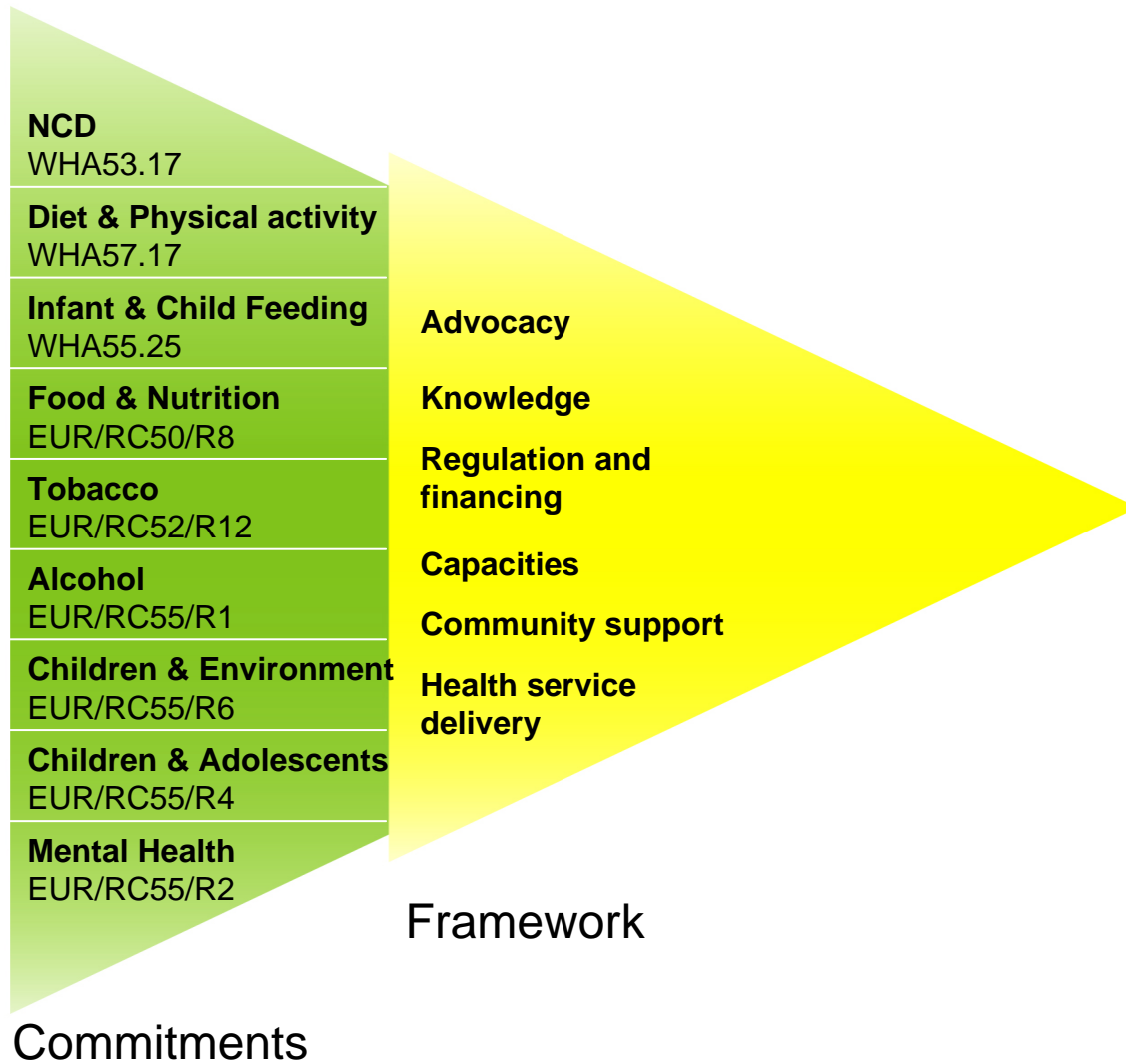
Commitments





# Building on existing commitments

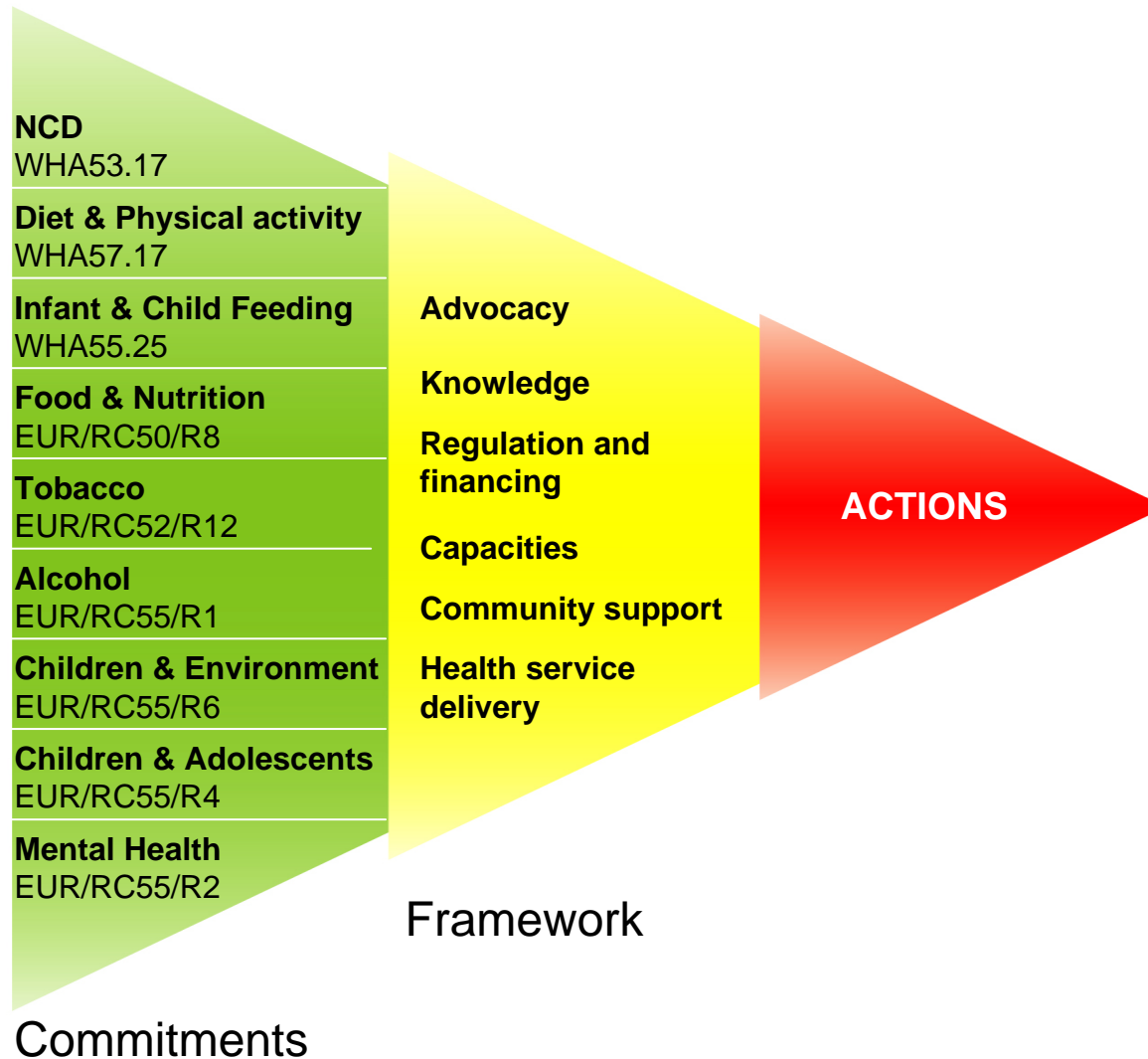
A coherent and mutually reinforcing framework





# Building on existing commitments

A coherent and mutually reinforcing framework





# Specific national programme

Range of NCD-relevant programmes in place in European countries

	<b>% (number)</b>
Tobacco Control	<b>66% (25/38)</b>
Nutrition /Diet	<b>53% (20/38)</b>
Physical Activity	<b>45% (17/38)</b>
Alcohol Control	<b>45% (17/38)</b>
Hypertension	<b>42% (16/38)</b>
Diabetes	<b>76% (29/38)</b>
Heart Disease	<b>53% (20/38)</b>
Stroke	<b>37% (14/38)</b>
Cancer	<b>61% (23/38)</b>
Chronic respiratory disease	<b>26% (10/38)</b>

National health policy for prevention /control NCD

**74% (28/38)**



# NCD within health information systems

- 32/38 (84%) countries have a national health information system covering NCD and its major risk factors
- 35/38 (92%) include NCD in their national health report
- 29/38 (76%) include NCD in their routine or regular surveillance system



# Risk factor surveillance in Europe

## Multiple instruments in operation

### - different coverage

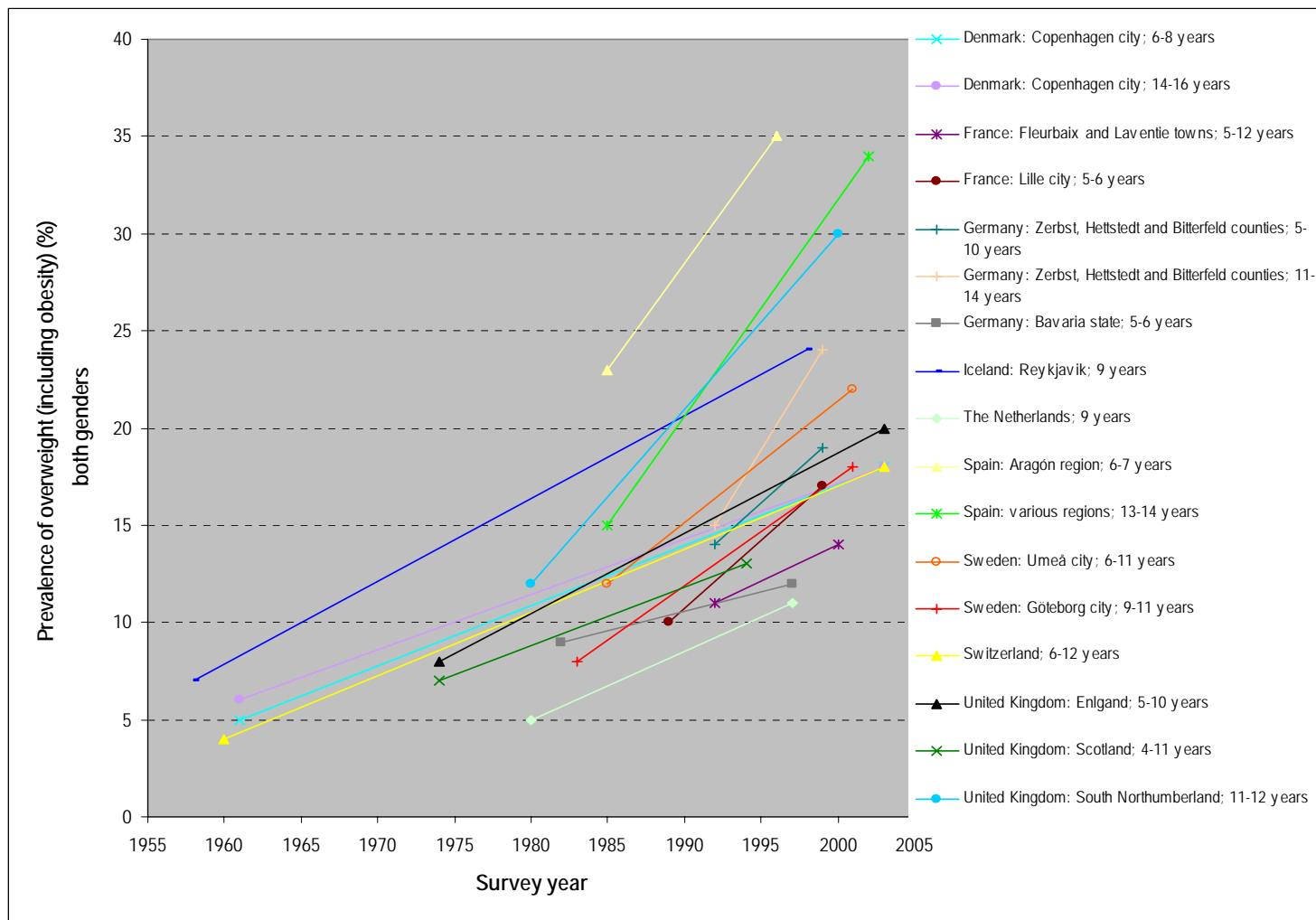
- **Single risk factor** e.g. GYTS (Global Youth Tobacco Survey)
- **Multiple risk factors** e.g. CINDI Health Monitor
- **Behavioural** e.g. HBSC (Health Behaviour in School-aged children); BRFSS
- **Stepped** (Behavioural + physical measurements + biological measurements) e.g. STEPS
- **Different agencies** e.g. WHO; EU; UNICEF
- **Risk factors & diseases**
- **Different levels:** International /national/subnational





# A fragmented picture

## Trends of overweight among school children in Europe





# Risk factor databases in WHO Europe

## WHO Europe

- HFA database /HFA – MDB
- Alcohol control database
  - Prevalence; policy
- Tobacco control database
  - Prevalence; policy; legislation +
- Nutrition policy database
- *Display e.g. Highlights on Health*



## WHO Global

- Global NCD Infobase
- Obesity
- Other



**Highlights on  
health**







# WHO country support

- System of Biennial Collaborative Agreements
  - Support to 14 countries on multi-risk factor surveillance
  - Support to countries on individual risk factor surveys e.g. nutrition, tobacco
  - Support on strengthening health information systems
  - Support on health systems information e.g. performance indicators
- Support on using evidence for policy development and monitoring of interventions
- Global initiatives e.g. Bloomberg, Health Metrics Network





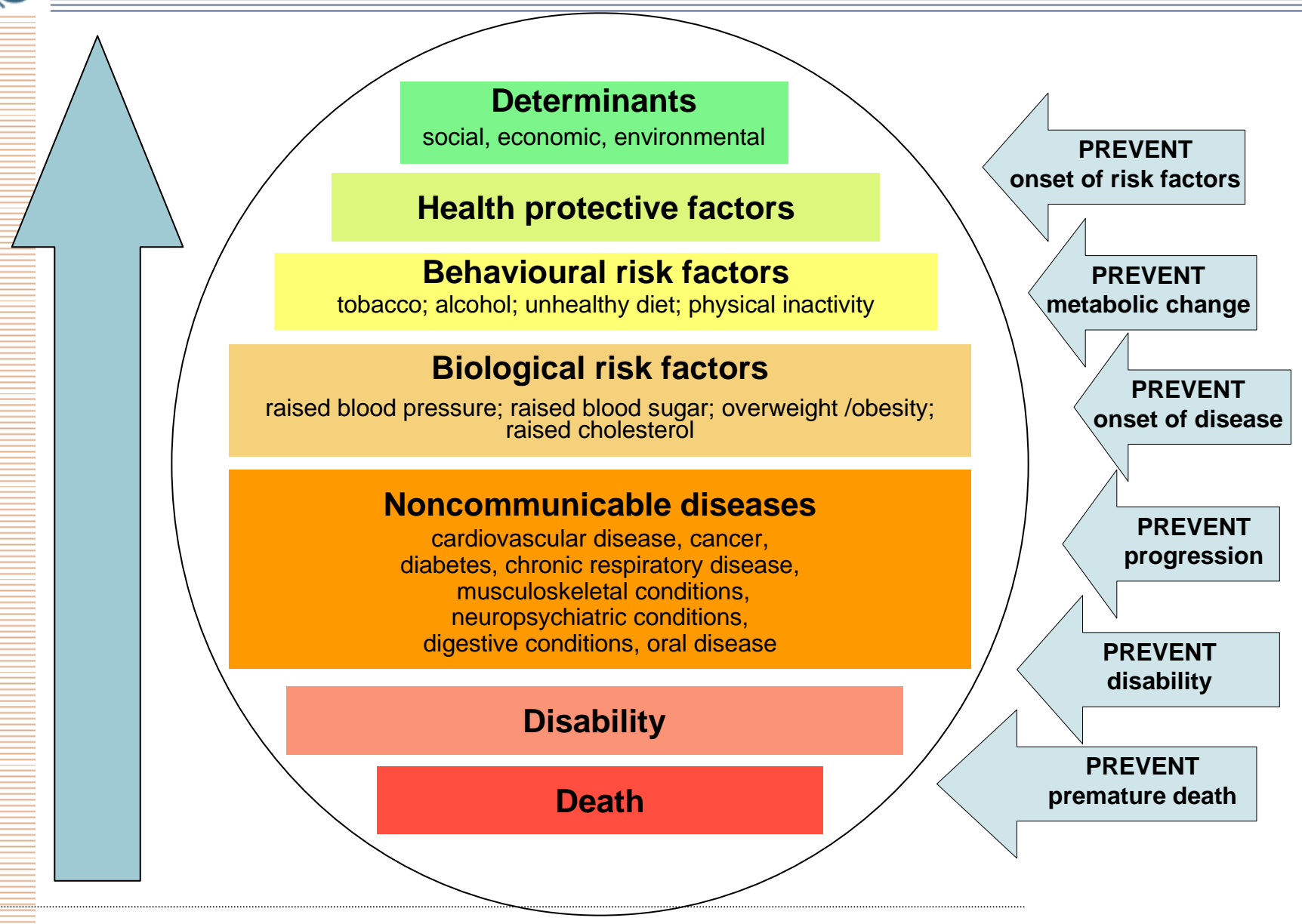
# Framework for monitoring NCD Strategy

- Risk factors & determinants
  - Integrated, across sectors, upstream
- Strengthened health systems
  - Performance indicators
  - Outcome measures





# A comprehensive and integrated approach





# Conclusions

- **Strengths**
  - Heritage; experience; capacity; innovation
  - Support available
- **Weaknesses**
  - Diversity & specificity of Europe
  - Capacity & resources
  - Coordination (between /within agencies, countries)
- **Opportunities**
  - NCD as part of health information system
  - New Europe
  - New initiatives
- **Threats**
  - Sustainability



Thank you!