WHO STEPwise Approach to Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance (STEPS)

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- Why chronic disease risk factor surveillance in developing countries?
- What is STEPS?
- What approach does STEPS use?
- Country examples
- Which countries are involved?
- Costs of STEPS surveys





Chronic disease risk factor surveillance in developing countries

- 2020: Chronic diseases responsible for 60% of deaths worldwide
- 4 out of 5 chronic disease deaths occur in low and middle income countries
- Many of these deaths could be prevented by interventions addressing major risk factors
- Problem for setting up interventions:

Lack of basic information on risk factors in many low and middle income countries







What is STEPS?

- System for surveillance of chronic disease risk factors
- Designed for implementation in low- and middle income countries





Objectives of STEPS

- Gather information on chronic disease risk factors for policy makers and intervention planning
- Collect standardized risk factor data, but allow flexibility
- Provide and entry point for low- and middle income countries to get started on chronic disease surveillance
- Build capacity in countries
- Integrated approach at low cost





STEPS methods – The risk factors

Behavioural Risk Factors

- Tobacco use
- Harmful alcohol consumption
- Unhealthy diet (low fruit and vegetable consumption)
- Physical inactivity

Biological Risk Factors

- Overweight and obesity
- Raised blood pressure
- Raised blood glucose
- Abnormal blood lipids



Norld Health Drganization



STEPS methods – The framework

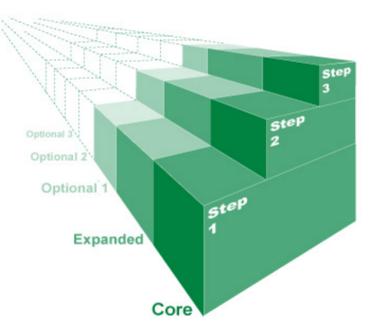
Different levels of risk factor assessment:

- STEP 1 questionnaire
- STEP 2 physical measurements
- STEP 3 blood samples

Three modules:

- Core
- Expanded
- optional







STEP1: Questionnaire

Core:

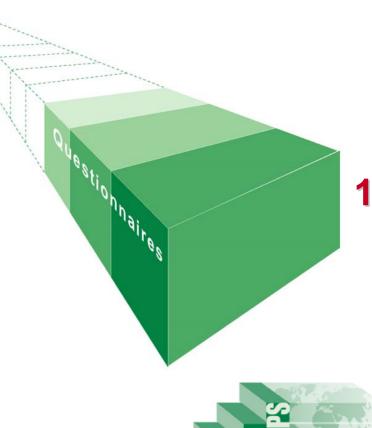
- Socio-demographic info
- Tobacco use
- Alcohol consumption
- Fruit & vegetable consumption
- Physical inactivity

Expanded:

- Smokeless tobacco, tob. use cessation
- Binge drinking
- Oil consumption
- History of high BP
- History of diabetes



World Health Organization





STEP2: Physical measurements

measurements

Core:

- Height
- Weight
- Waist circumference
- Blood pressure

Expanded:

- Hip circumference
- Heart rate



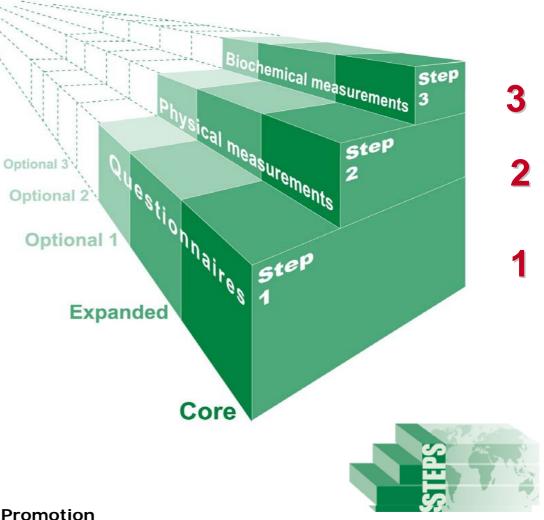
STEP3: Biochemical measures

Core:

- Fasting blood sugar
- Fasting total cholesterol

Expanded:

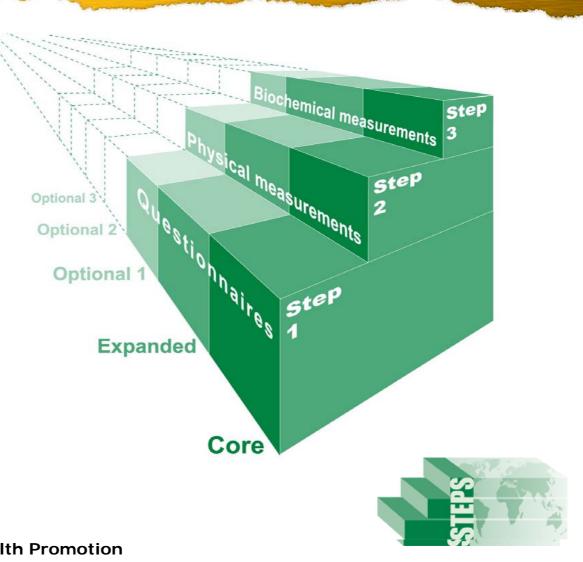
- Triglycerides
- HDL cholesterol





Optional modules

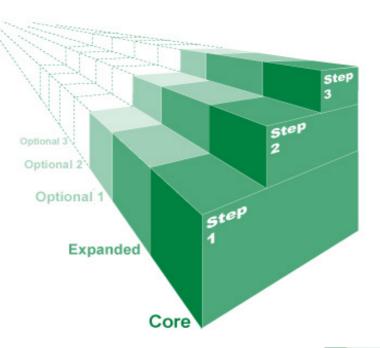
- Mental health
- Violence and injury
- Oral health





Why a STEPwise framework to surveillance?

- Standard methods and tools, but also
- Flexible for adaptation to cultural and local needs
- Simple
- Hierarchical
- Can add on to existing systems







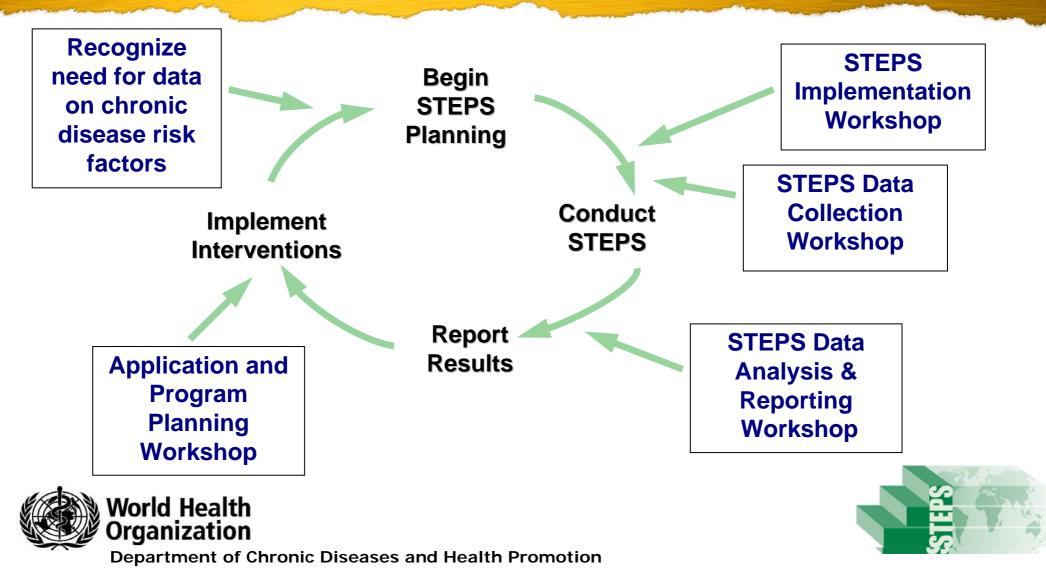
STEPS methods – recommendations

- Targets a scientific sample of adults aged 25 64
- Household surveys conducted using trained interviewers for STEP 1 (questionnaire) and STEP 2 (physical measures)
- Clinic based for STEP 3 (biochemical measures)
- Countries should at least do core questions STEP 1 and 2
- Repeat surveys every 2-3 years





STEPS methods – The Surveillance Loop



STEPS methods – the workshops

STEPS implementation workshop

Overview, proposal, preparation, roles, sampling, tools

STEPS data collection workshop

Field work procedures

STEPS data analysis and reporting workshop

Epilnfo training, data management, result interpretation, report writing

 Application and planning workshop Intervention planning, policies







Côte d'Ivoire – a country example (1)

- STEPS implementation workshop, Benin, July 2004, including data collection
- Field work, Sept Oct 2005
 - Sub-national: two regions in the south of the country
 - ♦ n=4,530
 - Core and expanded STEP 1 and 2, plus violence and injury module
 - No STEP 3 measurements





Côte d'Ivoire – a country example (2)

- STEPS data management, analysis and reporting workshop, Seychelles, Nov 2005
- Publication of report, July 2006





Other country examples

- Iraq 2006: STEP 3 in the household
- Congo 2004: data collection only in Brazzaville
- Nepal: 2003:sub-national (urban, Kathmandu), 2005:sub-national (rural, three districts), 2007:national
- St. Kitts and Nevis: sub-sample for STEP 3





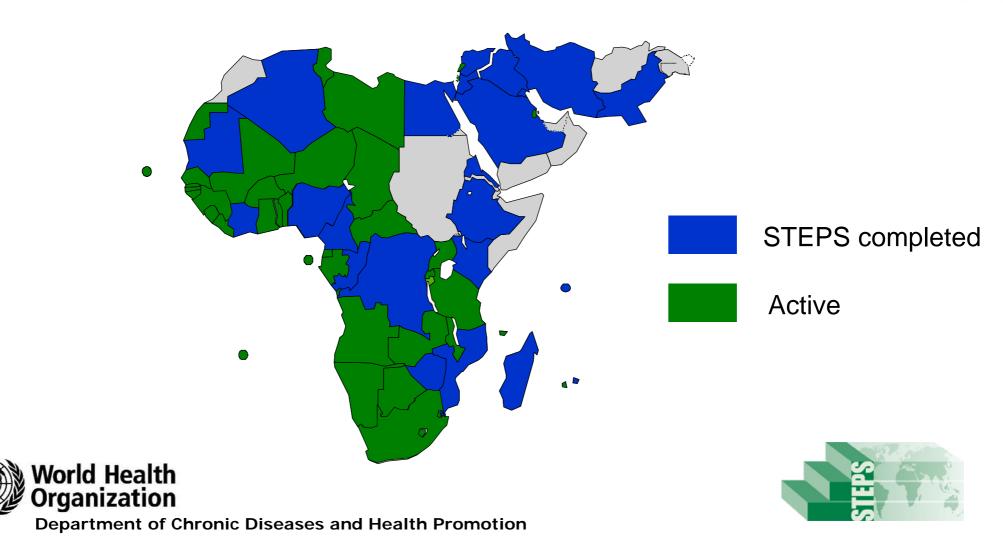
Status of STEPS Implementation

Regions	N° Countries	N°Countries
	STEPS active (105)	STEPS completed (47)
AFR	46	15
AMR	13	2
EMR	13	8
SEAR	10	9
WPR	23	13





STEPS country status: AFR + EMR

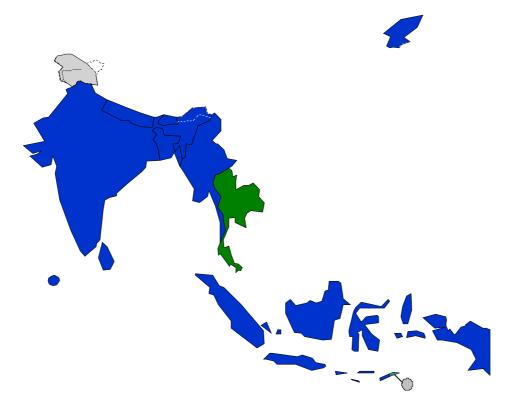


STEPS country status: AMR





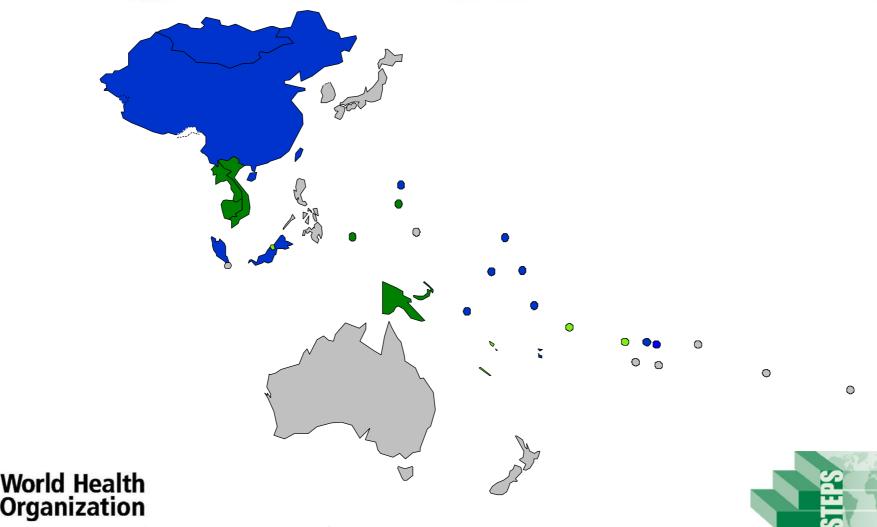
STEPS country status: SEAR







STEPS country status: WPR



Estimated costs for a STEPS survey (in US \$)

- The average cost of doing a STEPS survey per participant is estimated to be:
 - ◆ \$5 \$15 for STEPS 1 and 2
 - ◆ \$10 \$25 for doing all three STEPS.





Costs per participant for selected STEPS surveys

STEP 1 & 2:

- Congo
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ethiopia
- Grenada
- India
- Maldives
- Nepal

\$5.60	
\$1.20	
\$2.40	(
\$11.00	(
\$7.50	-
\$12.50	
\$10.00	

STEP 1, 2 & 3:

- Botswana \$9.50
- IR Iran \$12.00
- Saint Kitts and Nevis \$18.00
- Swaziland \$8.80
- Turks & Caicos Islands \$15.00







Website and contact

STEPS website:

http://www.who.int/chp/steps/en/

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