Global Targets For Prevention and Control of NCDs

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HCC/NCDA Multi Stakeholder Meeting, Advocating for Policies and Action
November 22, 2013
Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago
The UNHLM Political Declaration on NCDs, Sept 2011

Consensus and clear positions:

- **NCDs as priority within the development agenda**
- **Whole of government & society approach** to implement WHO's recommendations on surveillance, prevention & care ("Multisectoral" X17 times)
- **Leading role of WHO** in coordinating global action on NCDs
- **Specific assignments** that WHO has to deliver over the coming months and years
Specific assignments given to WHO

- To develop a comprehensive **global monitoring framework** for the prevention and control of NCDs, including a set of indicators.

- To prepare recommendations for a set of **voluntary global targets** for the prevention and control of NCDs.

- To provide **guidance to Member States** on the development of national targets and indicators based on national situations.
Figure 1: Indicators and targets for the global monitoring framework for NCDs.

## Indicators and targets for 2025 for the global monitoring framework for NCDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators with targets</th>
<th>Mortality between ages 30 and 70 due to CVD, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25% reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>25% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>30% reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>30% reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>10% reduction</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Other WHO core indicators

- Overweight/obesity (adult, child, adolescent)
- Raised total cholesterol
- Raised blood glucose/diabetes
- Adult per capita consumption of alcohol and heavy episodic drinking
- Low fruit and vegetable intake
- Cancer incidence, by type

### Other country-specific indicators of NCD and related issues including social determinants of health

- Policies to virtually eliminate trans fats and to reduce marketing of unhealthy foods to children
- Cervical cancer screening
- Vaccination: HPV, Hepatitis B
- Access to basic technologies and medicines
- Access to palliative care
- Multidrug therapy for CVD risk reduction

*All indicators should be disaggregated by gender, age, socioeconomic position, and other relevant stratifiers.

Legend: blue = outcome target/indicator; orange = exposure target/indicator; light green = exposure indicator; lime green = outcome indicators; mid green = health systems response indicators.
Set of 9 voluntary global NCD targets for 2025

- Premature mortality from NCDs 25% reduction
- Essential NCD medicines and technologies 80% coverage
- Drug therapy and counseling 50% coverage
- Diabetes/obesity 0% increase
- Raised blood pressure 25% reduction
- Tobacco use 30% reduction
- Salt/sodium intake 30% reduction
- Physical inactivity 10% reduction
- Harmful use of alcohol 10% reduction
Global Monitoring Framework

Mortality & Morbidity
- Unconditional probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases
- Cancer incidence by type of cancer

Risk Factors
- Harmful use of alcohol (3)
- Low fruit and vegetable intake
- Physical inactivity (2)
- Salt intake
- Saturated fat intake
- Tobacco use (2)
- Raised blood glucose/diabetes
- Raised blood pressure
- Overweight and obesity (2)
- Raised total cholesterol

National Systems Response
- Cervical cancer screening
- Drug therapy and counseling
- Essential NCD medicines & technologies
- Hepatitis B vaccine
- Human Papilloma Virus vaccine
- Marketing to children
- Access to palliative care
- Policies to limit saturated fats and virtually eliminate trans fats

Total number of related indicators in brackets

25 Indicators
How does it all fit together??

• National plans and HCC plans

• POS Declaration of CARICOM Heads on NCDs

• CARPHA Strategic Plans and Regional Targets for Caribbean Cooperation in Health

• Global Targets for NCD prevention and control…WHO…UNHLM

• PAHO Strategic Plan 2014-2019 with targets

• Does it matter anyway? Can we even measure these “targets”? Are we measuring the right things? None measure investment!
Chain of Results

- RESULT CHAIN  EXAMPLES

- IMPACT  Health status changes, eg, mortality rates decrease

- OUTCOME  Changes in risk factor prevalence

- OUTPUTS  Numbers of persons trained

- PROCESS  Training Workshops, campaigns

- INPUTS  Policies, funding,
NCD Minimum Dataset in Caribbean; can we measure it?

- **MORTALITY**
  Good quality, bit late, On track for “25X2025” overall

- **MORBIDITY**
  Plans to improve

- **RISK FACTORS**
  14 “STEPs” Surveys in past 10 years
  Meta Analysis, better use of results

- **POLICIES & COVERAGE**
  POS Declaration Annual Scorecard;
  gives good indication; clarify definitions, validation

- MUST INVEST IN STRENGTHENING CAPACITY TO MEASURE
- MUST DEFINE & MEASURE INVESTMENT IN PREVENTION/PROMOTION
Where we want to be with NCDs:

2025 UN/WHO Global Targets
Health Status changes
- 25% mortality NCDs
- 25% hypertension
- 0% diabetes/obesity
- Investment Preven/Prom
- ....

2020 CCH-4 (TBD)
- Smoke Free Caribbean
- Dietary salt ?30%
- Trade, agric policies for Healthy diets
- Childhood Obesity reduced ?30%

2015 MDGs & POS Declaration/CCH
- Outputs/process/policy targets
- Tobacco & alcohol taxes fund NCD prevention
- 80% coverage of people w NCD
THANK YOU

MERCI BEAUCOUP

MUCHAS GRACIAS

DANK U WEL
The CARICOM Heads Summit on NCDs, 2007.

• “We, the Heads of State of the Caribbean Community….”
• 15-point, 27 commitment “Port of Spain Declaration”; multi-sectoral
• **Tobacco** – Ratify and implement the WHO FCTC: taxes, packaging, earmark some revenue for health promotion & disease prevention, ban smoking in public places
• **Alcohol**- use alcohol taxes to finance NCD prevention and control
• **Healthy Diet** - Trade policies on food imports, agriculture policies, Healthy school meals, Food labeling, reduce or eliminate trans fats
• **Physical activity**- physical education in schools; physical activity in work places; improve public facilities for physical activity
• **Health services** - screening and management of NCDs to achieve 80% coverage by 2012; primary and secondary prevention, comprehensive health education
• **Monitoring** - Surveillance of risk factors; monitoring of the actions agreed upon in Declaration (CARICOM Secretariat, CAREC, UWI & PAHO/WHO)
• **Society** - National Commissions on NCDs; including public, and civil society, media and communications industry
• **Caribbean Wellness Day** – Second Saturdays in September
NCDs: What are they?

NCDs 4 by 4

eventing disease, promoting and protecting health