Egypt

**Mortality**

Number of diabetes deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ages 30–69</td>
<td>1 500</td>
<td>1 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ages 70+</td>
<td>1 660</td>
<td>2 520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ages 30–69</td>
<td>10 000</td>
<td>8 820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ages 70+</td>
<td>8 590</td>
<td>15 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Cardiovascular diseases: 46%
- Other NCDs: 19%
- Diabetes: 1%
- Respiratory diseases: 4%
- Cancers: 14%
- Injuries: 5%
- Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions: 11%

**Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes**

![Trend Graph]

**Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>males (%)</th>
<th>females (%)</th>
<th>total (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
<td>66.3%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National response to diabetes**

- Policies, guidelines and monitoring
  - Operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes: No
  - Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce overweight and obesity: No
  - Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity: No
  - 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: ●

- **Basic 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: ○

* 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).
† = documentation not provided
○ = not generally available
● = generally available