**Mortality**

### Number of diabetes deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ages 30–69</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ages 70+</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ages 30–69</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ages 70+</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1 330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Cardiovascular diseases: 24%
- Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions: 14%
- Diabetes: 5%
- Respiratory diseases: 4%
- Cancers: 14%

### Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes

- % of population: 0% to 35%
- % of males: 0% to 35%
- % of females: 0% to 35%

**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>7.7%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</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 fully implemented
- Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care: Available and fully implemented
- Diabetes registry: Yes
- 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 photoocoagulation: ○
- 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).*