GARD Turkey

Arzu Yorgancioğlu
Turkish Thoracic Society
TURKISH THORACIC SOCIETY
1992

The national scientific society of respiratory physicians

- 2100 members
- 15 branches
- 16 scientific assemblies
Main Activities

1. **Educational activity**: To make scientific contributions in the field of respiratory medicine and improve training in specialities.

2. **Scientific activity**: To encourage and support scientific research in the field of respiratory medicine.

3. **Patient care activity**: To optimize patient care in all areas of respiratory medicine and to establish standards in regard to this.

4. **Public health activity**: To collect, evaluate and cascade all relevant information regarding respiratory health.
**GARD: Participating Organizations**

Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact On Asthma (ARIA)
American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (AAAAI)
American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (ACAAI)
American Thoracic Society (ATS)
Asia Pacific Association of Allergology and Clinical Immunology (APAACI)
Asian Allergy & Asthma Foundation
Asian Pacific Society of Respiratory (APSR)
Association Asthme & Allergies
Danish Lung Health Association (DLHA)
Dokkyo University
European Academy of Allergology and Clinical Immunology (EAACI)
European Centre for Allergy Research Foundation (ECARF)
European Federation of Allergy and Airway Diseases Patients Association (EFA)
European Respiratory Society (ERS)
Finnish Lung Health Association (FILHA)
Forum of the International Respiratory Societies (FIRS)
Ghent University WHO Collaborating Centre (GU-WCC)
Global Allergy and Asthma European Network (GALEN)
Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA)
Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (GOLD)
Institute of Neurobiology and Molecular Medicine National research Council (INMM-CNR)
Interdisciplinary Association for Research in Lung Disease (AIMAR)
International Association of Asthma (IntaAsta)
International Coalition for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (ICC)
International Pediatric Respiratory and Allergies Immunological Societies (IPRAIS)
International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG)
International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases (IUATLD)
Korea Asthma Allergy Foundation (KAF)
Latin American Thoracic Association/Asociación Latinoamericana del Tórax (ALAT)
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
National Public Health Institute (KTL)
Polish Society of Allergology (PSA)
Portuguese Society of Allergology and Clinical Immunology (SPAIC)
Russian Association of Pneumologists
Société Française d’Allergologie et d’Immunologie Clinique (SFAIC)
Société Française de Pneumologie de Langue Française (SFLF)

**Turkish Thoracic Society (TTS)**

World Allergy Organization (WAO)
World Federation of Hydrotherapy and Climatology (FEMTEC)
World Federation of Family Doctors (WONCA)
Welcome to the country where culture is a way of life.
TURKEY

- 774,815 km² surface area, 81 provinces
- 67.8 million population (2000 census)

Among the 20 most populous countries of the world and the most populous country of the Middle East

expected to reach 88 million by the year 2025
• **Annual population growth rate 1.83%**

  (quite above the average growth rate of developed countries (0.6%) and the developing countries)

• **Crude birth rate 22.2 per thousand**

• **Crude death rate 6.4 per thousand**

  (Steadily decreased, by 22.4 and 24.7 respectively)
Life expectancy

During 1935-2002

21.3 years 15.5 years

71 years 67 years
High fertility and growth rates of the past young population structure

- 30% < 15 years
- 11% < 5 years

- 17.8 million women in the reproductive age group of 15-49 year
Health Status in Turkey

In between developed and developing countries

- Relatively High Maternal and Infant Mortality rate
- Great differences in health indicators both between rural and urban areas and between the regions
- Long life expectancy
Health Sector Organization

POLICY FORMULATION
- The Parliament
- The State Planning Organization
- The MoH
- The Higher Education Council
- The Court of Constitution

ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION
- The MoH
- Provincial Health Directorates

FINANCE OF HEALTH CARE
- The Ministry of Finance
- SSK
- Bağ-Kur
- GERF
- Private Insurance Companies
- Self Funded Schemes
- International Agencies

PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE

Public
- The MoH
- Social Insurance Organization
- University Hospitals
- The Ministry of Defense

Private
- Private Hospitals
- Foundations
- Minority Hospitals
- Private Practitioners/Specialists
- Outpatient Clinics
- Laboratories and Diagnostic Centers
- Pharmacies

Philanthropic
- Red Crescent
- Foundations
Health Transformation Program

General health insurance gathering everybody under a single umbrella
Burden of Chronic Respiratory Diseases in TURKEY
Communicable
Non-communicable diseases
Injury and accident
Distribution of Death Rates According to Disease Groups and Gender at National Level in Turkey, (Death/1000), (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

Percentage Distributions of Some of the Causes of Death at National Level in Turkey for Both Sexes, (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)
### Percentage Distribution of the First 20 Diseases Causing Death Among 60 and Older Age Group by Gender at National Level in Turkey (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% Males</th>
<th>% Females</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular diseases</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>COPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hypertensive heart disease</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Hypertensive heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Inflammatory heart disease</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Inflammatory heart disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Stomach cancer</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Stomach cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Bladder Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Colon and rectum Cancer</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bladder Cancer</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Colon and rectum Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Nephritis and nephrosis</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Peptic ulcer disease</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>Peptic ulcer disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>Liver cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Lymphomas and multiple myeloma</td>
<td>0.7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Alzheimerve other demanias</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Mouth and Oropharynx Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Mouth and Oropharynx Cancer</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Nephritis and nephrosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percentage Distribution of the First 20 Causes of Death by Gender at National Level in Turkey (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Perinatal Causes</td>
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</table>
Graph 3.116 Turkey National Distribution of DALYs According to Disease Groups and Gender (DALY/1000 population) (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

- **Group I**: Communicable, Maternal, Neonatal, and Chagas Disease
- **Group II**: Neoplasms, Cardiovascular Disease, Injuries, and Mental Health Disorders
- **Group III**: Malaria, Neonatal, and Nutritional Disorders

**Percentage Distribution of the First 20 Diseases Causing DALY at National Level in Turkey (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of DALY</th>
<th>% (according to total DALY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Perinatal conditions</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Ischaemic Heart Disease</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Cerebrovascular Disease</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Unipolar Depressive Disorders</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Lower Respiratory Infections</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Congenital Anomalies</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Osteoarthritis</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 COPD</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Road Traffic Accidents</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Iron deficiency Anemia</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Diarrhoeal Diseases</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Hearing Loss, adult onset</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Asthma</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Maternal Conditions</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Trachea, Bronchus and Lung Cancer</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Hypertensive Heart Diseases</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Alcohol Use Disorder</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Inflammatory Heart Disease</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Tuberculosis</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The prevalence of COPD increased **2.75 times** 0.08% to 0.22%

**Projection**

In the year 2000, the total deaths of males due to respiratory system diseases were 21,879. It is observed that this number will reach 34,820 in 2010, 54,239 in 2020 and 94,920 in 2030. When the same tendency is considered for females, the death number, which was 12,332 in 2000, is expected to increase to 17,820, 24,497 and 34,867 consecutively. Moreover, during the 30-year period, it is forecasted that respiratory system diseases will increase by 2.8 times. This increase is 4.3 times in males. As it is illustrated in the Graph, the highest mortality rate is expected to be in 70+ age group.

(HFA-DB, WHO- Europe)
SMOKING
(Risk Factor)

- A common habit (50%)
- Total number of cigarettes consumed in Turkey:

(an increase of 207% overall and 34% in per capita cigarette consumption.)
Turkey Health Report

- Accounted for 2.25% of total world cigarette consumption in 1999 (World Bank)
- Major producer of tobacco, and accounts for around 4% of the world production.
  In 2002, reduced 119,000 tons in Turkey, an important achievement in Turkey despite the hard works of tobacco companies.
The Distribution of the Number of Preventable Deaths When Selected Risk Factors in Overall Turkey are Eliminated (NBD-CF Project, 2000, Turkey)
Welcome to the country where the nature is a unique architect.
GARD process in Turkey I

Organized A GARD Committee in TTS

Meetied with an agenda;

1. GARD Definition and agreeing on that
2. GARD Plans in Turkey
3. Discussion of the project
4. Identifying the potential collaborating parties
5. Agenda for process
GARD Country
Prerequisites

1. The situation of the surveillance, prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases in the country is analysed.

2. The Ministry of Health of the country is informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.

3. WHO Regional Office and WHO Representative in the country are informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.
GARD Project in Turkey I
1. Situation Analysis...

Respiratory system diseases
- Significant cause of death
- Significant factor of burden of disease in Turkey
- COPD a special place
GARD Project in Turkey

A National Policy in Chronic Airway Disease
(Asthma and COPD)

A project proposal concerning the situation of the surveillance, prevention and control of these diseases in the country
AIM

- To avoid the development of chronic airway diseases
- To reduce the mortality and morbidity
- To reduce the burden of diseases (Social, economical)
Strategies and Action Plans

- Prevention of the development of chronic airway diseases
- Early diagnoses and the prevention of disease progression
- Management and avoidance of complications
GARD country coordinators
TTS President of Scientific Committee
Representatives Of:
Turkish Board of Pneumology
TTS Assembly of COPD
TTS Assembly of Asthma and Allergy
TTS Assembly of Pediatric Pulmonology
TTS Assembly of Tobacco and Health
TTS Assembly of Sleep Disorders
TTS Assembly of Occupational and environmental diseases
University and training hospitals
The Other GARD member in Turkey

- Turkish National Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (Ö. Kalaycı)
Other Societies

- The Society of General Practitioners
- The Society of Family Physicians
- Public Health Society
- The Society of Medical Oncology
Ministry of Health

- Human Resources Development Department
- Health Statistics Department
- Health Finance Department
- Drug Control Department
- Health Education Department
- Environmental Health Unit
Outside the Ministry of Health

- Related ministries (education, social welfare, sport and leisure, labour, industry, environment)
- National Institute of Planning
- National Institute of Statistics
- The alliance of Turkish Pharmacists

Representatives from:
- Patient groups
- Pharmaceutical companies
- Religious leaders
- Private sector
- The media
GARD Country
Prerequisites

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GARD process in Turkey III

2. Involvement of MoH

- A meeting with National Ministry of Health
- Proposed the project
Number: B.10.0 SEG.0.10.00.03-212.99/ 16.05.2007 * 2559
Subject: Appointment

TO TURKISH THORAX SOCIETY
Turan Gınaç Bulvarı Koyunlu Sitesi
No: 175/19

Oran/ANKARA

Ref.: Your letter dated 03/05/2007 and numbered RK-66-2007/88

We have understood from your above referred letter that deaths stemming from Chronic Respiratory Tract Diseases (CRD) have been increased in recent years and there is a concern on the continuous increase of this number; thus, in the 53rd World Health Council it was recommended to initiate works with international support and under the guidance of governments in CRD field especially towards the developing countries and, in this context, Global Alliance against Respiratory Diseases (GARD) has founded the global approach against chronic respiratory diseases in the world and it has become an organization with 41 members, among which there is our country, and that you have decided to prepare a national control program for GARD implementation in Turkey, set up a committee for this purpose

Please be advised.

// signed //
Uzm. Dr. İsmail DEMİRTAŞ
on behalf of the Minister
Asst. Undersecretary
Next Steps

1. Agreeing on a definition of alliance
2. Nominating the GARD Country Coordinator
3. Identifying other partners
4. Running an exploratory workshop
5. Defining the Terms of Reference
6. Defining the structure
7. Identifying outcomes
GARD process in Turkey IV

🌟 Invitation for GARD Turkey General Meeting
*Sent to the other ministries and the mentioned departments of MoH by MoH
*Sent to other collaborating parties by TTS

🌟 General Meeting
*Council
*Planning group
*Secretariat

🌟 GARD Country Launch