AFGHANISTAN

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL TARGET SET</th>
<th>DATA YEAR</th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature mortality from NCDs</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>55900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol | x | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
- Physical inactivity | x | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | - | - | - |
- Salt/Sodium intake | x | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
- Tobacco use | x | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | - | - | - |
- Raised blood pressure | x | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 24 | 22 | 23 |
- Diabetes | x | Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
- Obesity | x | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
- Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
- Ambient air pollution | - | Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion) | 2016 | - | - | 5 |
- Household air pollution | - | Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | 68 |

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

NO DATA AVAILABLE

OBESITY

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes | x | Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%) | - | - |
- Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%) | - | - |
- Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification | 2017 | Less than 25% |
- Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities | 2017 | No |

- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs | x | Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 1 out of 10 |
- Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 4 out of 6 |

* 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)