BANGLADESH

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)*

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*

- 30% Cardiovascular diseases
- 12% Other NCDs
- 12% Cancers
- 26% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 10% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 7% Injuries
- 3% Diabetes

MORTALITY*

<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>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>306,700</td>
<td>265,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol
- Physical inactivity
- Salt/Sodium intake
- Tobacco use
- Raised blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Ambient air pollution
- Household air pollution

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes
- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs

66,400 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

OBEITY

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE


* 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)