BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Risk of premature death due to NCDs (%)*

2016 Total Population: 423,000
2016 Total Deaths: 1,600

26,000 Lives can be saved by 2025 by implementing all of the WHO "Best Buys"*

Mortality*

- Premature mortality from NCDs
- Total NCD deaths
- Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)
- Suicide mortality
- Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)

Risk Factors

- Harmful use of alcohol
- Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol)
- Physical inactivity
- Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)
- Tobacco use
- Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%)
- Raised blood pressure
- Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%)
- Diabetes
- Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%)
- Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%)
- Ambient air pollution
- Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion)*
- Household air pollution
- Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%)

Selected Adult Risk Factor Trends

- Current tobacco smoking
- Obesity
- Raised blood pressure

National Systems Response

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes
- 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
- Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities

- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs
- Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available"
- Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available"

NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of all deaths.

* 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)
* not exceeding