COLOMBIA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)

- 30% Cardiovascular diseases
- 20% Cancers
- 15% Other NCDs
- 10% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 6% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 3% Injuries
- 15% Diabetest

30% of the population

Cardiovascular diseases

20% of the population

Cancers

15% of the population

Other NCDs

6% of the population

Chronic respiratory diseases

3% of the population

Diabetes

NCDs are estimated to account for 75% of all deaths.

700 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

2016 TOTAL POPULATION: 48 653 000
2016 TOTAL DEATHS: 282 000

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

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>2016</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol
  - Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol)
    - 2016: 10 L
  - Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%)
    - 2016: 37%
  - Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)
    - 2010: 11 g/day
  - Tobacco use
    - Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%)
      - 2016: 13%
  - Raised blood pressure
    - Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%)
      - 2015: 20%
  - Diabetes
    - Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%)
      - 2014: 8%
  - Obesity
    - Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%)
      - 2016: 17%
  - Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%)
    - 2016: 6%
  - Ambient air pollution
    - Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (by a multiple of)
      - 2016: -
  - Household air pollution
    - Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%)
      - 2016: -

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

- 30% of the population

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

20% of the population

CANCERS

15% of the population

COMMUNICABLE, MATERNAL, PERINATAL AND NUTRITIONAL CONDITIONS

6% of the population

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES

3% of the population

DIABETES

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 (%)
    - 2017: -
  - Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%)
    - 2017: -
  - Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification
    - 2017: More than 50%
  - Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities
    - 2017: Don’t know

- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs
  - Number of essential NCD medicines reported as “generally available”
    - 2017: 10 out of 10
  - Number of essential NCD technologies reported as “generally available”
    - 2017: 3 out of 6

... = no data available