### Gabon

#### 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>✓</td>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</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** ✓
  - Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 18 | 5 | 11 |

- **Physical inactivity** X
  - Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 16 | 33 | 24 |

- **Salt/Sodium intake** X
  - Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

- **Tobacco use** ✓
  - Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | - | - | - |

- **Diabetes** X
  - Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 9 | 18 | 13 |

- **Obesity** X
  - Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 9 | 18 | 13 |
  - Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

- **Ambient air pollution** -
  - Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion) | 2016 | - | - | 4 |

- **Household air pollution** -
  - Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | 21 |

#### Selected Adult Risk Factor Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING</th>
<th>OBESITY</th>
<th>RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO DATA AVAILABLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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 | 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 | 0 out of 10 |
  - Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 3 out of 6 |

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* 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).

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