GUYANA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

- 34% Cardiovascular diseases
- 14% Other NCDs
- 8% Cancers
- 20% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 3% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 12% Injuries
- 8% Diabetes

6 000 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

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>✓</td>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</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 | 11 | 2 | 6 |
- Physical inactivity ✓ Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | - | - | - |
- Salt/Sodium intake ✓ Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
- Tobacco use ✓ Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | - | - | - |
- Raised blood pressure X Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 21 | 18 | 20 |
- Diabetes X Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 7 | 11 | 9 |
- Obesity X Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 12 | 26 | 19 |
- Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
- Ambient air pollution - Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion) | 2016 | - | - | 2 |
- Household air pollution - Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | 26 |

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 ✓
  - 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
  - 2017 | 25% to 50%
  - Yes

- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs X
  - Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available"
  - Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available"
  - 2017 | 9 out of 10
  - 2017 | 6 out of 6

... = no data available