KYRGYZSTAN

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDS (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

- 53% Cardiovascular diseases
- 14% Other NCDs
- 11% Cancers
- 10% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 4% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 8% Injuries
- 1% Diabetes

6300 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

- % of the population

OBEITY

- % of the population

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

- % of the population

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>16 100</td>
<td>14 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>25</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 ✓ Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 11 | 2 | 6 |
- Physical inactivity ✓ Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 10 | 16 | 13 |
- Salt/Sodium intake ✓ Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
- Tobacco use ✓ Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 50 | 4 | 26 |
- Raised blood pressure ✗ Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
- Diabetes ✗ Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
- Obesity ✗ Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 13 | 18 | 15 |
- Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
- Ambient air pollution ✗ Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration by a multiple of | 2016 | - | - | 2 |
- Household air pollution ✗ Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | 19 |

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

- Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%) | 2013 | 17 |
- Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%) | 2013 | 49 |
- 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 | Yes |
- Number of essential NCD medicines reported as “generally available” | 2017 | 10 out of 10 |
- Number of essential NCD technologies reported as “generally available” | 2017 | 5 out of 6 |