SRI LANKA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDS (%)*

- Cardiovascular diseases: 34%
- Other NCDs: 18%
- Cancers: 14%
- Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions: 8%
- Chronic respiratory diseases: 8%
- Injuries: 10%
- Diabetes: 9%

MORTALITY*

- Premature mortality from NCDs: 2016 - 22 13 17
- Suicide mortality: 2016 - - 15

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol
- Physical inactivity
- Salt/Sodium intake
- Tobacco use
- Raised blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Ambient air pollution
- Household air pollution

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

- Past trends
- Projected linear trends
- Global targets

OBESITY

- Past trends
- Projected linear trends
- Global targets

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

- Past trends
- Projected linear trends
- Global targets

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes
- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs

17 500 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

* 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).