UKRAINE

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)*

![Graph showing risk of premature death due to NCDs from 2000 to 2025 for males and females.]

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*

- 63% Cardiovascular diseases
- 10% Other NCDs
- 15% Cancers
- 4% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 2% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 5% Injuries
- 0% Diabetes

NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of all deaths.

35 500 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MORTALITY*</th>
<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>X</td>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>267 900</td>
<td>310 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>-</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 | X | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 14 | 4 | 9 |
- Physical inactivity | X | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 19 | 22 | 21 |
- Salt/Sodium intake | X | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2016 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
- Tobacco use | X | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 48 | 11 | 27 |
- Raised blood pressure | X | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 35 | 30 | 32 |
- Diabetes | X | Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
- Obesity | X | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 23 | 28 | 26 |
- Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
- 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 | - | - | <5 |

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

![Graphs showing trends for current tobacco smoking, obesity, and raised blood pressure from 2000 to 2025 for males and females.]

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes | X | 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 | 25% to 50% |
- Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities | 2017 | Yes |
- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs | X | 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 |

... = no data available
* 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)