**URUGUAY**

**RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Past trends</th>
<th>Projected linear trends</th>
<th>Global targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY**

- **28%** Cardiovascular diseases
- **19%** Other NCDs
- **26%** Cancers
- **8%** Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- **8%** Chronic respiratory diseases
- **3%** Injuries

**50 800 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>13 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</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** | X | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 18 | 4 | 11 |
- **Physical inactivity** | X | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 19 | 28 | 24 |
- **Salt/Sodium intake** | ✓ | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
- **Tobacco use** | ✓ | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 19 | 13 | 16 |
- **Raised blood pressure** | X | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 27 | 22 | 24 |
- **Diabetes** | X | Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
- **Obesity** | ✓ | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 25 | 32 | 29 |
- **Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%)** | 2016 | 14 | 10 | 12 |
- **Ambient air pollution** | - | Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion)° | 2016 | - | - | - |
- **Household air pollution** | - | Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | <5 |

**SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING</th>
<th>OBEITY</th>
<th>RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>Past trends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 | Don’t know |
- | 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 | 10 out of 10 |
- | Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 6 out of 6 |

... = no data available
° not exceeding

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**World Health Organization - Noncommunicable Diseases (NCD) Country Profiles, 2018.**