THE IMPACT OF CHRONIC DISEASE IN DJIBOUTI

Chronic diseases are the major cause of death and disability worldwide

Facts:
• In Djibouti, chronic diseases accounted for 32% of all deaths in 2002 (see chart, right).
  • Total deaths in Djibouti, 2002 = 8,500.
  • Total deaths related to chronic disease in Djibouti, 2002 = 2,800.

Note:
The data presented in this information sheet were estimated by WHO using standard methods to maximize cross-country comparability. They are not necessarily the official statistics of WHO Member States.

Deaths by cause, all ages, Djibouti, 2002

- Communicable, maternal and perinatal, nutritional deficiencies: 61%
- Cardiovascular disease: 16%
- Cancer: 5%
- Chronic respiratory disease: 2%
- Diabetes: 1%
- Other chronic diseases: 8%
- Injuries: 7%
Projected prevalence of overweight, Djibouti, males and females aged 30 years or more, 2005 and 2015

Facts:
- Raised body mass index (overweight and obesity) is an important cause of chronic disease.
- Prevalence of overweight in Djibouti is expected to increase in both men and women over the next 10 years (see charts, left).

Solutions:
- At least 80% of premature heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes, and 40% of cancer could be prevented through healthy diet, regular physical activity and avoidance of tobacco products.
- Cost-effective interventions exist, and have worked in many countries: the most successful strategies have employed a range of population-wide approaches combined with interventions for individuals.