THE IMPACT OF CHRONIC DISEASE IN MYANMAR

Chronic diseases are the major cause of death and disability worldwide

Facts:
- In Myanmar, chronic diseases accounted for 47% of all deaths in 2002 (see chart, right).
  - Total deaths in Myanmar, 2002 = 520,000.
  - Total deaths due to chronic disease in Myanmar, 2002 = 244,000.

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, Myanmar, 2002

- Communicable, maternal and perinatal, nutritional deficiencies 44%
- Cardiovascular disease 24%
- Other chronic diseases 9%
- Chronic respiratory disease 5%
- Cancer 7%
- Diabetes 2%
- Injuries 9%
**Projected prevalence of overweight, Myanmar, 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 Myanmar 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.