THE IMPACT OF CHRONIC DISEASES IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Facts:
- In the United Arab Emirates, chronic diseases accounted for 66% of all deaths in 2002.
  - Total deaths in the United Arab Emirates, 2002 = 9,200.
  - Total deaths related to chronic disease in the United Arab Emirates, 2002 = 6,100.

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, United Arab Emirates, 2002

- Cardiovascular disease: 38%
- Communicable, maternal and perinatal, nutritional deficiencies: 12%
- Injuries: 22%
- Chronic respiratory disease: 2%
- Cancer: 11%
- Other chronic diseases: 12%
- Diabetes: 3%
Projected prevalence of overweight, United Arab Emirates, 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 the United Arab Emirates is expected to remain relatively constant in men and increase in 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.