Arzu Yorgancıoğlu
TURKISH THORACIC SOCIETY
GARD Country Prerequisites

1. The situation of the surveillance, prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases in the country is analysed (SITUATION ANALYSIS)

2. The Ministry of Health of the country is informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.

3. WHO Regional Office and WHO Representative in the country are informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.
SITUATION ANALYSIS
Asthma

- **Prevalance**
  Children 2–15 %, Adult 2–5 % (3.87)

- **Mortality**
  Among the first 20 disease
  Urban; in 20th rank 1.3 %.
  Rural; 20th rank in males (1.1%)
  17th rank in females (1.5%)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Total %</th>
<th>Males %</th>
<th>Females %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular diseases</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hypertensive heart disease</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Trachea bronchus and lung cancer</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Inflammatory heart disease</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Stomach cancer</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Colon and rectum Cancer</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bladder Cancer</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Nephritis and nephrosis</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Peptic ulcer disease</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Lymphomas and multiple myeloma</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Mouth and Oropharynx Cancer</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentage Distribution of the First 20 Diseases Causing DALY at National Level in Turkey (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of DALY</th>
<th>% (according to total DALY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Perinatal conditions</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ischaemic Heart Disease</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cerebrovascular Disease</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Unipolar Depressive Disorders</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Lower Respiratory Infections</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Congenital Anomalies</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Osteoarthritis</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. COPD</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Road Traffic Accidents</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Iron deficiency Anemia</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Diarrhoeal Diseases</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Hearing Loss, adult onset</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Asthma</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Maternal Conditions</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Trachea, Bronchus and Lung Cancer</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Hypertensive Heart Diseases</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Alcohol Use Disorder</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Inflammatory Heart Disease</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Tuberculosis</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Level in Turkey (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

DALYs in males: 5,863,597

- Cardiovascular: 20.5%
- Injuries: 14.7%
- Nutrition: 11.9%
- Pulmonary: 8.6%
- Maternal: 6.6%
- Infections: 5.2%
- Musculoskeletal: 4.0%
- Digestive: 4.1%
- Other Group II: 3.2%
- Senses: 2.4%
- Cardiovascular: 2.4%
- Other infectious diseases: 1.0%
- Contourmary: 1.0%
- Diabetes: 1.0%
- Tracea: 1.0%
- Other Group I: 0.5%
- Nutritional deficiencies: 0.2%
- Respiratory system diseases: 6.2%
The prevalence of COPD increased 2.75 times 0.08 to 0.22%.

In the year 2000, the total deaths of males due to respiratory system diseases were 21,879. It is observed that this number will reach 34,820 in 2010, 54,239 in 2020 and 94,920 in 2030. When the same tendency is considered for females, the death number, which was 12,332 in 2000, is expected to increase to 17,820, 24,497 and 34,867 consecutively. Moreover, during the 30-year period, it is forecasted that respiratory system diseases will increase by 2.8 times. This increase is 4.3 times in males. As it is illustrated in the graph, the highest mortality rate is expected to be in 70+ age group.
SMOKING
(Risk Factor)

- 33.4% of 18+ aged smoke
  (50.6% in males, 16.6% in females)

- Total number of cigarettes consumed in Turkey


overall increase of 207% 
34% in per capita cigarette consumption
The Distribution of the Number of Preventable Deaths When Selected Risk Factors in Overall Turkey are Eliminated (NBD-CE Project, 2000, Turkey)

![Preventable Number of Deaths (430,459)]

- Water and sanitation
- Alcohol
- Low fruit and vegetable intake
- Physical inactivity
- High cholesterol
- Smoking
- High BMI
- High blood pressure

Number of Deaths

- Male
- Female
SITUATION ANALYSIS

Chronic Airway Diseases in Türkiye:

- Significant cause of death
- Significant factor of burden of disease
- COPD and smoking a special place
TTS GARD Committee

- GARD country coordinators (Haluk Türktaş, Arzu Yorgancioğlu)
- TTS Chair of Scientific Committee (Toros Selçuk)

Representatives Of:
- Turkish Board of Pneumology (Ali Kocabaş)
- TTS Assembly of COPD (Lütfü Çöplü, Nurdan Köktürk)
- TTS Assembly of Asthma and Allergy (Bilun Gemicioğlu)
- TTS Assembly of Pediatric Pulmonology (Hasan Yüksel)
- TTS Assembly of Chronic Care and Rehabilitation (Pınar Ergün)
- TTS Assembly of Tobacco and Health (Şule Akçay)
- TTS Assembly of Occupational and Environmental Diseases (İbrahim Akkurt)
- University and training hospitals (Rıfat Özacar, Cığdem Biber)
GARD Project in Turkey

A National Policy in Chronic Airway Disease
(Asthma and COPD)
AIM

- To avoid the development of chronic airway diseases
- To reduce the mortality and morbidity
- To reduce the burden of diseases (Social, economical)
GARD Country Prerequisites

1. The situation of the surveillance, prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases in the country is analysed.

2. The Ministry of Health of the country is informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.

3. WHO Regional Office and WHO Representative in the country are informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.
Ref: Your letter dated 03/05/2007 and numbered RK-66-2007/88

We have understood from your above referred letter that deaths stemming from Chronic Respiratory Tract Diseases (CRD) have been increased in recent years and there is a concern on the continuous increase of this number; thus, in the 53rd World Health Council it was recommended to initiate works with international support and under the guidance of governments in CRD field especially towards the developing countries and, in this context, Global Alliance against Respiratory Diseases (GARD) has founded the global approach against chronic respiratory diseases in the world and it has become an organization with 41 members, among which there is our country, and that you have decided to prepare a national control program for GARD implementation in Turkey, set up a committee for this purpose and this committee prepared a draft project.

In this context, the project draft, which was prepared by the committee set up under "National Control Program in Chronic Pulmonary Diseases (Asthma-KOAH)" for the implementation of GARD in Turkey, has been approved by our Ministerial Office and Doğ Dr. Sinan YOL Health Training Director General, has been appointed as the Ministerial authority in this regard.

// signed //
Uzm. Dr. Ismail DEMİRTAŞ
on behalf of the Minister
Asst. Undersecretary
GARD Country Prerequisites

1. The situation of the surveillance, prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases in the country is analysed.

2. The Ministry of Health of the country is informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.

3. WHO Regional Office and WHO Representative in the country are informed about GARD Country and invited to be involved with its development.
Next Steps

1. Agreeing on a definition of alliance
2. Nominating the GARD Country Coordinator
3. Identifying other partners
4. Running an exploratory workshop
5. Defining the Terms of Reference
6. Defining the structure
7. Identifying outcomes
UNIVERSITY and NON-GOVERMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (9)

- TURKISH THORACIC SOCIETY
- TURKISH NATIONAL SOCIETY of CLINICAL ALLERGY and IMMUNOLOGY
- TURKISH PHARMACISTS ASSOCIATION
- THE SOCIETY of PUBLIC HEALTH
- TURKISH SOCIETY of FAMILY PRACTITIONER
- THE SOCIETY of GENERAL PHYSICIANS
- MEDICAL ONCOLOGY SOCIETY
- TURKISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
- TURKISH ASSOCIATION of MUNICIPALITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

MINISTRY of HEALTH (15)

- GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES
  - Department of Non-communicable Diseases and Chronic Conditions
    (Respiratory System Diseases Unit)
  - Department of Health Promotion
- GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND PHARMACY
- GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CURATIVE SERVICES
- GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH EDUCATION
- GEN.DIRECT. OF MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
- PERSONNEL GENERAL DIRECTORATE
- STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PRESIDENCY
- EU COORDINATION DEPARTMENT
- INFORMATION PROCESSING DEPARTMENT
- CANCER CONTROL DEPARTMENT
- TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL DEPARTMENT
- REFİK SAYDAM HYGIENE CENTER PRESIDENCY
- REFİK SAYDAM HYGIENE CENTER PRESIDENCY
- SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (17)

- MINISTRY of NATIONAL EDUCATION
- MINISTRY of INDUSTRY and COMMERCE
- TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
- MINISTRY of INTERIOR
- MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY
  - SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTION
  - GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
- MINISTRY of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY
- MINISTRY of FINANCE
- MINISTRY of AGRICULTURE
- GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF YOUTH AND SPORT
- TOBACCO, TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES REGULATORY AUTHORITY
- RADIO AND TELEVISION SUPREME COUNCIL
- GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF TURKISH RADIO AND TELEVISION CORPORATION
- The PRESIDENCY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
- STATE PLANNING ORGANIZATION
- WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (Regional representative)
Next Steps

1. Agreeing on a definition of alliance
2. Nominating the GARD Country Coordinator
3. Identifying other partners
4. Running an exploratory workshop
5. Defining the Terms of Reference
6. Defining the structure
7. Identifying outcomes
GARD TÜRKİYE
I. NATIONAL
GENERAL MEETING
26 October 2007
ANKARA
KOAD'ın Tanımı GOLD 2006

- Uzun süre solunum yoluya alınan zararlı partikül ya da gazlara karşı aşırlıkerde oluşan anormal inflamasyonun yarin hava akımı obstrüksiyonuna neden olmasıdır.
- Astımın etkisi hava akımı obstrüksiyonunu genellikle ileri seviyede ve tam olarak geri dönüştürülemez.
- Ateş sap orantıdaki bazi önemli etkileri hastalığın daha ağır derecede kastında belirleyebilir.
WORKING GROUPS

W1. The establishment of prevention/ control program and action plan against chronic airway disease

W2. Awareness and Advocacy

W3. Prevention of the development of disease

W4. Early detection of diseases and prevention of progress

W5. Effective treatment of the diseases and prevention of complication development

W6. Monitoring the chronic diseases and the control program evaluation
### C.6.1. Hastalık yükü ve risk faktörlerini izlemek, güvenilir veri elde etmeye yönelik standart metodlar geliştirmek ve buna uygun veri toplamak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Performance Criteria</th>
<th>Monitoring and evaluation</th>
<th>Dead Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning</strong></td>
<td><strong>Application</strong></td>
<td><strong>Monitoring</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sağlık Bakanlığı, 2. STK, 3. Üniversiteler, 4. TÜİK</td>
<td>Sağlık Bakanlığı, STKlar, Üniversiteler, TÜİK</td>
<td>Sağlık Bakanlığı, Üniversiteler</td>
<td></td>
<td>Çalışmaların tümüne ulaşmak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Yayınların toplamak, 2. Yılların değerlendirmek, 3. Rapor hazırlamak (Bu çalışmalarında Dünya Sağlık Örgütü, OECD, Eurostat değerlendirme indikatörler ile uyumlulüğün gözaltılmesi “Health for All” kriterlerinin de göz önünde bulundurulması)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Altı ay sonra rapor tamamlanması olması</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Altı ay sonra rapor tamamlanması olması</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C.6.1.2. KOAH ve Astma'a özel prevalans ve insidans verilerinin toplanması

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Performance Criteria</th>
<th>Monitoring and evaluation</th>
<th>Dead Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning</strong></td>
<td><strong>Application</strong></td>
<td><strong>Monitoring</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sağlık Bakanlığı, 2. Üniversiteler</td>
<td>Sağlık Bakanlığı, Üniversiteler</td>
<td>Sağlık Bakanlığı, Üniversiteler</td>
<td>Ulusal çalışmalar, Sağlık Bakanlığı'nın değişik hastalıklar için izleme gaynay verileri, koah için bold un çalışmalar, anketter, hastalıkların ekonomik yüklerinin hesaplanması ve bu verilerin incelenmesi ve</td>
<td>Çalışmaların tümüne ulaşmak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Altı ay sonra rapor tamamlanması olması</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GARD TURKEY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Haluk Türktaş
- Arzu Yorgancıoğlu
- Ömer Kalaycı
- Bekir Keskinkılıç
- Fehmi Aydınlı
- Ali Kocabaş
- Füsun Yıldız
- Celal Karlıkaya
- Dilşad Mungan
- Pınar Ergün

Country coordinator
Country coordinator
Representative of AIS
Representative of MoH
Representative of MoH

PRESIDENTS OF THE WORKING GROUPS
GARD (Global Alliance against Respiratory Diseases)

- What is GARD?
- GARD in the World
- GARD in Turkey
  National Control Program For Chronic Respiratory Diseases
- GARD Press Release
- GARD Photo Gallery
- New GARD in Press
- New Notes for Press

GARD National Launch and GARD III. General Meeting
May, 29-31, 2008, İstanbul

A world where all people breathe freely

WHO GARD

GARD TURKEY
AGENDA

REPORTING THE MEETING

DECEMBER 2007

CIRCULATING THE PARTIES

for CORRECTIONS

MARCH 2008

ASSIGNMENT OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE

MAY-JUNE 2008

GARD COUNTRY LAUNCH

29 May 2008

ISTANBUL
GARD
TURKEY LAUNCH

29 May 2008
Istanbul, Turkiye
Expected Number of Deaths in Turkey in 2010

COPD  40831
ASTHMA  3308

Take your GARD Against Respiratory Diseases
Türkiye solunum hastalıklarına karşı GARD'ı alıyoruz