

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: U.S NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS

Ambassador Jimmy Kolker

Office of Global Affairs, Office of the Secretary

US Department of Health and Human Services



HHS Office of Global Affairs
www.globalhealth.gov

4 MAIN KILLERS AMONG NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Heart Disease & Stroke – 17mn deaths
 - Cancers – 7.6mn deaths
 - Chronic Lung Diseases – 4.2mn deaths
 - Diabetes – 1.3mn deaths
-
- Financial burden to family and national budgets
 - Reduced labor participation and productivity
 - Care giving burden to families, communities and health systems



TRANSNATIONAL CAUSES



Tobacco



Harmful Alcohol Use

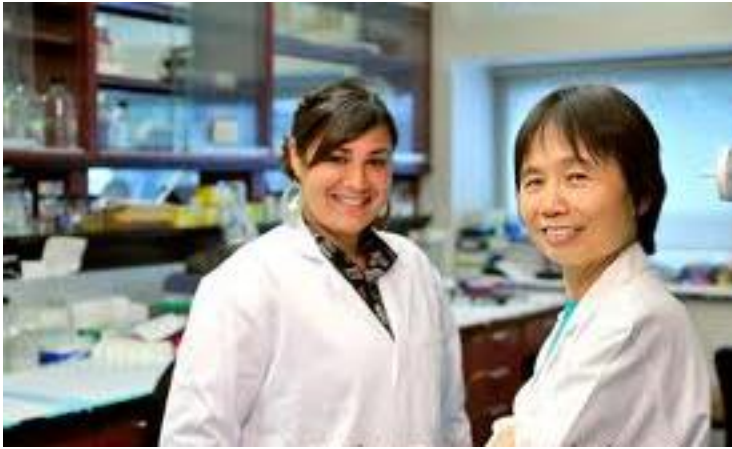


Unhealthy Diet



Physical Inactivity

HHS & USG: TRANSNATIONAL RESPONSES



Research



Strengthening Health Systems



International Guidelines & Standards



RESEARCH

- **National Institutes of Health -- 12 institutes with interests in NCDs**, including National Cancer Institute's new Center for Global Health and those researching the early stages of development, like National Institute of Child Health & Development.
- **NHLBI has 10 International Centers of Excellence** (Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Guatemala, Kenya, Peru, South Africa, Tunisia and two in India). Each center includes a research institution in a developing country to enhance capacity to conduct population-based or clinical research to monitor, prevent, or control chronic diseases

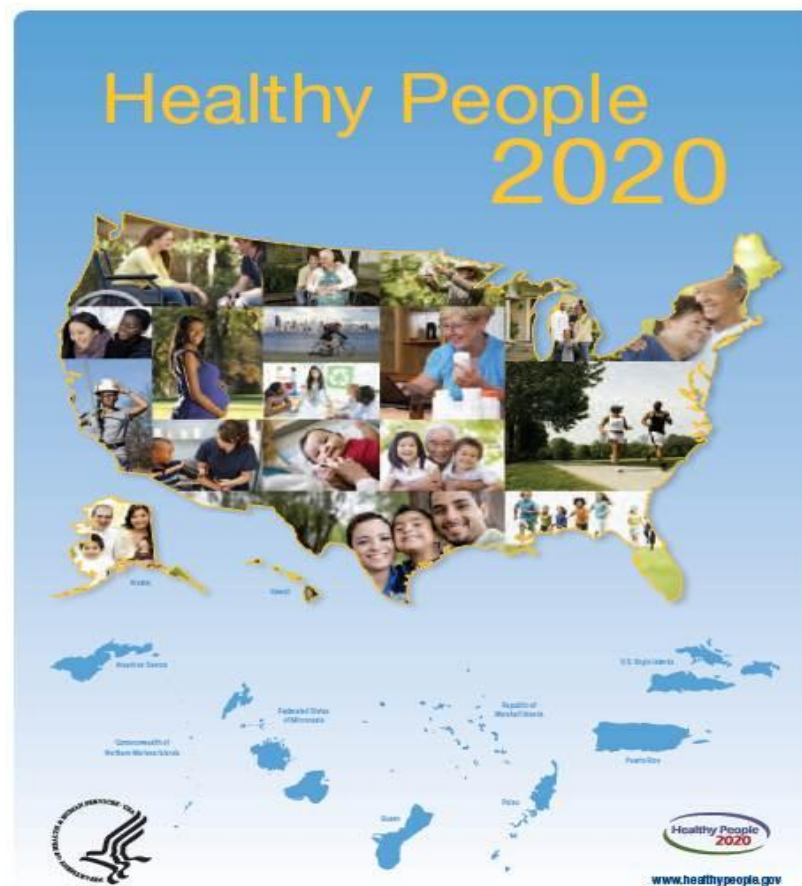


STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS

- Exchanging best practices
- Monitoring & surveillance capacity
- Building capacity of Health Personnel
- Field Epidemiology Training in 50 countries
- Adapting U.S. programs for international use, e.g. QuitNowTXT for tobacco cessation and “Million Hearts”



HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020



HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020

Vision

- A society in which all people live long, healthy lives.

Mission

- Identify nationwide health improvement priorities.
- Increase public awareness and understanding of the determinants of health, disease, and disability and the opportunities for progress.
- Provide measurable objectives and goals that are applicable at the national, State, and local levels.
- Engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge.
- Identify critical research, evaluation, and data collection needs.



GOALS OF HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020

- 600 Objectives
- 1300 Indicators
- Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death.
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups.
- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.
- Promote quality of life, healthy development, and healthy behaviors across all life stages.

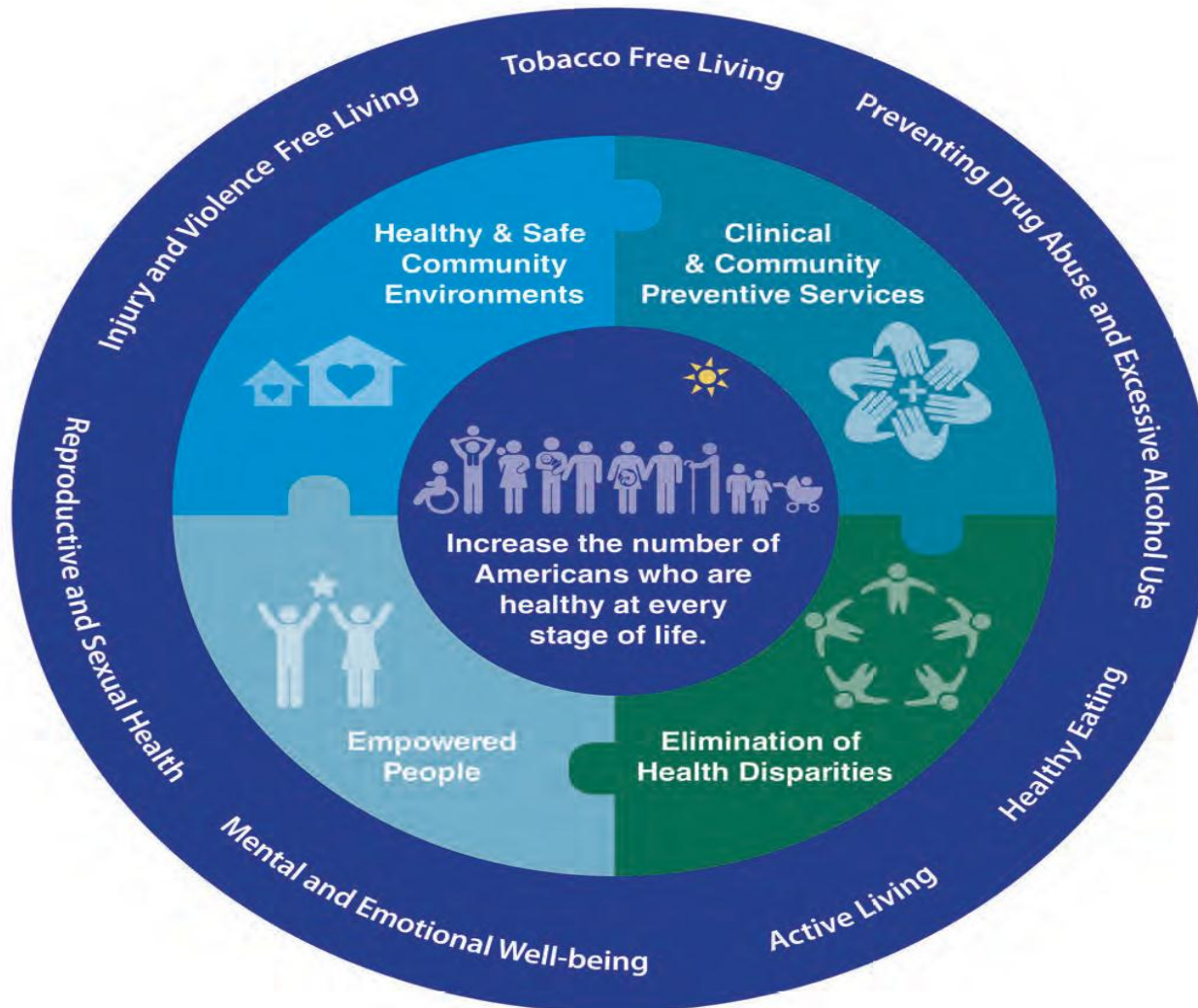


HEALTHY PEOPLE FRAMEWORK

- Mobilizing Partners
- Assessing the needs of a community
- Creating and implementing a plan to reach healthy people objectives
- Tracking the progress



U.S. NATIONAL PREVENTION STRATEGY (NPS)



STRATEGIC GOALS OF NPS

- Building healthy and safe environment
- Expanding Quality Preventive Services
- Empowering people to make healthy choices
- Eliminating health disparities



SEVEN PRIORITY AREAS OF NPS

- Tobacco Free Living
- Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use
- Healthy Eating
- Active Living
- Injury- and Violence -free Living
- Reproductive and Sexual Health
- Mental and Emotional Well-Being



HHS GLOBAL HEALTH STRATEGY

- Protect and Promote the health and Well-Being of American People
- Provide Leadership and Expertise in Science, Policy, Programs and Practice
- Advance US Interests in International Diplomacy, development and Security through global health



HHS WORK ON NCDs ON A BILATERAL LEVEL

○ Bilateral Agreements

- U.S.-Russia Health Working Group of the Bilateral Presidential Commission

○ Strategic Initiatives

- Global Smoke-Free Worksite Challenge

○ Health Attachés

- Embassy Attention to global Health Diplomacy



INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES & STANDARDS

- Active work with U.N. and WHO
- Science-based norms and policies
- Multilateral relationships and strategic alliances
- Intersectoral action



UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON NCDs

High-Level Meeting

- 113 Member States
- 34 Heads of Government
- 11 Heads of UN Agencies
- 100s of NGOs

Political Declaration Commitments

- **Establish multisectoral national plans by 2013**
- Promote multisectoral action through health-in-all policies and whole-of-government approaches
- Build national capacity
- Increase domestic resources

WHO's Next Steps

- **Develop a global monitoring framework, indicators and global targets by 2012**
- Exercise a leading and coordinating role within the UN system, suggest options to strengthen multisectoral action
- **Develop a global implementation plan (2013-2020)**



WHO NCDs GLOBAL MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Outcomes

- Cancer incidence
- **Premature mortality from NCDs (30-70 yrs)**

Exposures

- **> Blood pressure**
- **Tobacco smoking**
- **Per capita alcohol consumption**
- **Sodium/salt intake**
- **Physical inactivity**
- **> Total cholesterol**
- **Overweight/ obesity**
- **Saturated fat**
- **> Blood glucose**
- **< 5 fruits/veg daily**

Health Systems Responses

- **CVD drug therapy**
- **Essential NCDs medicines/ tech**
- Cervical cancer screening
- HPV vaccination
- HepB vaccination
- Morphine per cancer death
- Policies < marketing foods to kids
- Transfat policies



THANK YOU

- HHS' Office of Global Affairs (OGA)
 - www.globalhealth.gov
- CDC Center for Global Health
 - www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ncd/
- NIH Fogarty International Center
 - www.fic.nih.gov/ResearchTopics/Pages/ChronicDiseases.aspx
- Non-communicable Disease and Mental Health (NMH), World Health Organization
 - www.who.int/nmh

