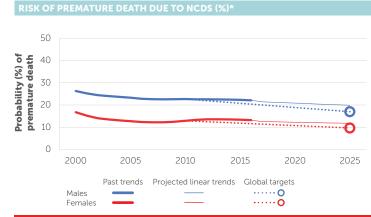
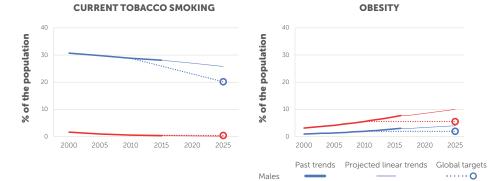
SRI LANKA



> 34%	18%	
Cardiovascular diseases	Other NCDs	
14%	8%	
Cancers	Communicable,	
8%	maternal, perinatal and nutritional	NCDs are estimated to
Chronic	conditions	account for 83% of all deaths.
respiratory diseases	10%	
▶ 9%	Injuries	
Diabetes		

17 500 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"							
		NATIONAL TARGET SET		DATA YEAR	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
MORTALITY*							
X	Premature mortality	1	Total NCD deaths	2016	62 600	56 100	118 700
	from NCDs	v	Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)	2016	22	13	17
P	Suicide mortality		Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	2016	-	-	15
RISK	FACTORS						
	Harmful use of alcohol	\checkmark	Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol)	2016	8	1	4
K	Physical inactivity	\checkmark	Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%)	2016	21	37	29
	Salt/Sodium intake	\checkmark	Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)	2010	10	9	10
\odot	Tobacco use	\checkmark	Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%)	2016	28	0	13
I	Raised blood pressure	\checkmark	Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%)	2015	24	24	24
-	Diabetes	\checkmark	Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%)	2014	7	8	8
	Obesity	1	Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%)	2016	3	8	5
	Obesity	v	Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%)	2016	4	4	4
	Ambient air pollution	-	Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion)	2016	-	-	2
4	Household air pollution	-	Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%)	2016	-	-	74

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS





2005

Females

2010

2015

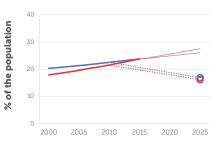
·····0

2025

·····O

2020





NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE							
()	Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes		Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%)	2015	9		
		,	Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%)	2015	56		
		V	Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification	2017	More than 50%		
			Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities	2017	No		
ā	Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs		Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available"	2017	10 out of 10		
		V	Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available"	2017	6 out of 6		

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes)

World Health Organization - Noncommunicable Diseases (NCD) Country Profiles, 2018.