Prevention and control of Noncommunicable diseases

Challenges & Opportunities

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NCD and Health Promotion









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Changing times

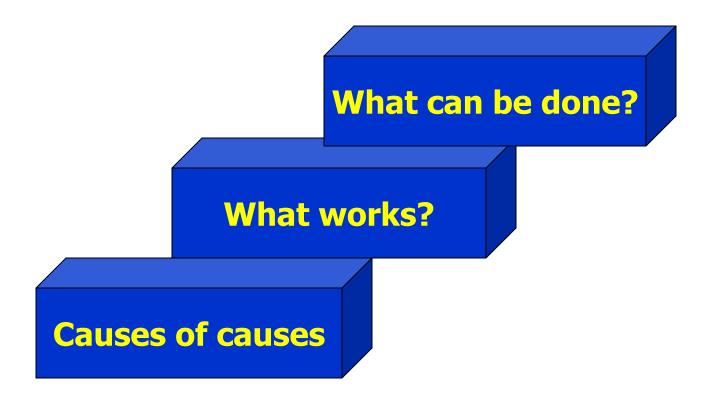








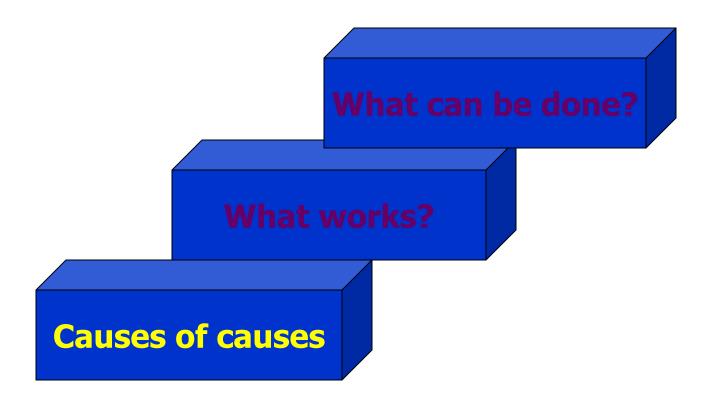
Outlines (Structure)







Outlines (Structure)







Causation pathway for NCD

Figure 1. The causation pathway for chronic diseases

Unhealthy diet

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

Globalization
Urbanization
Population ageing
Social determinants

COMMON RISK FACTOR

Physical inactivity
Tobacco and alcohol use
Air pollution
Age (non-modifiable)
Heredity (non-modifiable)

INTERMEDIATE RISK FACTOR

Raised blood sugar Raised blood pressure Abnormal blood lipids Overweight/obesity Abnormal lung function

DISEASES

Cardiovascular disease (Heart disease and stroke) Cancer

Diabetes

Chronic respiratory disease

Source: Adapted from Preventing Chronic Disease: a Vital Investment. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2005.





Noncommunicable Diseases

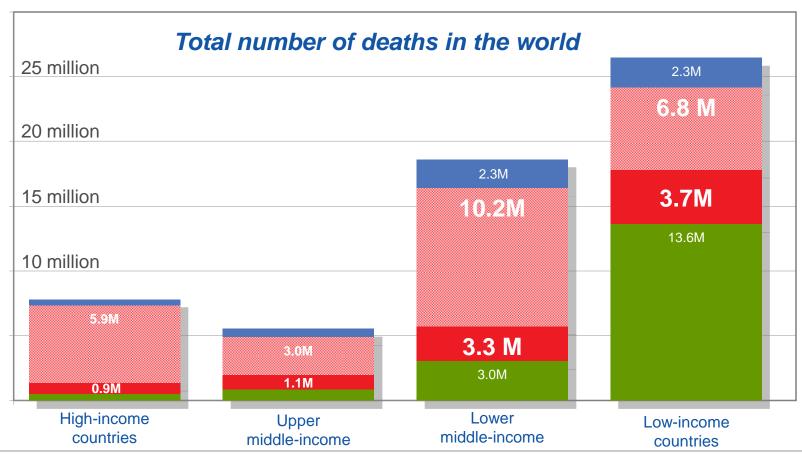
4 Diseases, 4 Modifiable Causative Risk Factors

	Tobacco Use	Unhealthy diets	Physical Inactivity	Harmful Use of Alcohol
Cardio- vascular				
Diabetes				
Cancer				
Chronic Respiratory				





Premature deaths due to NCD

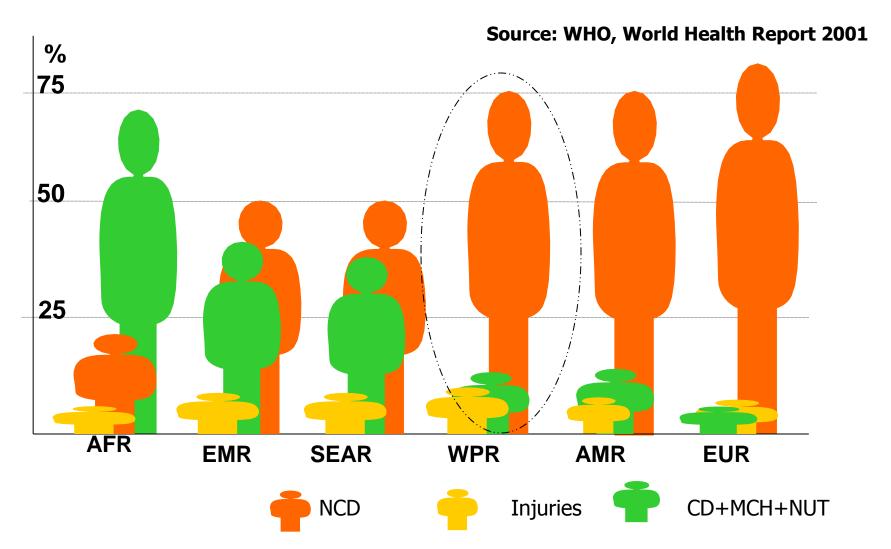


- Group III Injuries
- Group II Other deaths from noncommunicable diseases
- Group II Premature deaths from noncommunicable diseases (below the age of 60), which are preventable
- Group I Communicable diseases, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions





Mortality by WHO Region, 2000







Junk food generation

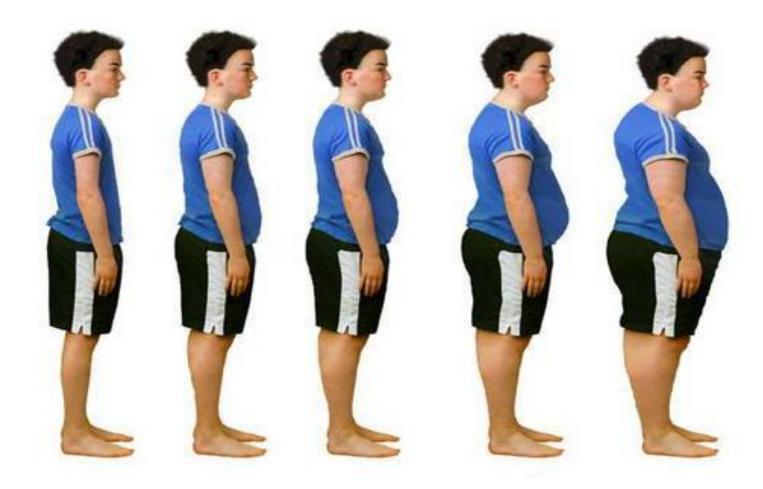
 Average amount of typical snacks, fast food and treats eaten by children between the ages 4-10 in just one year.







Rapid transition







Think big, act on your tummy



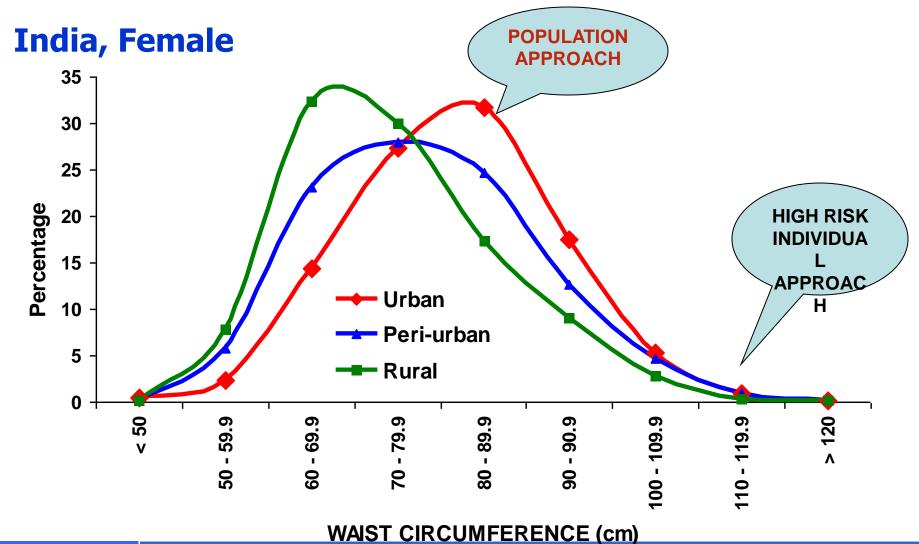


Longer the belt, shorter the life





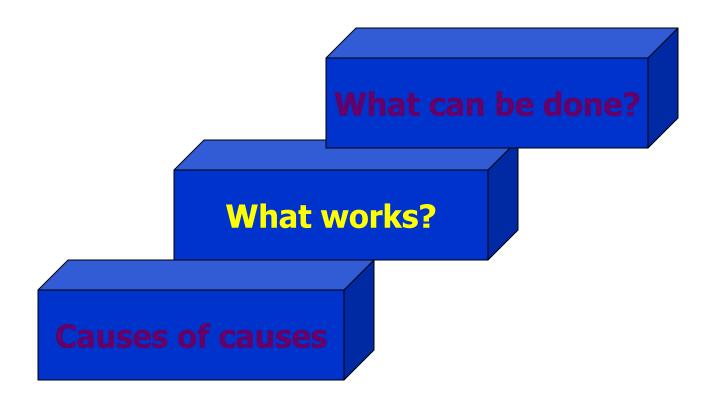
Distribution of Waist Circumference







Outlines (Structure)







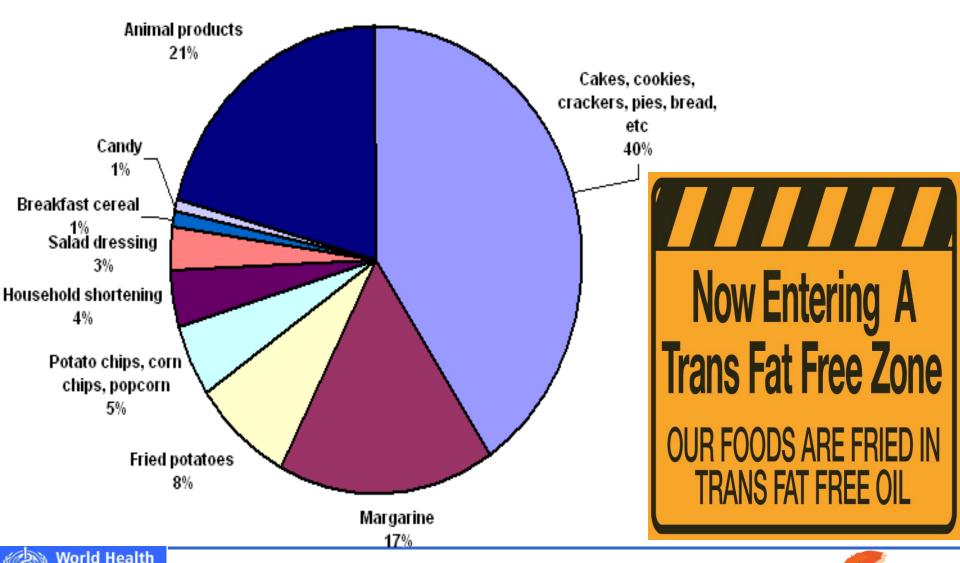
How can people make a choice?







Hidden fats...





Organization

Western Pacific Region

Ban Transfats (USA)

- With the stroke of a pen, Governor Arnold
 Schwarzenegger will make
 California the first state in the nation to make its restaurant foods free of artificial trans fat.
- It's a bold move that will prevent thousands of heart attack deaths in that state and save millions of health care dollars.



Governor Schwarzenegger Promotes Health and Nutrition by Signing Nation-Leading Trans Fat Bill

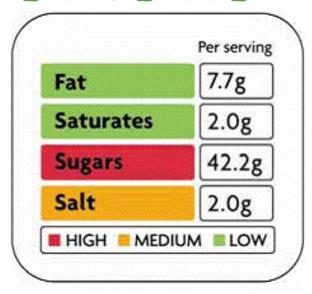
July 25 2008







TRAFFIC LIGHT LABELS



LOW 7.7g per serving
Saturates 2.0g per serving
Sugars 42.2g per serving
MED Salt 2.0g per serving
Calories 300 per serving

Food Labelling systems in Australia: The more green and the fewer red symbols, the healthier the product.





Traffic light labels - UK











Marketing

They work on our 'desire'







WHO Recommendations

- 1. The policy aim should be to reduce the impact on children of marketing of foods high in saturated fats, trans-fatty acids, free sugars or salt.
 - Effectiveness depends on two elements
 - Reach, frequency and impact (exposure)
 - Content design and execution (power)
- 2. Overall policy objective should be to reduce both the exposure of children to, and power of, marketing of foods high in
 - Depending on national circumstances and resources
 - Comprehensive approach-restricting all marketing to children
 - Highest impact
 - Stepwise approach-either exposure or power





Controls on advertisement

- EU television without frontiers directive
 - TV adverts shall not cause moral or physical detriments to minors
- Ireland

bans cartoon characters and celebrities to promote foods

 France mandatory health messages should accompany adverts on TV and radio

 Sweden total ban for adverts aimed at children less than 12 yrs





It is cheaper to live unhealthy!!







Taxation as a means to change behaviour

The tobacco experience

- education is not enough: regulation, litigation, and legislation are needed too.
- Increasing taxes on cigarettes has been the single most effective strategy in reducing smoking.
- The best chance for success is to impose a penny per ounce Sugar Sweetened Beverages tax, resulting in a rise of a dollar or two in the price of a six pack of sodas or a 2 litre bottle.
 - Most people favour such taxes.
 - In New York state, projections
 a penny per ounce tax on SSBs: prevent 145 000
 cases of adult obesity and 37 000 cases of diabetes
 in a decade. Save \$2bn in healthcare costs.

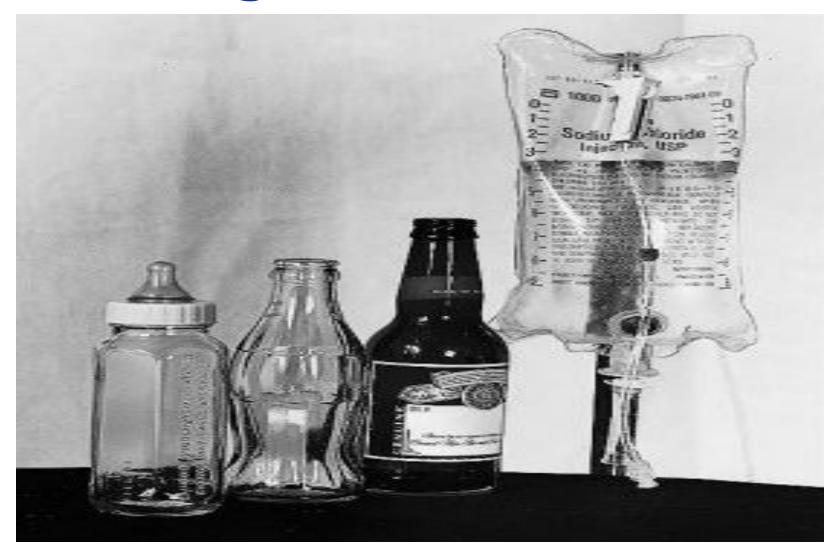
Source: The case of the sugar sweetened beverage tax: Douglas Kamerow, BMJ 2010;341:c3719







Change of bottles in life







Physical inactivity

- Work- mostly sitting
- At home in front of TV
- Play-on computer
- Travel-motorized
- Everything to make us more sedentary
- 'Obesogenic' environment
- We need to change the environment which will facilitate physical activity









Evidence

Trevor Shilton
Saitama, Japan, July 2010



Why was the Toronto Charter for Physical Reports Activity Developed?

Commitment







WHO Recommendations Global Physical Activity

5-17 years

Accumulate at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity daily.

18-64 years

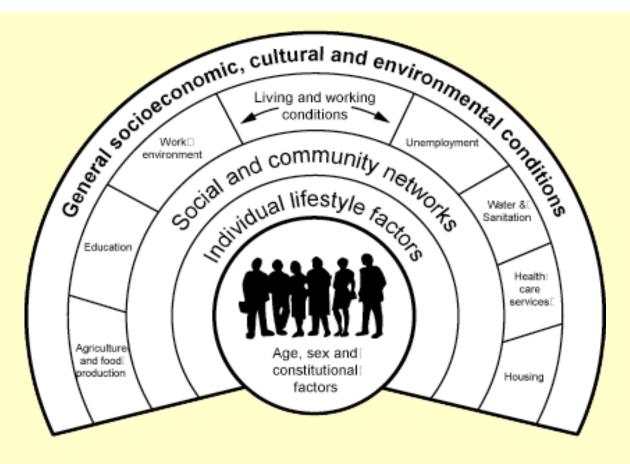
Do <u>at least 150 minutes</u> of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity spread throughout the week <u>or</u> do at least 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity spread throughout the week <u>or</u> an equivalent combination of moderate-and vigorous-intensity activity.

Aerobic activity should be performed in bouts of at least 10 minutes.





What determines our health?



Source: Dahlgren G, Whitehead M. *Policies and Strategies to Promote Social Equity in Health*. Stockholm: Institute of Futures Studies, 1991; cited in Acheson D, 1998.





Policy in action





Before:

After:





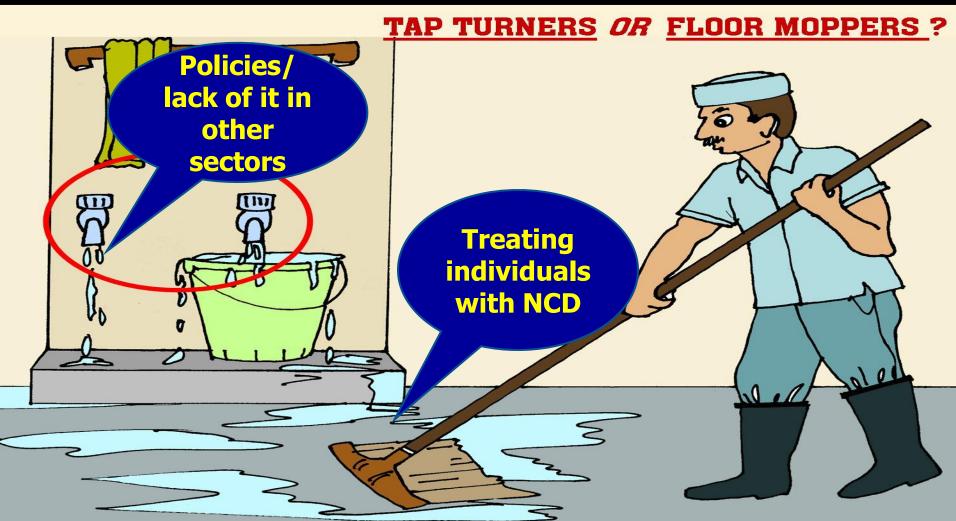
Role of Ministries

	Domain					
	Food Industry	Work place	Educational Institutes	Hospitality Industry	Community Level	
M of Health	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	
M of Agriculture	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
M of Food and Civil Supplies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
M of Food Processing	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	
M of Finance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
M of Industries	✓	✓	-	-	-	
M of Education	-	-	✓	-	-	
M of Information and Broadcasting	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	





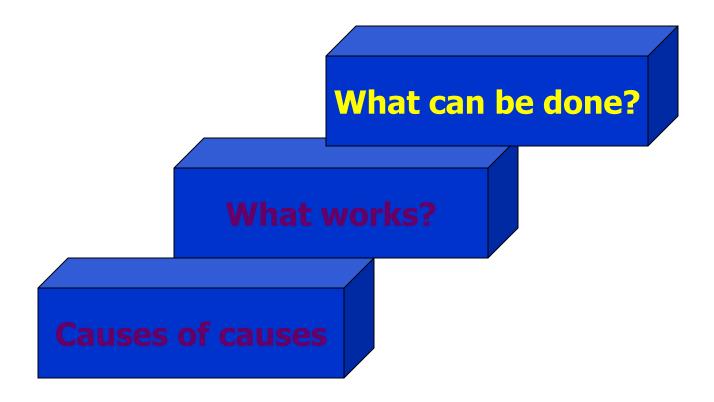
Upstream interventions







Outlines (Structure)







Enabling environment

- Whole of Government approach
- Health in all policies
 - Strong policies and their implementation to control tobacco and alcohol
 - Reduce market pressures from influencing dietary choices
 - Control on advertisement of food to children
 - Food labelling to help consumer choice
 - Make local fruits and vegetables available and affordable
 - Control fat, sugar and salt in mass manufactured products and restaurants
 - Provide parks and cycle lanes to promote physical activity







'Settings' based approach

- Health promoting <u>schools</u>, <u>workplaces</u>, <u>markets etc.</u>
- Healthy C<u>ities/ Islands</u>
 Multiple sectors working together
 - Captive' population
 - Usually under one command
 - Facilitates policy level changes
 - Can create enabling environment
 - Availability of resources
 - Ability to demonstrate results
 - Sustainability of interventions
 - Participation by beneficiaries



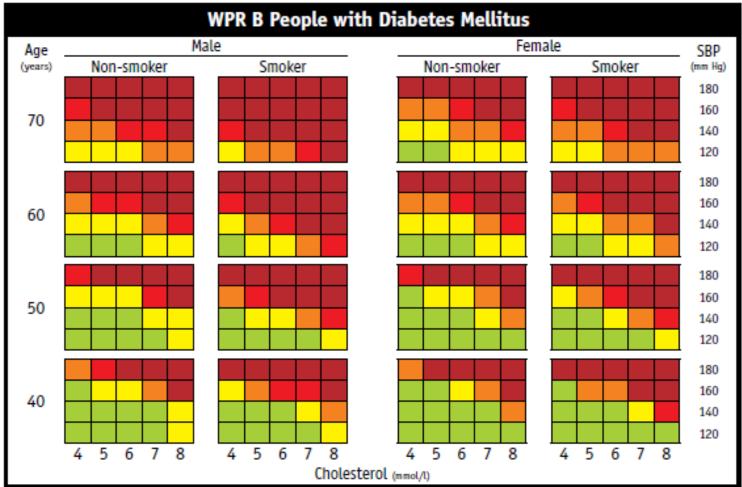




WHO/ISH Risk prediction charts for 14 WHO epidemiological sub-regions

Figure 26. WHO/ISH risk prediction chart for WPR B. 10-year risk of a fatal or non-fatal cardiovascular event by gender, age, systolic blood pressure, total blood cholesterol, smoking status and presence or absence of diabetes mellitus.









What is health?

"Health is wealth"

American proverb





Re-framing

Not:

"Health in All Policies"

But:

"All policies need health!"

Without health:

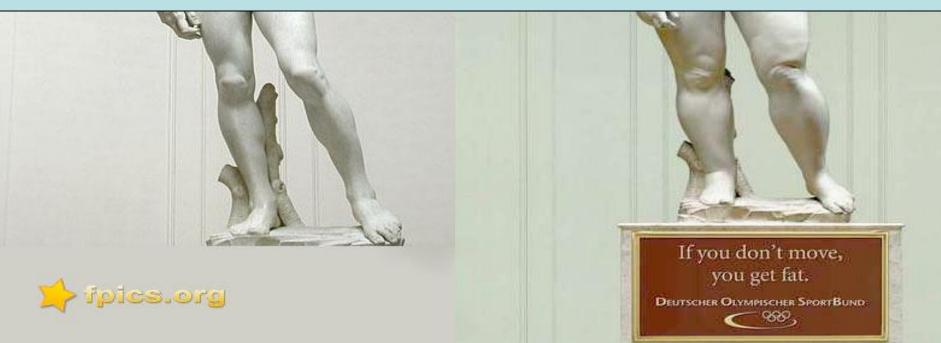
- we do not have an economically viable population;
- we cannot have sustainable communities
- we will not have the capacity to protect our environment





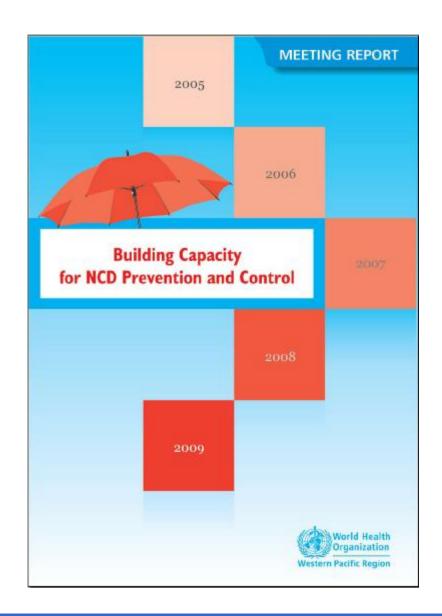


Let us Move and Communicate











"Let's Move"



"Let's Move" Kick-Off

February 09, 2010 | 31:42 | Public Domain

First Lady Michelle Obama kicks off "Let's Move", a program designed to tackle childhood obesity by encouraging exercise and healthy eating. The First Lady is joined by Cabinet members, athletes, educators, students and others at the kickoff event.

Download <u>mp4</u> (395MB) | <u>mp3</u> (29MB)

Read the Transcript

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First Lady Michelle Obama kicks off "Let's Move", a program designed to tackle childhood obesity by encouraging exercise and healthy eating. The First Lady is joined by Cabinet members, athletes, educators, students and others at the kickoff event.







Michelle Obama: Play 60 in New Orleans!



have vegetables and fruits."

Michelle Obama congratulations players after a football game in support of the NFL's Play 60 campaign at New Orleans' Brock Elementary School on Wednesday (September 8).

The First Lady was joined by NFL alums

Deuce McAllister and Eddie George

as well as Taylor Swift!

Play 60 is an NFL movement designed to tackle childhood obesity!

"It's not just enough that you exercise, but you also have to watch what you put in your body," Michelle said as she addressed an audience of kids. "You can't live on soda and chips and all that. You can't. Sorry. If you could, I tell you, I would. But you can't. You've got to

