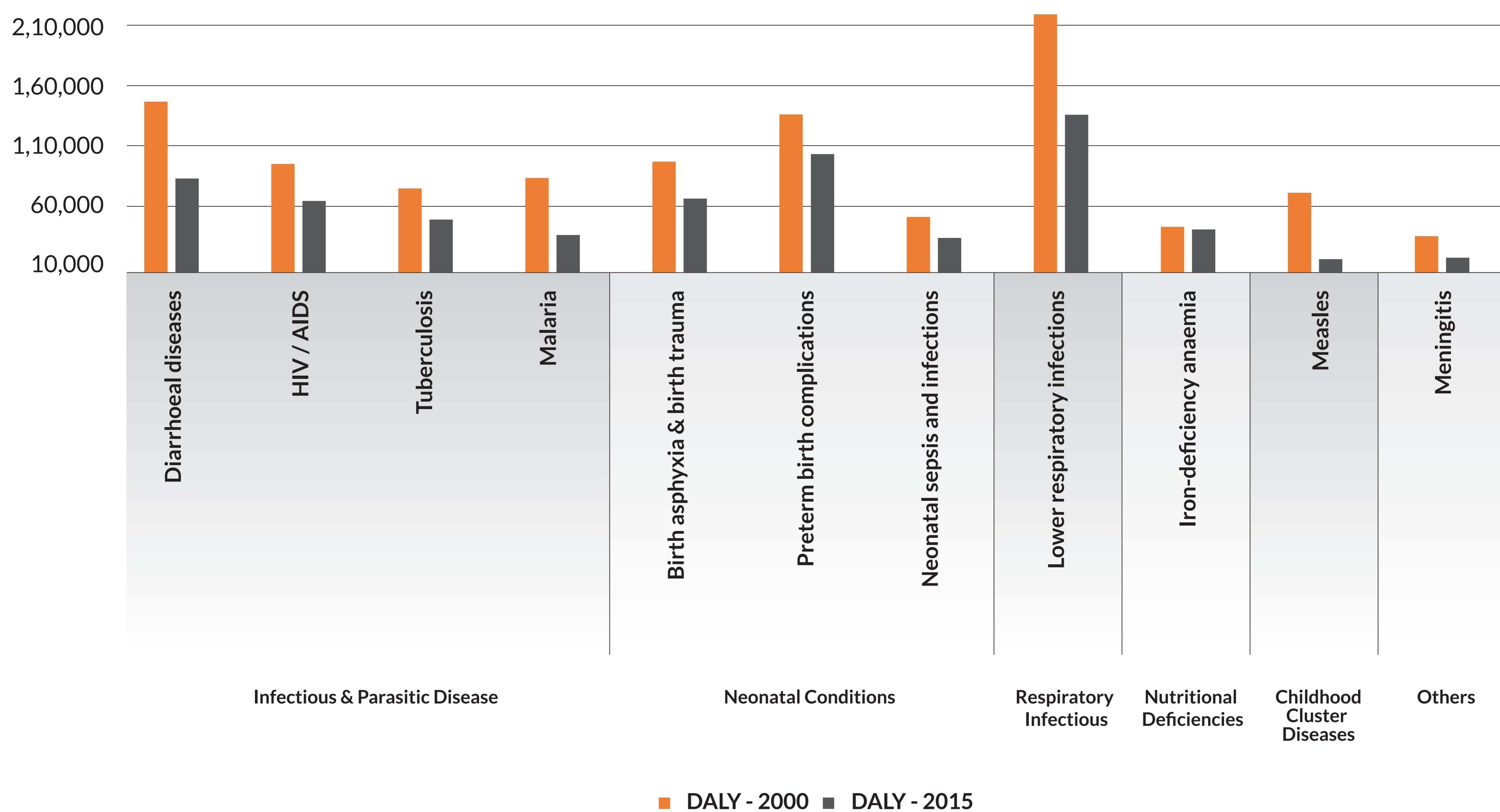
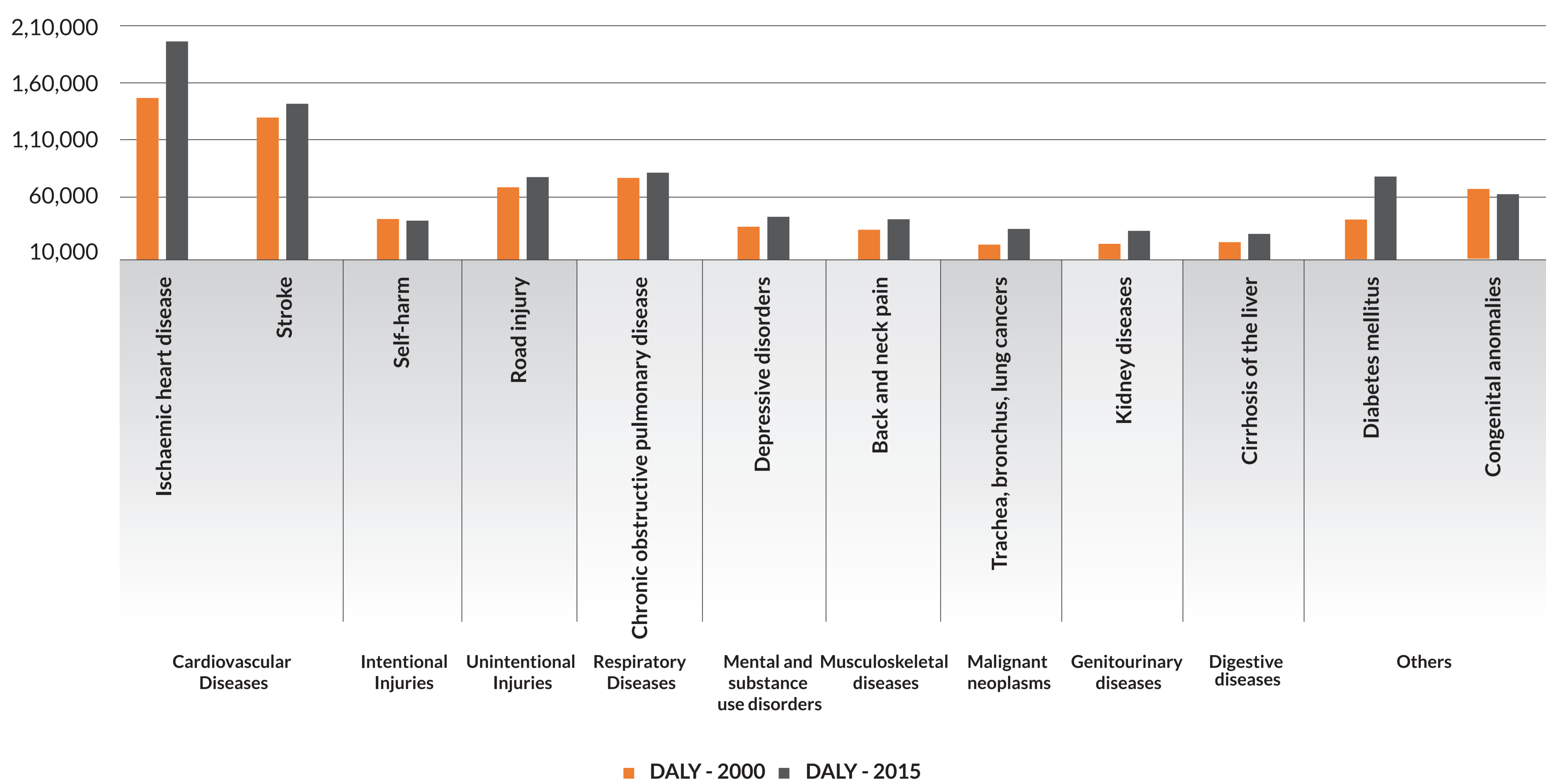


Global Epidemiological Shift since 2000

DALY of Communicable, Maternal, Perinatal and Nutritional Diseases, Global, 2000 & 2015



DALY of Non - Communicable Diseases, Global, 2000 & 2015



Note:

Communicable Disease (CD)

These diseases are spread either by direct contact of the affected individual or by the indirect sources (Airborne microorganisms, e.g. bacteria, viruses; bite from insects; or contaminated food or water).

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD)

These diseases are non-infectious but last for long duration. Affected patients require proper care as these diseases do not resolve quickly. In many cases, absolute remedy is not achieved.

DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Year)

DALY is a measure of overall disease burden, expressed as the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death. [DALY = YLL (Years of Life Lost) + YLD (Years Lived with Disability)]

INSIGHTS

Communicable Diseases:

- In 2000, among the "Top 20 Global Diseases", 11 were communicable diseases and the remaining were the non-communicable.
- In 2015, 3 communicable diseases (Neonatal sepsis and infections, Measles, Meningitis) got eliminated from the top 20 list due to lesser numbers of affected people. Simultaneously, 3 non-communicable diseases (Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers; Kidney diseases; Cirrhosis of the liver) became the part of this index.
- In case of communicable diseases, the positive sign is that all the diseases have decreased significantly over the years. In 2000, the total numbers of communicable diseases were 11 which reduced to 8 in 2015. Not only this, the overall percentage of infected individuals for the existing diseases have also reduced by 3%.
- The incidence of Diarrhoea and Lower respiratory infections have fallen drastically across the globe. Prevention of Diarrhoea requires adequate sanitation, hygiene and safe drinking water. The lower level of affected people proves the presence of active awareness programmes against Diarrhoea. Not only in this case, proper steps have been taken against all the crucial communicable diseases globally. The effect of such activities is clearly visible in the data.

Non-Communicable Diseases:

- The scenario is totally different in case of non-communicable diseases. Over the years, only the number of cases of Congenital anomalies and Self-harm have fallen. Otherwise, the remaining diseases have started to affect more people than the previous period. Ischaemic heart disease, Diabetes mellitus are the ones which have risen widely.
- Along with the mandatory reasons for the occurrence of these all illnesses, several other factors have become the part of our daily life. Increasing level of work pressure and stress, greater consumption of unhealthy and unhygienic food, lack of physical activity, unbalanced diet, rising level of addiction towards harmful drugs and alcohol etc. are the crucial reasons behind such growth of NCDs.

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

What is MDG & SDG?

In September 2000, United Nations MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) were set. It consisted of 8 goals which were about eradicating extreme poverty, child mortality, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases and improving gender equity, maternal health, environmental sustainability. The target was set for 15 years. 2015 marked as the target year for achieving the MDGs and implementing SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) for 2030. The SDGs were developed to replace the MDGs which ended in the year 2015. This time, 17 goals have been chosen including the new areas like climate change, sustainable consumption etc.

MDG & SDG for Communicable Diseases

According to the MDG report, several critical communicable diseases fell drastically between the period of 2000-15. HIV infection reduced by 40%. The global malaria incidence rate and death rate decreased by 37% and 58% respectively. Till 2013, the tuberculosis mortality rate fell by 45%.

MDG & SDG for Non - Communicable Diseases

According to the report of MDG'15, in 2012, 52% of all deaths under age 70 occurred due to NCDs. Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD), Cancer, Diabetes and Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) were the major influential diseases among them. Post 2012, mortality rate due to NCDs declined due to improvement in blood pressure level, reduction in tobacco use and advancement in medical treatment among the population. The reduction was greater in high income countries than in low and middle-income countries.