

# GLOBAL BURDEN OF DIABETES



Gail D'Eramo Melkus EdD, NP, FAAN Florence & William Downs Professor of Nursing Research Associate Dean for Research



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### Diabetes is a Worldwide Epidemic

#### 2013 ~ 382 million people with diabetes.

	2011	2030
Total world population (billions)	7.0	8.3
Adult population (20–79 years, billions)	4.4	5.6
Diabetes		
Global prevalence (%)	8.3	9.9
Number of people with diabetes (millions)	366	552

International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas. Update 2012. International Diabetes Federation. Global burden. IDF Diabetes Atlas. 5<sup>th</sup> edition 2011.



#### **Key Diabetes Statistics**

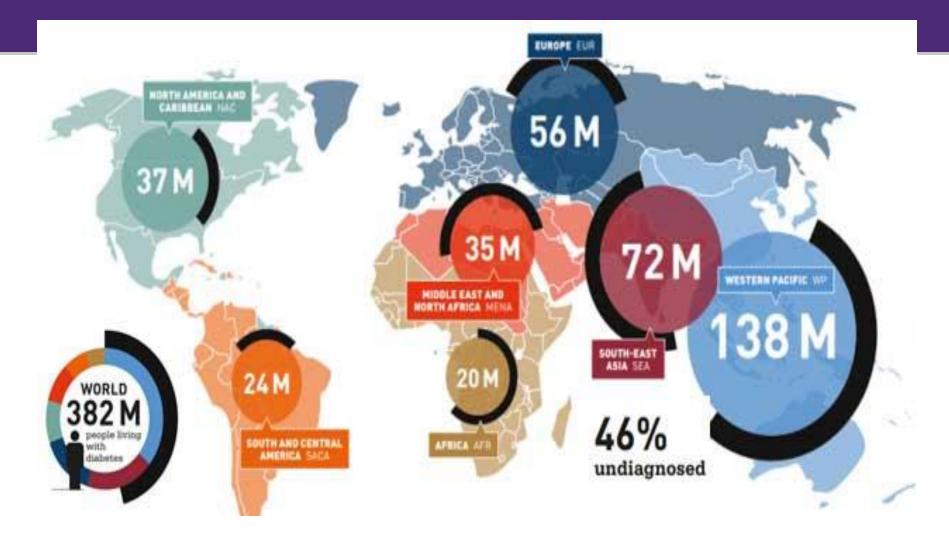
2012 alone 1.5 million deaths.

Direct annual global cost of diabetes > US\$ 827 billion.

 Losses in GDP worldwide estimated to be US\$ 1.7 trillion from 2010 to 2030.



#### **Global Burden of Diabetes**



#### Number of people with diabetes (20-79 years), 2010 and 2030

COUNTRY/TERRITORY	2010 MILLIONS	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	2030 MILLIONS
1 India	50.8	1 India	87.0
2 China	43.2	2 China	62.6
3 United States of America	26.8	3 United States of America	36.0
4 Russian Federation	9.6	4 Pakistan	13.8
5 Brazil	7.6	5 Brazil	12.7
6 Germany	7.5	6 Indonesia	12.0
7 Pakistan	7.1	7 Mexico	11.9
8 Japan	7.1	8 Bangladesh	10.4
9 Indonesia	7.0	9 Russian Federation	10.3
10 Mexico	6.8	10 Egypt	8.6

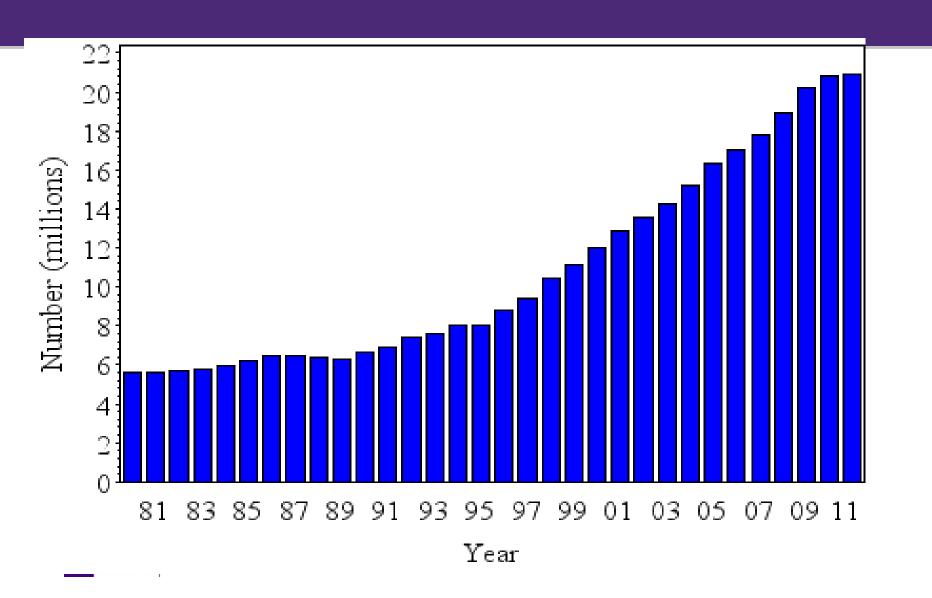
\* CHINA now # 1 92.4 Yang W., Lu J., Weng J. et al. (2010). N Engl J Med , 362:1090-110



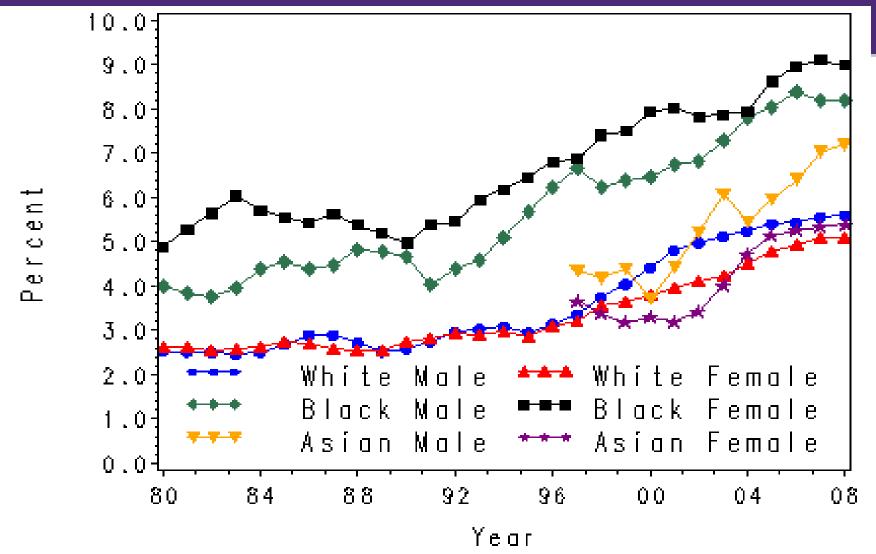
#### **U.S.** Diabetes Statistics

- 25.8 million 8.3% of the U.S. population
   1 of every 10 adults.
- 7 million undiagnosed.
- 2011 diabetes in 65–74yr. age group highest rates, 21.8%.
- 215,000 youth < 20 yrs. has diabetes.
- ~ 79 million adults ≥ 20 yrs. pre-diabetes.

## Number (in Millions) of Civilian, Noninstitutionalized Persons with Diagnosed Diabetes, United States, 1980–2011



### Age-Adjusted Percentage of Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, by Race and Sex United States, 1980–2008



# **Emerging Diabetes Projections** (persons 20-79 years)

	2010	2030	
_	millions	millions	% increase
AFRICA	12.1	23.9	98
Middle East & North Africa	26.6	51.7	94
Southeast Asia	58.7	101.0	72



#### **AFRICA** at a glance

62.5% undiagnosed

22 M

people living with diabetes

PREVALENCE **5.1%** 

Diabetes in Africa (20-79 years)	2014	2035
Total population (millions)	924	1,511
Adult population (millions)	425.5	775.5
Number of people with diabetes (millions)	21.5	41.5
Regional prevalence (%)	5.1	5.3
Comparative prevalence (%)	5.9	6
Undiagnosed cases (millions)	13.4	_
Total diabetes-related deaths (thousands)	480.9	_
Deaths under the age of 60 (%)	75.1	_
Total diabetes-related health expenditure (USD billions)	4.5	6.4

21.5 million people have diabetes - 1 in 20 adults

Lowest **prevalence** across regions

Highest percentage of undiagnosed people

Highest percentage of deaths under the age of 60

Lowest diabetes-related **expenditure** – 1% of worldwide total



#### **Definition of Diabetes Mellitus**

- Diabetes mellitus is a group of metabolic diseases characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both.
- The chronic hyperglycemia is associated with long-term damage, dysfunction, and failure of various organs, especially the eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels.



#### **Characteristics of Type 2 Diabetes**

Obese or have a history of obesity

Family history of disease is common

Frequently goes undiagnosed for years

Typically occurs in adulthood but increasing in youth



#### **Global Diabetes Complications**

- Three-to fourfold increase in End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD),
   diabetes the single leading cause of ESRD in most countries
- 171 million with vision loss or impairment due to diabetes
- 1 million limb amputations yearly one every 30 seconds;
   85% preventable



#### **Overweight Risks Are Increasing**

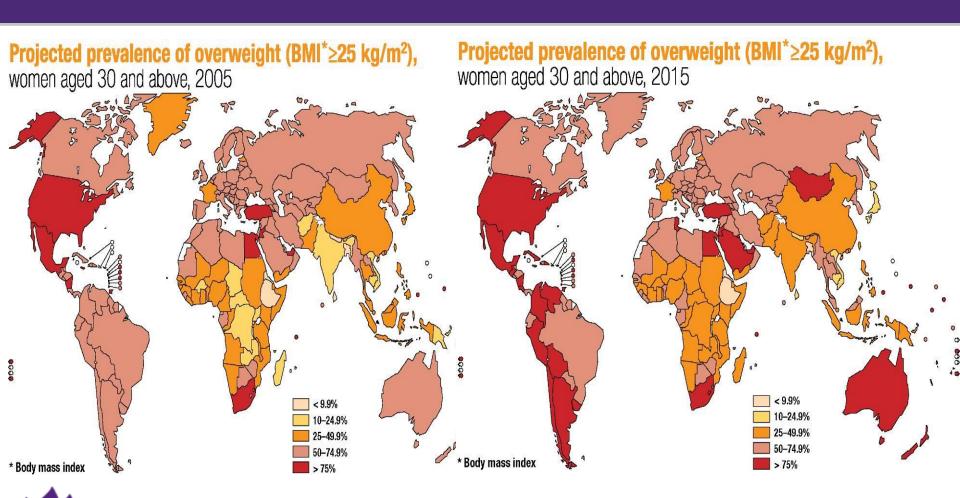
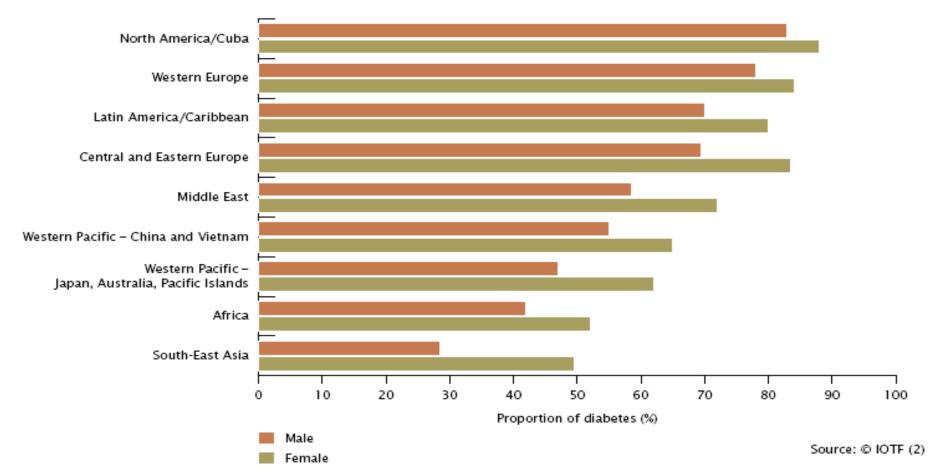




Figure 3.2
Proportion of diabetes (%) attributable to weight gain by region (30+ years)



#### **IDF** Diabetes Executive Summary



## **Causes of chronic diseases**

UNDERLYING
SOCIOECONOMIC,
CULTURAL, POLITICAL
AND ENVIRONMENTAL
DETERMINANTS

Globalization

Urbanization

Population ageing

COMMON MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS

Unhealthy diet

Physical inactivity

Tobacco use

NON-MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS

Age

Heredity

INTERMEDIATE RISK FACTORS

Raised blood pressure

Raised blood glucose

Abnormal blood lipids

Overweight/obesity

MAIN CHRONIC DISEASES

Heart disease

Stroke

Cancer

Chronic respiratory diseases

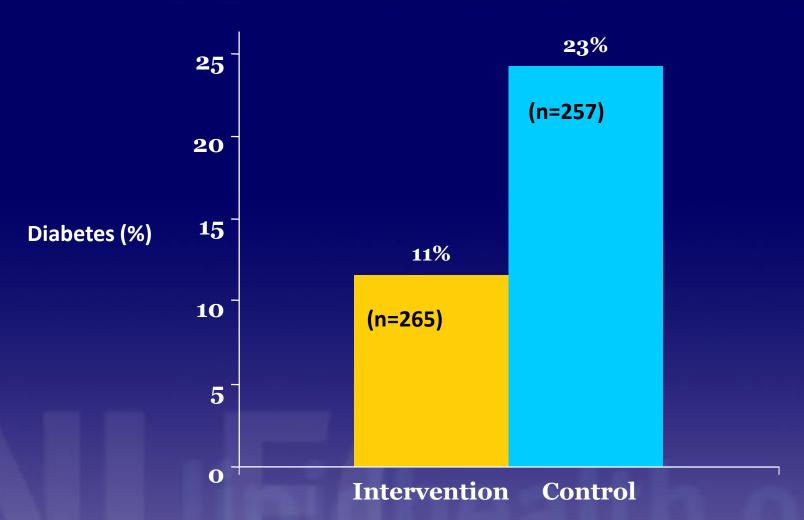
Diabetes

#### **Finnish Diabetes Prevention Program**

- 522 patients with Impaired Glucose Tolerance
- Age: 40-65 years
- Mean BMI: 31 kg/m²
- Intervention: diet and exercise
- Mean duration of follow up: 3.2 years



# Finnish Diabetes Prevention Study: Reduction in Risk for Diabetes\*

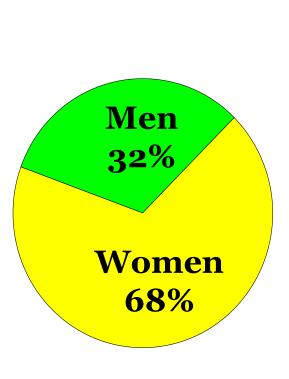


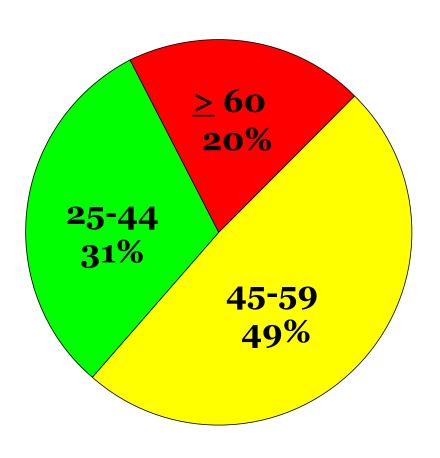
<sup>\*</sup>*P*<0.001; 4-year results

# U.S. Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Population

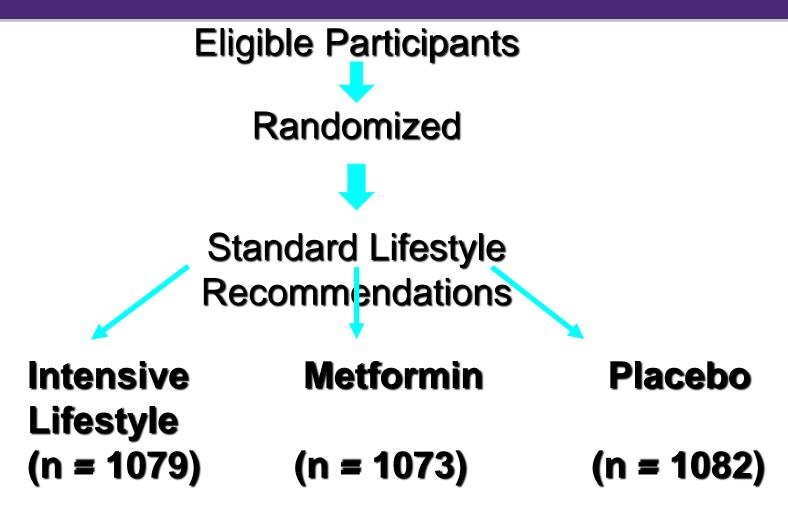
Gender Distribution

Age Distribution

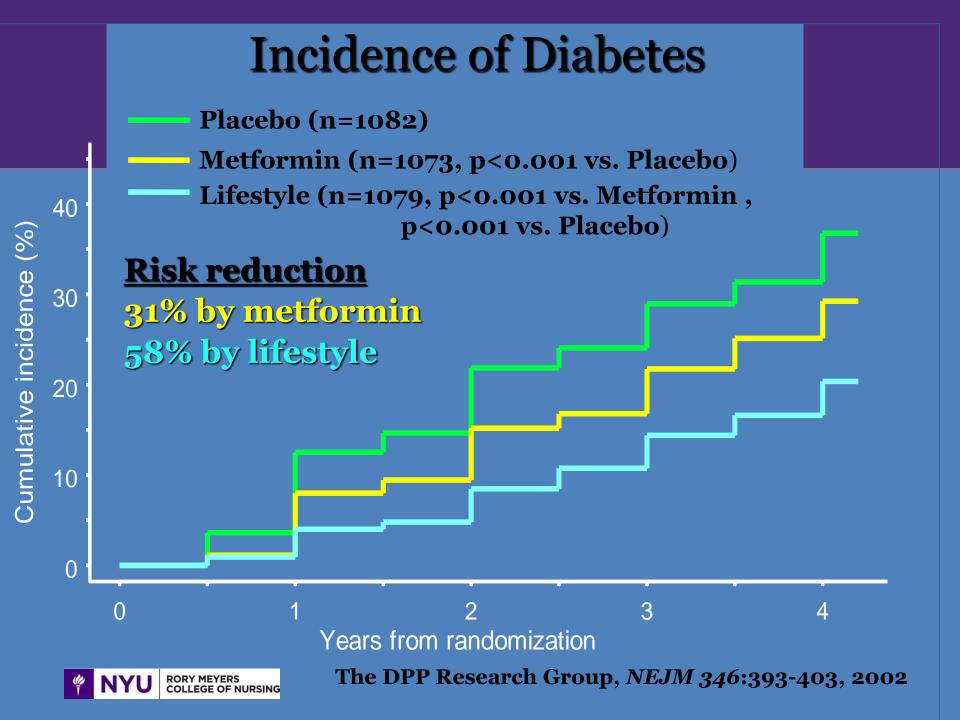




### **Study Interventions**







#### WHAT WE HAVE

Evidence that metabolic control works

- Evidence that prevention (lifestyle) works
- WHO Diabetes Guidelines
- IDF Clinical Practice Guidelines
- Global Epidemic of Type 2 Diabetes



#### WHAT WE NEED:

- Global Community committed to comprehensive, integrated approach supported by policies & infrastructure
- Health care personnel trained in diabetes prevention & management



### **IDF World Diabetes** Campaign

اليوم العالمي لمرض السكر

world diabetes day

14 November



世界糖尿病日

11月14日



día mundial de la diabetes

14 noviembre



siku ya kisukari duniani

tarehe 14 mwezi wa 11



Pasaules Diabēta Diena

14. novembris





14 ابان ماه