



Speaking with one voice'25 by 25'- Is that achievable for Africa

Karen Sliwa, President-Elect, WHF

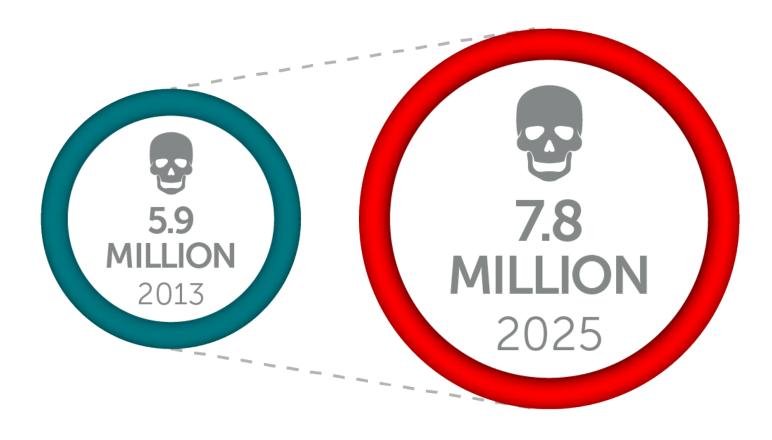
Khartoum, Sudan

The Issue

- 35 million people have an acute coronary or cerebrovascular per annum
- 17.3 million deaths a year are due to cardiovascular disease (CVD).
- Raised blood pressure is thought to account for 45% of all heart disease deaths & 51% of stroke related deaths.
- At least 80% of premature deaths
 from heart disease and stroke could be
 avoided if the main modifiable risk
 factors of tobacco use, unhealthy diet
 and physical activity are controlled.



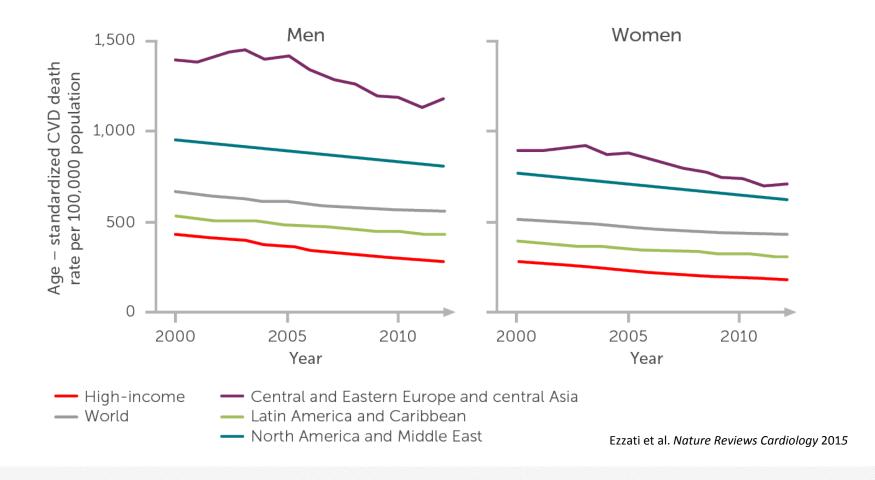
Premature mortality (<65 years)



Roth et al. Circulation, Oct 2015.



Trends in cardiovascular mortality





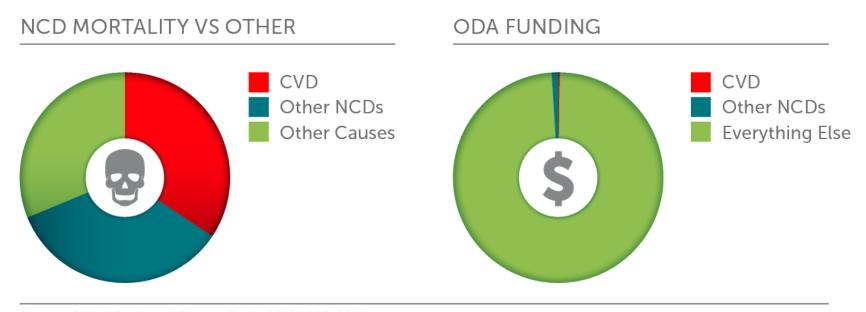
The Global CVD Burden

Low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) are most affected – 80% of CVD deaths take place in LMICs





The CVD Priority Gap & Official Development Assistance (ODA)



Source: Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 (GBD 2010)

While CVD has become the leading cause of death worldwide, funding and policies especially in LMICs have not caught up.



Achieving 25by25 together



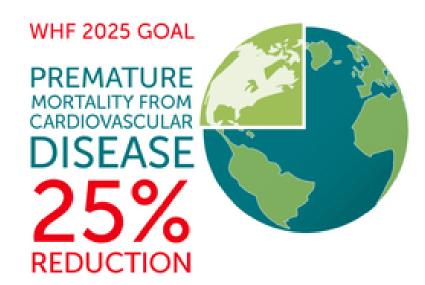
- In September 2011, the
 United Nations launched a
 Political Declaration which led
 to a common goal of 25
 percent reduction in
 premature mortality from CVD
 and other non-communicable
 diseases by 2025.
- This declaration represents a tremendous opportunity and challenge for the medical profession, multinational corporations, advocacy groups, governments and other stakeholders

2025



Vision of WHF

The vision of the World Heart Federation is to work with its members and the larger CV health community to hasten the day when cardiovascular health is no longer a privilege but a right, and when cardiovascular disease (CVD) is transformed from a life threatening disease to one that can be prevented and managed in all populations.



Unique position of the WHF

- WHF is the lead partner to WHO and other global agencies for cardiovascular disease.
- 2. WHF is the only global organization representing the entire cardiovascular health community in high, medium and low income countries.
- WHF has a unique capacity to align its members for a coordinated response to the WHO NCD target of 25x25 through action, common messaging and metrics and coordinated strategies.
- 4. Convenes and shares best practice across global membership.



Goals & Objectives



"A **25**% relative reduction in premature mortality from NCDs (including CVD, cancer, lung disease, diabetes) by **2025**."

- WHO Global Action Plan on NCDs 2013-2020)



"By **2025**, to drive the WHO target for NCD mortality reduction by reducing premature deaths from CVD by at least **25**%"

- World Heart Federation's 'Vision'



"By **2030**, reduce by **one third** premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being"

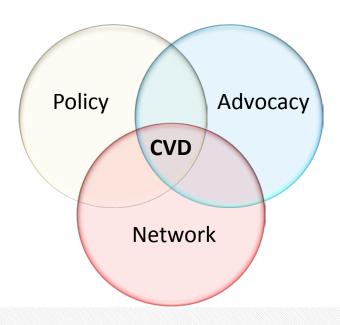
- Target 3.4 of the SDGs



What We Do

Policy + Advocacy x Network = CVD elevated on global agenda

- **Policy**: recommendations, legislation and other mechanisms used to catalyse change
- **Advocacy**: raising awareness and political will among key decision-makers
- **Network**: WHO, UN, politicians, civil society, WHF members and more!
- Why?
 - ✓ Greater awareness
 - ✓ Stronger policies
 - ✓ Unlocked resources
 - ✓ Multisectoral cooperation
 - ✓ Sustainability and accountability
 - ✓ Better health outcomes





Global Policy

- 1) Engaging with official WHO processes and workplans:
- e.g. Rheumatic Heart Disease Resolution
- 2) Inputting into other UN Body and Civil Society consultations:
- Analysis of the global development policy environment







Reed more: Resources & Materials





Do we need a better case for Africa?



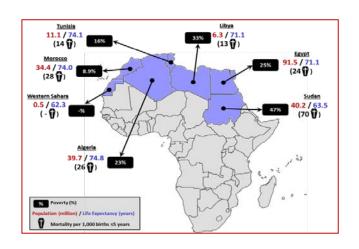
2nd most populous continent 1 billion or...

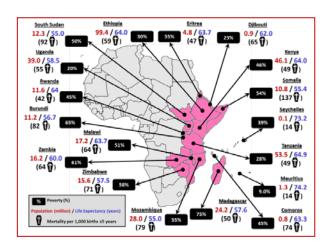


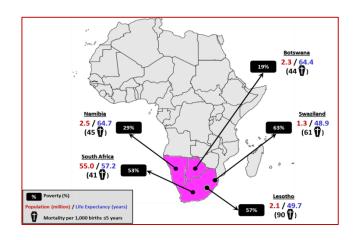
Heterogeneity in key socio-demographic parameters in Africa

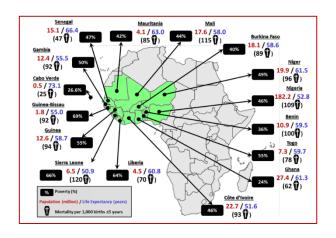
Few countries have universal health care

Keates AK, Mocumbi AO, Ntsekhe M, Sliwa K, Stewart S. Cardiovascular Disease in Africa: Nature Review Cardiology; 2017









Features of Patients with Acute Decompensated Heart Failure in Registries in the ADHERE (United States), EHFS II (Europe) and THESUS-HF (sub-Saharan Africa) Registries

Sliwa K & Stewart S. Heart Failure in the Developing Word; D. Mann
- HF companion to Braunwald's Cardiology Textbook, 2015

	ADHERE REGISTRY (n = 105,388)	ADHERE—AP (n = 10,171)	EHFS II REGISTRY (n = 3580)	THESUS-HF REGISTRY (n = 1006)*
Male, %	48	57	61	49
Mean age, years	72	66	70	52
Hypertension	73	64	63	45
Coronary artery disease, %	57	50	54	7
Diabetes, %	44	45	33	11
Atrial fibrillation, %	31	24	39	18
Anemia, %	NA	NA	15	8
Rheumatic HD	NA	NA	NA	16%

Do we need a better case for Africa?

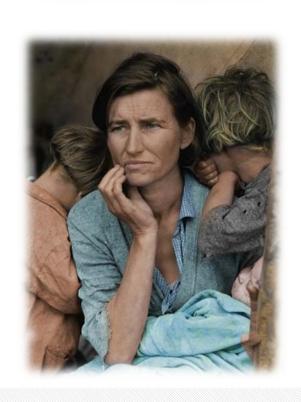
1. Primary prevention (physical activity, obesity)



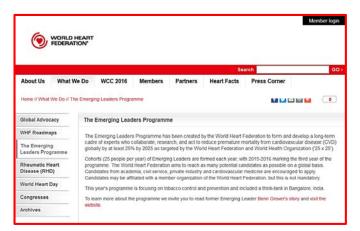
2. WHF CVD Roadmap topics

Raised blood pressure
Tobacco control
Cholesterol
RHD (through RHD Action)
Secondary prevention
Heart failure (in preparation)

- 3. Access to affordable good quality CV care
- 4. Migrant Health
- 5. Women's and Adolescents' Health









Salim Yusuf. MD (Bangalore), DPhil (Oxford), MRCP World Heart Federation past president 2014-2016



www.world-heartfederation.org

Objectives for the Summit

- 1) How can policies be better implemented in Africa
- 2) How to improve access to CV medicine and integrative care
- 3) Khartoum Action Plan to improve CV health & care in Africa

