





Cardiovascular Disease Scorecards - Africa

UGANDA - JULY 2020

Status of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) and Non-communicable diseases (NCD)

Country Demographics

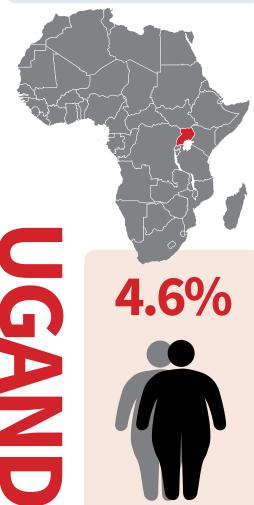
World Bank Classification

Low income





60% (Sub-Sahara Africa)



4.6% Prevalence of obese adults (BMI of ≥30 kg/m²) Global data: 13.1%

of total mortality caused by RHD

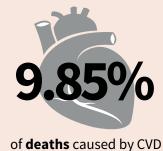


Global data: 0.51%

of premature CVD mortality attributable to tobacco Global data: 10%

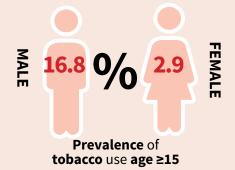
1.13%



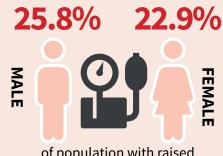


Global data: 31.8%

rheumatic heart disease (RHD) Global data: 0.53%



Global data: 36.1% (male) 6.8% (female)



of population with raised blood pressure (SBP ≥140 or DBP ≥90) Global data: 24.1% (male) 20.1% (female)

6.7%



of population with raised total cholesterol (≥5.0 mmol/L)

Global data: 38.9%



Prevalence of diabetes (ages 20-79)

3.9% (Africa)

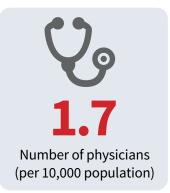








Health System Capacity





12.4

Number of nurses (per 10,000 population)



KEY:

No data



Not in place



In process/ partially implemented



In place



Clinical Practice and Guidelines	
Locally-relevant (national or subnational level):	
Clinical tool to assess CVD risk	
Guidelines for treatment of tobacco dependence	
Clinical Guidelines for:	
The detection and management of atrial fibrillation	
The detection and management of acute rheumatic fever	
The detection and management of rheumatic heart disease	
The detection and management of diabetes	
CVD prevention (within the last 5 years)	
A system to measure the quality of care provided to people who have suffered acute cardiac events	

Cardiovascular Disease Governance

CVDs and their specific risk factors

A national strategy or plan that addresses:

Stakeholder action

For more information, please email

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