



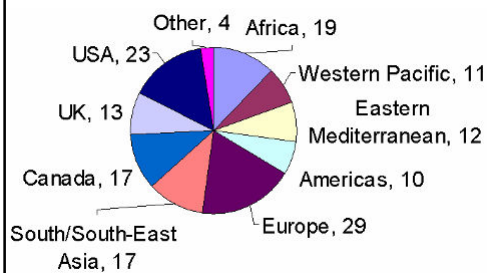
McLaughlin-Rotman Centre FOR GLOBAL HEALTH

Grand Challenges in Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases

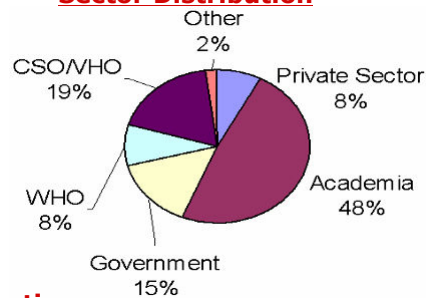
155 Panelists for the Delphi Study (82% response rate)

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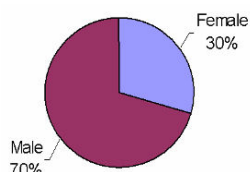
Geographic Distribution



Sector Distribution



Gender Distribution



6 Goals

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Goal A	Raise Public Awareness
Goal B	Enhance Economic, Legal and Environmental Policies
Goal C	Modify Risk Factors
Goal D	Engage Business and Community
Goal E	Mitigate Health Impacts of Poverty and Urbanization
Goal F	Reorientate Health Systems

A: Raise Public Awareness

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1. Raise the political priority of non-communicable disease
2. Promote healthy lifestyle and consumption choices through effective education and public engagement
3. Package compelling and valid information to foster widespread, sustained and accurate media coverage and thereby improve awareness of economic, social and public health impacts

B: Enhance Economic, Legal and Environmental Policies

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4. Study and address the impact of government spending and taxation on health
5. Develop and implement local, national and international policies and trade agreements, including regulatory restraints, to discourage the consumption of alcohol, tobacco and unhealthy foods
6. Study and address the impacts of poor health on economic output and productivity

C: Modify Risk Factors

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7. Deploy universally measures proven to reduce tobacco use and boost resources to implement the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
8. Increase the availability and consumption of healthy food
9. Promote lifelong physical activity
10. Better understand environmental and cultural factors that change behaviour

D: Engage Business and Community

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11. Make business a key partner in promoting health and preventing disease
12. Develop and monitor codes of responsible conduct with the food, beverage and restaurant industries
13. Empower community resources such as voluntary and faith-based organizations

E: Mitigate Health Impacts of Poverty and Urbanization

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14. Study and address how poverty increases risk factors
15. Study and address the links between the built environment, urbanization and chronic non-communicable disease

16. Allocate resources within health systems based on burden of disease
17. Move health professional training and practice towards prevention
18. Increase number and skills of professionals who prevent, treat and manage chronic non-communicable diseases, especially in developing countries
19. Build health systems that integrate screening and prevention within health delivery
20. Increase access to medications to prevent complications of chronic non-communicable disease

FEATURE

Grand challenges in chronic non-communicable diseases

The top 20 policy and research priorities for conditions such as diabetes, stroke and heart disease.

Abdallah S. Daar¹, Peter A. Singer¹, Deepa Leah Persad¹, Stig K. Prammings², David R. Matthews³, Robert Beaglehole⁴, Alan Bernstein⁵, Leszek K. Borysiewicz², Stephen Colagiuri⁷, Nirmal Ganguly⁸, Roger I. Glass⁹, Diane T. Finegood¹⁰, Jeffrey Koplan¹¹, Elizabeth G. Nabel¹², George Sarna⁶, Nizal Sarrafzadegan¹³, Richard Smith¹⁴, Derek Yach¹⁵ and John Bell¹⁶

Chronic non-communicable diseases (CNCDs) are reaching epidemic proportions worldwide¹⁻³. These diseases — which include cardiovascular conditions (mainly heart disease and stroke), some cancers, chronic respiratory conditions and type 2 diabetes — affect people of all ages, nationalities and classes.

The conditions cause the greatest global share of death and disability, accounting for around 60% of all deaths worldwide. Some 80% of chronic-disease deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries. They account for 44% of premature deaths worldwide. The number of deaths from these diseases

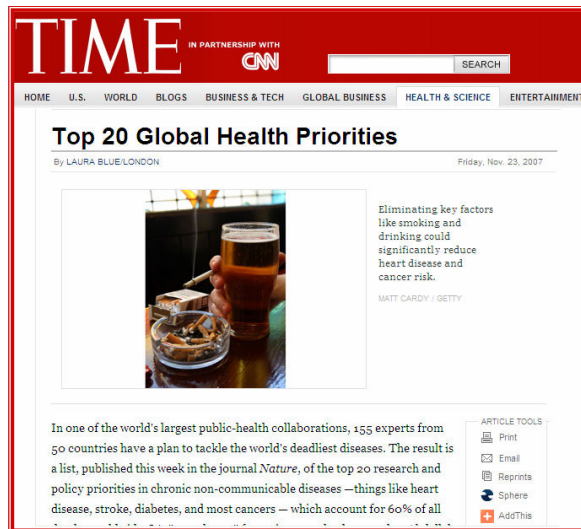


Poor diet and smoking are two factors that contribute to the millions of preventable deaths that occur each year.

R. CANDIA/AP
P. PARKS/AF/GETTY

28 countries

11 languages



Addressing the challenges identified here requires the participation of:

- Governments,
- World Health Organization
- World Bank
- Regional development banks
- Foundations,
- Research-funding agencies
- Donor agencies

- Coordinating body for research-funding agencies (initially UK MRC; CIHR; ICMR; NIH)
- Expand the partnership
- Harmonize efforts among other relevant initiatives
- Forge collaborative research opportunities
- Develop an advocacy program to encourage the adoption of these challenges and goals
- Monitor and report (annually) progress towards meeting these challenges