

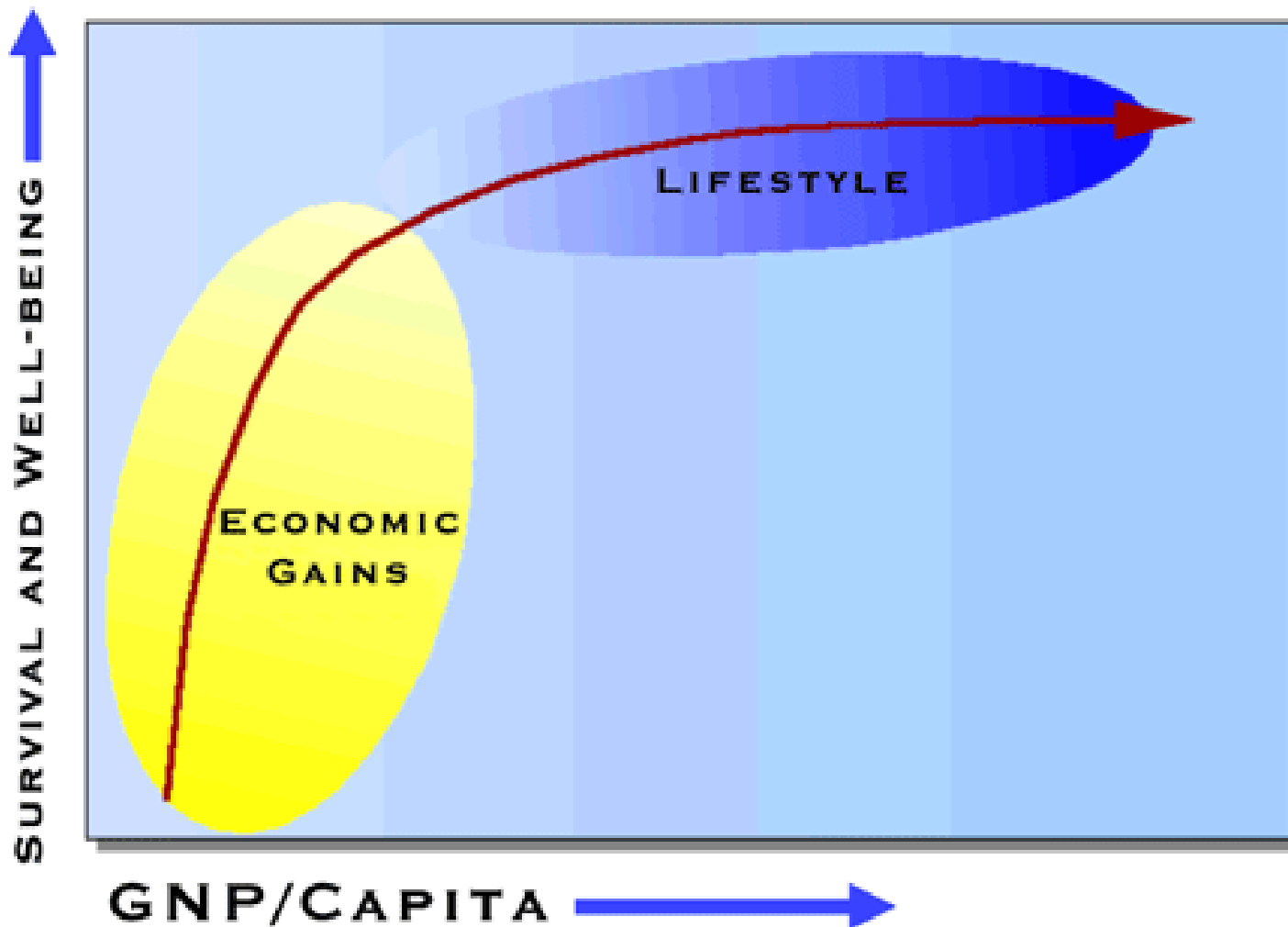
# **The Potential impact of Chronic Diseases on Growth in Latino America and The Caribbean**

**Dr. Luis Perez**  
**The World Bank**

# Talking Points

- **Development and health**
- **Economic growth and NCDs**
- **Solutions**
- **Bank Strategy**
- **Bank activities**

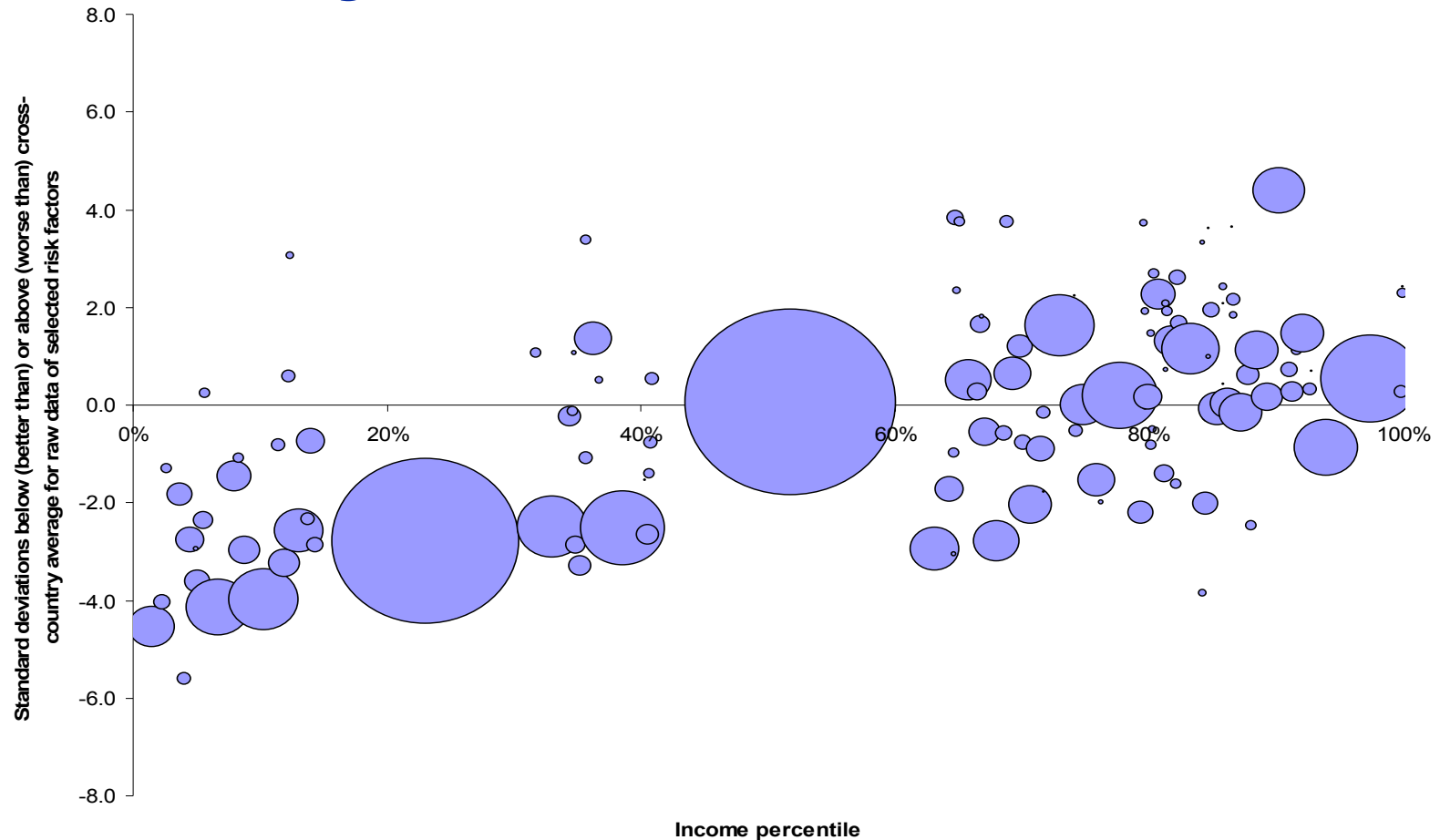
# What happens with economic development?



Source: R. Incelhart, 1997

# NCD Risk Factors and Country Income Percentile

**Standard deviation above or below total country mean of risk factor**



Source: Authors' calculations using data from Lopez and others. 2006. *Global Burden of Disease and Risk Factors*. New York: Oxford University Press. Data also available on World Health Organization. "Burden of Disease Project." World Health Organization. <http://www.who.int/healthinfo/bodproject/en/index.html>; and "Global InfoBase Online" WHO [www.who.int/ncdsurveillance/infobase/web/InfoBaseCommon/](http://www.who.int/ncdsurveillance/infobase/web/InfoBaseCommon/) Date consulted: November, 14, 2006



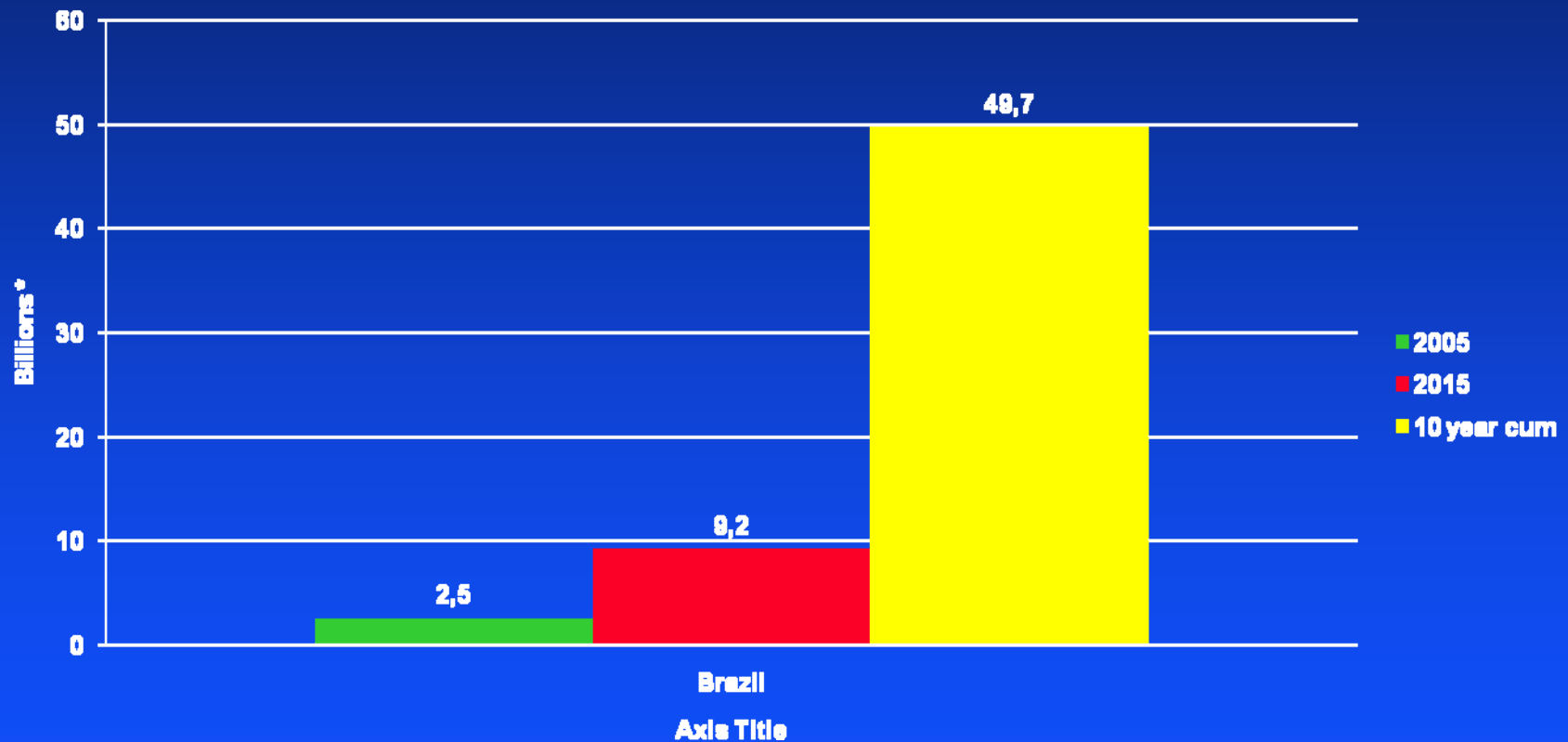
## **Where the discussion begins...**

### **NCDs can be anti-economic growth**

- **Labor force/lost productivity of the sick person and the care giver**
- **Equity: Impoverishment/catastrophic spending for NCDs**
- **Long term care can be very costly to families and individuals.**

# Projected forgone national income due to heart disease, diabetes, and stroke 2005 and 2015\*

Chart Title



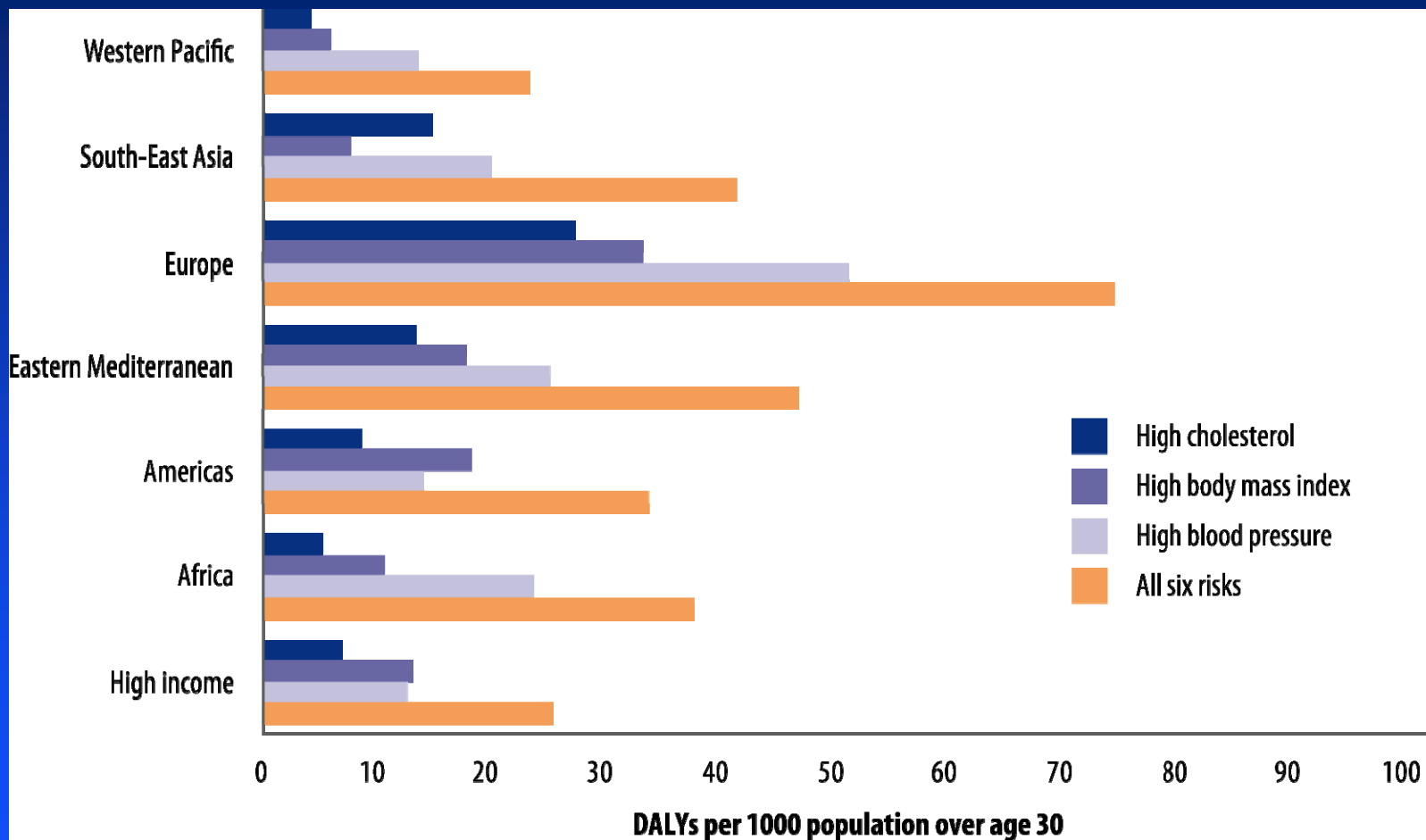
Source: WHO 2005

\*1998 International dollars

# Annual population growth rate and percent of population over 60 yrs, 2006

Country	> 65 yrs(%)	
	2005	2025
Uruguay	13	15
Argentina	11	13
Brazil	6	10
Dominican Republic	6	10
Honduras	3	5

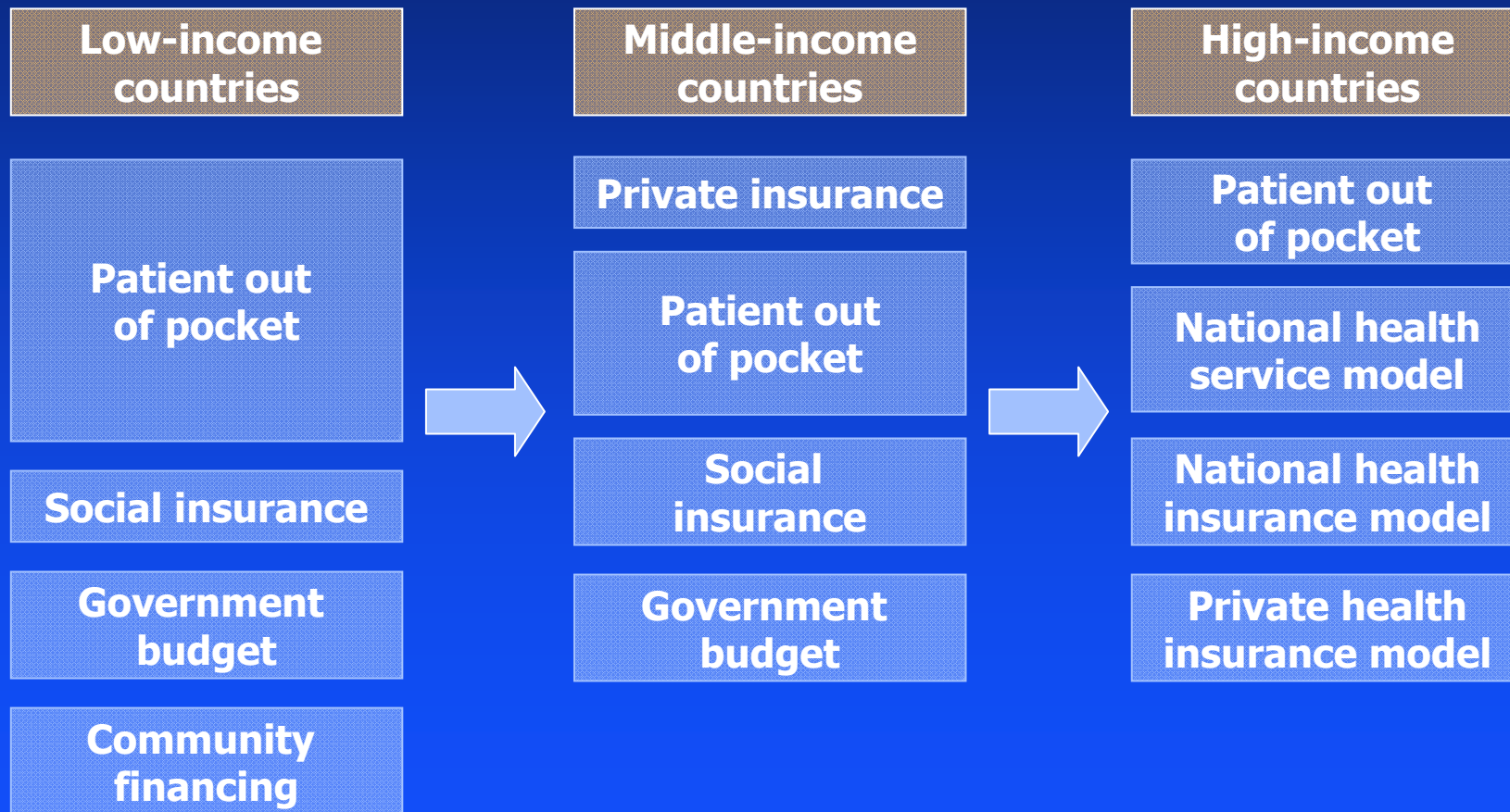
# Attributable DALY rates for selected diet-related risk factors by WHO region, 2004



**Economic effect upon the  
individuals:**

**Catastrophic spending  
and impoverishment**

# Health Care Financing System Trends by Country Income Level



Source: *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries*, second edition, 2006, Figure 12.2

# What is good for diabetes is good for others NCDs

Risks Factors Diseases	Tobacco use	Unhealthy Diets	Physical inactivity	Harmful use of alcohol
Cardiovascular	X	X	X	X
Diabetes	X	X	X	X
Cancer	X	X	X	X
Chronic respiratory	X			

# Summary

- Ignoring the NCD burden can be anti-growth and increase/prolong poverty
- Healthy aging is needed to maintain the workforce
- Catastrophic spending and impoverishment are real issues and are occurring more often

# WB HNP Strategy 2007

- **Objective number three fro actual WB HNP strategy:**
- **To reduce preventable morbidity and mortality by NCDs and Injuries Caused by External Forces**
  - **Intermediate Result: < % of population with BMI elevado**

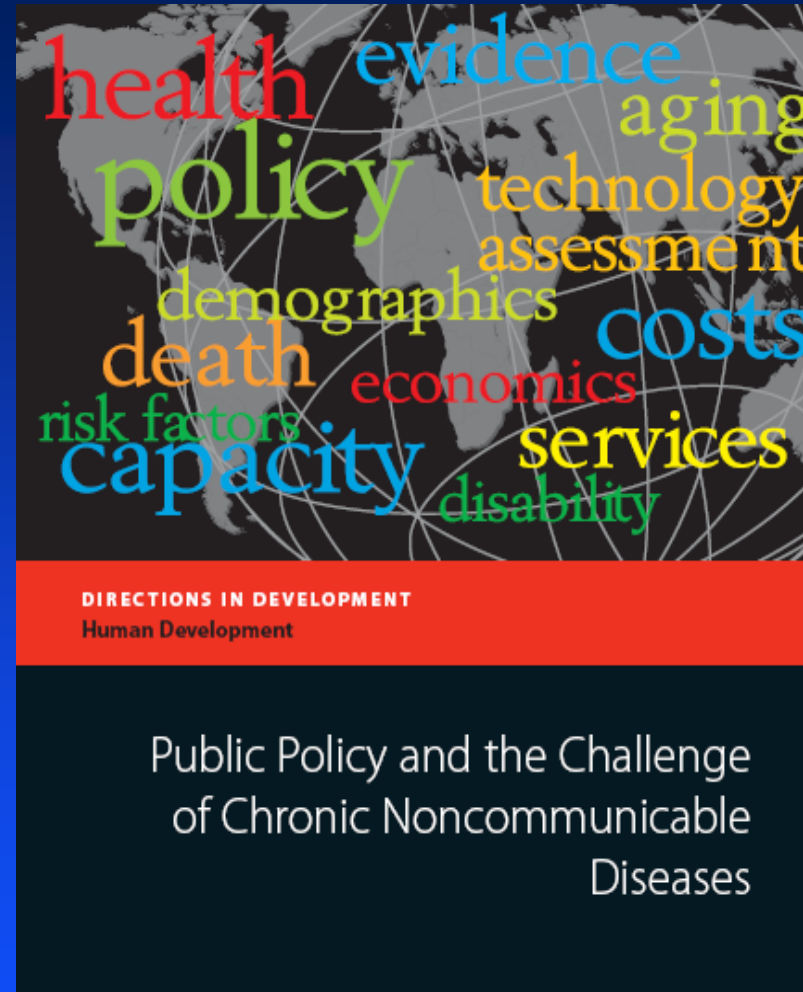
# Global NCD Policy Note

## Public role “Public Goods”

- Regulate, mandate, monitor
- Externalities (second hand smoke)
- Incomplete information
- Health burden, surveillance
- Equity/Financing

## Private role (some Public role) “Private Goods”

- Market failures
- Service, treatment, technology
- Equity/Financing



## Slide 14

---

**w1**

Note that "chronic diseases" and "noncommunicable diseases" are used interchangeably in this presentation. This is largely a matter of convenience.

wb89350; 21-05-2008

- **Diabetes is key part of WB NCDs Strategy**
- **Diabetes into the health system problems**
  - **Public health problems**
    - » **Intersectoral work (education, economy, regulations)**
    - » **Healthy Life style promotion**
    - » **Global Risk prevention**
  - **Changing the care model**
    - » **Precocious detection**
    - » **Horizontal follow up**
    - » **Treatment access**
    - » **Clinical governance: Guidelines; Centers for excellence**
  - **Financial protection for illness**

# LAC: Portfolio involving NCDs

## Projects (u\$s 2240)

- Argentina-Pub. Hlth. Surveil. & Disease Ctrl. (u\$s 60 mill)
- BRASIL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE - VIGISUS (u\$s 100 mill)
- BR Disease Surveillance & Control APL 2- (u\$s 24 mill)
- Argentina: Essential Public Health Functions II (u\$s 450 mill)
- Argentina San Juan SWAP DO : (u\$s 50 mill -u\$s 28 health)
- AR - Provincial Maternal Child Health Investment (APL 2) (u\$s 300mill)
- Health Ref II Mexico Social Protection in Health (u\$s 1250)
- Uruguay Non Comm. Disease Prevention (u\$s 28 mill)

## Studies

- Brazil-Non-communicable Diseases – Health
- Aging in Latinoamerica (under preparation)

# Conclusion

- The impact of NCDs on development can be significant
- Strategies using evidence-based policy for prevention and control should help mitigate their impact
- Policy advocacy is still necessary.

# Thank You