

NCDs in India: The Case for Investing in Prevention

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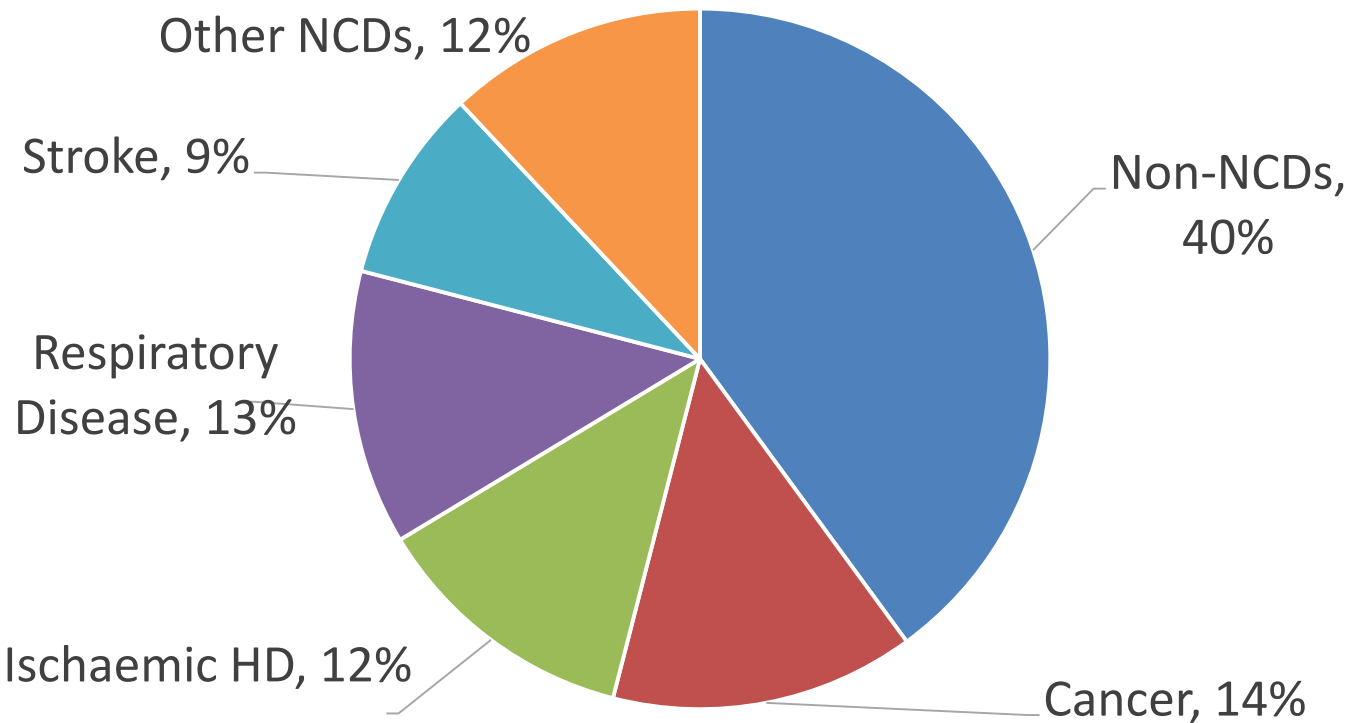
Disease Control Priorities Network

Department of Global Health

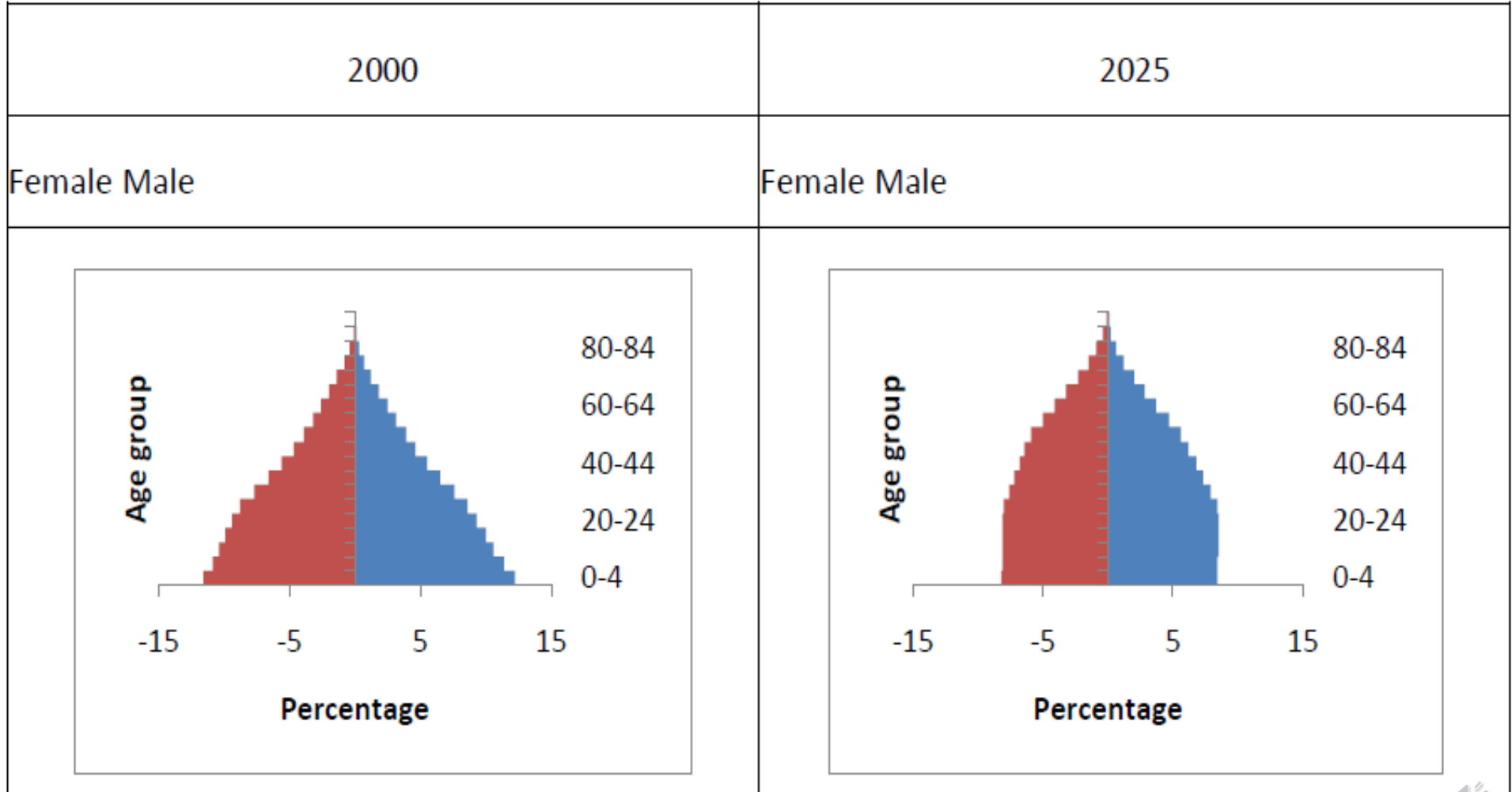
University of Washington

NCD Burden

Disease Burden (% of Total Deaths) Total Deaths from NCDs : 60%



Demographic Transition



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. www.census.gov/ipc, accessed July 1, 2010.



Tobacco Use by State

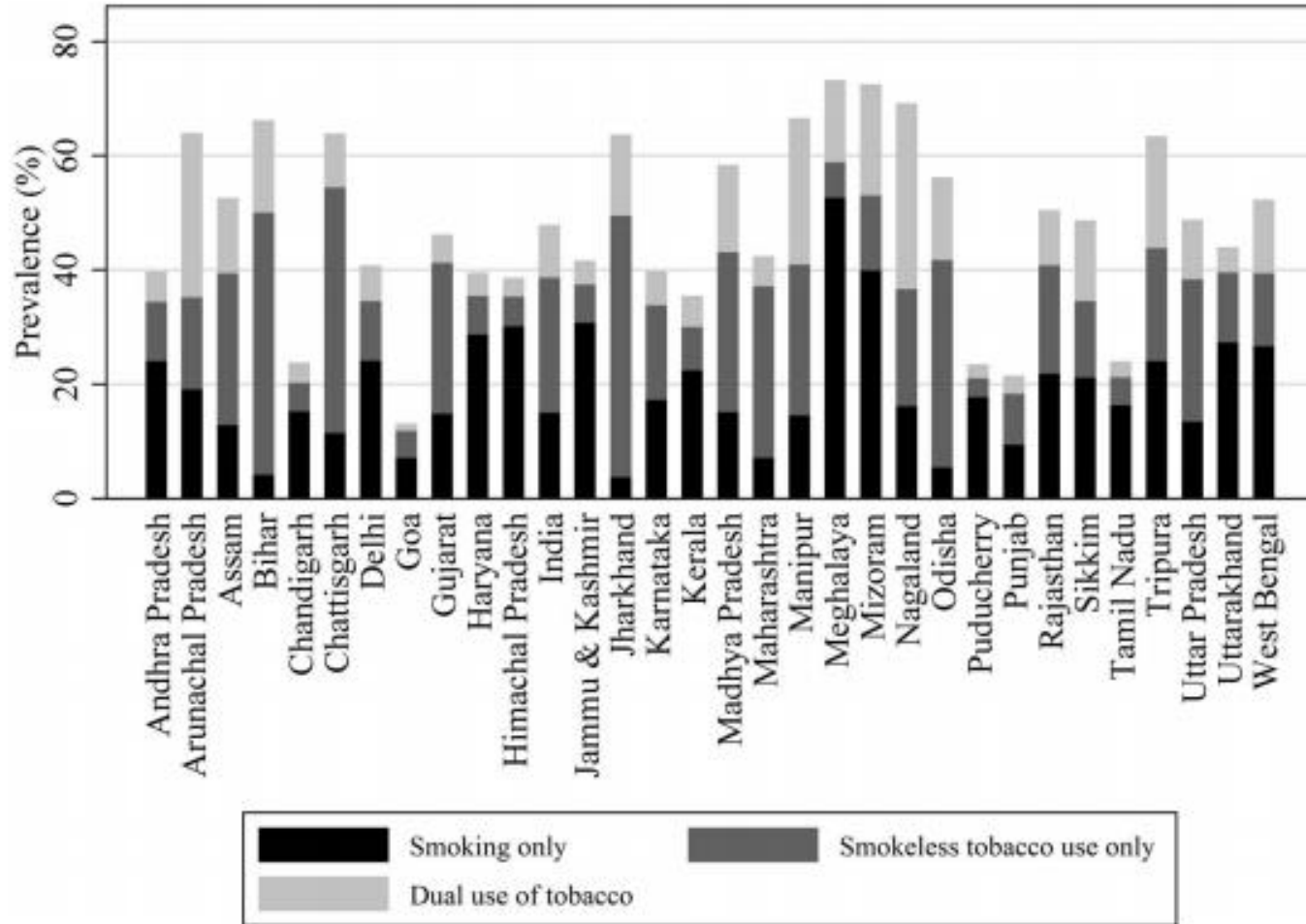
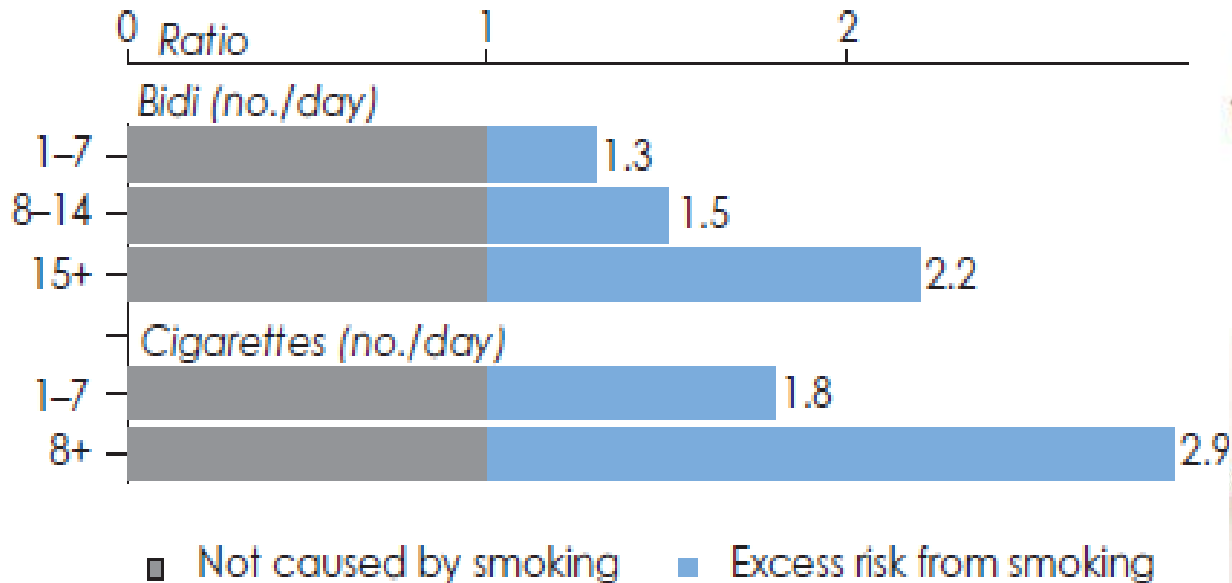


Figure 1. Prevalence of type of tobacco use among males in India by state, GATS India, 2009–10.



Tobacco Attributable Risk

Graph 2.3: Risk of death by amount and type of smoked tobacco product, men ages 30-69



Source:

Jha et al (2008)

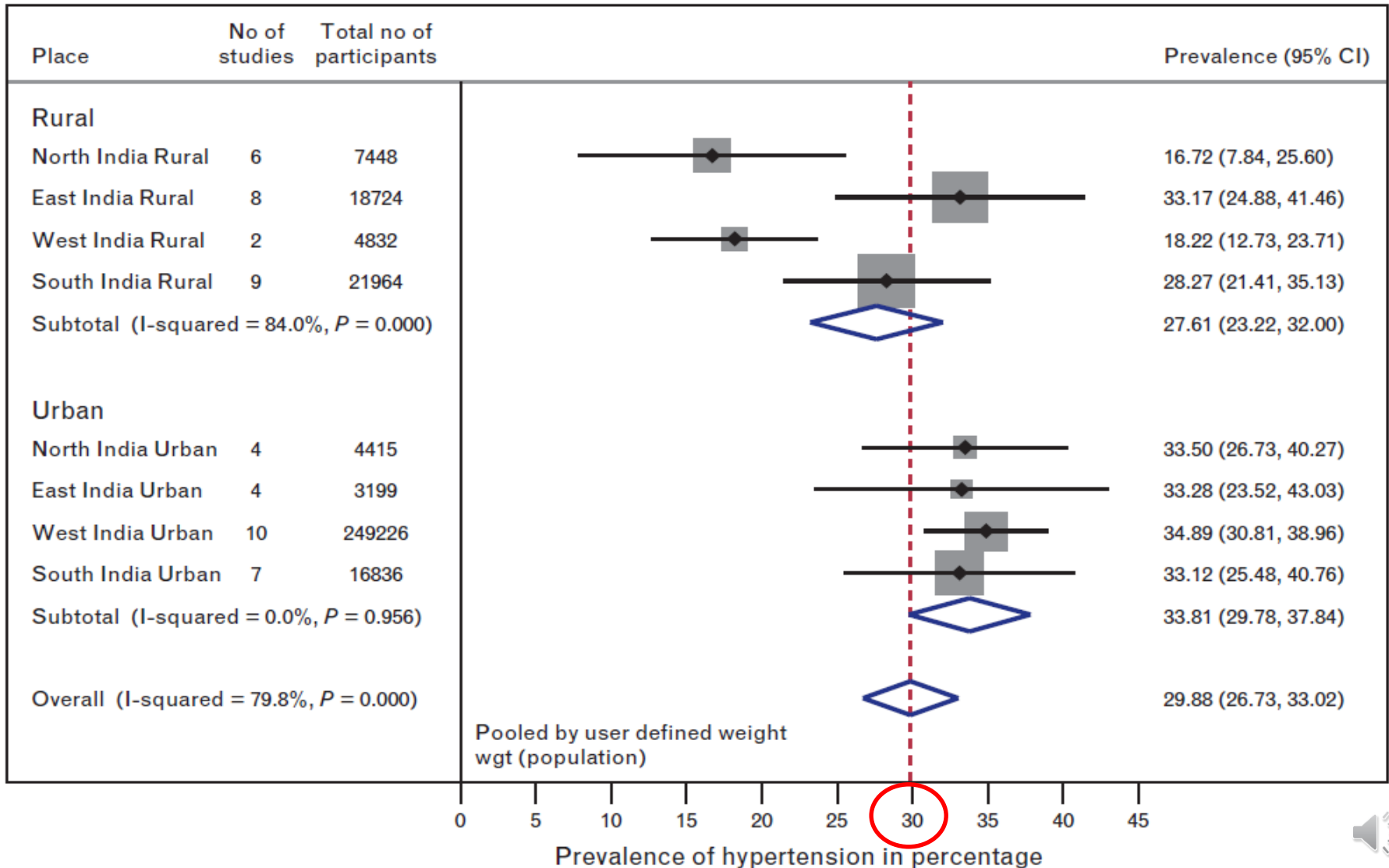
Note:

Risks adjusted for alcohol use, education and age.



Hypertension Prevalence

Prevalence of hypertension in India (rural vs urban)



Benefit Cost Ratios of Investing in NCD Prevention

		Discount Rate	Benefits (\$ millions)		Costs (\$ millions)	BCR (Median and Range)
			DALY= \$1,000	DALY= \$5,000		
Tobacco	Modest Tax Increase	3%	775	3,872	73.7	28 (9-52)
		5%	673	3,336		
	Ambitious Tax Increase	3%	1,046	5,224		38 (12-71)
		5%	910	4,550		
Hyper-tension	Increase Access to Medication	3%	1,308	6,541	960	4 (1-7)
		5%	1,137	5,687		
	Increase Adherence to Medication	3%	599	2,934	242	7 (2-12)
		5%	521	2,603		



THANK YOU

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