


FRANCE – OCTOBER 2022

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

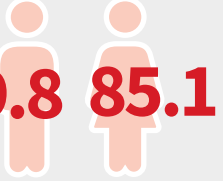
Country Demographics

World Bank Classification
High income




Life expectancy at birth (in years):

MALE 79.8 FEMALE 85.1

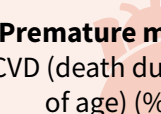


81.24%
of population living in **urban** areas



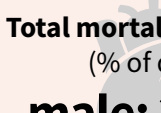

Premature mortality due to CVD (death during 30-70 years of age) (% of deaths):

30%



Total mortality due to CVD (% of deaths):

male: 24.75%
female: 30.42%





↑ male: 27.8% ↑
female: 19%

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

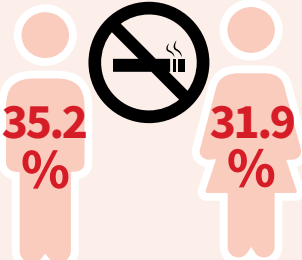

Global data: 38.9%

MALE 35.2% FEMALE 31.9%




Prevalence of tobacco use age ≥ 15

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

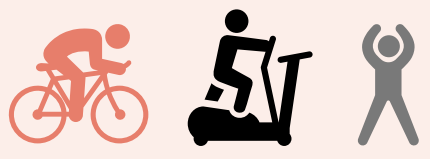
10%

Proportion of **premature CVD mortality** attributable to tobacco (%)




Percentage of adults (age-standardized estimate) who are insufficiently active (**less than 150 minutes** of moderate intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week):

male: 24.3%
female: 34%




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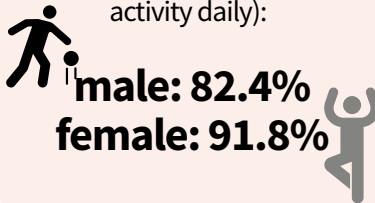
Percentage of adults who are overweight (body mass index (BMI) of 25 kg/m² or higher):

male: 66.9%
female: 52.2%



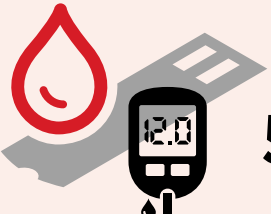
Percentage of adolescents (ages 11-17) who are insufficiently active (**less than 60 minutes** of moderate- to vigorous intensity physical activity daily):

male: 82.4%
female: 91.8%



Prevalence of diabetes in adults (ages 20-79):


5.3%





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Health System Capacity


23.7
Number of physicians (per 10,000 population)



11.31
Number of nurses (per 10,000 population)

 **+**
57.3
Number of hospital beds (per 10,000 population)

KEY: No data  Not in place  In process/ partially implemented  In place 





Essential Medicines and Interventions

Following essential medicines generally available in primary care facilities in the public health sector:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| ACE inhibitors: |  | Metformin: |  |
| Aspirin: |  | Insulin: |  |
| Beta blockers: |  | Warfarin: |  |
| Statins: |  | Clopidogrel: |  |

Clinical Practice and Guidelines

Locally-relevant (national or subnational level):





- Clinical tool to assess CVD risk: 
- CVD prevention (within the last 5 years): 
- Treatment of tobacco dependence: 
- Detection and management of Atrial Fibrillation: 

Cardiovascular Disease Governance

A National strategy or plan that addresses:

- CVDs and their risk factors specifically: 
- NCDs and their risk factors: 
- A national tobacco control plan: 
- A national multisectoral coordination mechanism for tobacco control: 
- A national surveillance system that includes CVDs and their risk factors: 
- Legislation that mandates essential CVD medicines at affordable prices: 
- Policies that ensure screening of individuals at high risk of CVDs: 

Stakeholder action

- NGO advocacy for CVD policies and programmes: 
- Active involvement of patients' organizations in advocacy for CVD prevention and management: 
- Involvement of civil society in the development and implementation of a national CVD prevention and control plan: 
- Specific activities by cardiology professional associations aimed at 25% reduction in premature CVD mortality by 2025: 
- Hypertension screening by businesses at workplaces: 