


GERMANY – 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 78.27 FEMALE 84.77



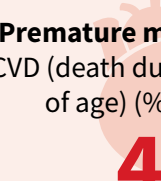
77.54%

of population living in **urban** areas





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

4%



Total mortality due to CVD (% of deaths):


male: 35.06%
female: 40.74%

↑ male: 56.6% ↑
↑ female: 60.5% ↑

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

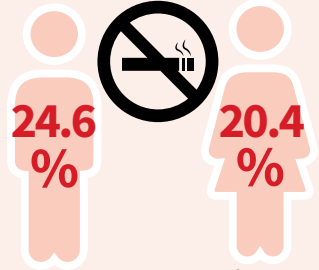

Global data: **38.9%**



MALE 24.6% **FEMALE 20.4%**


Prevalence of tobacco use age ≥15

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

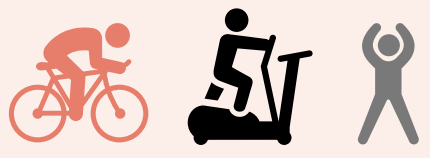
11%

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: 40.2%
female: 44.1%



MALE 24.3% **FEMALE 15.5%**

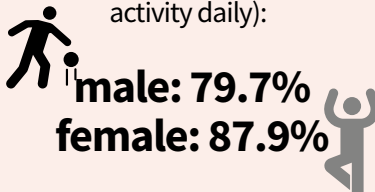


Percentage of adult population (age-standardized) with raised **blood pressure** (SBP ≥140 or DBP ≥90)

Global data: **24.1%** (male) **20.1%** (female)

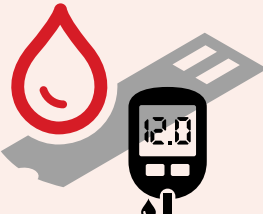
Percentage of adolescents (ages 11-17) who are insufficiently active (**less than 60 minutes** of moderate- to vigorous intensity physical activity daily):

male: 79.7%
female: 87.9%




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

6.9%




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

male: 64.9%
female: 48.5%





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Health System Capacity



4.4

Number of physicians (per 10,000 population)



6.0

Number of nurses (per 10,000 population)



78.2

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: