



UNITED KINGDOM - 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):

² 79.79 82.99



of population living in **urban** areas

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

Total mortality due to CVD (% of deaths):

male: 30.29% female: 30.21%

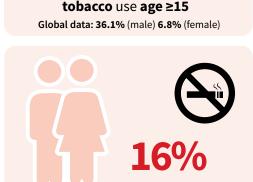


male: 40% female: 45%

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

Global data: 38.9%

MALE



Prevalence of

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: 31.5% female: 40%







Percentage of adult population (agestandardized) with raised blood pressure (SBP ≥140 or DBP

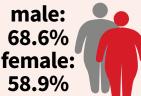
FEMALE

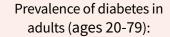
Global data : 24.1% (male) **20.1%** (female)

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

male: 74.7% female: 85.4%













Cardiovascular Disease Scorecards – United Kingdom



Health System Capacity



(per 10,000 population)



8.68

Number of nurses (per 10,000 population)



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:	Clopidrogrel:

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

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:

at high risk of CVDs:.....