

IDF Diabetes Atlas and the need for reliable international comparisons

David Whiting

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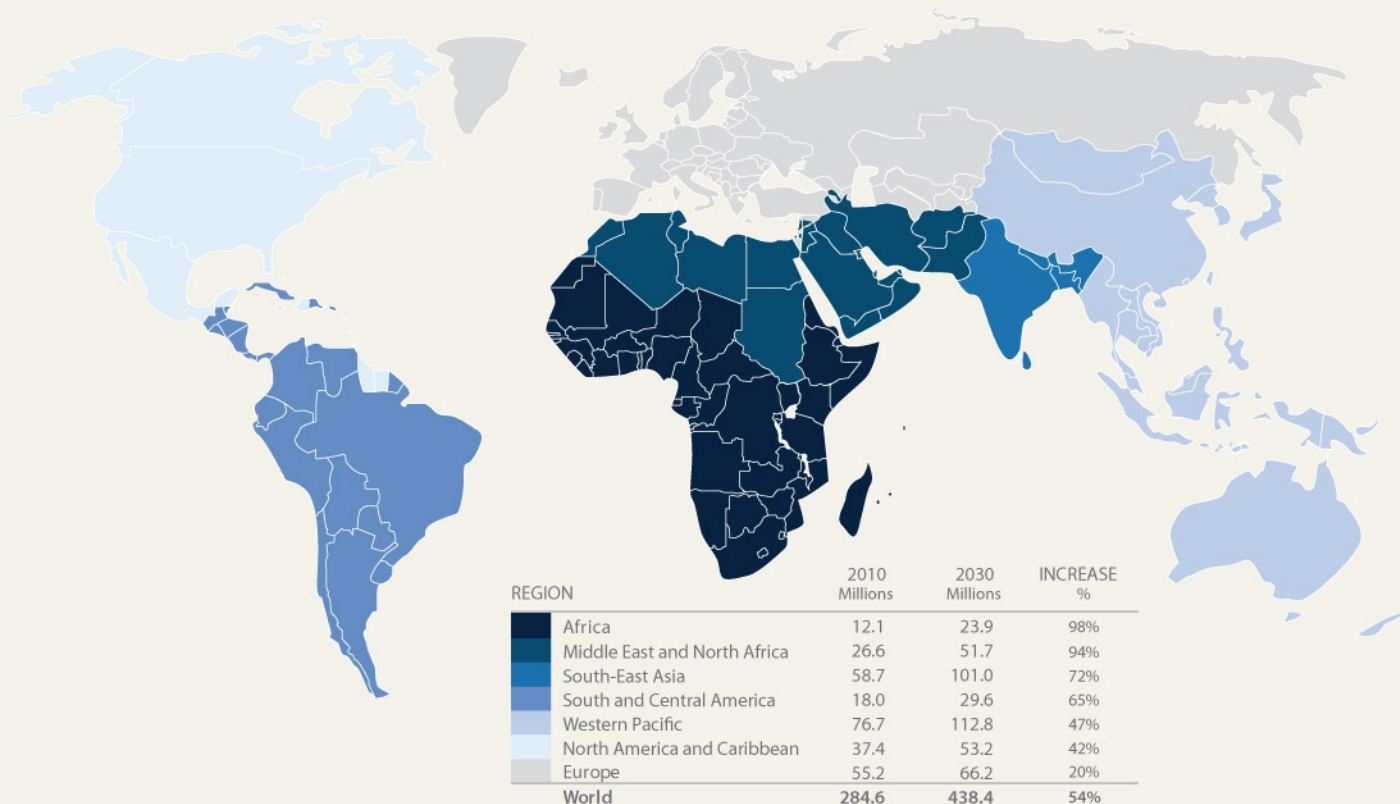
EUBIROD meeting, Rome 4th of June, 2010



International
Diabetes
Federation

Diabetes prevalence is increasing

IDF Regions and global projections for the number of people with diabetes (20-79 years), 2010-2030



IDF Diabetes Atlas, 4th ed. © International Diabetes Federation, 2009

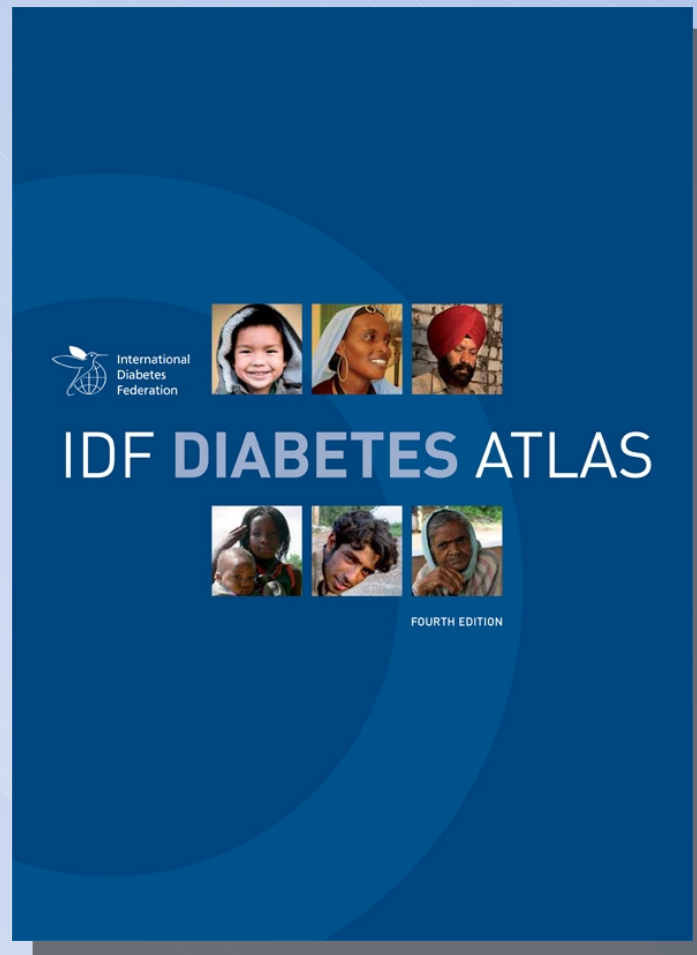
How are we responding to this burden?

Global burden

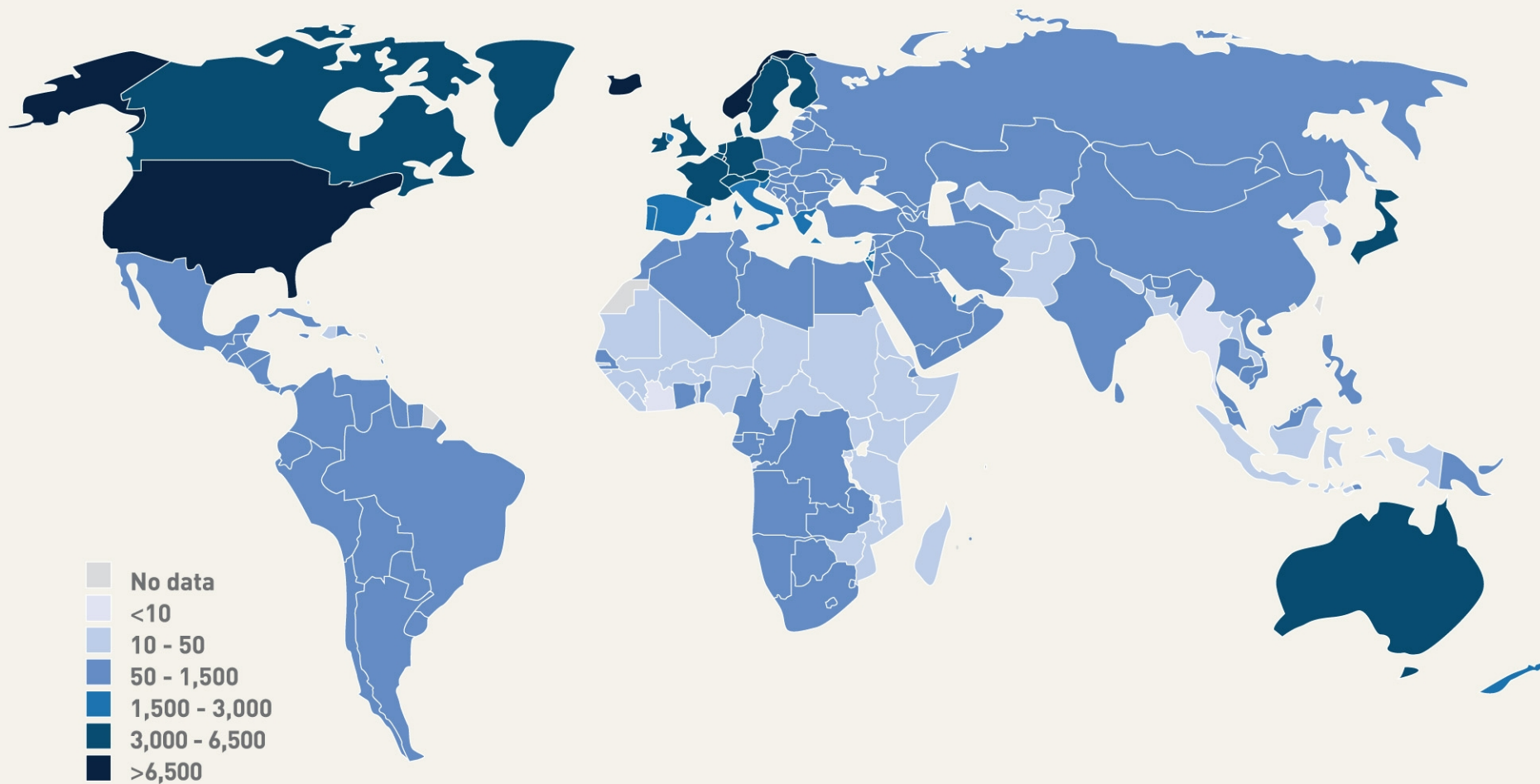
Global burden + global outcomes

IDF Diabetes Atlas with Global burden + global outcomes

What is 'the Atlas'?



MAP 2.6

Mean health expenditure per person with diabetes (USD), $R=2^*$, 2010

* R is the diabetes cost ratio, which is the ratio of all medical care costs for persons with diabetes to all medical care costs for age- and sex-matched persons who do not have diabetes. As R varies from country to country and over time, the map shows results for a likely lower estimate of R, $R=2$



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Diabetes Atlas

Global estimates of the prevalence of diabetes for 2010 and 2030

J.E. Shaw^{*}, R.A. Sicree, P.Z. Zimmet



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Diabetes Atlas

Mortality attributable to diabetes: Estimates for the year 2010

Gojka Roglic^{a,*}, Nigel Unwin^b



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Diabetes Atlas

Global healthcare expenditure on diabetes for 2010 and 2030

Ping Zhang^{a,*}, Xinzhi Zhang^a, Jonathan Brown^b, Dorte Vistisen^c,
Richard Sicree^d, Jonathan Shaw^d, Gregory Nichols^b



United Nations

A/RES/61/225



General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 January 2007

Sixty-first session
Agenda item 113

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/61/L.39/Rev.1 and Add.1)]

61/225. World Diabetes Day

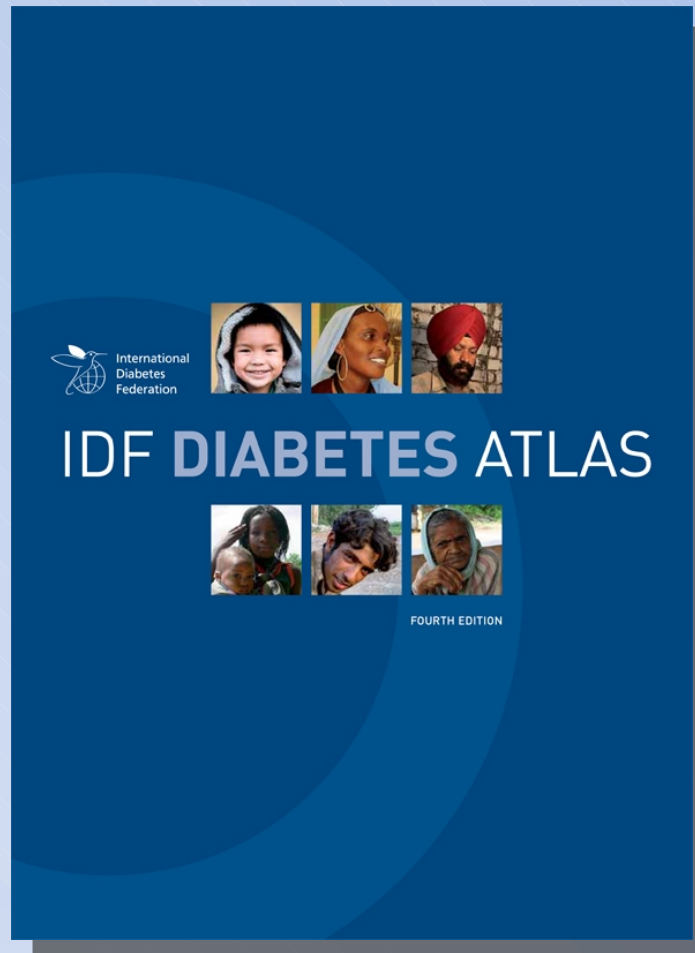
The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome¹ and the United Nations Millennium Declaration,² as well as the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, in particular the health-related development goals set out therein, and its resolutions 58/3 of 27 October 2003, 60/35 of 30 November 2005 and 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

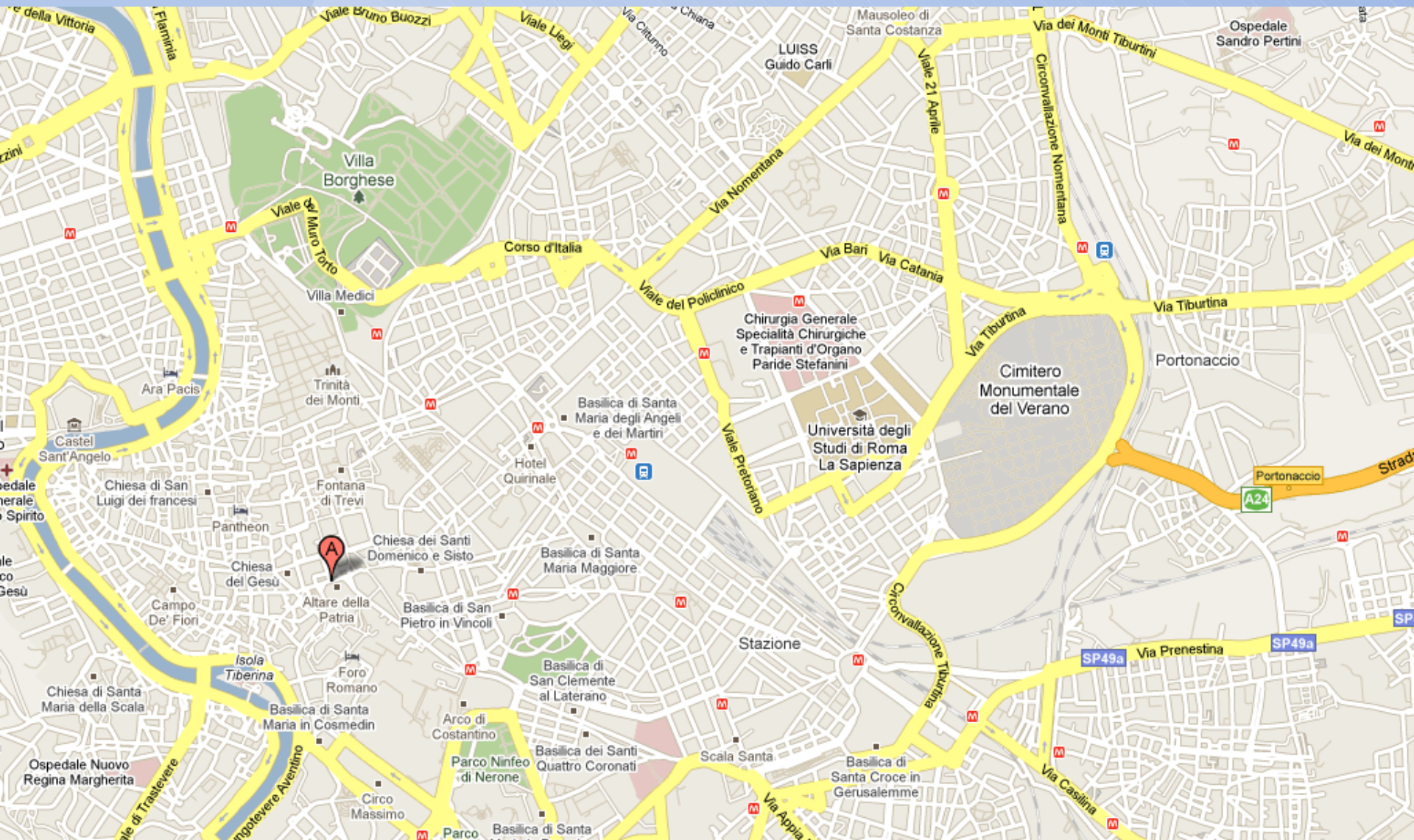
Recognizing that strengthening public-health and health-care delivery systems is critical to achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing also that diabetes is a chronic, debilitating and costly disease

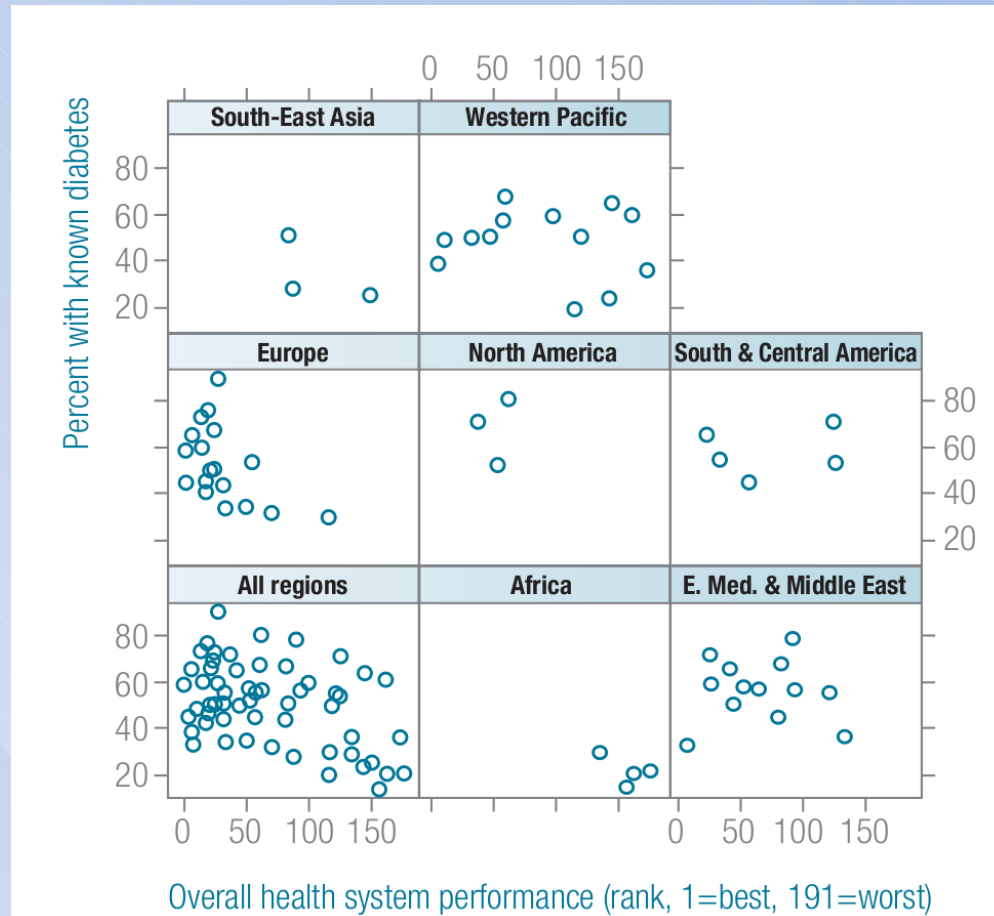
Why are international comparisons useful?



They're not useful



They are useful!



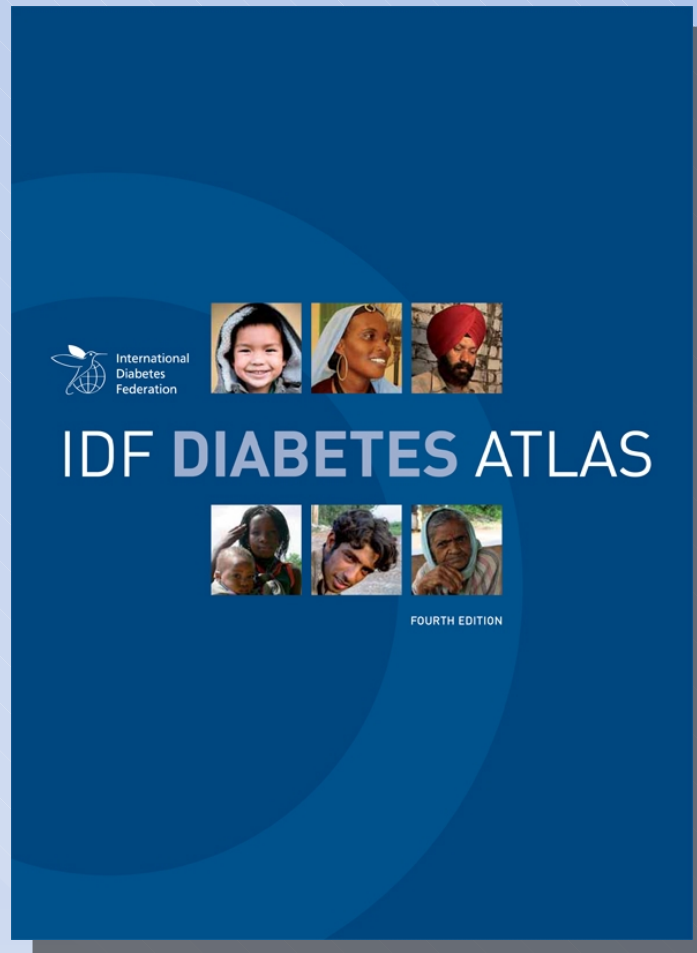
Source: *Equity, social determinants and public health programmes*, WHO, 2010

Sources: International Diabetes Federation (59) and World Health Organization (75). Each circle represents a country.

Organizations with a global view



Why are there no outcomes data in the Atlas?



Complications

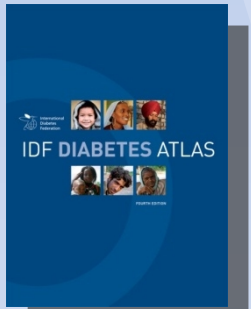
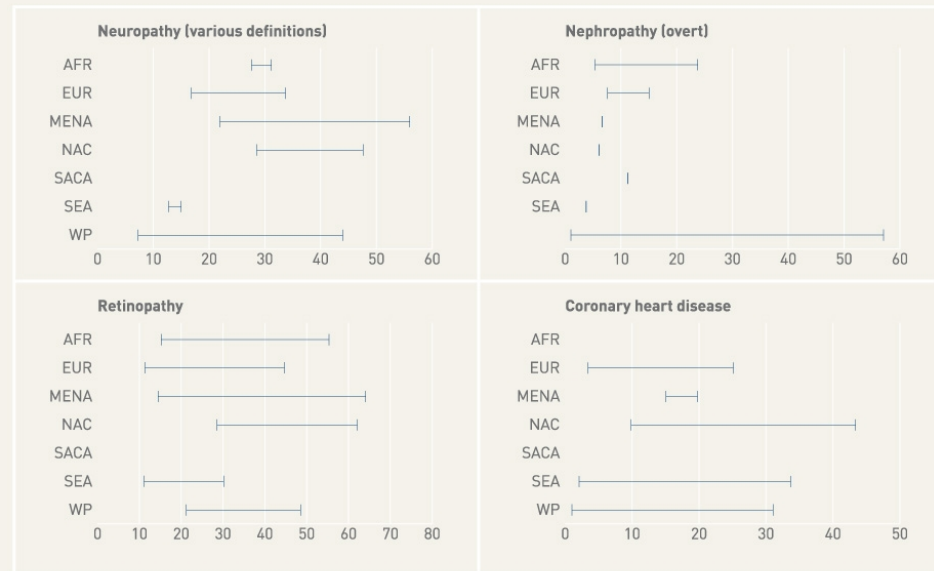


FIGURE 2.6 Summary of prevalence (%) ranges of diabetes complications (all diabetes) found in different studies



Source: Diabetes Atlas, third edition, 2006

Review of international comparisons

5.3 GLOBAL MONITORING OF QUALITY OF DIABETES CARE

The maps of diabetes prevalence and mortality shown earlier in this volume provide a useful overview of the burden of diabetes around the world. To understand how well we are responding to this burden globally it would be useful to

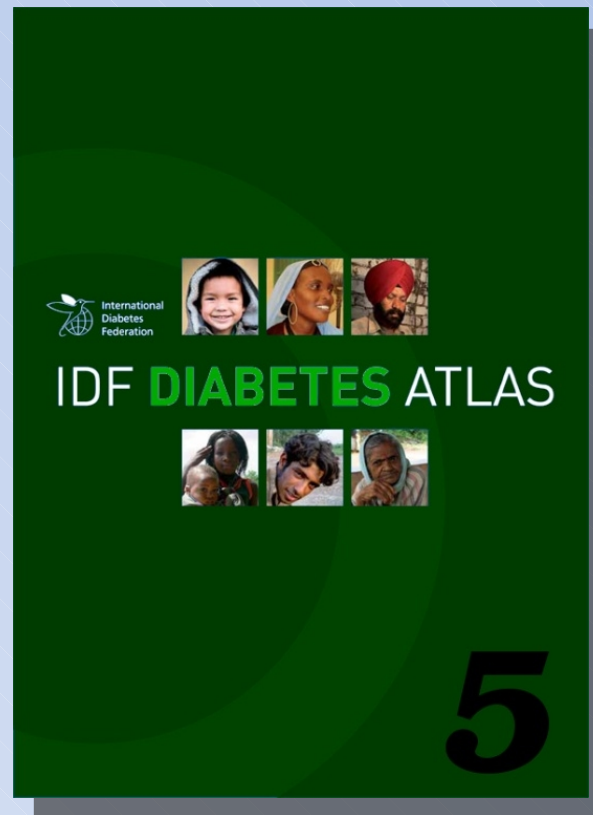
The Diabetes Quality Improvement Project developed such a set of standard measures for use in the USA¹, and these informed the OECD Health Care Quality Indicators (HCQI) Project^{2,3} when it selected nine indicators for diabetes

BOX 5.2 OECD HEALTHCARE QUALITY INDICATORS FOR DIABETES

AREA	INDICATOR NAME
Process of care	Annual HbA1c testing
	Annual LDL cholesterol testing
	Annual screening for nephropathy
	Annual eye examination
Proximal outcomes	HbA1c control
	LDL cholesterol control
Distal outcomes	Lower-extremity amputation rates
	Kidney disease in persons with diabetes
	Cardiovascular mortality in persons with diabetes

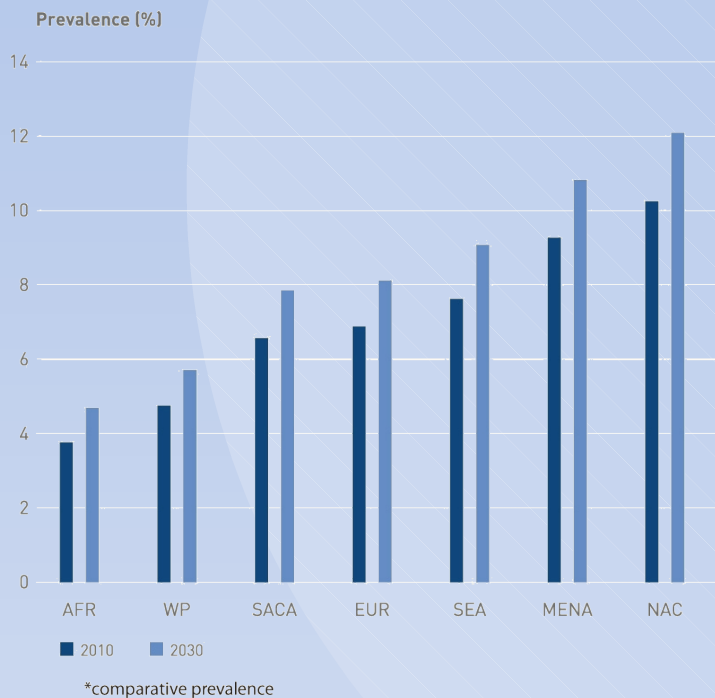
Need simple, scalable system

Should I be trying to get outcomes data into future editions of the Atlas?



Diabetes prevalence is increasing and need global monitoring systems

FIGURE 2.1 Prevalence* (%) estimates of diabetes (20-79 years) by region, 2010 and 2030



IDF Diabetes Atlas, 4th ed. © International Diabetes Federation, 2009

United Nations



General Assembly

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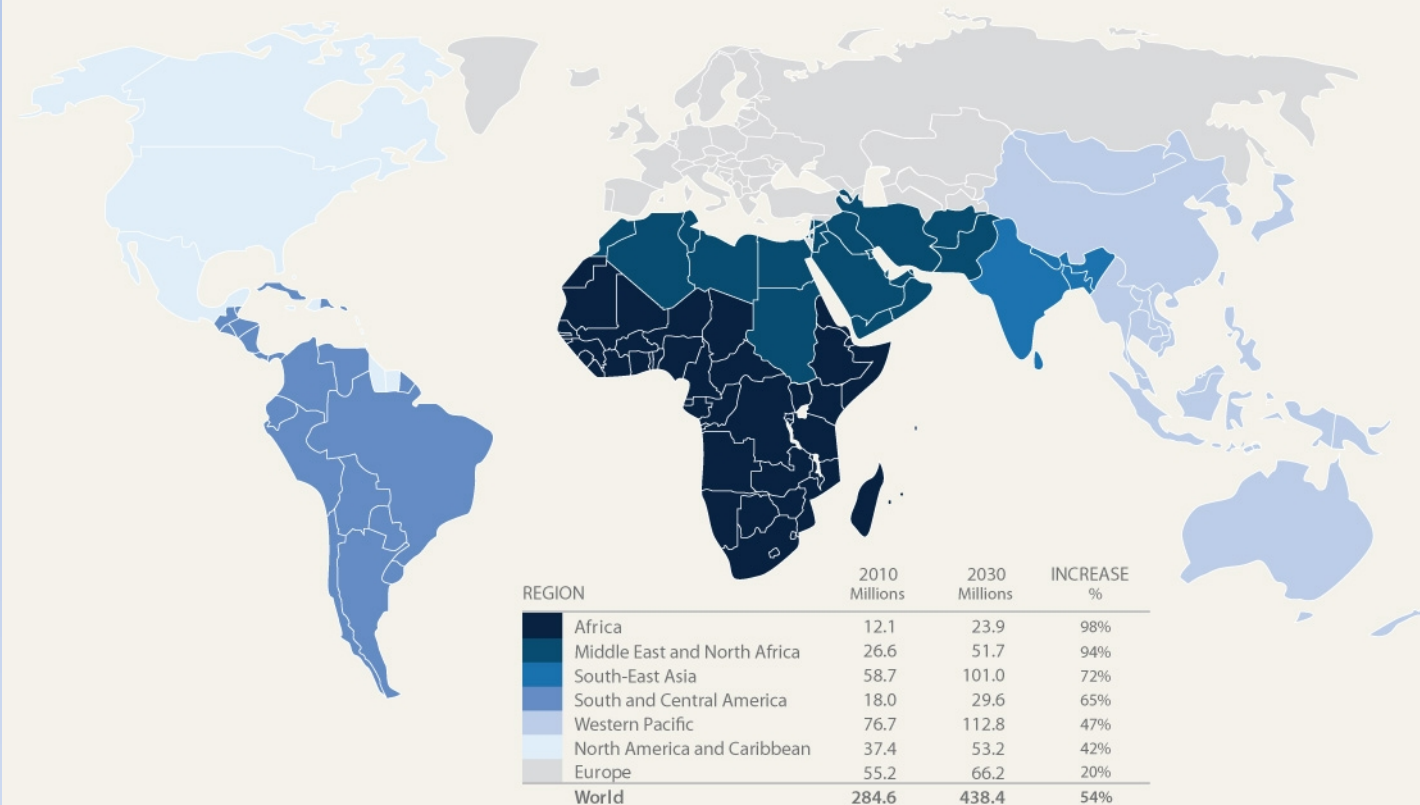
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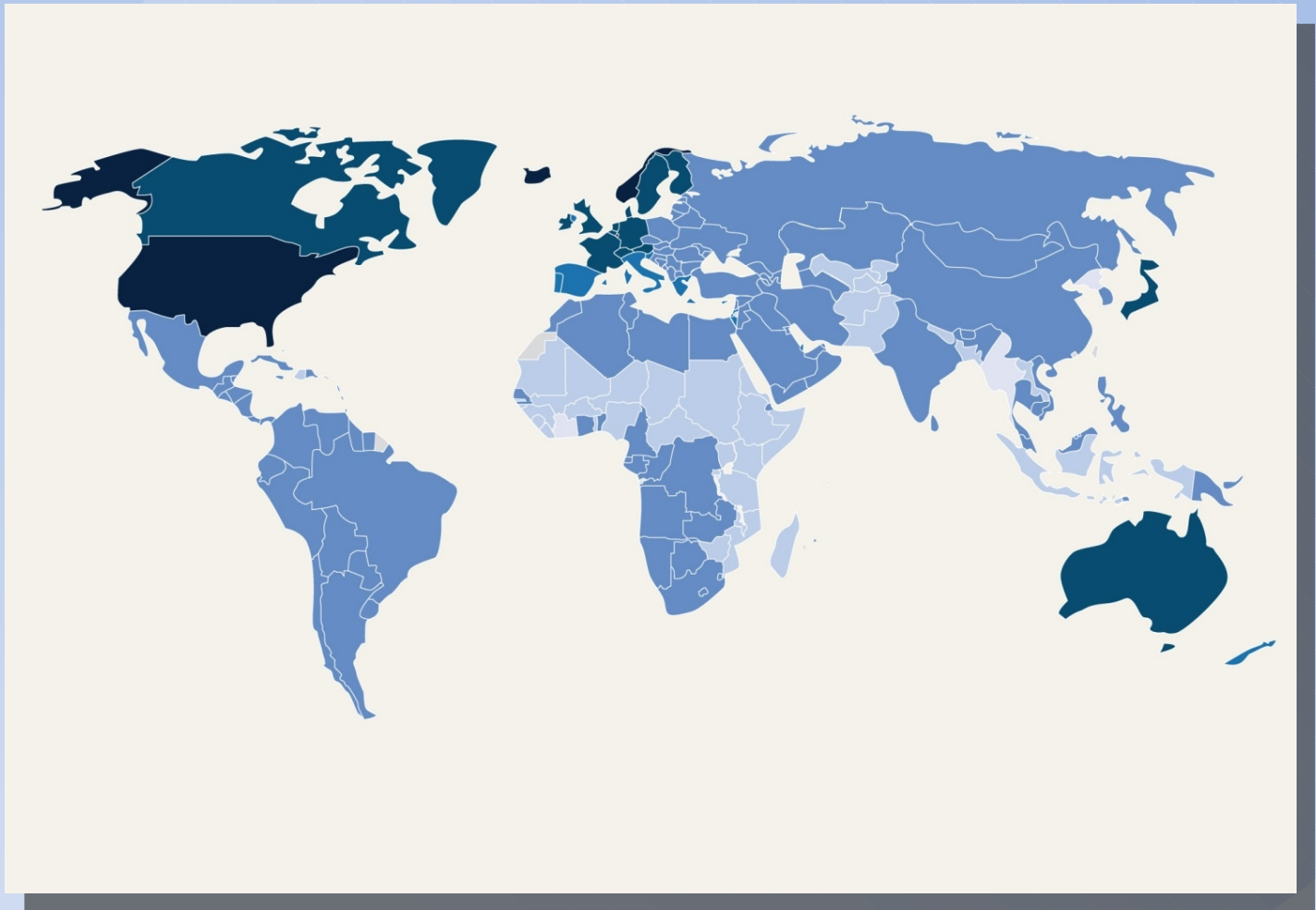
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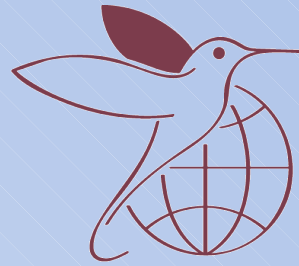
The global prevalence of diabetes, 2010

IDF Regions and global projections for the number of people with diabetes (20-79 years), 2010-2030



Proportion of people with diabetes achieving core outcomes, 2012 (?)





International Diabetes Federation

The global advocate for people with diabetes



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