

Egypt STEPwise 2017



Role of CAPMAS in STEPwise survey

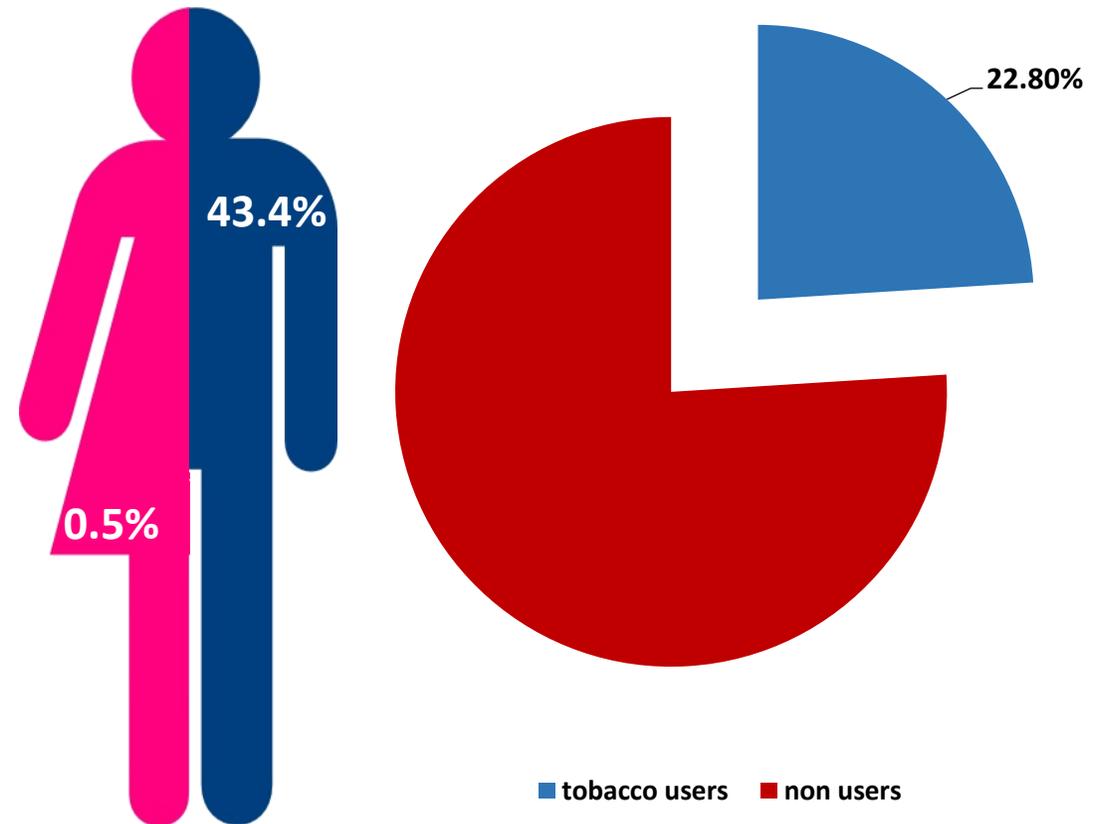
1. Survey Strategy and Implementation plan.
2. Questionnaire adoption.
3. Field work preparation & logistics .
4. Data linking (data base divided into 3 sources).
5. Data Analysis and reporting .

Results: Tobacco use

□ 22.8% of respondents are current tobacco users with highest percentage among men

□ Average monthly expenditure on manufactured cigarettes in L.E = **410.2**

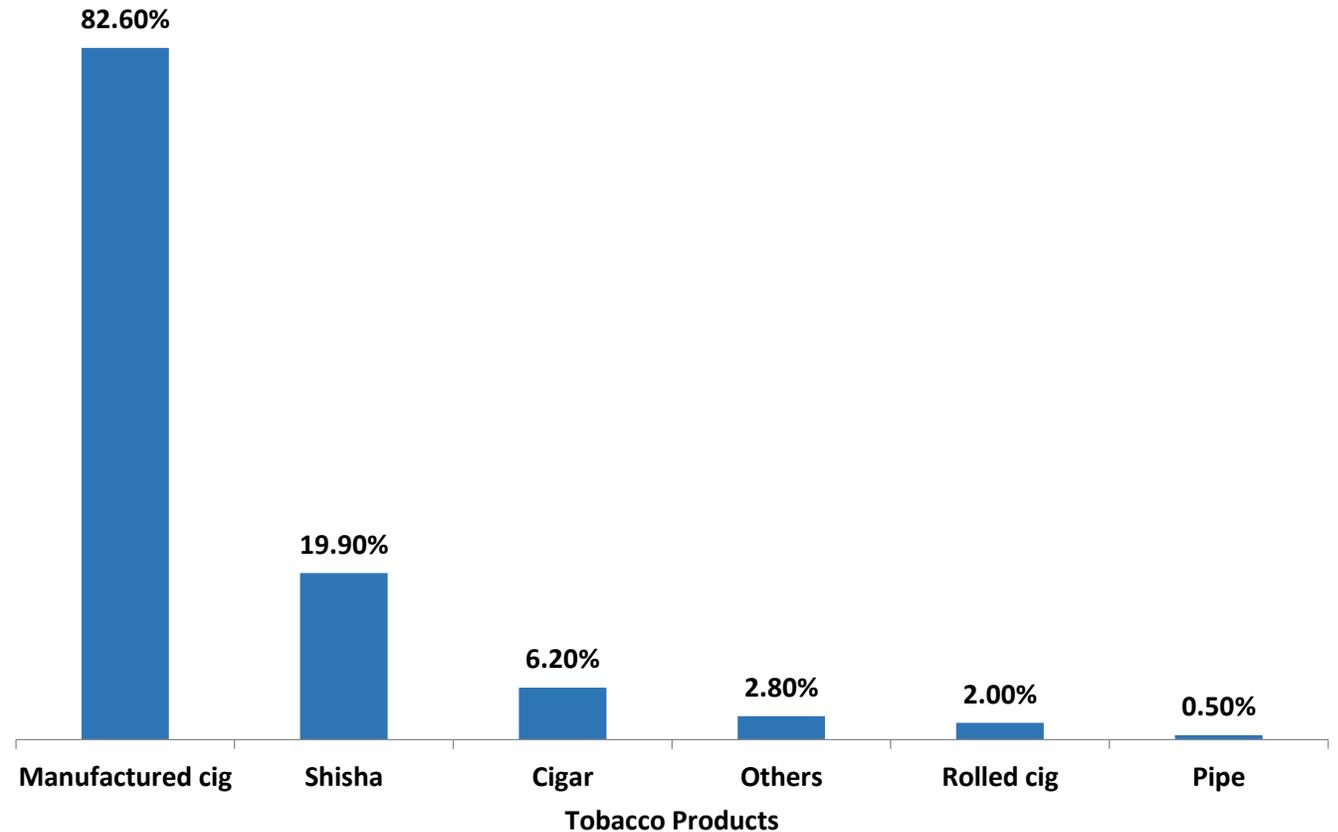
□ Cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes was found to be **4.9%** of the GDP per capita



Results: Tobacco use

Distribution of current smokers by type of tobacco products

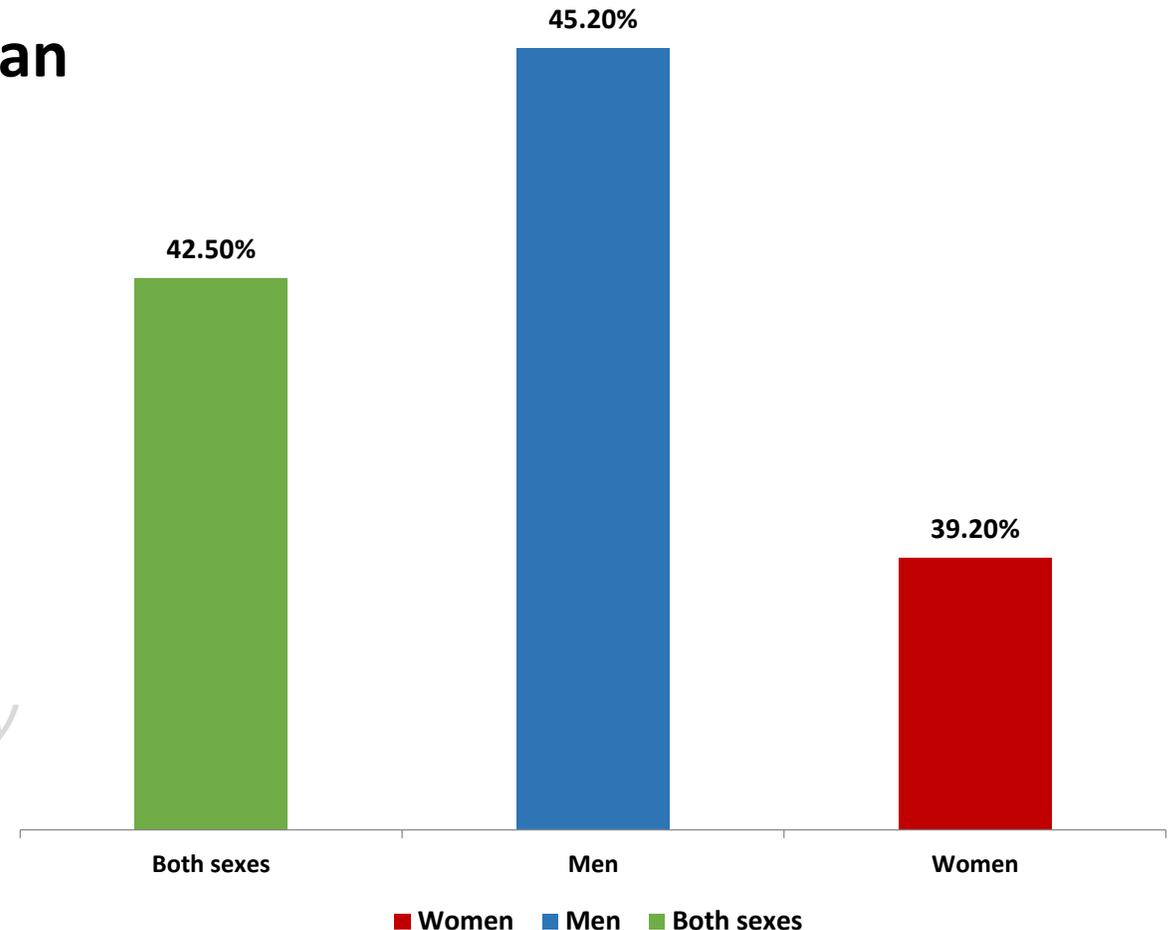
- 82% of current smokers use manufactured cigarettes
- 20 % use shisha
- 6% use cigar
- 0.2% use smokeless tobacco



Combined risk factors

The respondents were considered having combined risk factors if they have more than one risk factors from the followings:

1. *Current daily smokes*
2. *Eat less than 5 servings of fruits & vegetables per day*
3. *Insufficient physical activity*
4. *Overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m²)*
5. *Raised Blood pressure raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised BP)*



Comparing results of STEPS 2012 versus 2017

Steps 2012

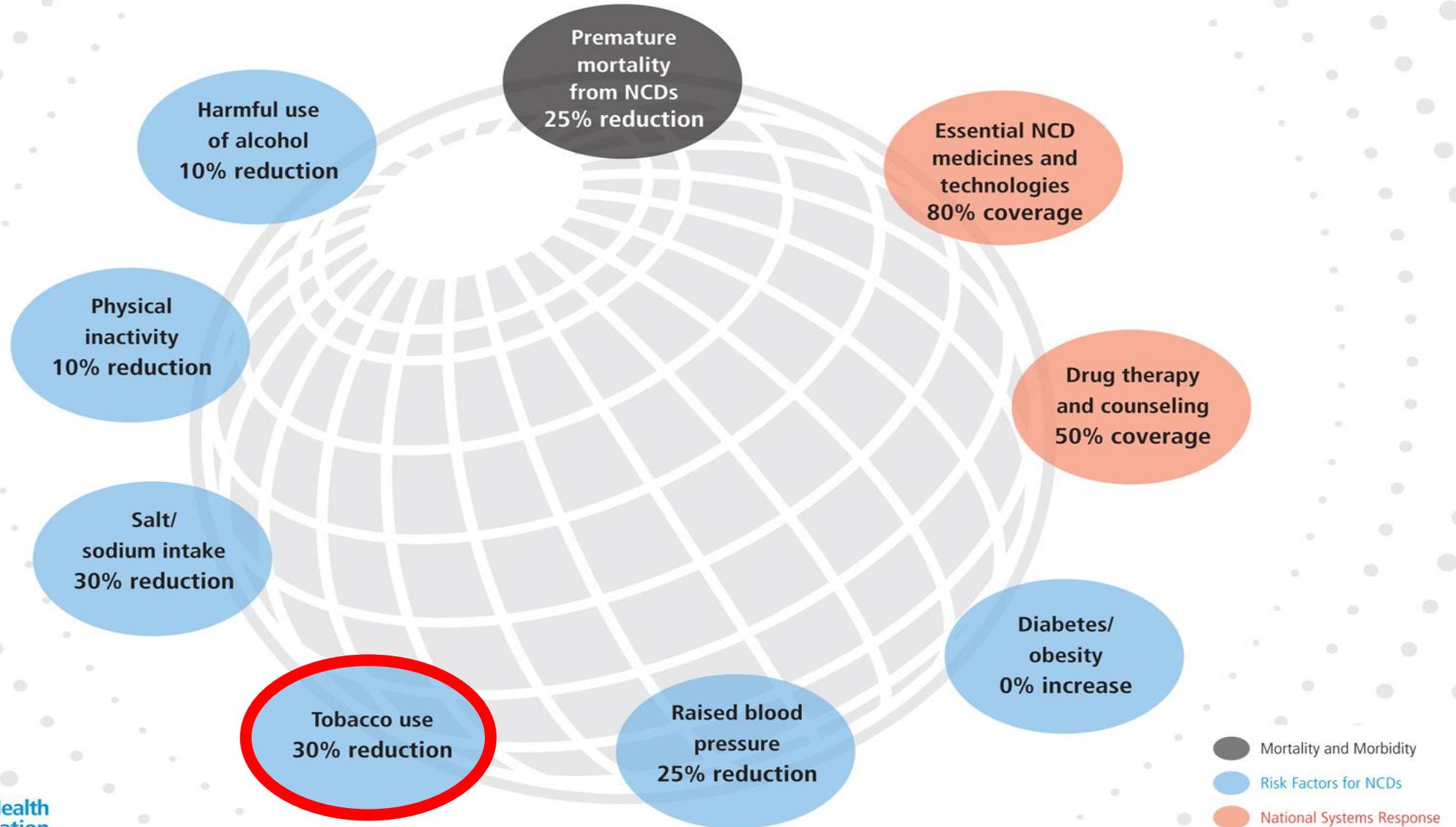
- The current tobacco smokers **24%**
- less than five servings of fruit and/or vegetables per day **95%**
- Percentage with insufficient physical activity **32%**
- Obesity & overweight **62 %& 31%**
- raised blood pressure **39%**
- raised fasting blood glucose **17%**

Steps 2017

- The current tobacco smokers **22%**
- less than five servings of fruit and/or vegetables per day **90%**
- Percentage with insufficient physical activity **28%**
- Obesity & overweight **63 %& 35%**
- Raised blood pressure **29%**
- raised fasting blood glucose **15%**



Set of 9 voluntary global NCD targets for 2025



Egypt MAP- NCD National targets

Framework element	Baseline	Target 2022	Target 2025
Premature mortality from NCD	25%	15% relative reduction	20% relative reduction
Physical inactivity	24.9%	5% relative reduction	10% relative reduction
Salt/sodium intake	8.9 g/day	20% relative reduction	10% relative reduction
Tobacco use	22.7%	10% relative reduction	20% relative reduction
Raised blood Pressure	29.5%	15%relative reduction	10 %relative reduction
Diabetes and obesity	15.5% diabetes 35.7% Obesity	Halt the rise in diabetes & obesity	Halt the rise in diabetes & obesity
Drug therapy to prevent CVD	*N/A %	10 % coverage	15% coverage
Essential NCDs medicines & basic technologies to treat major NCDs	60%	70% availability	80 % availability

Egypt MAP- NCD Strategic action areas

**Strengthen
prevention**

**Improve NCD
management
through
primary
health care
approach**

**Enhance
national
capacity for
surveillance**

**Promote high
quality NCD
research**

**Strengthen
national
capacity for
implementation**

**Thank
You**

