



Brochure for Ministerial Meeting - Budapest (Hungary), June 2019

# **Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015**

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June 2019



International  
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# Country Reports

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## Czechia

In Czechia, data on deaths are available from 1986 to 2015 in the WHO mortality database.

Of the four major causes of death considered, Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) is the most important, followed by all malignant neoplasms and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Mortality rates from cancer, cardiovascular disease and COPD are higher in men than in women. Declines in mortality from all forms of cancer and cardiovascular disease are observed since 1986. For COPD, a decrease in mortality was observed over 1986-1996 followed by an increase until 2015. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. For haematological malignancies, breast cancer, colorectal cancer and stomach cancer mortality rates are decreasing since the late 1980s. Regarding lung cancer, an important decline in mortality has been observed in men since 1986 while in women mortality rates are on the rise.



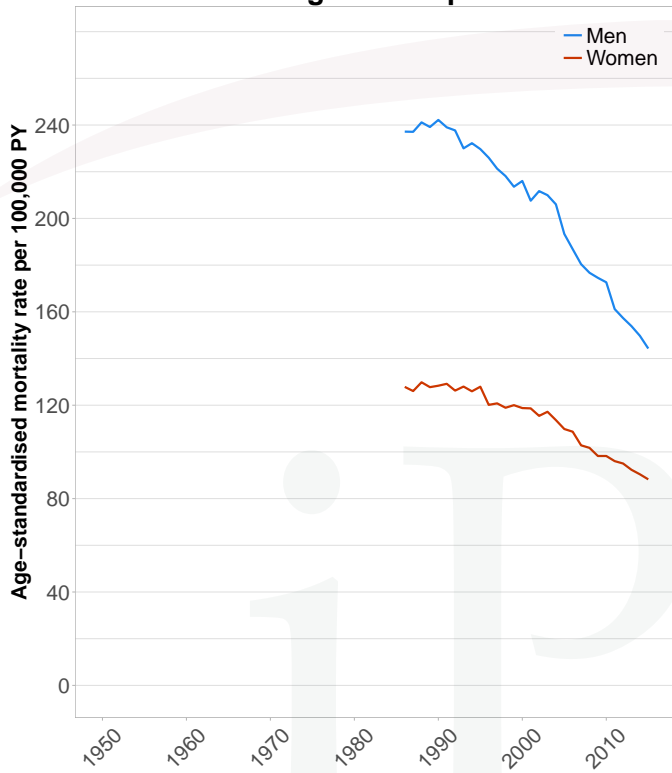
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

This report should be cited as follows:

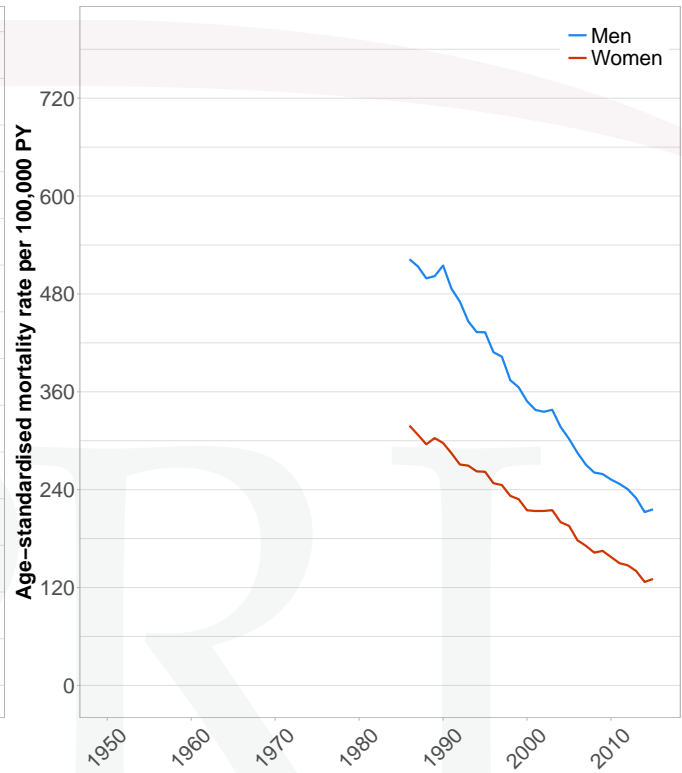
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

# Czechia

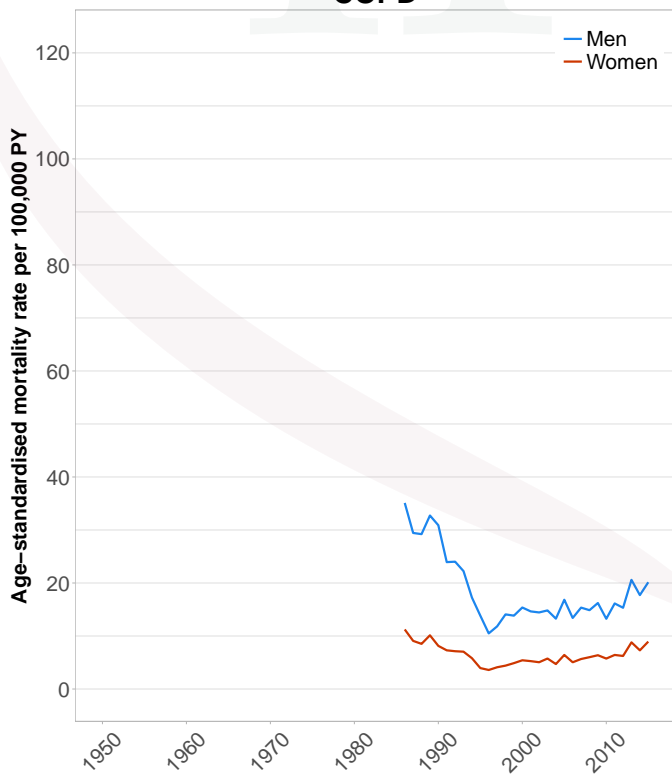
## All malignant neoplasms



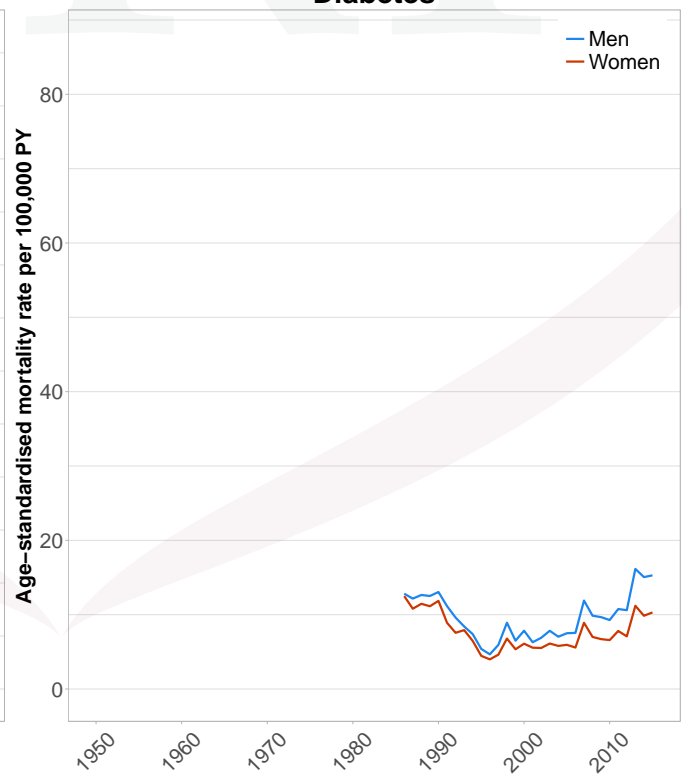
## Cardiovascular disease



## COPD



## Diabetes



# Czechia

