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

Peter Boyle
Miruna Dragomir
Cecile Pizot

International Prevention Research Institute
Le Campus, Bâtiment L'Australien
18 Chemin des Cuers
69570 Dardilly
France

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In Georgia, data on deaths are available from 1981 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 all forms of cancer, cardiovascular disease and COPD are higher in men than in women. Mortality rates are highly variable for this three causes of death. For all malignant neoplasms and cardiovascular disease, mortality declined until 2010 and then has subsequently increased. Regarding COPD, mortality rates are declining throughout the period. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. Mortality trends from haematological malignancies, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer and stomach cancer seem similar to all cancer mortality with a declining trend from 1981 to 2010 followed by an increasing trend until 2015.



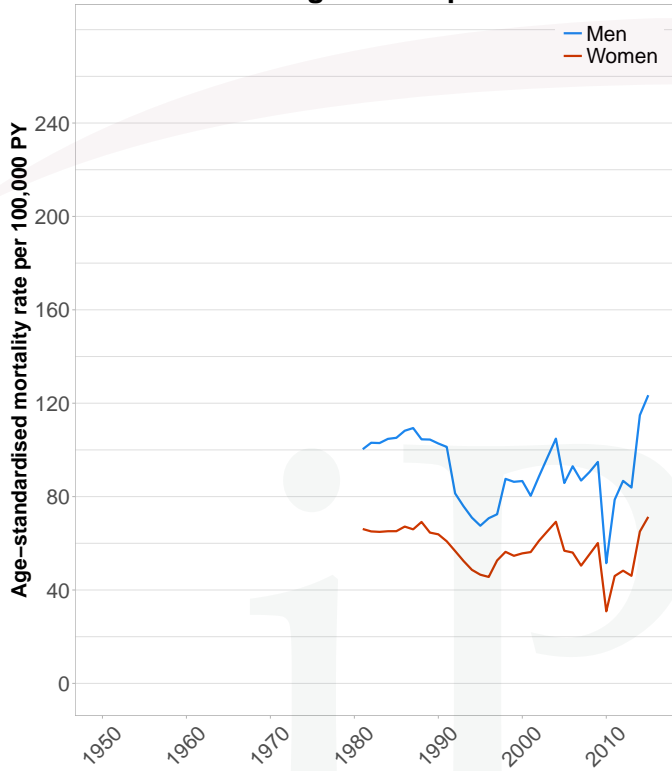
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

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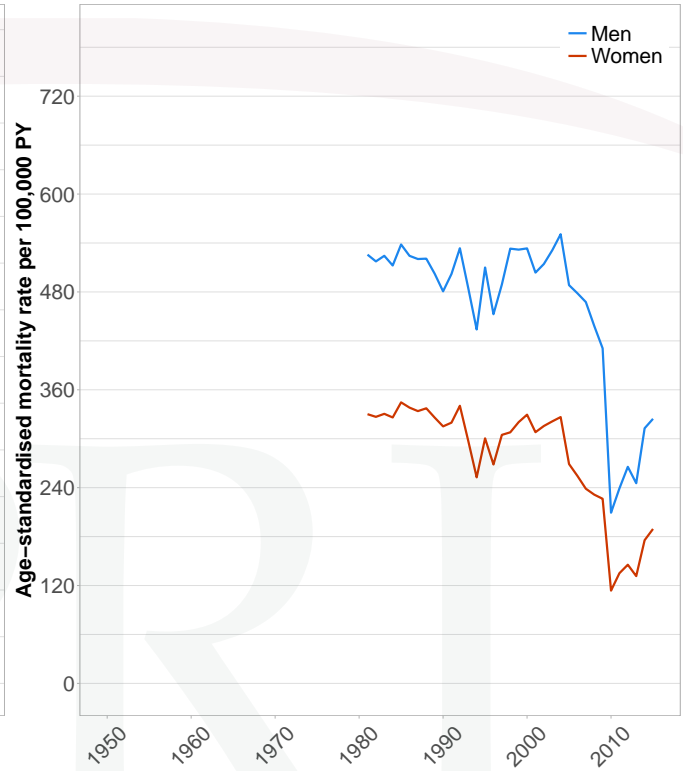
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

Georgia

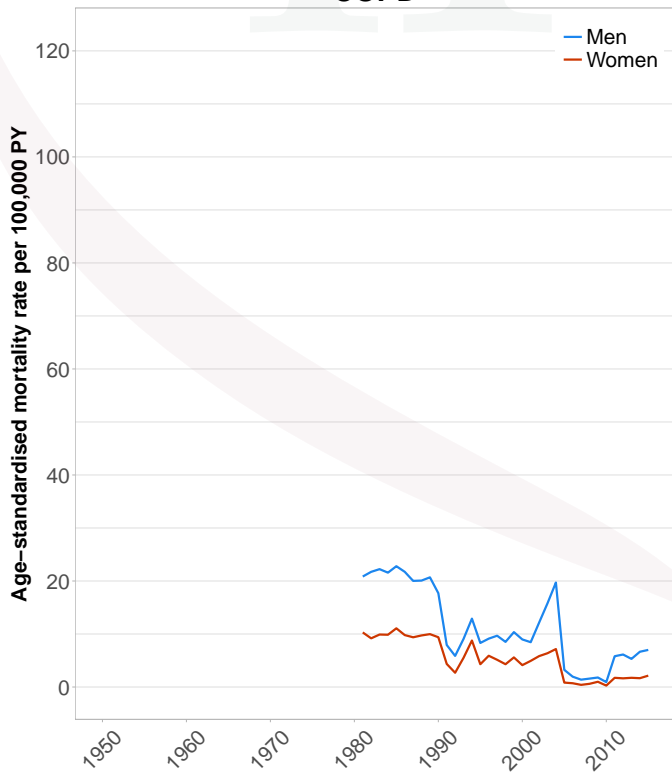
All malignant neoplasms



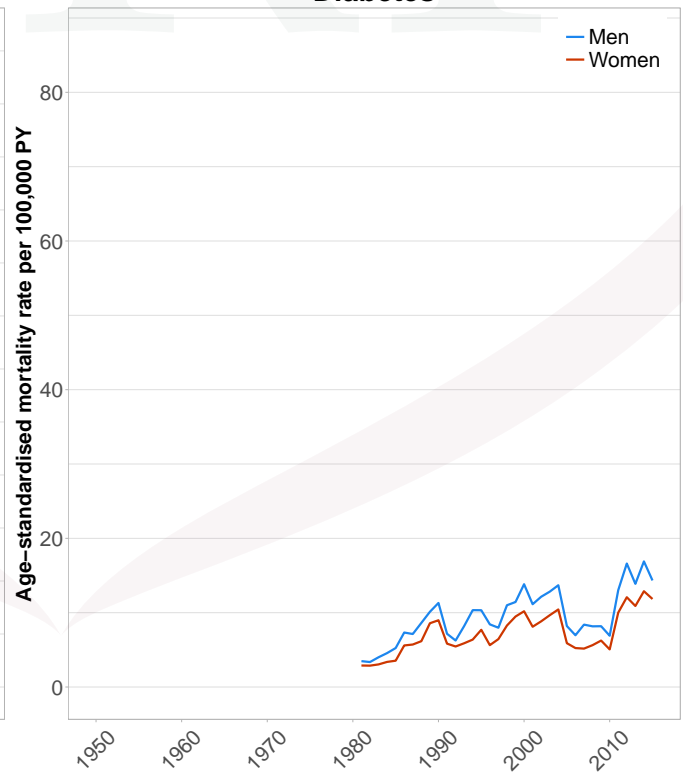
Cardiovascular disease



COPD



Diabetes



Georgia

