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

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International
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Country Reports

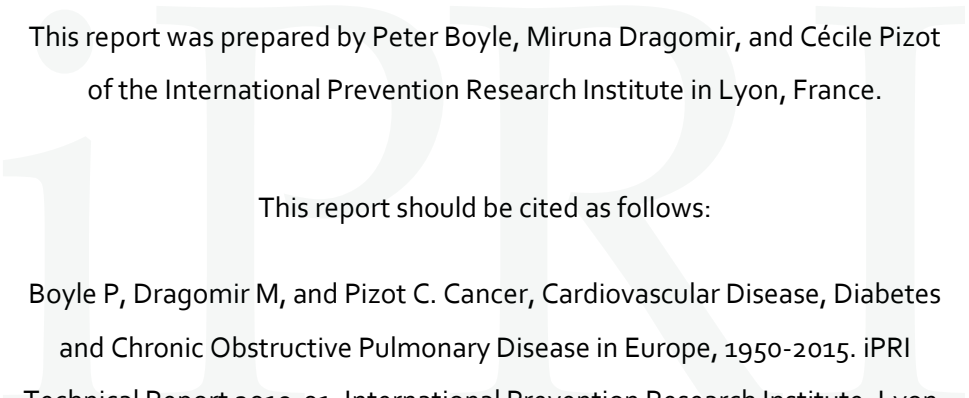
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Kyrgyzstan

In Kyrgyzstan, 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 cancer, cardiovascular disease and COPD are higher in men than in women. Mortality rates from cardiovascular disease and COPD are increasing from 1981 to the mid-2000s followed by a decline until 2015. Regarding all malignant neoplasms, mortality rates increased until the early 1990s, then decreased until the late 2000s when the rates began to increase again. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Stomach, lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. For colorectal cancer, breast cancer and lung cancer in women, mortality trends are stable throughout the period 1981-2015. Regarding lung cancer in men, the trend in mortality rates is similar to all cancer mortality with increasing rates from 1981 to the early 1990s, followed by a decline until the mid-2000s and a new increase until 2015. For stomach cancer and haematological malignancies, mortality rates are decreasing throughout the period studied.



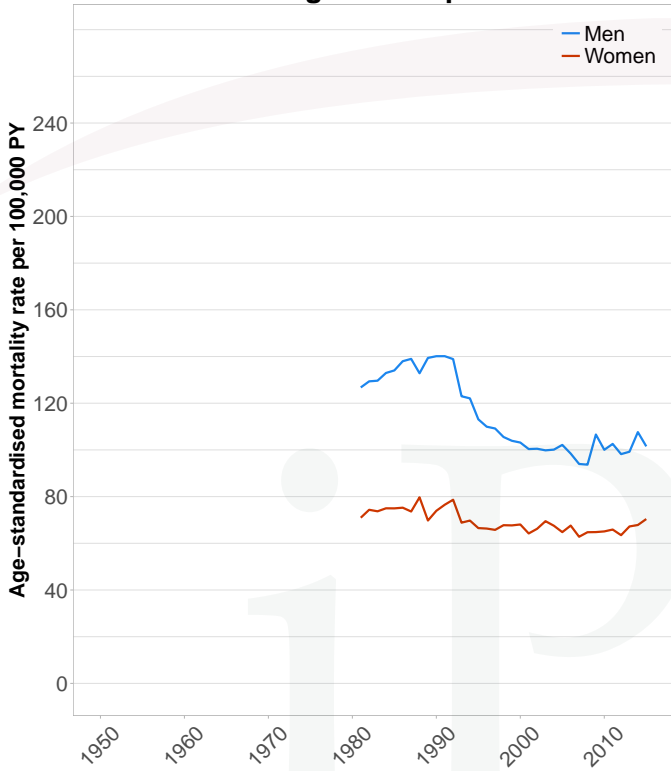
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

This report should be cited as follows:

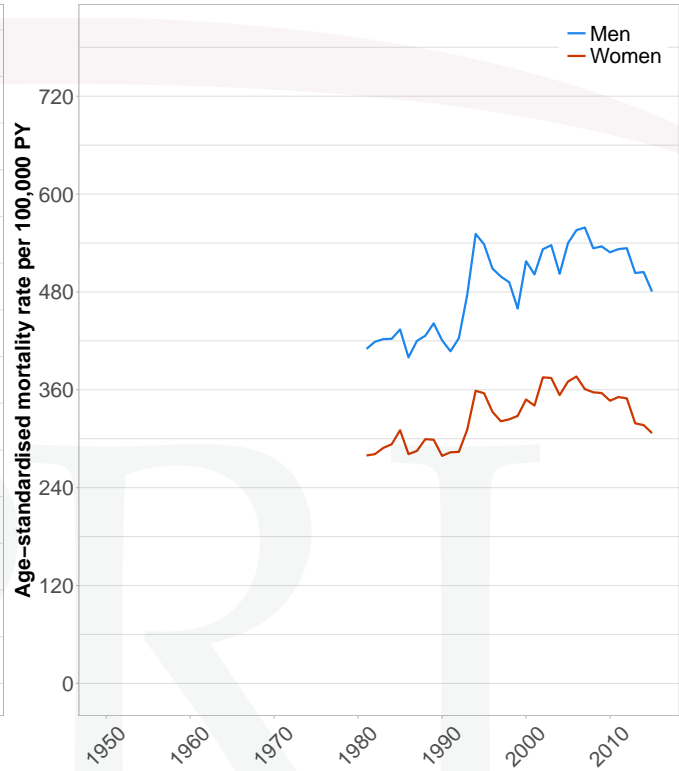
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

Kyrgyzstan

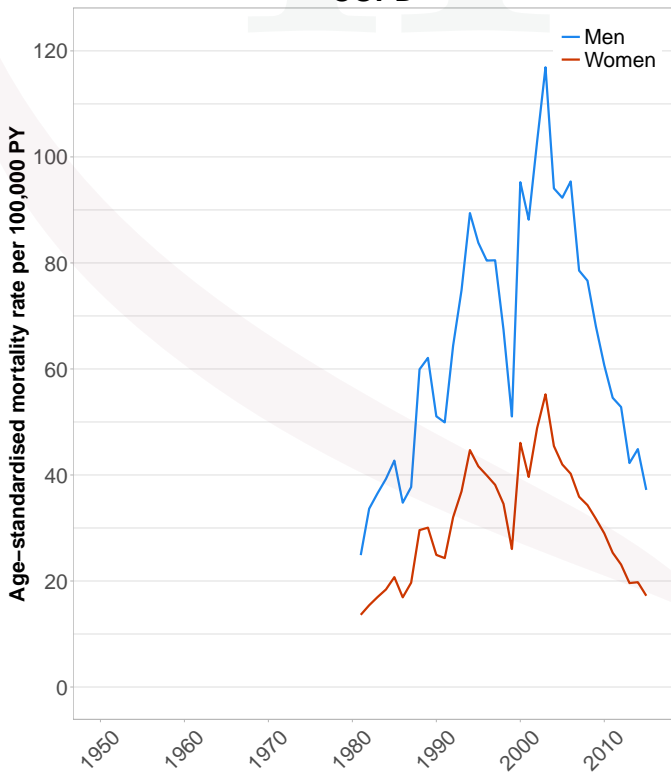
All malignant neoplasms



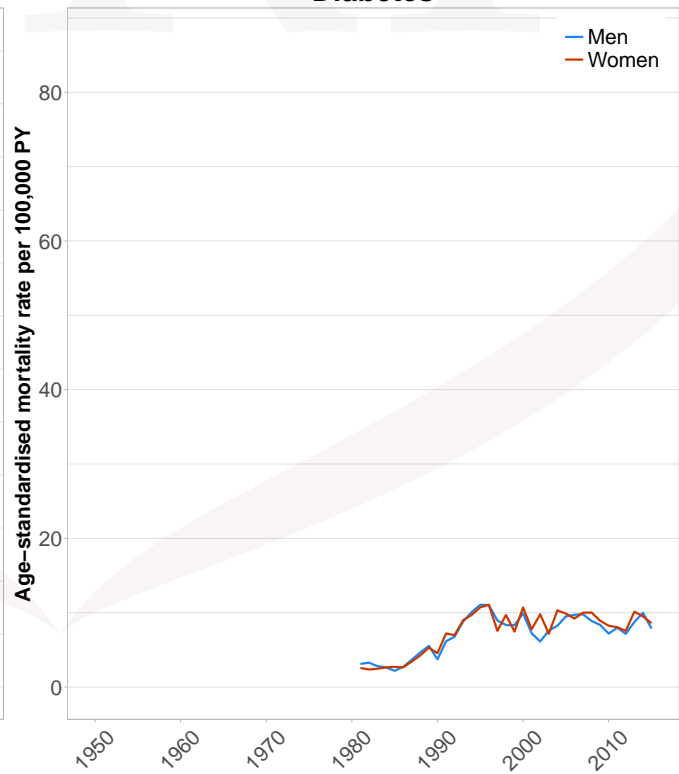
Cardiovascular disease



COPD



Diabetes



Kyrgyzstan

