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

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Country Reports


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Russian Federation

In the Russian Federation, data on deaths are available from 1980 to 2013 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. An increase in mortality from all forms of cancer and COPD has been observed since the 1980s, followed by a decline starting in the mid-1990s. For cardiovascular disease, mortality rates increased until the early 2000s followed by an important decline. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. For colorectal cancer and breast cancer the mortality trends increased between 1980 and 2000, followed by a decrease between 2000 and 2015. For haematological malignancies and lung cancer in men, the mortality trends increased between 1980 and 1990, followed by a decrease. In women, lung cancer mortality remained more or less stable over the period. On the other hand, remarkable declines in mortality from stomach cancer are observed in both genders over all the period studied.



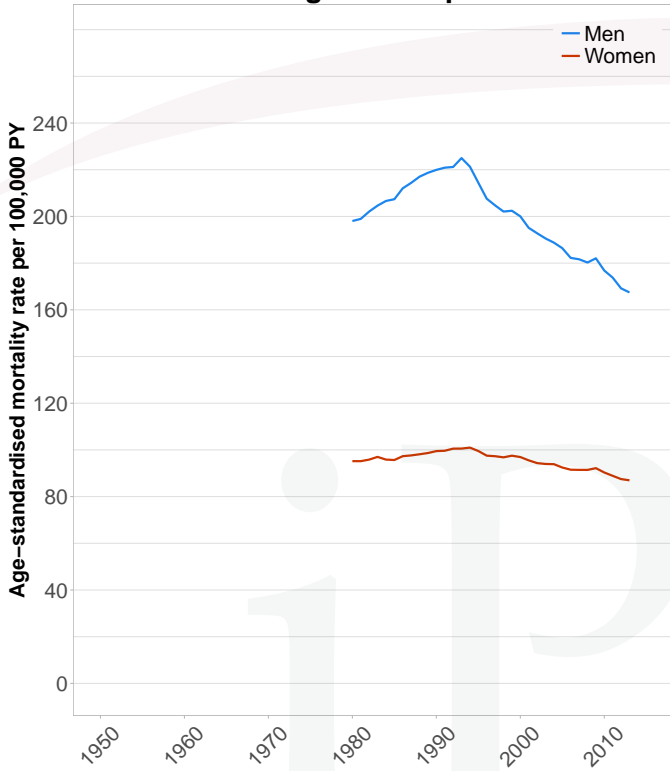
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

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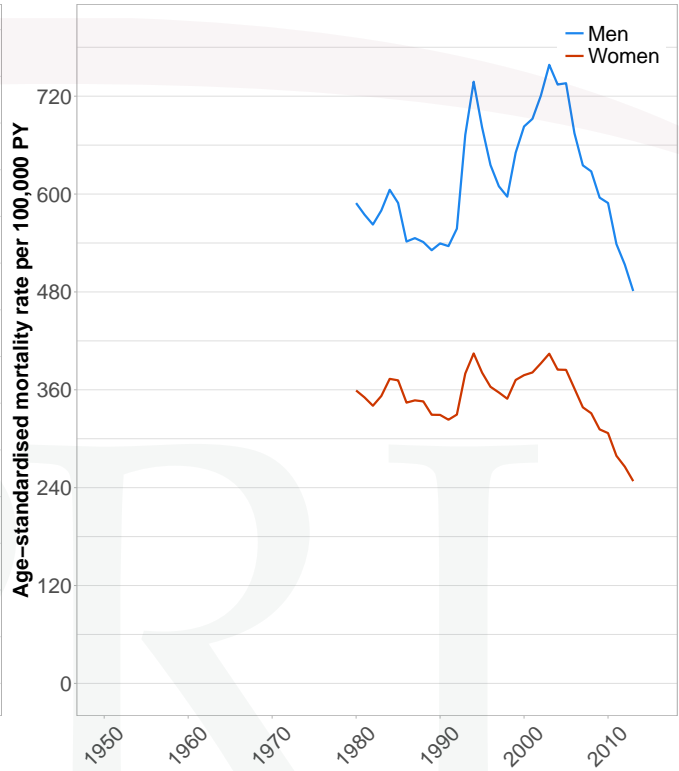
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

Russian Federation

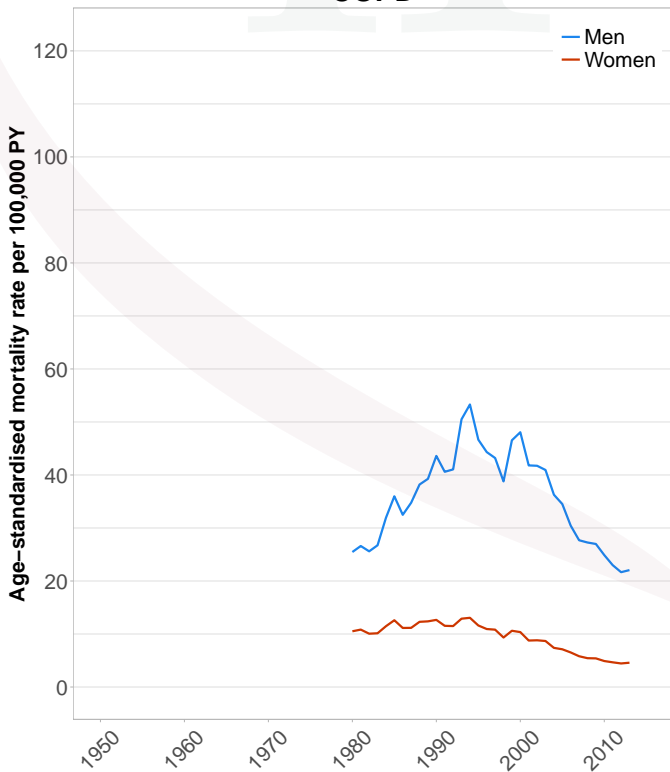
All malignant neoplasms



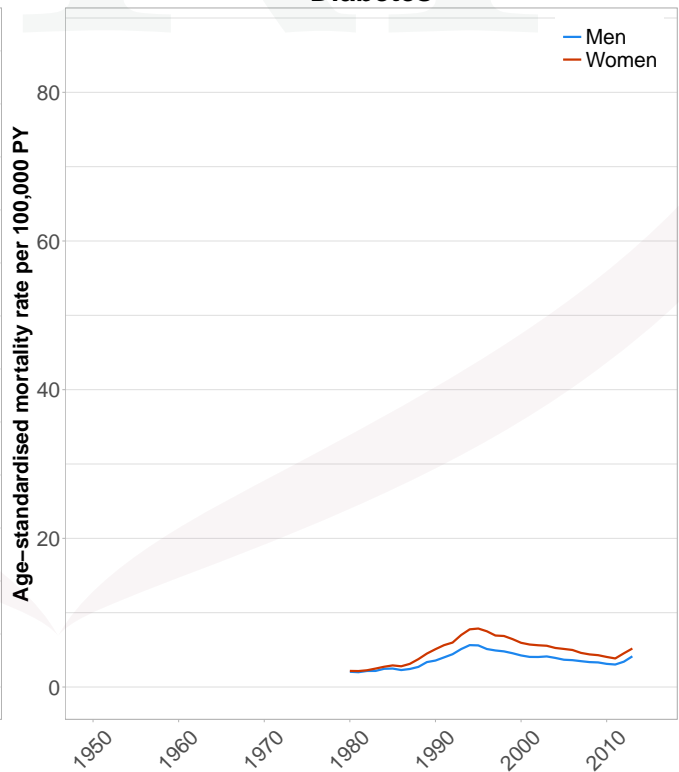
Cardiovascular disease



COPD



Diabetes



Russian Federation

