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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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Uzbekistan

In Uzbekistan, 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. An increase in mortality from COPD and cardiovascular diseases has been observed from 1981 to the mid-1990s followed by a decline until 2015. Regarding all malignant neoplasms, mortality rates increased from 1981 to the late 1980s and then declined until 2015. Mortality from diabetes remains difficult to interpret.

Stomach, lung and breast cancers are the commonest causes of cancer death. Mortality trends from haematological malignancies and lung cancer are similar to all cancer mortality trend with increasing rates from 1981 to the late 1980s followed by a decline until 2015. Breast cancer mortality is on the rise since 1981 while stomach cancer mortality is decreasing on the same period. Regarding colorectal cancer, mortality rates slightly decreased over the period studied.



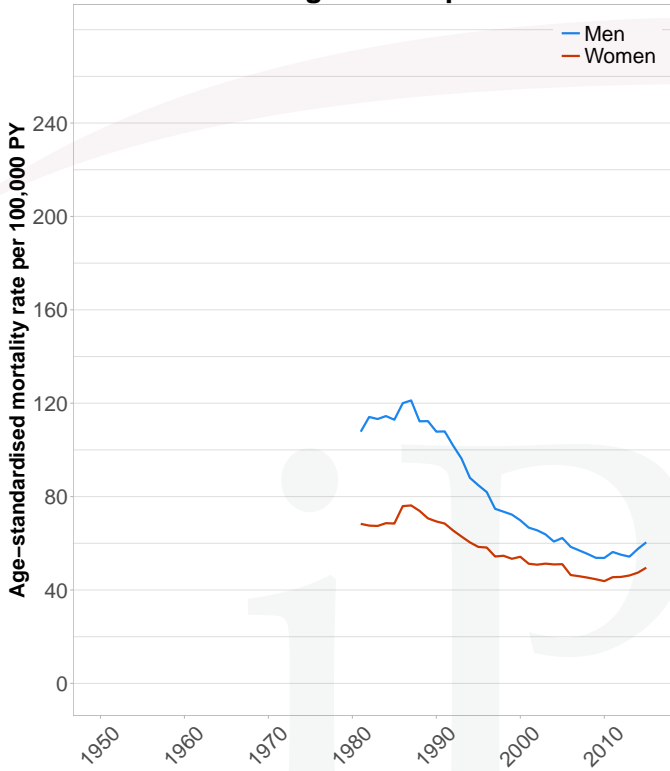
This report was prepared by Peter Boyle, Miruna Dragomir, and Cécile Pizot of the International Prevention Research Institute in Lyon, France.

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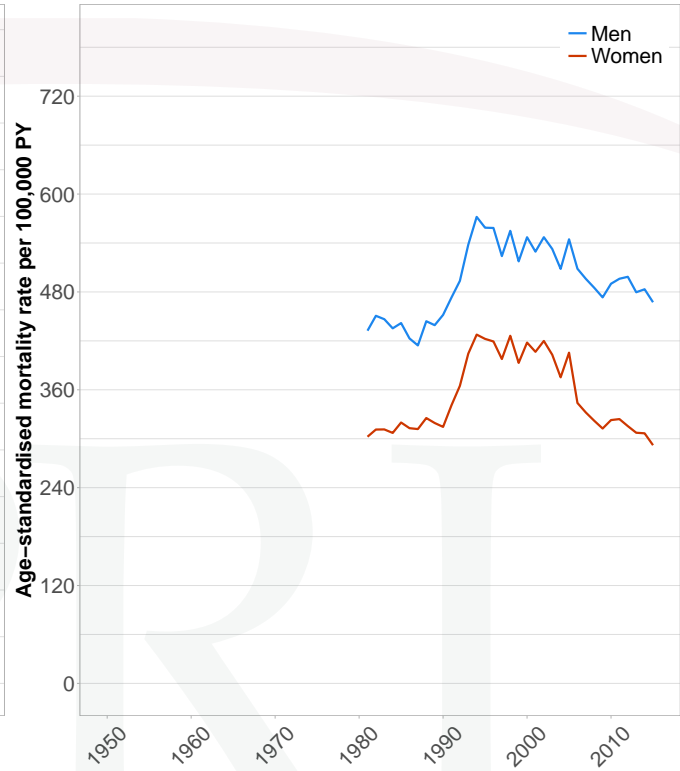
Boyle P, Dragomir M, and Pizot C. Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Europe, 1950-2015. iPRI Technical Report 2019-01, International Prevention Research Institute, Lyon, France (2019).

Uzbekistan

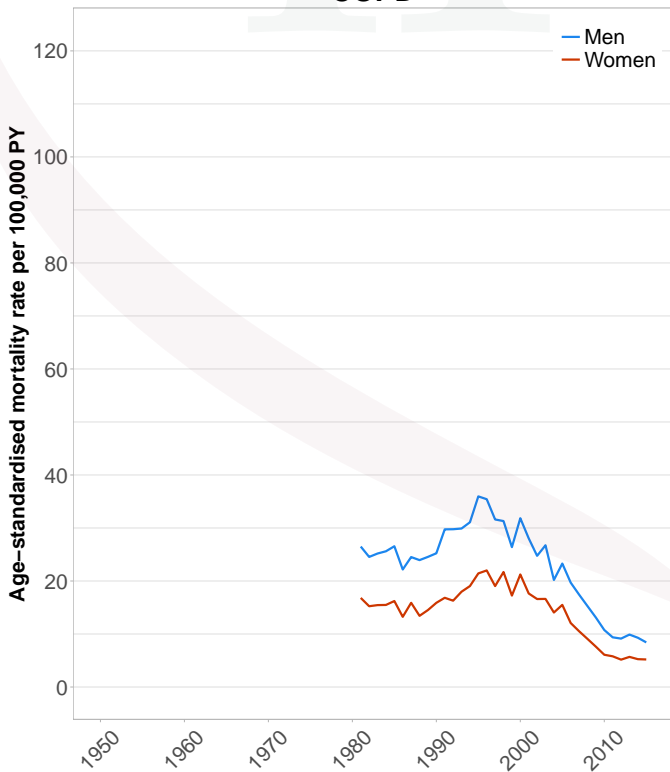
All malignant neoplasms



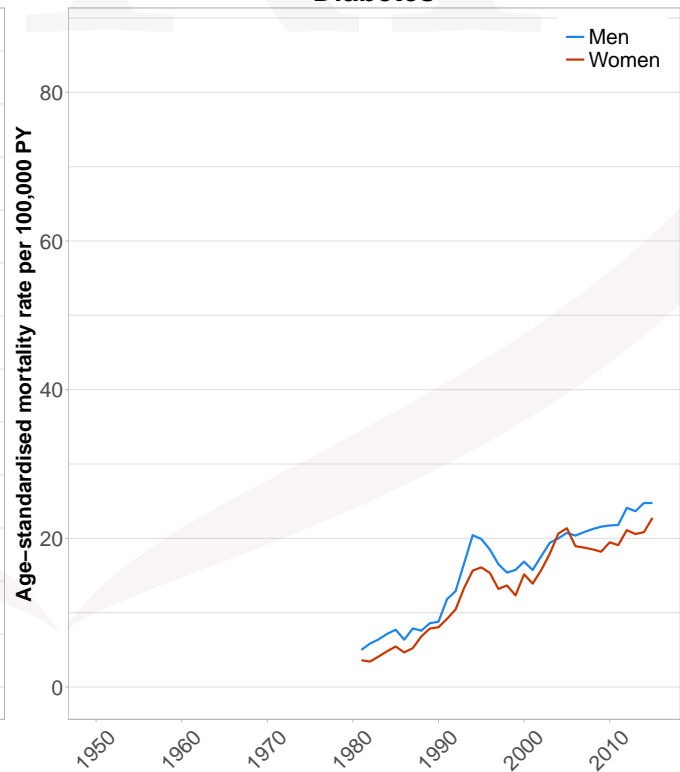
Cardiovascular disease



COPD



Diabetes



Uzbekistan

