

Non-Communicable Disease: Prevention is the Name of the Game



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Introduction

- Non-Communicable Diseases account for 70% of all deaths globally, more than all other causes combined.
- Four main types: cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and chronic lung diseases.
- 86% of deaths from NCDs are in low- and middle-income countries.

Objective of the Study

Develop official Peace Corps strategy to combat NCDs.

Questions

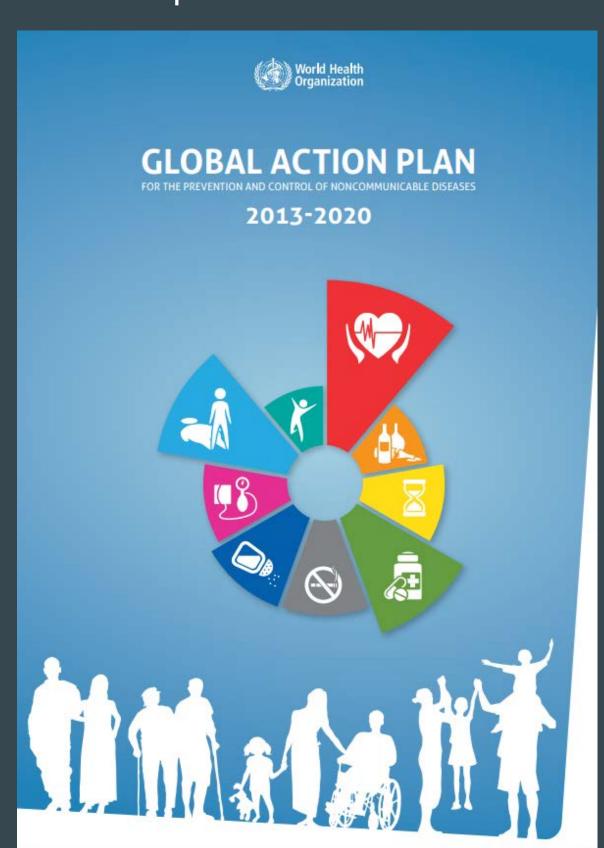
- What is the general understanding of Peace Corps volunteers?
- To what extent can Peace Corps
 Volunteers work to prevent NCDs?

Methods

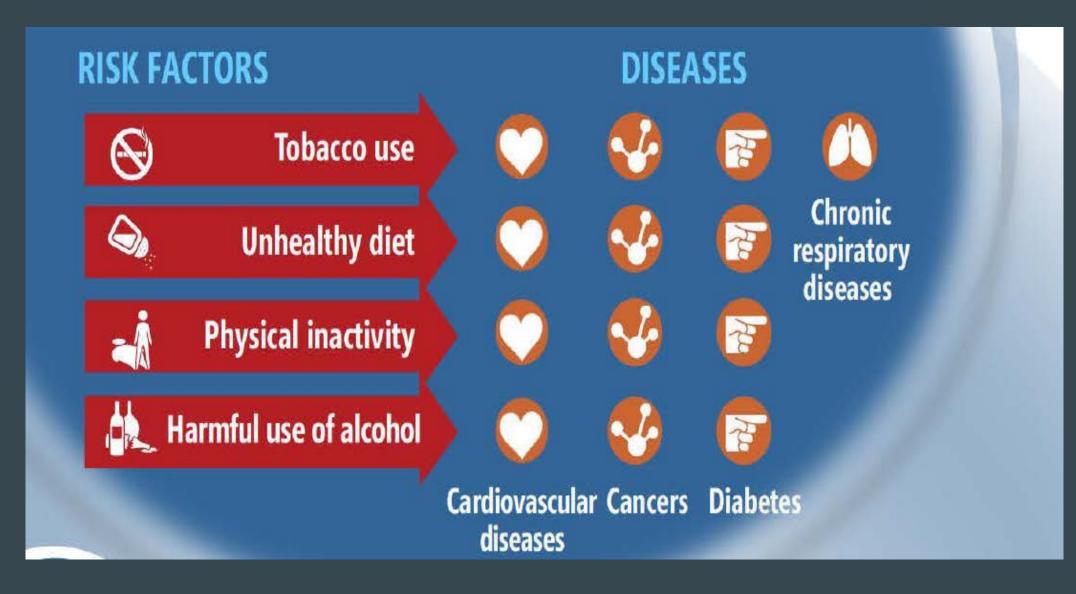
- Data analysis of Peace Corps volunteer activities.
- Literature review of work by other organizations.
- Write Peace Corps strategy for volunteers to follow.

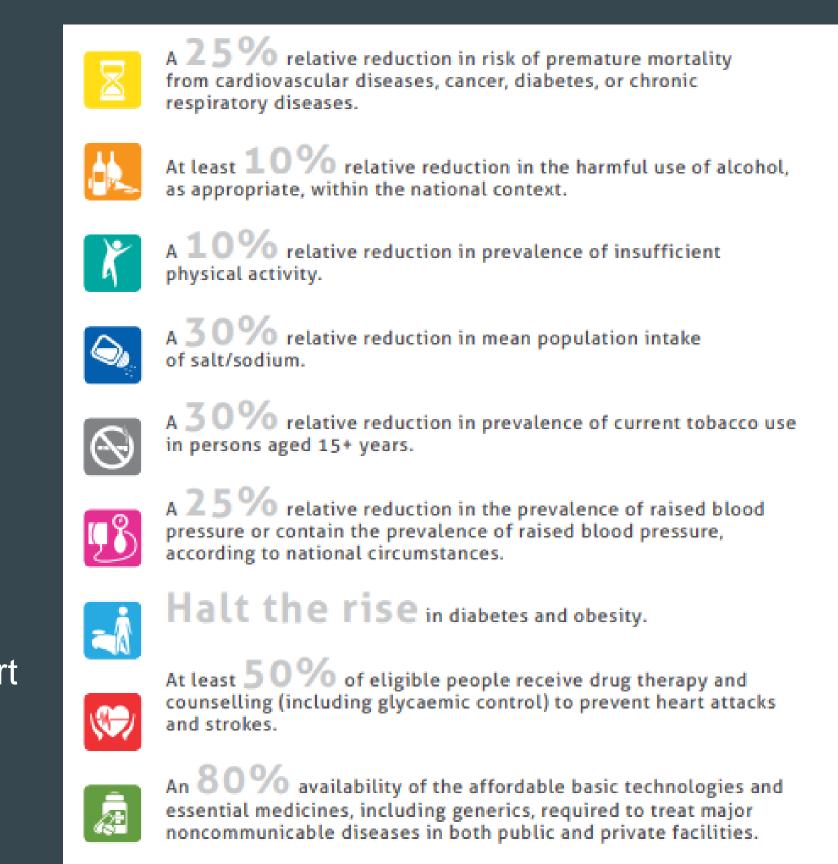
Results

- There are many policy efforts but few direct actions to combat NCDs.
- World Health Organization Standards
- Role of prevention in NCD work



- According to World Bank data, worldwide, between 82,000 and 99,000 young people start smoking every day.
- Globally, 80% of adolescents do not get enough physical activity and often use drugs, smoke or drink alcohol.





Source: WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 Voluntary Targets.

Discussion

- Death count will continue to grow if NCDs are left unchecked.
- While policy updates and recommendations are important, the physical efforts to address NCDs must take a larger role in NCD prevention.

Conclusion

- The key to NCD efforts is prevention through efforts addressing youth and adolescent habits and lifestyles.
- Peace Corps volunteers can work on prevention through after-school programs, mothers groups, and community outreach.
- NCD work can be integrated into many pre-existing programs with a simple additional emphasis on the importance of NCD prevention at a young age.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to the Peace Corps Office of Global Health and HIV, especially Aleya Horn Kennedy. Thank you to CHW for funding my research and the Grand Health Challenge program for providing me with the opportunity.