Namibia

females

260

290

males

160

130

Mortality*

Number of diabetes deaths

	males	females
ages 30–69	110	200
ages 70+	<100	200

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)*



Standardized prevalence of diabetes 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10%

Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose



Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	5.0%	5.8%	5.4%
Overweight	27.1%	50.4%	39.1%
Obesity	8.0%	25.2%	16.8%
Physical inactivity	23.9%	34.8%	29.7%

ages 30-69

5%

0%

ages 70+

National response to diabetes

Policies, guidelines and monitoring

Operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes	ND
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce overweight and obesity	ND
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity	ND
Evidence-based national diabetes guidelines/protocols/standards	ND
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	ND
Diabetes registry	ND
Recent national risk factor survey in which blood glucose was measured	ND

Availability of medicines, basic technologies and procedures in the public health sector

Medicines in primary care facilities

Insulin	ND
Metformin	ND
Sulphonylurea	ND
Procedures	
Retinal photocoagulation	ND
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	ND
Renal replacement therapy by transplantation	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

ND = country did not respond to country capacity survey

○ = not generally available • = generally available

World Health Organization – Diabetes country profiles, 2016.

Basic technologies in primary care facilities

Busic technologies in prindry cure fucilities		
Blood glucose measurement	ND	
Oral glucose tolerance test	ND	
HbA1c test	ND	
Dilated fundus examination	ND	
Foot vibration perception by tuning fork	ND	
Foot vascular status by Doppler	ND	
Urine strips for glucose and ketone measurement	ND	