Senegal

Total population: 15 129 000 Income group: Lower middle

Mortality*

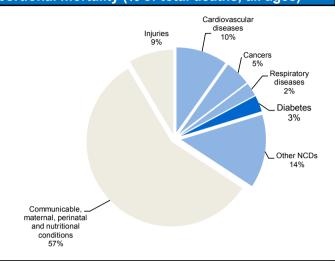
Number of diabetes deaths

	males	temales
ages 30-69	690	710
ages 70+	540	870

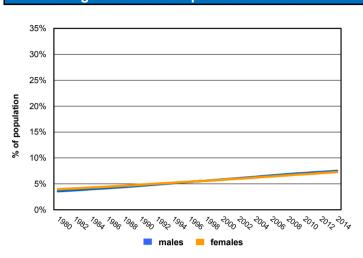
Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

	Illaies	remaies
ages 30–69	950	1 010
ages 70+	770	1 250

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



Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes



Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	4.9%	5.3%	5.1%
Overweight	19.6%	33.5%	26.7%
Obesity	4.0%	12.5%	8.3%
Physical inactivity	18.0%	25.8%	22.1%

National response to diabetes

Policies, guidelines and monitoring

Operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes	Yes
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce overweight and obesity	No
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity	No
Evidence-based national diabetes guidelines/protocols/standards	Not available
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	Not available
Diabetes registry	No
Recent national risk factor survey in which blood glucose was measured	Yes

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

Medicines in primary care facilities

Insulin	•
Metformin	•
Sulphonylurea	•
Procedures	

1.00044.00	
Retinal photocoagulation	0
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	•
Renal replacement therapy by transplantation	0

* 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).

○ = not generally available • = generally available

Basic technologies in primary care facilities

Bacie teermeregiee in primary care racinties	
Blood glucose measurement	•
Oral glucose tolerance test	•
HbA1c test	0
Dilated fundus examination	•
Foot vibration perception by tuning fork	0
Foot vascular status by Doppler	•
Urine strips for glucose and ketone measurement	•