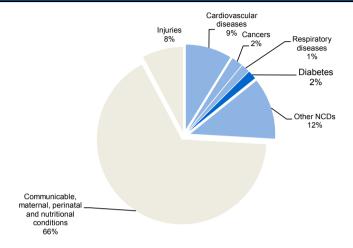
# Sierra Leone

Mortality\*

#### Number of diabetes deaths

	males	females
ages 30–69	390	560
ages 70+	170	280

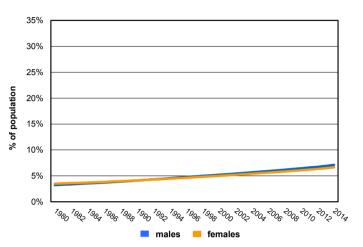
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)\*



#### Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

	males	females
ages 30–69	990	1 000
ages 70+	490	560

#### Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes



#### Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	4.9%	4.6%	4.8%
Overweight	16.1%	30.4%	23.3%
Obesity	2.8%	10.4%	6.6%
Physical inactivity	8.0%	15.0%	11.6%

# 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	Yes
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	No

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

# Medicines in primary care facilities

incurent printary care racinates	
Insulin	0
Metformin	0
Sulphonylurea	•
Procedures	
Retinal photocoagulation	0
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	0
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

World Health Organization – Diabetes country profiles, 2016.

# Basic technologies in primary care facilities

0
0
0
0
0
0
0