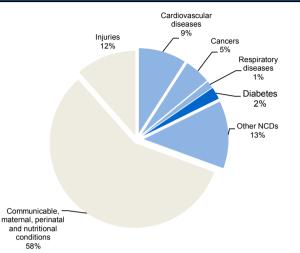
United Republic of Tanzania

Mortality*

Number of diabetes deaths

	males	females
ages 30–69	2 250	2 000
ages 70+	1 840	2 750

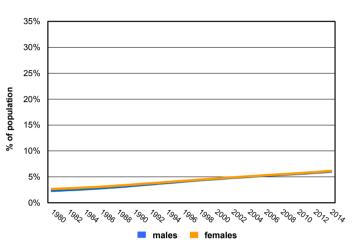
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)*



Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

	males	females
ages 30–69	3 030	2 640
ages 70+	2 570	3 610

Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes



Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	4.1%	4.5%	4.3%
Overweight	15.1%	30.0%	22.6%
Obesity	2.4%	9.5%	5.9%
Physical inactivity	4.6%	6.4%	5.5%

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

ND
ND