Bangladesh

Mortality*

Number of diabetes deaths

	males	*females*
ages 30–69	6 060	4 760
ages 70+	8 220	7 390

Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

	males	*females*
ages 30–69	20 000	10 600
ages 70+	19 800	14 200

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)*
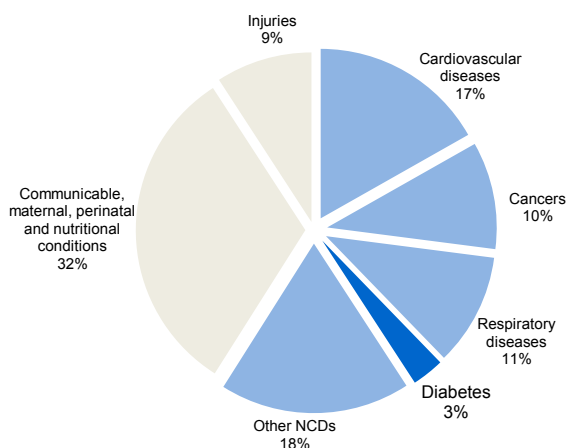
Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes
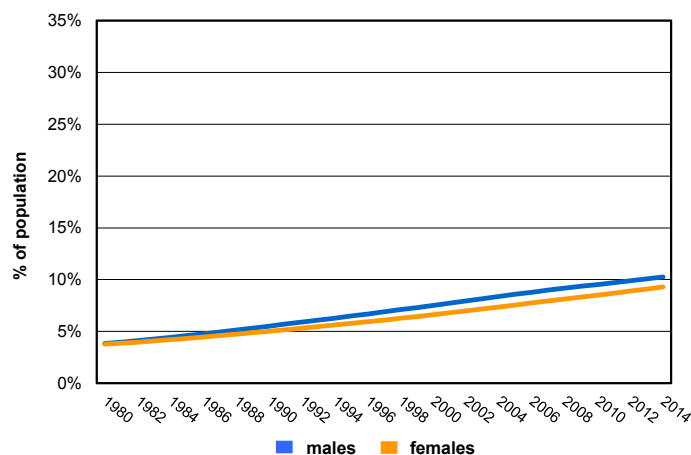
Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	8.6%	7.4%	8.0%
Overweight	14.4%	19.6%	17.0%
Obesity	2.0%	4.6%	3.3%
Physical inactivity	9.2%	41.3%	25.1%

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	*Yes*
Evidence-based national diabetes guidelines/protocols/standards	*Available and partially implemented*
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	*Not available*
Diabetes registry	*Yes*
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

Insulin	○
Metformin	○
Sulphonylurea	○

Procedures

Retinal photocoagulation	○
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	○
Renal replacement therapy by transplantation	○

Basic technologies in primary care facilities

Blood glucose measurement	●
Oral glucose tolerance test	○
HbA1c test	○
Dilated fundus examination	○
Foot vibration perception by tuning fork	○
Foot vascular status by Doppler	○
Urine strips for glucose and ketone measurement	●

* 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.