Cardiovascular Epidemiology in the Philippines and Southeast Asia



Rody G. Sy, M.D.
UP College of Medicine

Disclosure

None for this lecture

Outline

- Cardiovascular (CV) mortality data of different regions of the world (based on WHO Global Burden of Disease data)
- Prevalence of CV risk factors in the Philippines with trends from the last few surveys
 - Food and Nutrition Research Institute (Expanded National Nutrition Survey)
 - Philippine Heart Association Council on Hypertension
 - LIFECARE Study Group (cohort in MM and 4 nearby provinces)

Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD)

• Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study (Lancet 2020; 396:1204-22.)

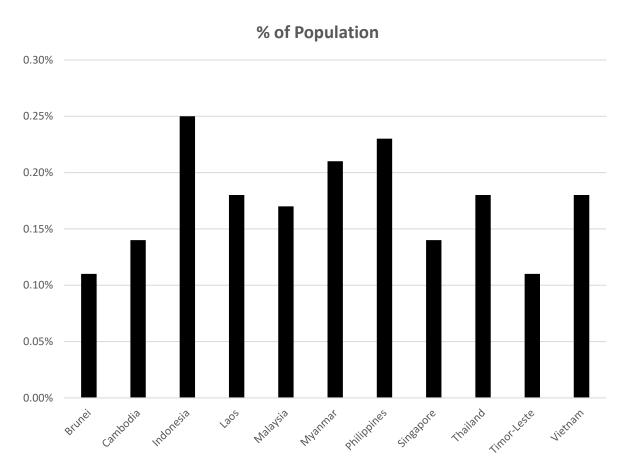
• Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Study 2019 (Lancet 2020; 396:1223-49.)

• GBD Study started in 2002

Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in All Ages in Southeast Asia - 2016

Country

Brunei



bruilei	500	423,000
Cambodia	22,500	15,762,000
Indonesia	655,000	261,000,000
Laos	12,700	6,758,000
Malaysia	54,000	31,187,000
Myanmar	108,000	52,885,000
Philippines	233,000	103,300,000
Singapore	8,200	5,622,000
Thailand	124,700	68,864,000
Timor-Leste	1,300	1,269,000
Vietnam	172,300	94,569,000

Number

500

Population

(2016)

423 000

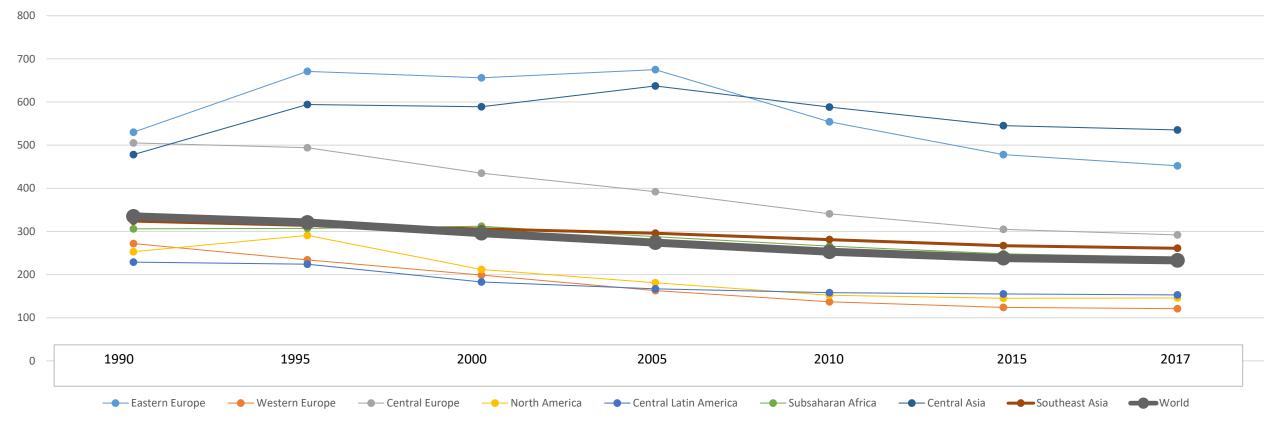
Average for SouthEast Asia: 0.17%

Philippines: 0.23%

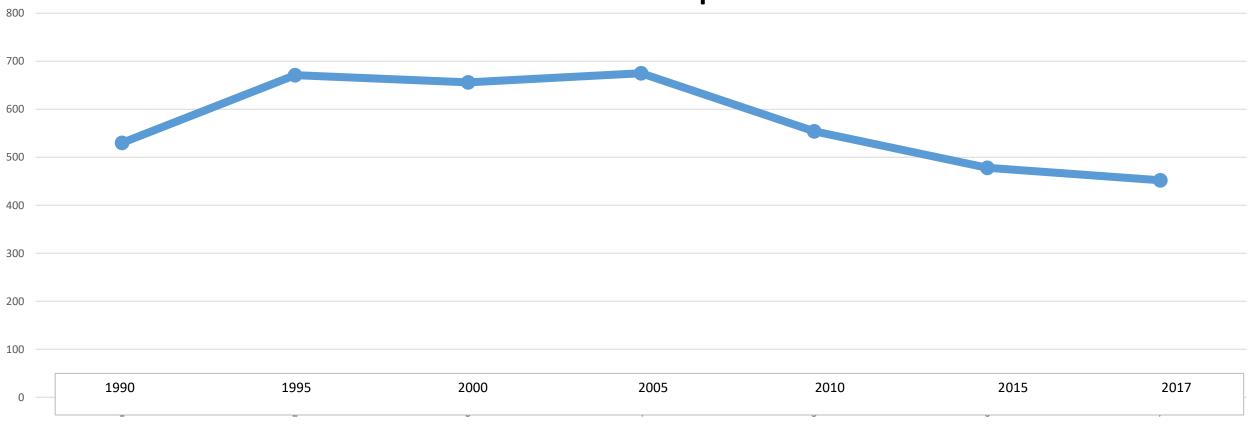
*including: RHD, Hypertensive heart disease, Ischemic heart disease, Stroke, Cardiomyopathy

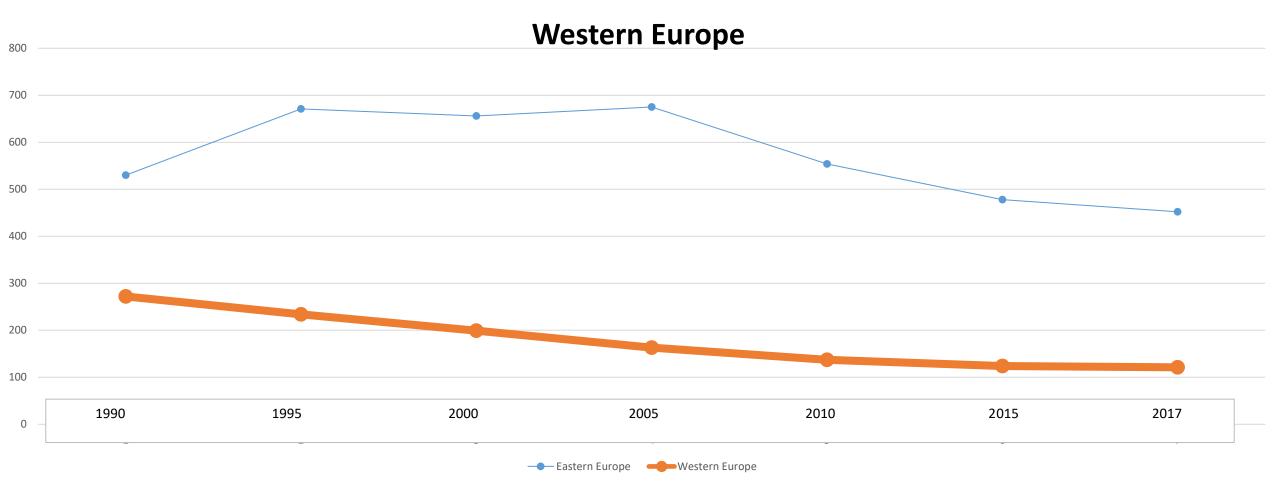
Cardiovascular Deaths per 100,000 individuals

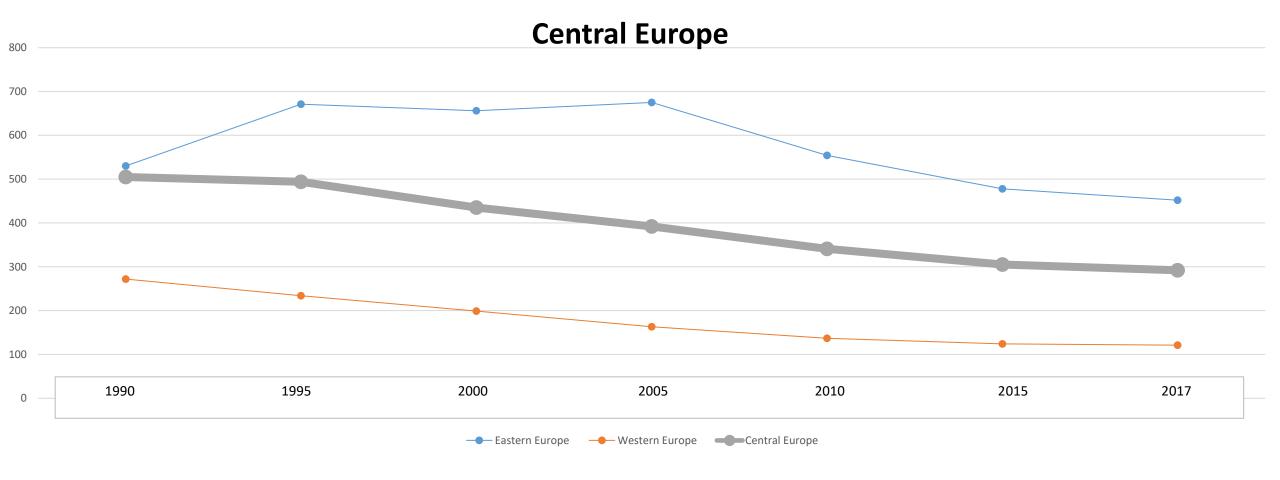




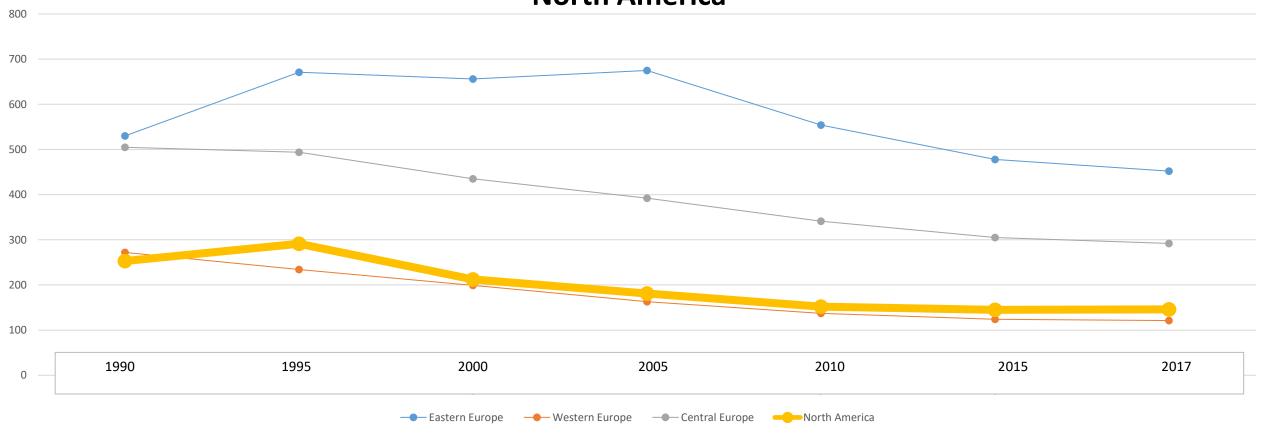
Eastern Europe



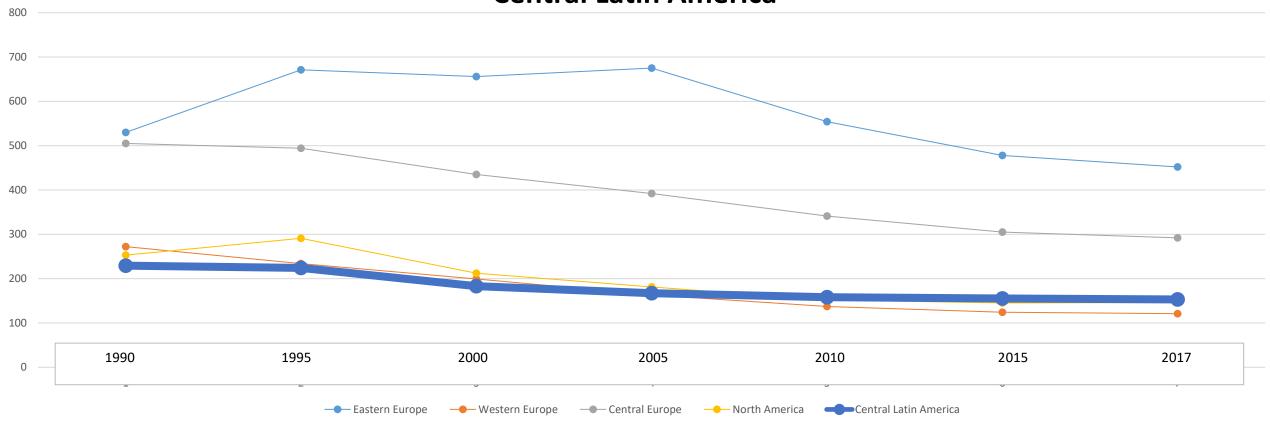




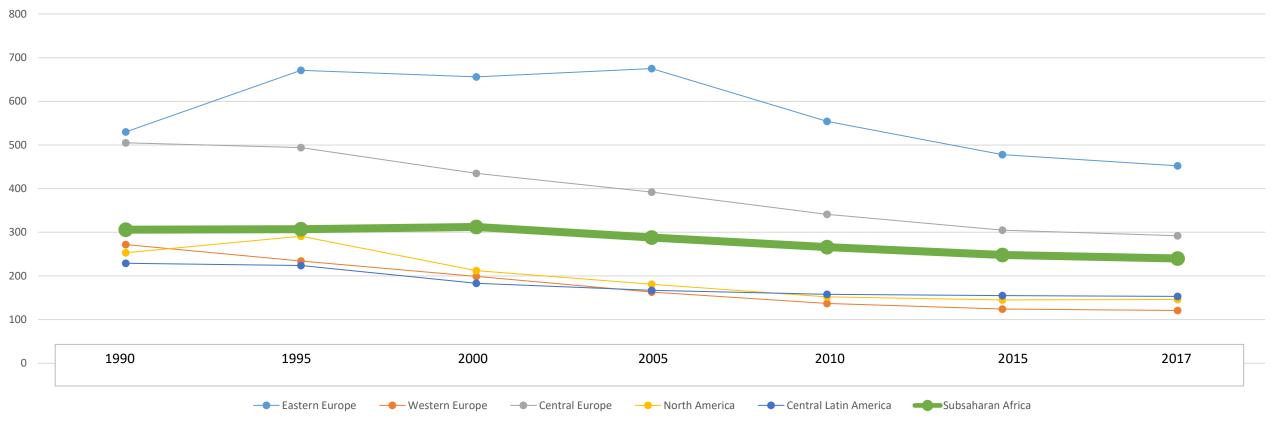


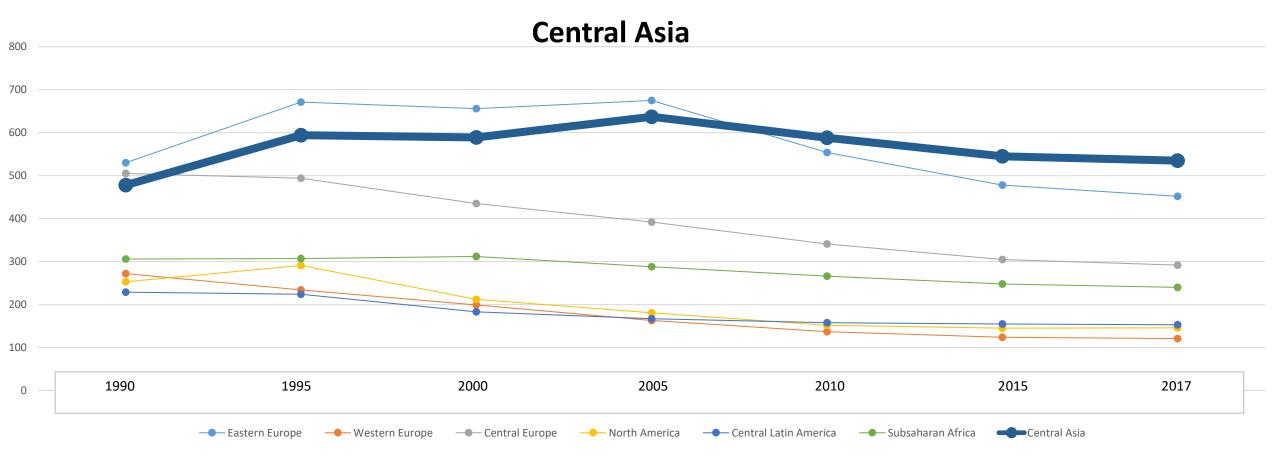


Central Latin America

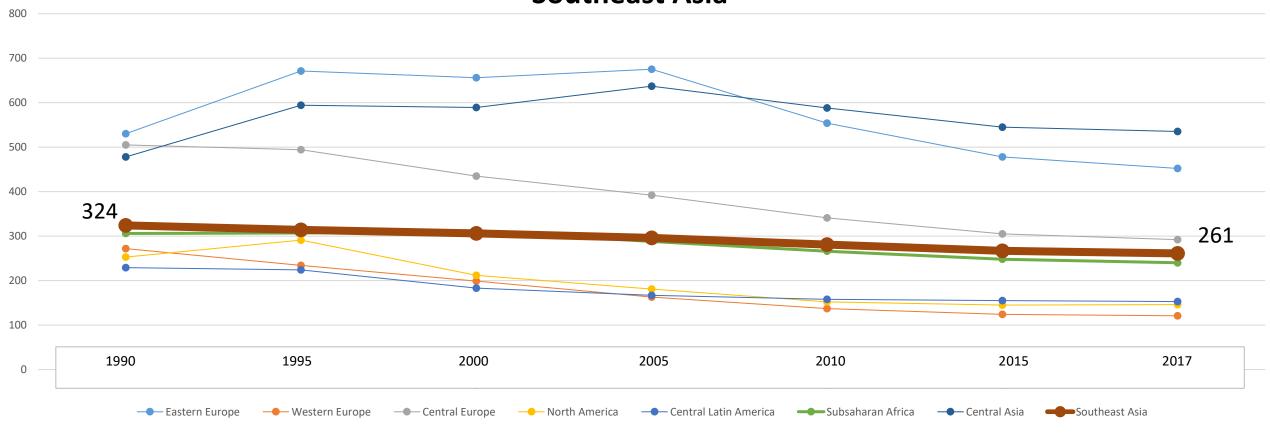


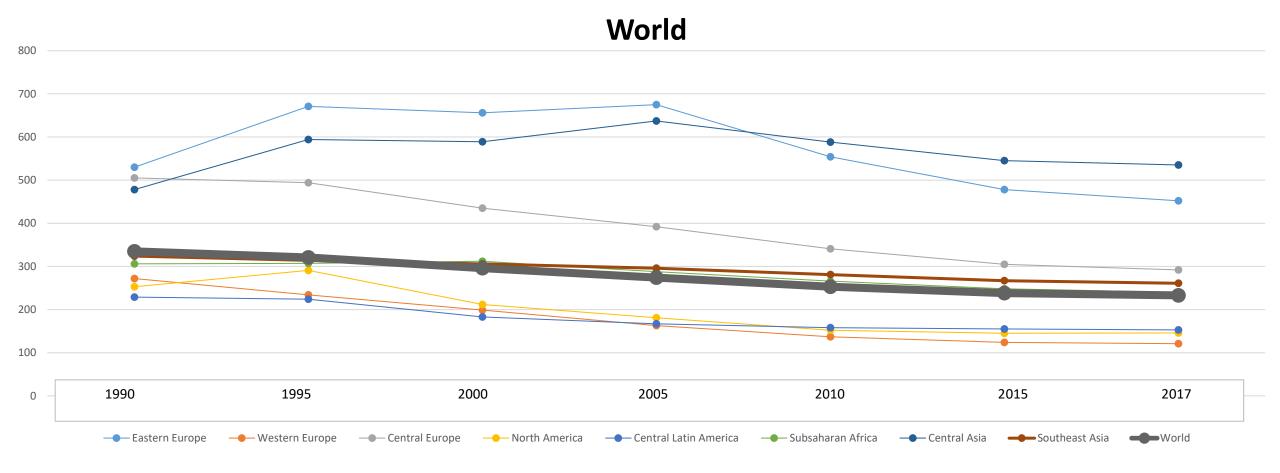
Subsaharan Africa





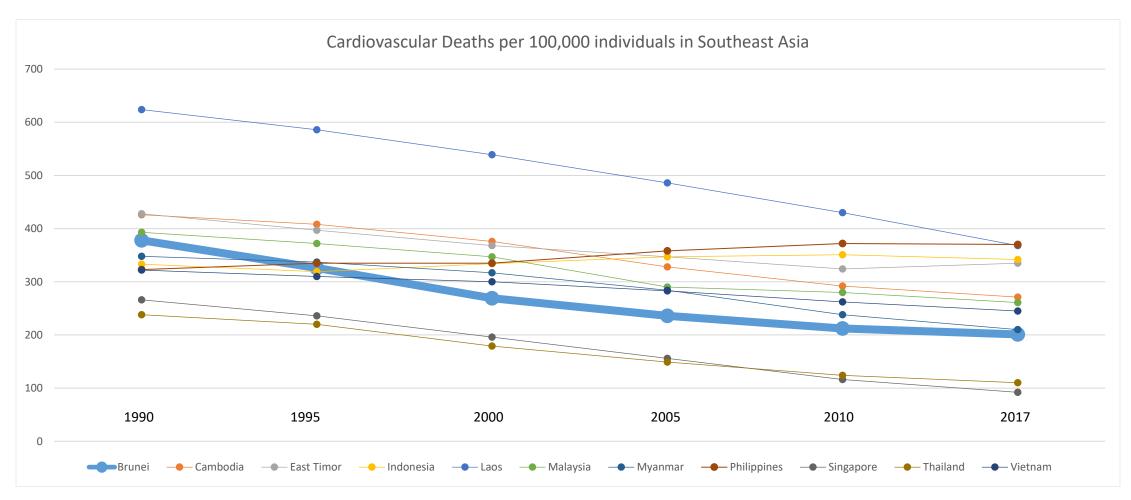




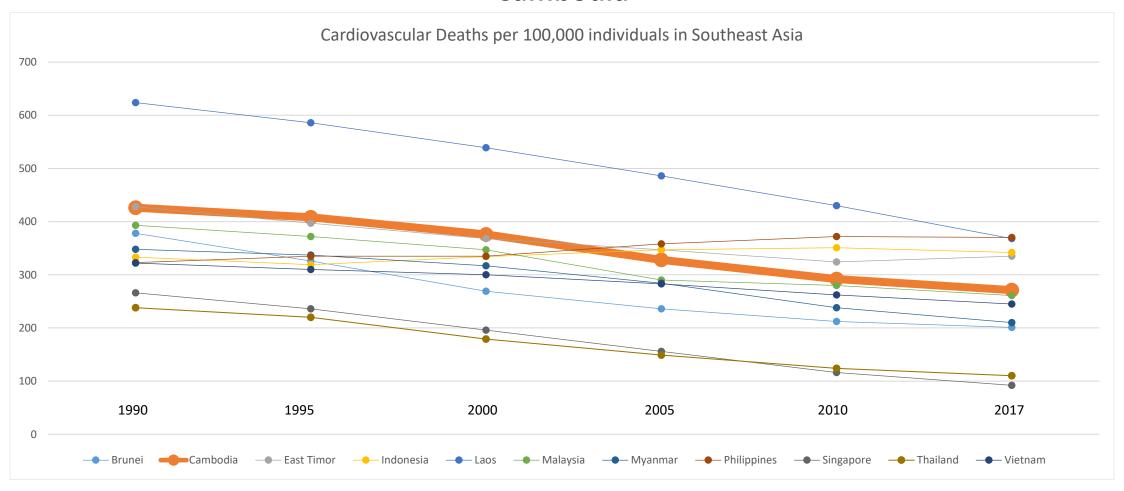


 Cardiovascular Deaths per 100,000 individuals in Southeast Asia plus 3 East Asian countries (China, Japan, South Korea)

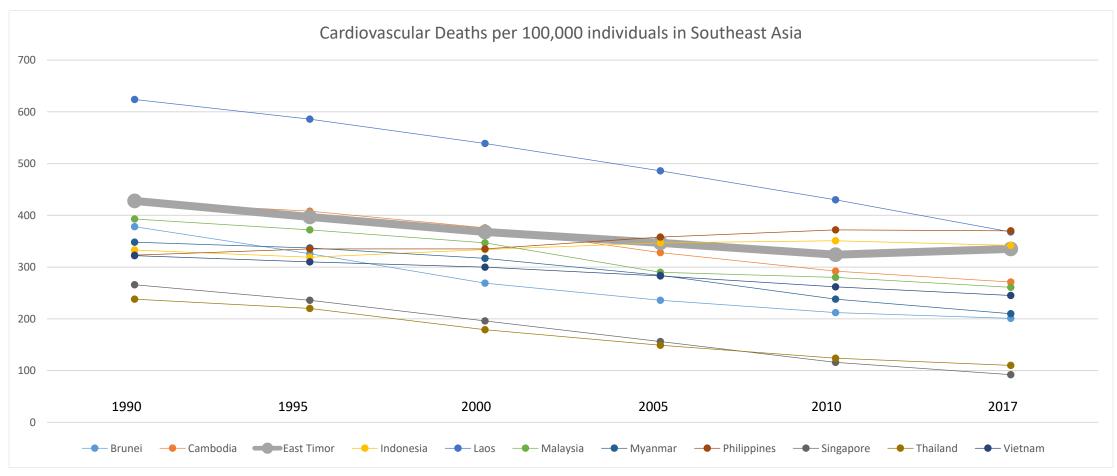
Brunei



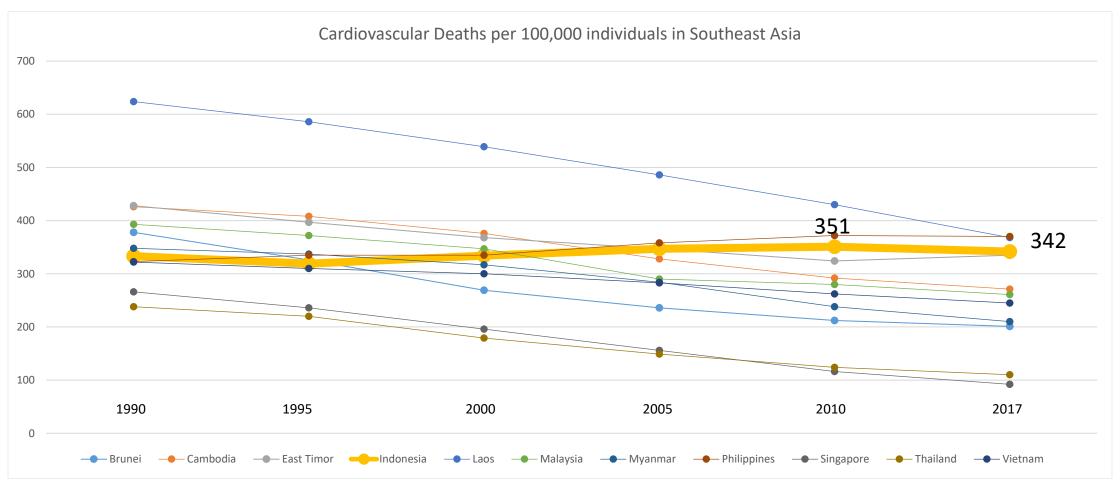
Cambodia



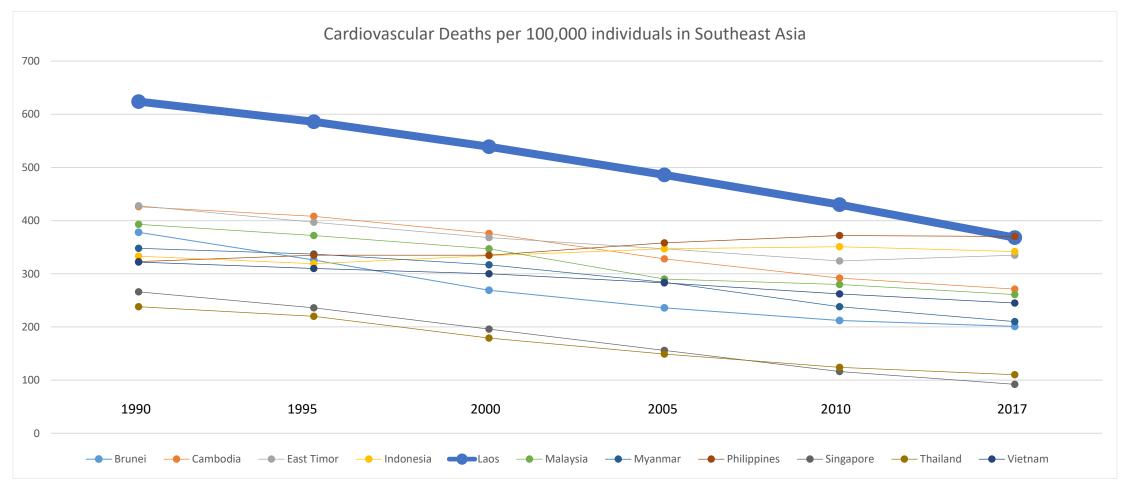
East Timor



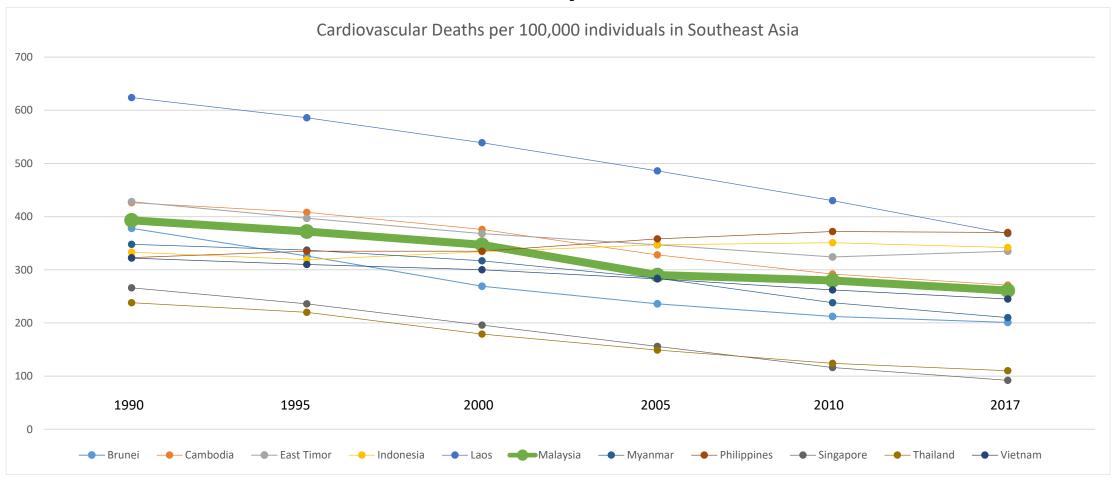
Indonesia



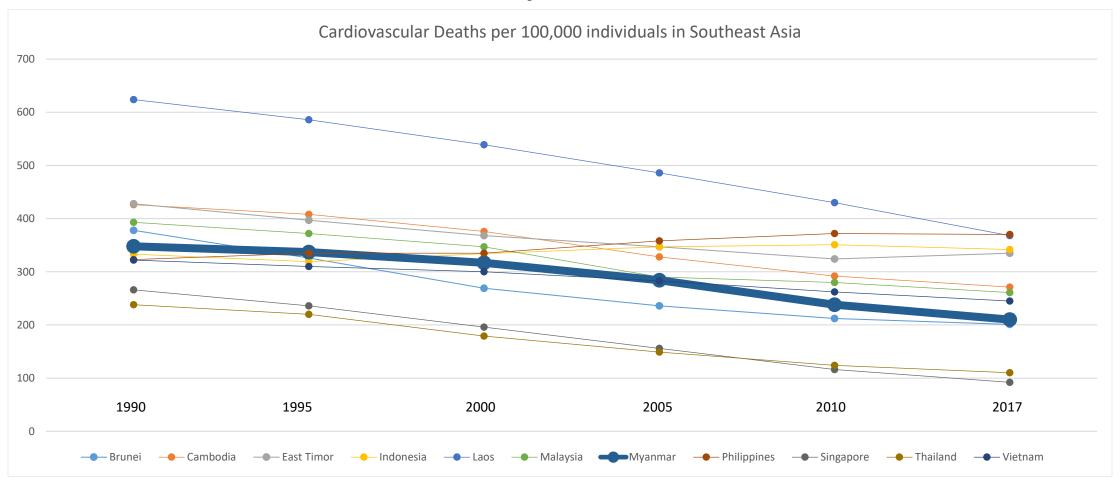
Laos



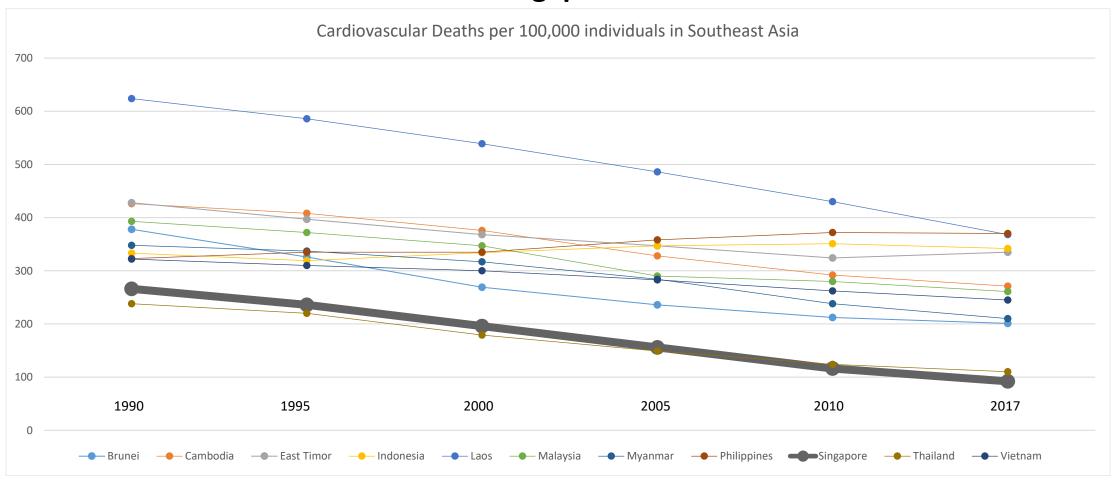
Malaysia



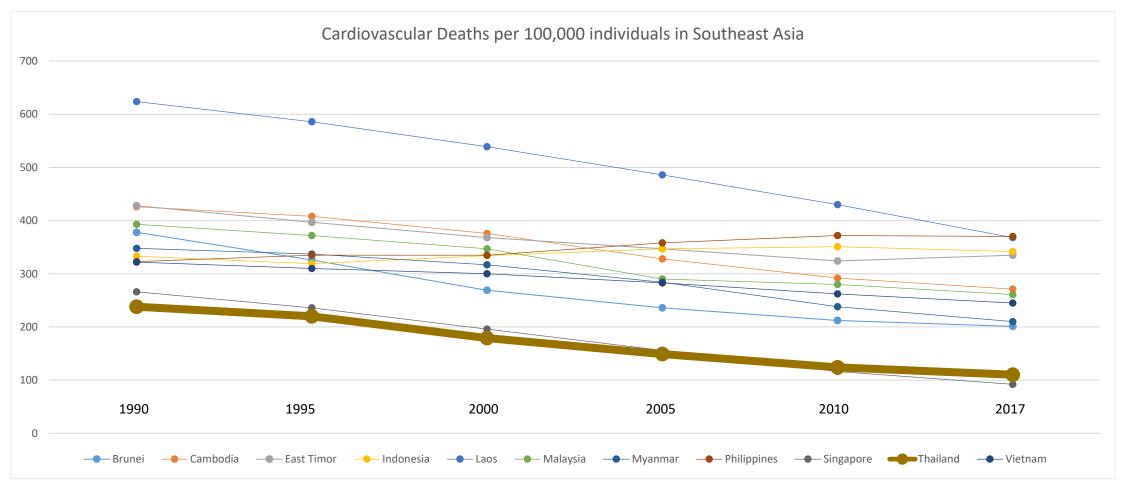
Myanmar



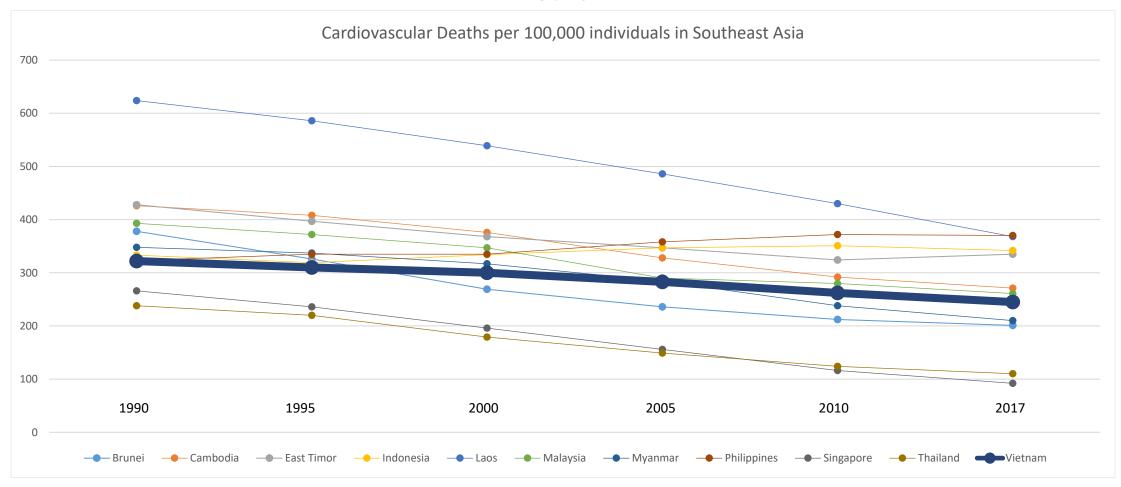
Singapore



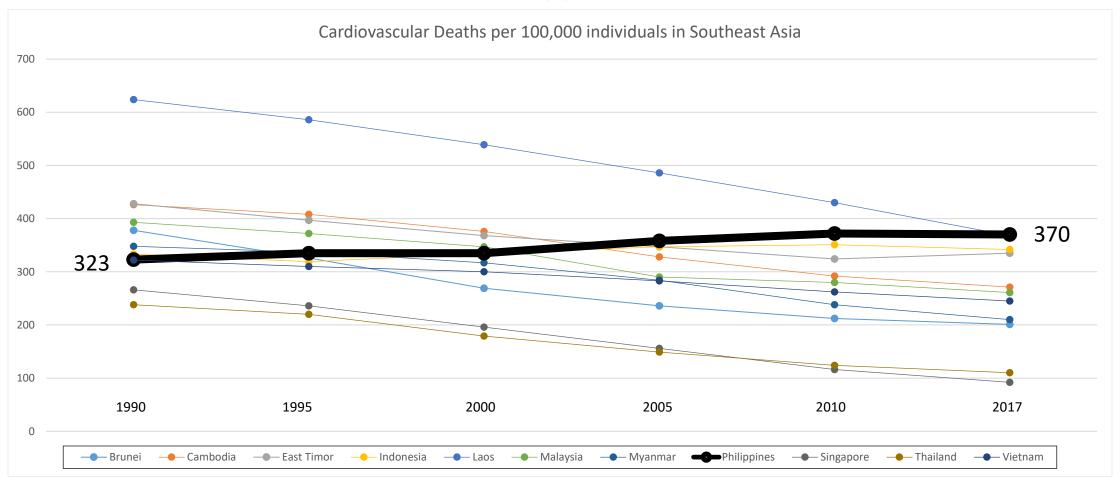
Thailand



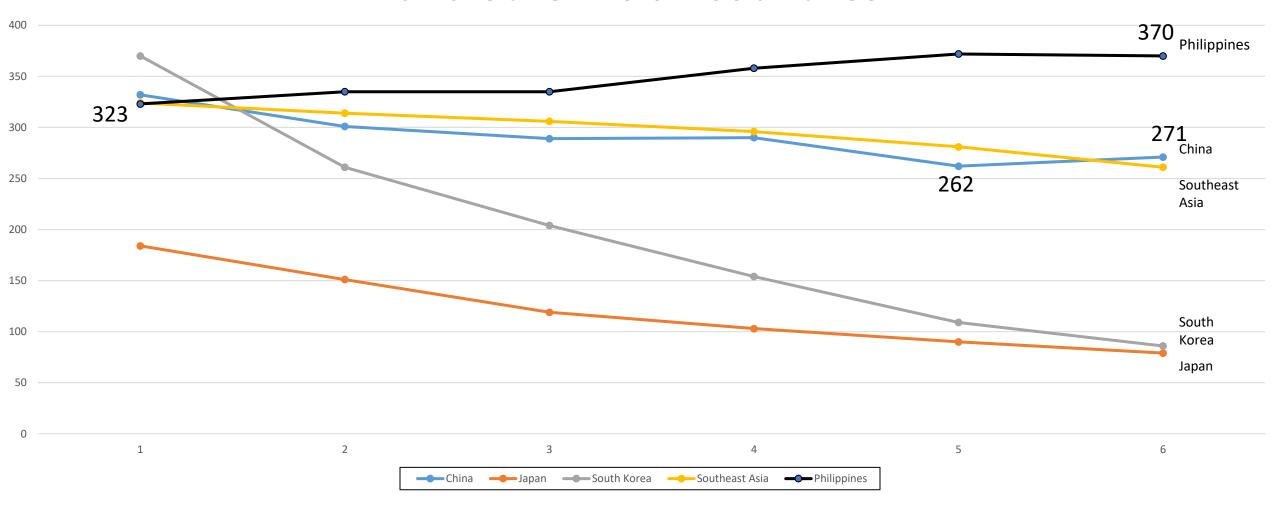
Vietnam



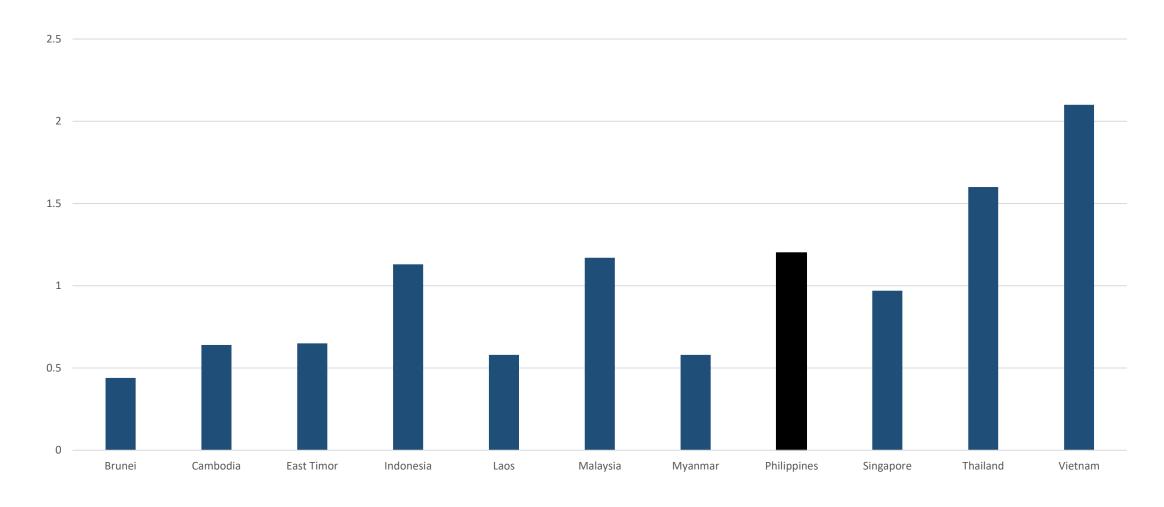
Philippines



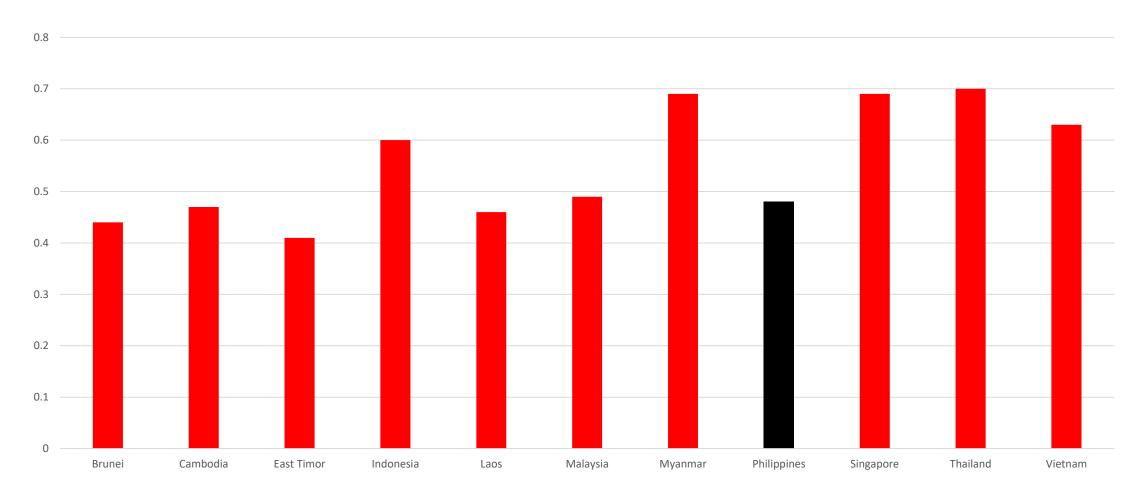
Cardiovascular Deaths per 100,000 individuals in Southeast Asia and other Asian countries



Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease in Southeast Asia (2016) Ischemic Heart Disease

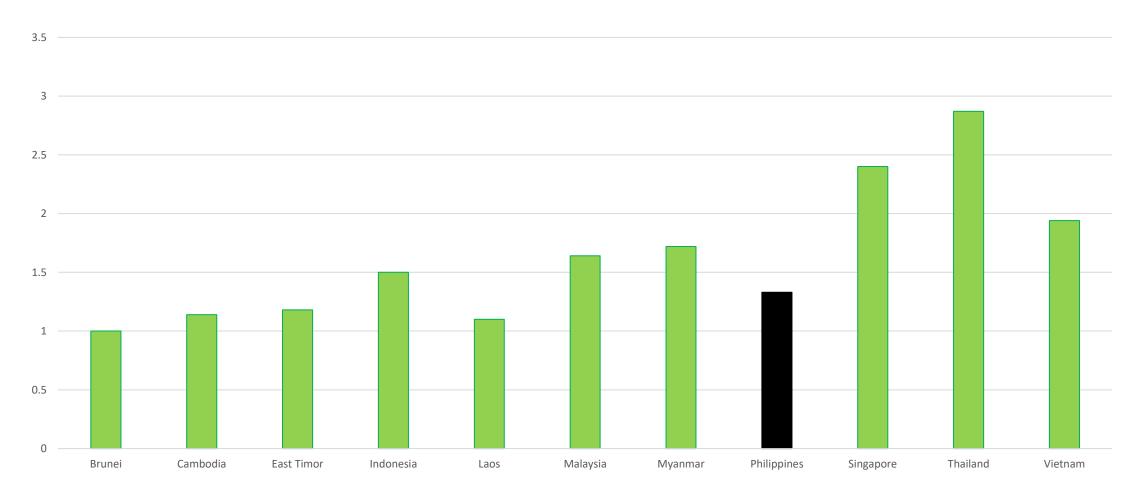


Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease in Southeast Asia (2016) Stroke



Murray et al. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories. Lancet 2020; 396: 1204–22

Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease in Southeast Asia (2016) Peripheral Artery Disease



Murray et al. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories. Lancet 2020; 396: 1204–22

Risk factors for Cardiovascular Disease

- Hypertension
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Overweight / obesity
- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Physical inactivity



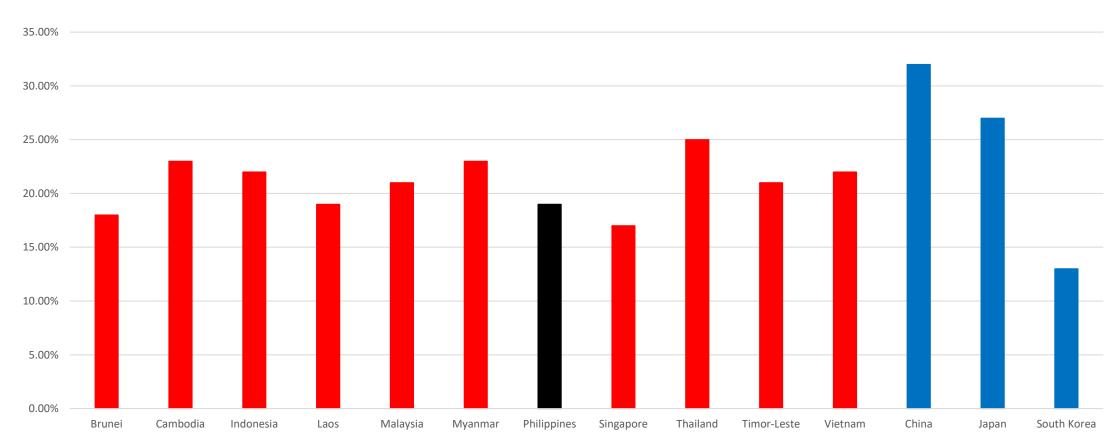
Risk factors for MI – INTERHEART Study

Risk Factors	O.R.	P.A.R.
Inc. apoB/apoA	3.25	49.2
Smoking	2.87	35.7
Psychosocial	2.67	32.5
Diabetes	2.37	9.9
Hypertension	1.91	17.9
Abd. Obesity	1.12	20.1
Reg. Alcohol	0.91	6.7
Reg. Exercise	0.86	12.2
Fruits, vegetables	0.70	13.7

Yusuf S, et al. Lancet 2004; 364: 937-52.

Southeast Asia: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypertension (2015)

Systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure ≥90 mmHg



WHO - NCD Country Profiles, 2018

Average in SEA: 20.9% Philippines: 7th in SEA

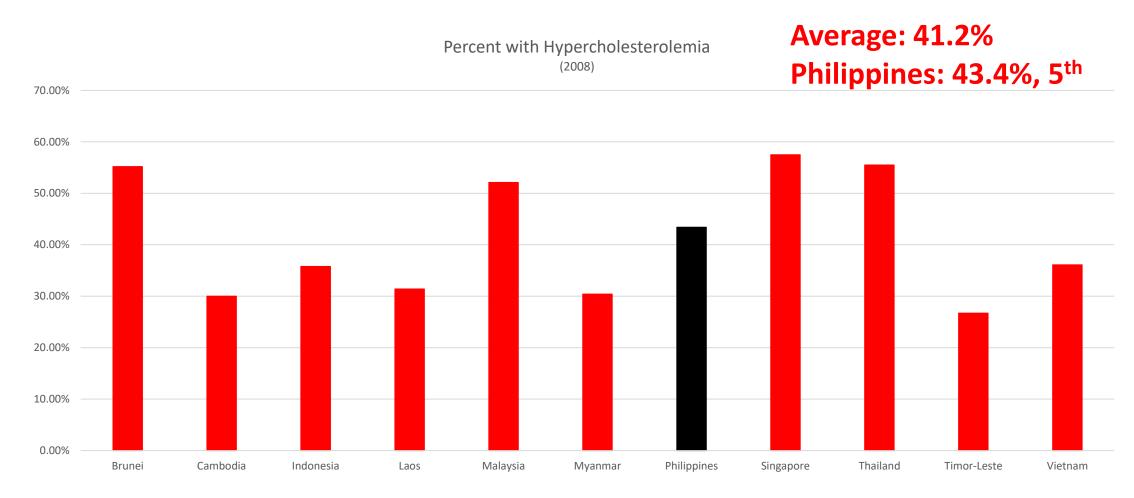
Southeast Asia: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Diabetes Mellitus (2014)

Fasting plasma glucose of 7.0mmol/L or higher, or a history of diagnosis with diabetes, or use of insulin or oral hypoglycemic drugs.

Average in SEA: 7.18%

12% Philippines: 6th to 8th in SEA 10% 2% Brunei Cambodia Indonesia Laos Malaysia Myanmar Philippines Singapore Thailand Timor-Leste Vietnam China Japan South Korea

Southeast Asia: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypercholesterolemia

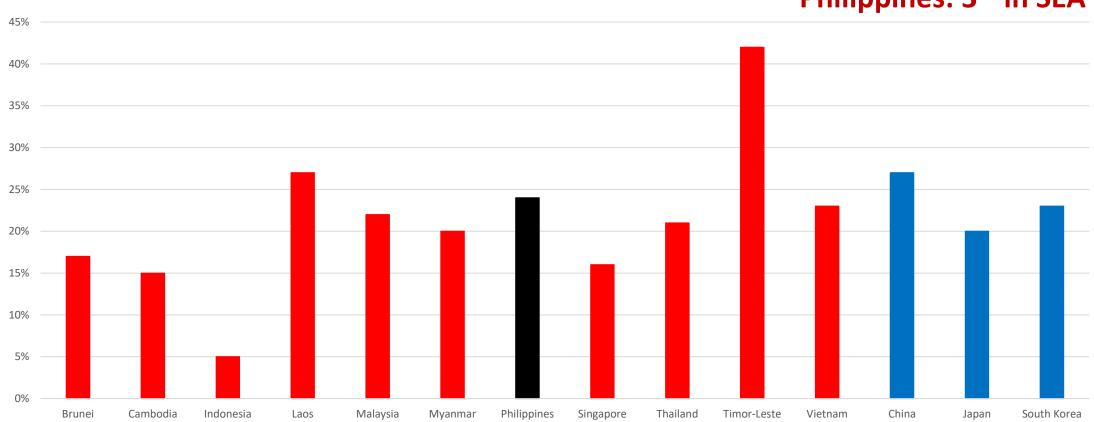


Farzadfar F, Finucane MM, Danaei G, Pelizzari PM, Cowan MJ, Paciorek CJ, Singh GM, Lin JK, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Ezzati M; Global Burden of Metabolic Risk Factors of Chronic Diseases Collaborating Group (Cholesterol). National, regional, and global trends in serum total cholesterol since 1980: systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 321 country-years and 3.0 million participants. Lancet. 2011. 377(9765):578-86

SouthEast Asia: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Smoking (2016)

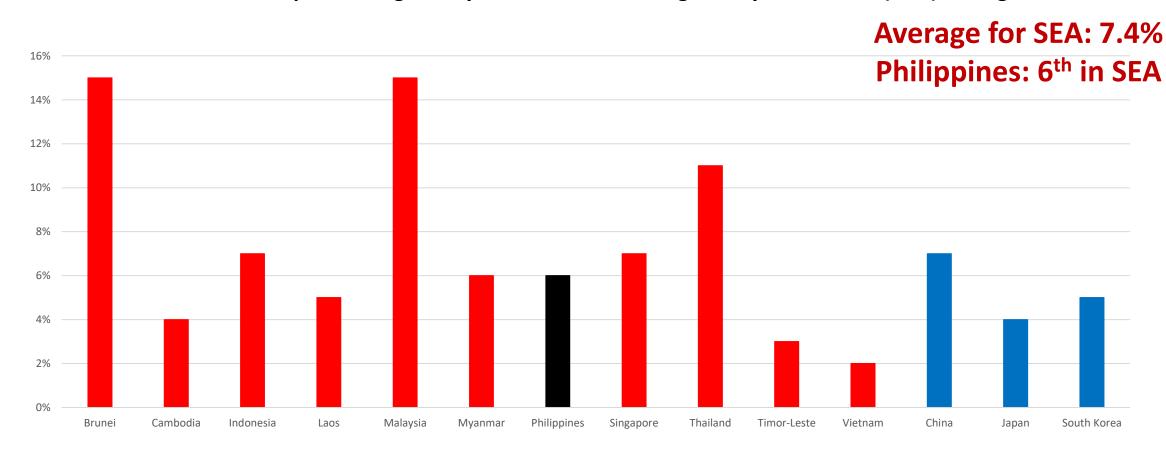
Average for SEA: 21.1%

Philippines: 3rd in SEA



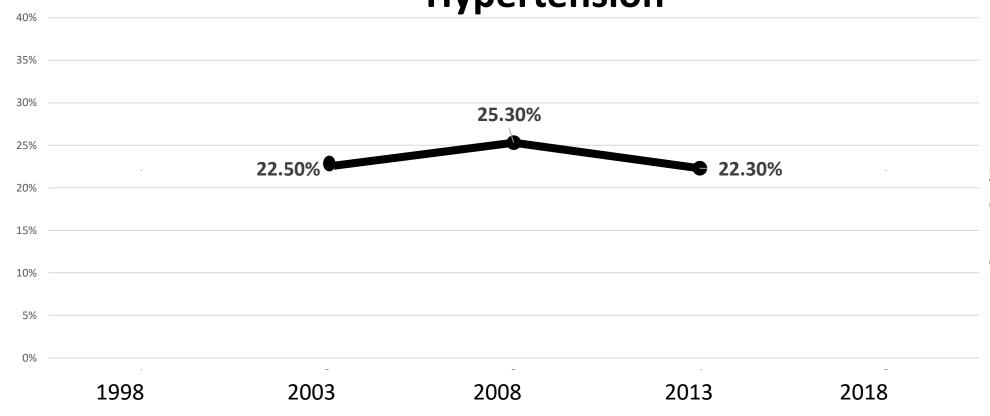
Southeast Asia: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Obesity (2016)

Population aged 18 years and older having a body mass index (BMI) ≥30 kg/m2





Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypertension



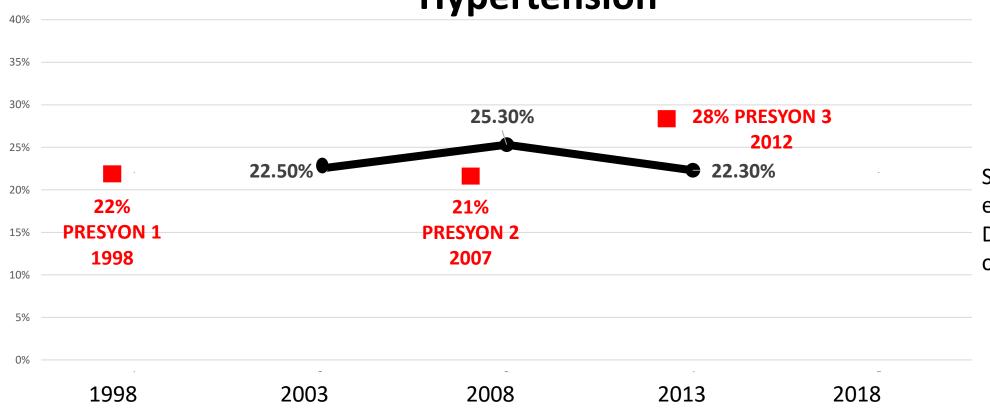
Systolic blood pressure elevation of ≥ 140mmHg Diastolic BP of ≥ 90mmHg or higher

Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2019%20ENNS%20Results%20Dissemination_ADULTS%20and%20ELDERLY.pdf

Dans. Antonio, et.al. National Nutrition and Health Survey: Atherosclerosis – Related Diseases and Risk Factors. Philippine Journal of Internal Medicine. May 2005 Sy, Rody, et.al. Prevalence of Atherosclerosis-Related Risk Factors and Diseases in the Philippines. Journal of Epidemiology. July 2012 Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypertension



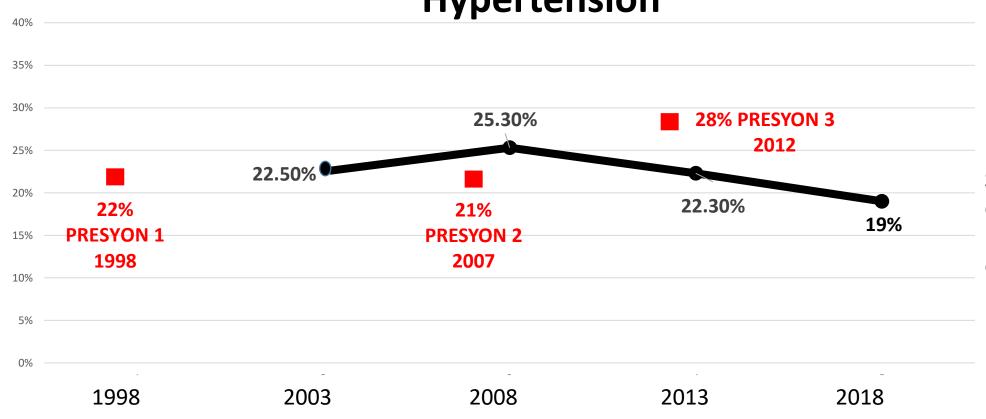
Systolic blood pressure elevation of ≥ 140mmHg Diastolic BP of ≥ 90mmHg or higher

Sison JA, Atabug JL, et al. Philippine Heart Association-Council on hypertension report on survey of hypertension in the Philippines ("PRESYON" 1997–98). Phil J Cardiol. 1998; 26: 51- 54.

Trinidad E, Chua P, Punzalan A, et al. Philippine Heart Association-Council on Hypertension Report on Survey of Hypertension and Target Organ Damage (PRESYON 2-TOD) A report on prevalence of hypertension, awareness, treatment profile and control rate. Phil J Cardiol. 2007; 35: 1-9.

Yape IMP, Sison JA, et al. Philippine heart association-council on hypertension. Philippine heart association-council on hypertension report on survey of hypertension (Presyon 3): a report on prevalence of hypertension, awareness and treatment profile. Phil J Cardiol. 2013; 41: 43- 48.

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypertension



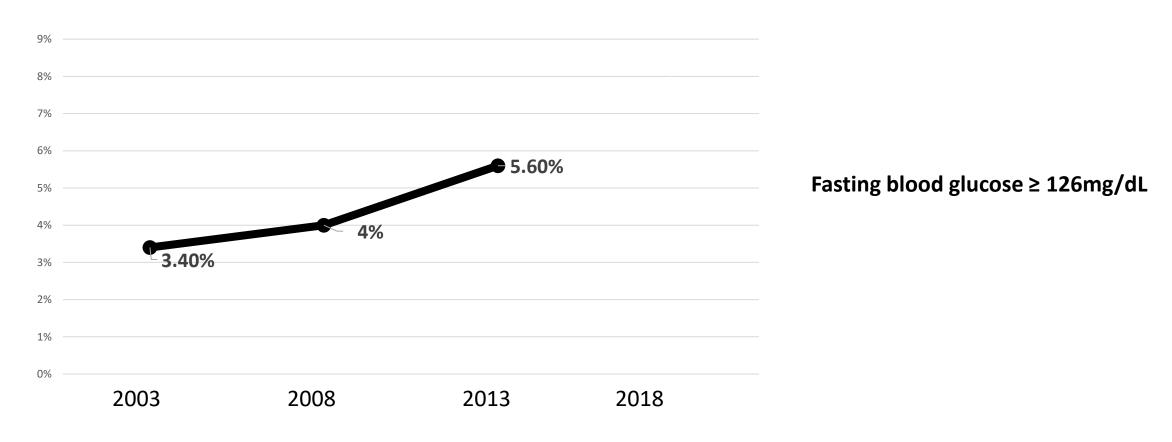
Systolic blood pressure elevation of ≥ 140mmHg Diastolic BP of ≥ 90mmHg or higher

Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2019%20ENNS%20Results%20Dissemination ADULTS%20and%20ELDERLY.pdf

Dans. Antonio, et.al. National Nutrition and Health Survey: Atherosclerosis – Related Diseases and Risk Factors. Philippine Journal of Internal Medicine. May 2005 Sy, Rody, et.al. Prevalence of Atherosclerosis-Related Risk Factors and Diseases in the Philippines. Journal of Epidemiology. July 2012 Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taquiq City, Metro Manila, Philippines

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Diabetes

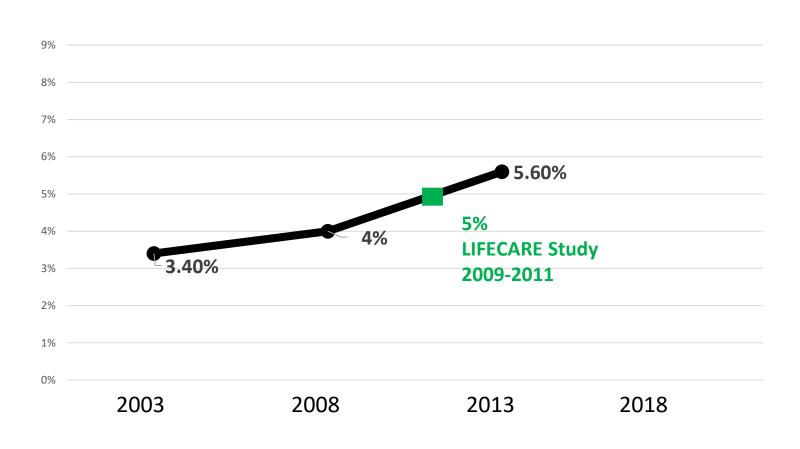


Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

http://aputrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uplands/2010/20ENNIS/20Bosults/20Dissemination. ADJUTS/20and/20ELDERLY.ndf

http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2019%20ENNS%20Results%20Dissemination_ADULTS%20and%20ELDERLY.pdf

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Diabetes

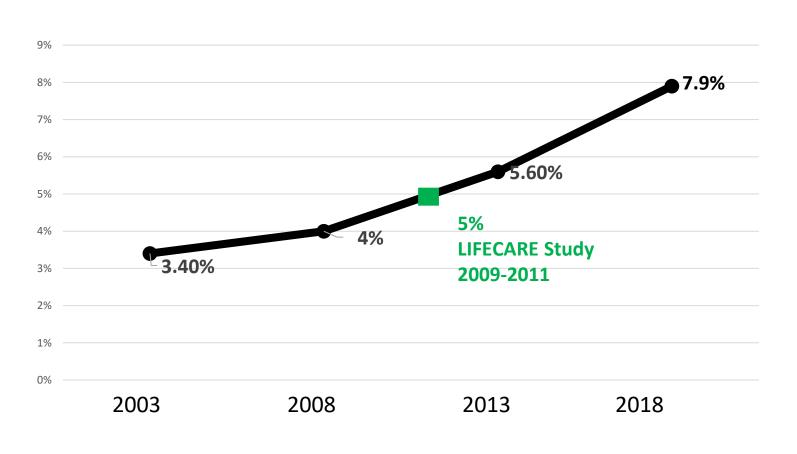


LIFECARE STUDY operational definition Fasting blood glucose ≥ 126mg/dL

Punzalan FER, Sy RG et al. Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in relation to Socio-demographic profile of the Life Course Study in Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology Study (LIFECARE) Philippine Cohort. 2014. Acta Medica Philippina Vol. 48 No. 2 (updated 2017)

Dr. Dans

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Diabetes

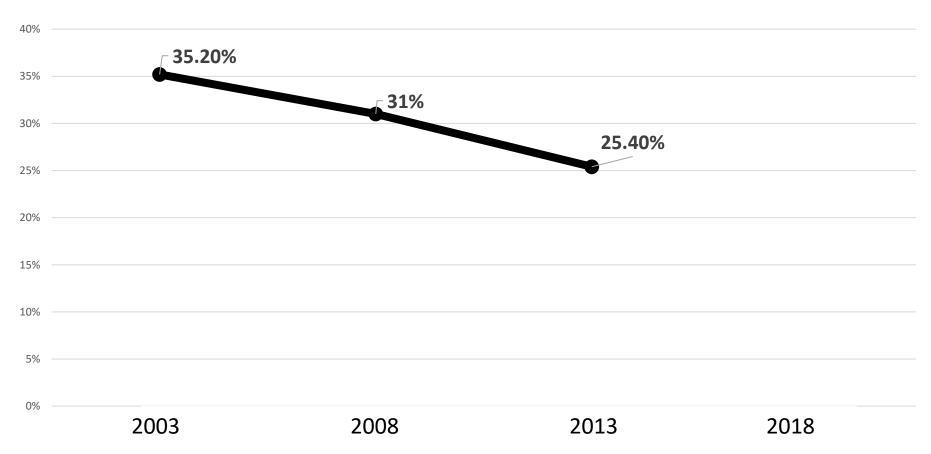


LIFECARE STUDY operational definition Fasting blood glucose ≥ 126mg/dL

Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2019%20ENNS%20Results%20Dissemination_ADULTS%20and%20ELDERLY.pdf

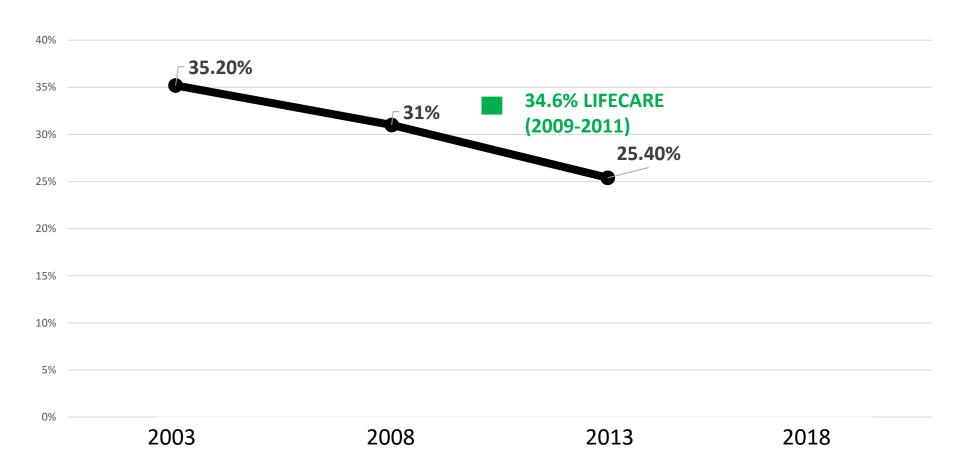
Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Smoking



Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

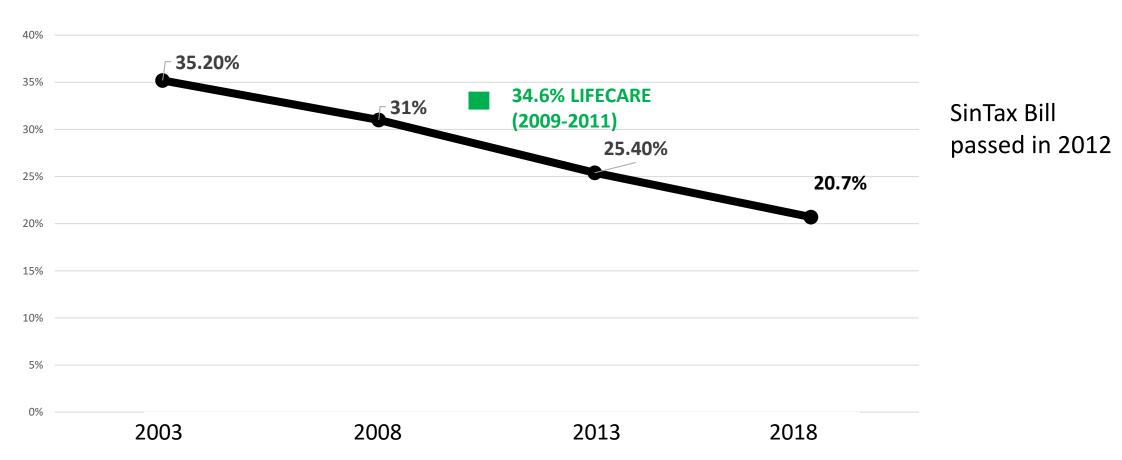
Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Smoking



Punzalan FER, Sy RG et al. Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in relation to Socio-demographic profile of the Life Course Study in Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology Study (LIFECARE) Philippine Cohort. 2014. Acta Medica Philippina Vol. 48 No. 2 (updated 2017)

Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Smoking

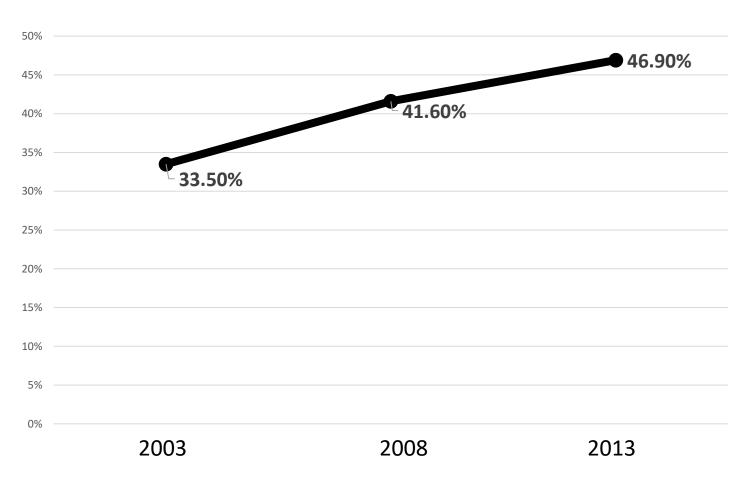


Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

 $http://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/site/uploads/2019\%20ENNS\%20Results\%20Dissemination_ADULTS\%20 and \%20ELDERLY.pdf$

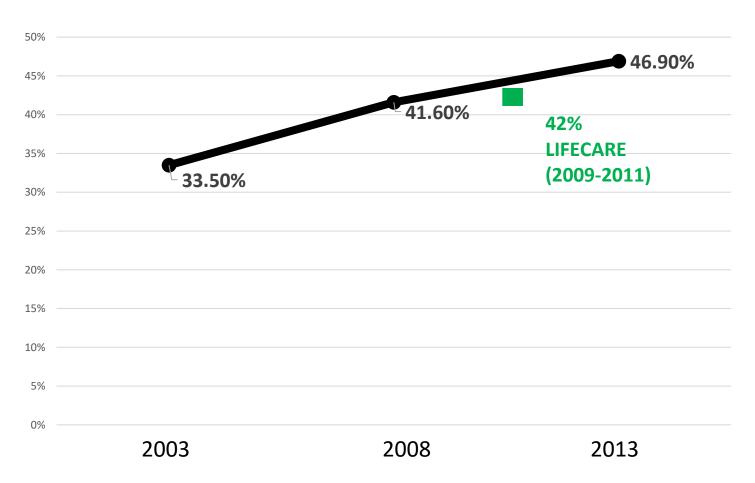
Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypercholesterolemia



Total cholesterol > 200mg/dL

Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines. Sison JA, Atabug JL, et al. Philippine Heart Association-Council on hypertension report on survey of hypertension in the Philippines ("PRESYON" 1997–98). Phil J Cardiol. 1998; 26: 51- 54.

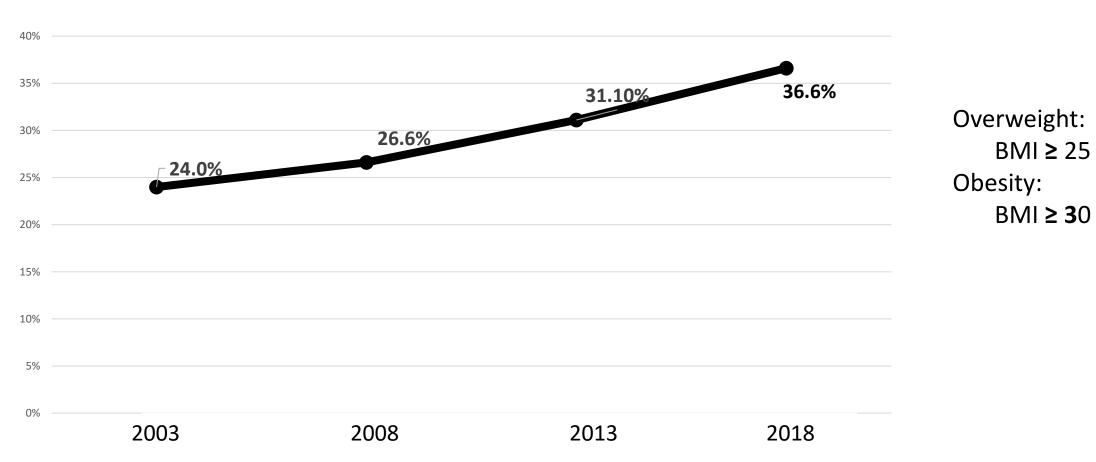
Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Hypercholesterolemia



Total cholesterol > 200mg/dL

Punzalan FER, Sy RG et al. Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in relation to Socio-demographic profile of the Life Course Study in Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology Study (LIFECARE) Philippine Cohort. 2014. Acta Medica Philippina Vol. 48 No. 2 (updated 2017)

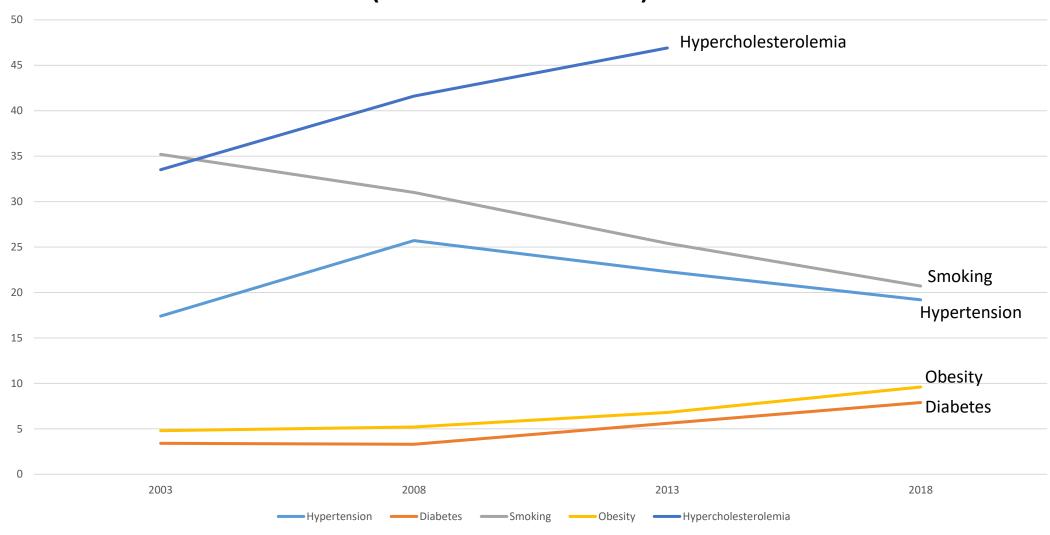
Philippines: Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Overweight and Obesity



Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST). 2015. Philippine Nutrition Facts and Figures 2013: Clinical and Health Survey. FNRI Bldg., DOST Compound, Bicutan, Taguig City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

Expanded National Nutrition Survey: 2019 Results. Retrieved from:

Risk factor trends in the Philippines (2003-2018)



SUMMARY

- Global CV mortality shows a downward trend in the last 3 decades
- SE Asia overall shows the same trend except for the Philippines and Indonesia
- The Philippine CV mortality is on the upward trend in the past 2 decades.
- Prevalence of hypertension and smoking are both on the downward trend.
- Prevalence of diabetes, hypercholesterolemia and overweight /obesity are increasing.



Epidemiology of Cardiovascular Diseases in Southeast Asia:
a Systematic Review
Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Philippine General Hospital