

Trends in pneumonia and diarrhea burden

Findings and applications from the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study

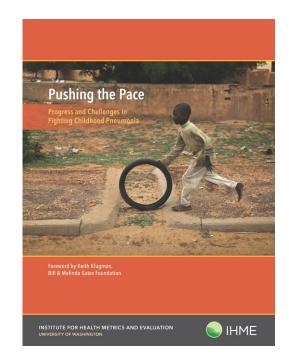
Nancy Fullman, MPH

Policy Translation Specialist Diarrhea and Pneumonia Working Group meeting May 28, 2015

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

- Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report
- Trends in mortality from diarrheal diseases
- Combined burden from pneumonia and diarrhea diseases
- Considering shifts in fatal v. non-fatal outcomes
- Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era





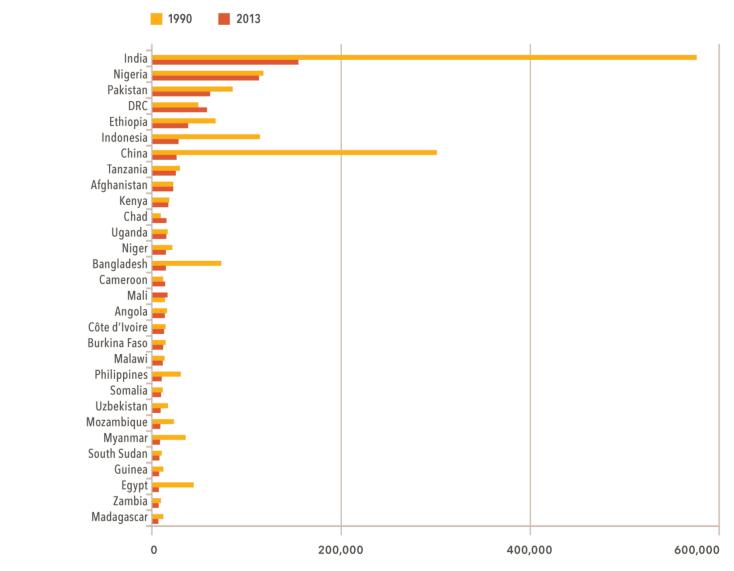
- Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report
- Trends in mortality from diarrheal diseases
- Combined burden from pneumonia and diarrhea diseases
- Considering shifts in fatal v. non-fatal outcomes
- Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era





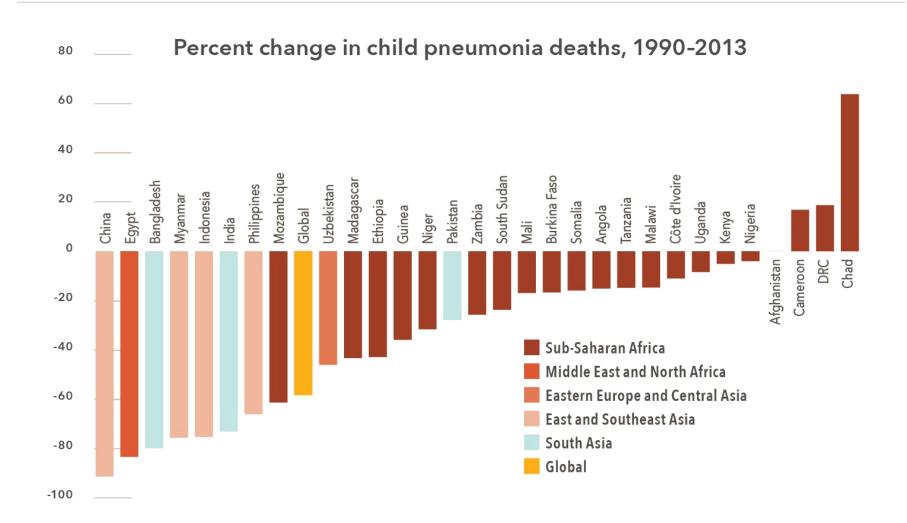
Highlights from Pushing the Pace pneumonia report

Most high-burden countries recorded declines in mortality since 1990



Child pneumonia deaths

Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report Uneven country progress underlies global gains against pneumonia



THE

M D G Health Alliance

JNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

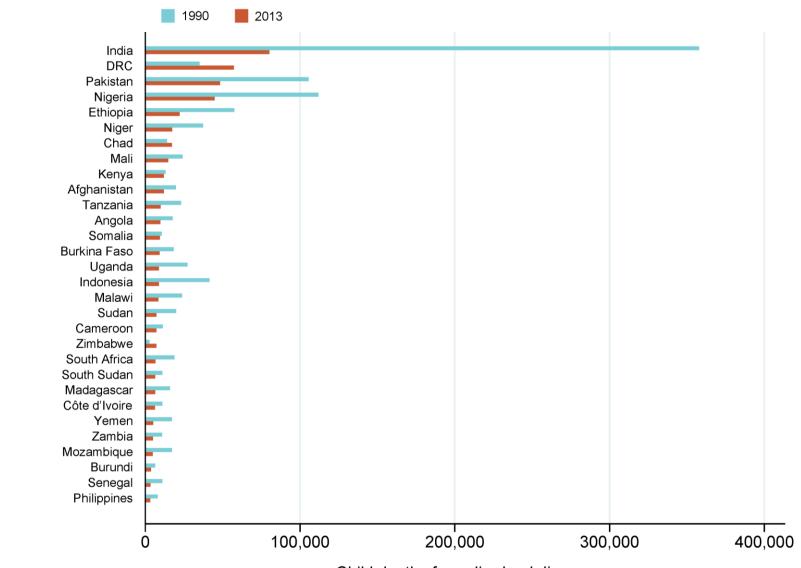
IHME

- Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report
- Trends in mortality from diarrheal diseases
- Combined burden from pneumonia and diarrhea diseases
- Considering shifts in fatal v. non-fatal outcomes
- Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era



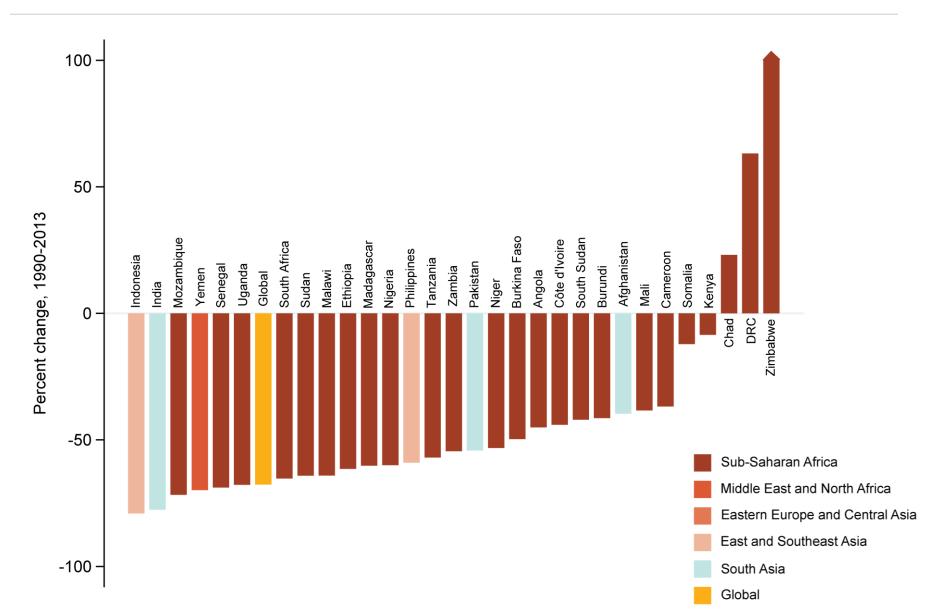
Trends in mortality from diarrheal disease

Most high-burden countries had faster progress than for pneumonia



Child deaths from diarrheal diseases

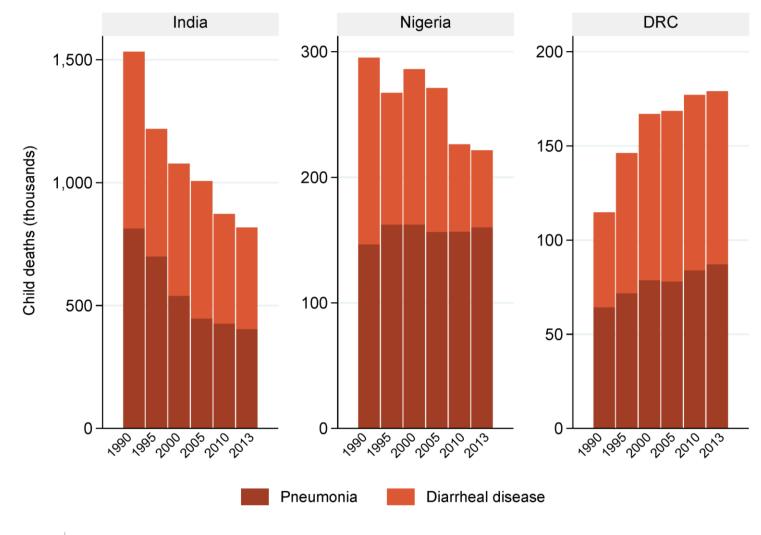
Trends in mortality from diarrheal disease Variable country gains in reducing child deaths since 1990



- Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report
- Trends in mortality from diarrheal diseases
- Combined burden from pneumonia and diarrhea diseases
- Considering shifts in fatal v. non-fatal outcomes
- Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era



Combined mortality for diarrhea and pneumonia Country-level trends showed tremendous heterogeneity



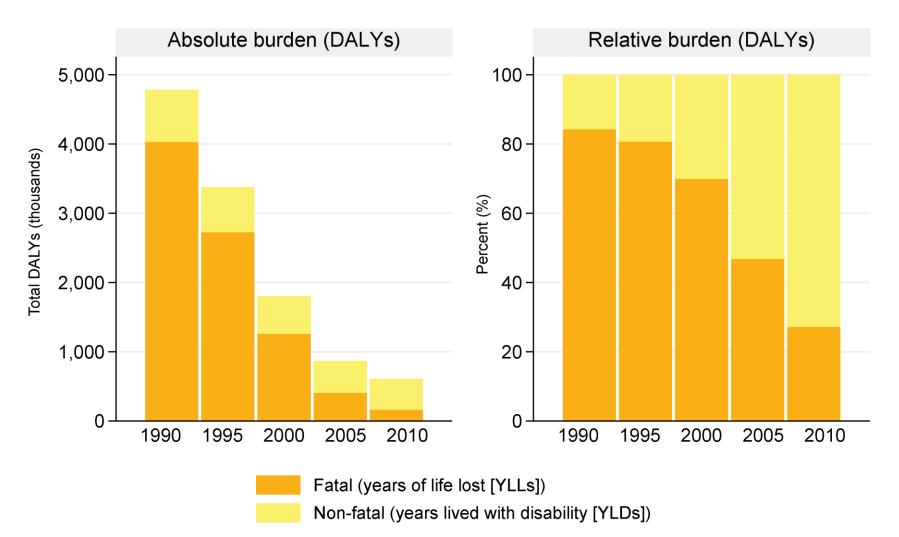
IHME | **W** UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

- Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report
- Trends in mortality from diarrheal diseases
- Combined burden from pneumonia and diarrhea diseases
- Considering shifts in fatal v. non-fatal outcomes
- Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era





Diarrhea burden in China: Shifting trends in fatal and non-fatal outcomes



- Highlights from *Pushing the Pace* pneumonia report
- Trends in mortality from diarrheal diseases
- Combined burden from pneumonia and diarrhea diseases
- Considering shifts in fatal v. non-fatal outcomes
- Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era



Conclusions and implications for the post-MDG era

- Large declines child deaths from pneumonia and diarrheal diseases achieved in most high-burden countries since 1990.
 - Substantial regional and country-level heterogeneity exists, emphasizing need for locallyfocused assessments and financial support of program and policy demands.
- Non-fatal outcomes increasingly account for more disease burden.
 - Intervention and investment strategies to prevent child deaths are likely to vary from those needed to prevent children from getting sick in the first place.
- Post-MDG targets will likely require a mixture of expanding current tools and investing in new strategies to reach ambitious health goals.
 - Ending preventable child mortality 2030
 - > Accelerate progress in reducing child deaths due to pneumonia and diarrheal disease
 - > Extend access to treatment and vaccination while improving diagnostics
 - SDG Goal 3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"
 - Increase efforts in disease prevention and addressing risks underlying disease burden
 - Improved tracking of cases and incidence rates rather than simply deaths



Thank you

Nancy Fullman nf4@uw.edu



Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation