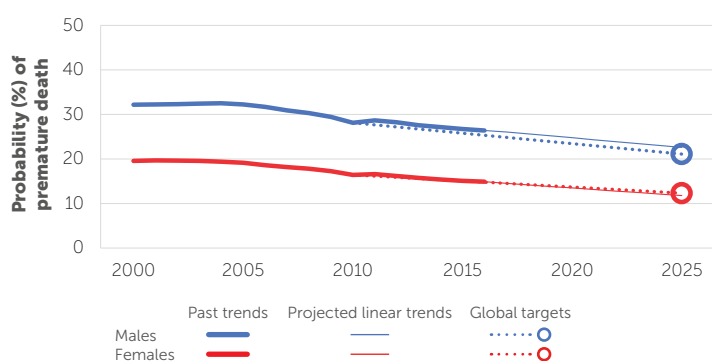


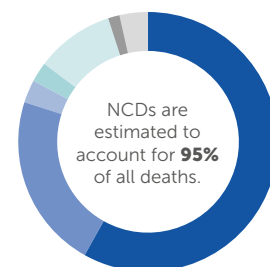
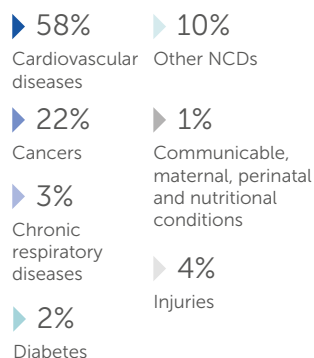
MONTENEGRO

2016 TOTAL POPULATION: 629 000
2016 TOTAL DEATHS: 6 500

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)*



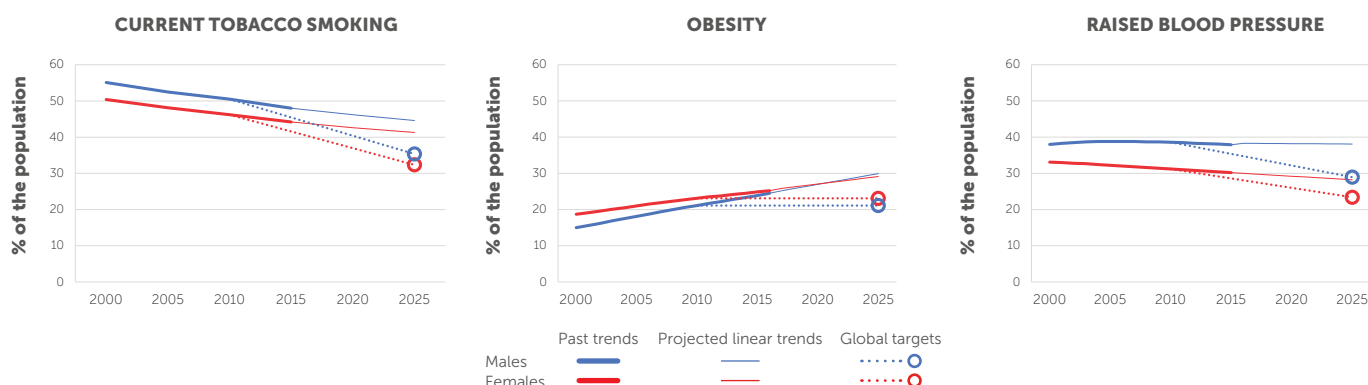
PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*



54 100 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

| MORTALITY* | | NATIONAL TARGET SET | | DATA YEAR | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|---|--|------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| Premature mortality from NCDs | ✓ | Total NCD deaths | 2016 | 3 100 | 3 100 | 6 200 | |
| | | Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) | 2016 | 26 | 15 | 21 | |
| Suicide mortality | - | Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population) | 2016 | - | - | 10 | |
| RISK FACTORS | | | | | | | |
| Harmful use of alcohol | ✓ | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 13 | 3 | 8 | |
| Physical inactivity | ✓ | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Salt/Sodium intake | ✓ | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 10 | 9 | 9 | |
| Tobacco use | ✓ | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 48 | 44 | 46 | |
| Raised blood pressure | ✓ | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 38 | 30 | 34 | |
| Diabetes | ✓ | Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Obesity | ✓ | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| | | Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 8 | 4 | 6 | |
| Ambient air pollution | - | Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (by a multiple of) | 2016 | - | - | 2 | |
| Household air pollution | - | Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | 31 | |

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS



NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

| | | | | |
|--|------|---|------|---------------|
| Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes | ✓ | Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%) | - | ... |
| | - | Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%) | - | ... |
| | 2017 | Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification | 2017 | Less than 25% |
| | 2017 | Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities | 2017 | Yes |
| Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs | ✓ | Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 9 out of 10 |
| | 2017 | Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 6 out of 6 |

... = no data available

* 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)