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NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND WELFARE

NCD MONITORING AND NPHI'S

IANPHI Meeting

Helsinki 26-27.9.2011

CONCEPTS

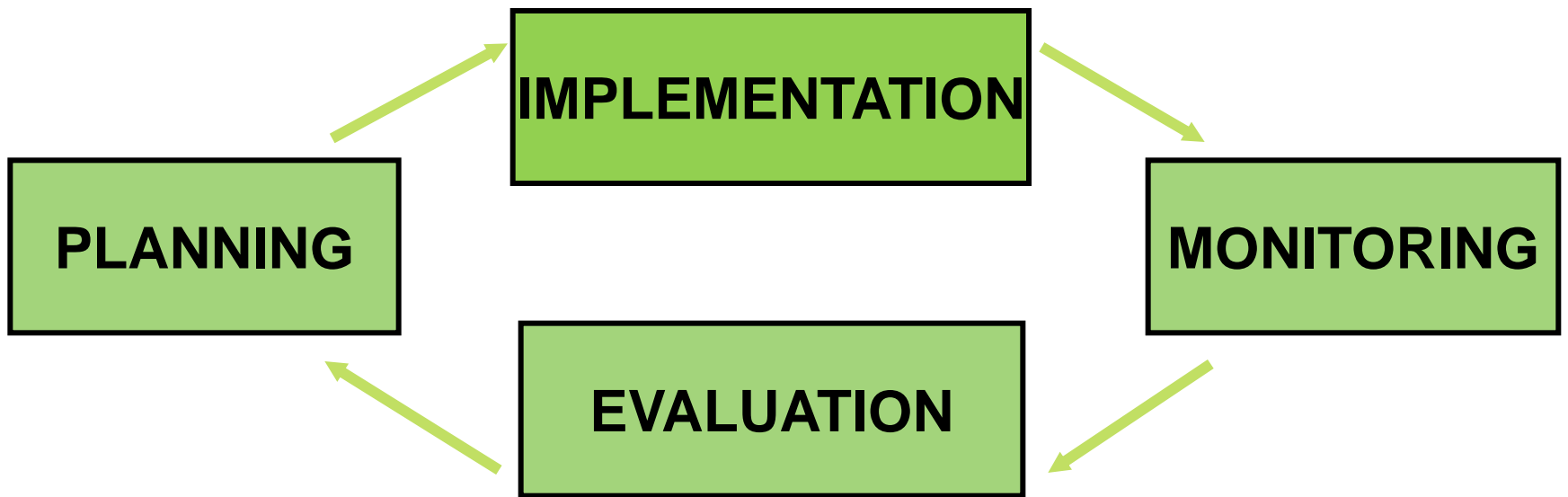
- **MONITORING**
- **SURVEILLANCE**
- **EVALUATION**
- **EVALUATIVE RESEARCH**



USES OF SURVEILLANCE / HEALTH MONITORING

- **ASSESSMENT OF SITUATION FOR PLANNING / ACTION**
- **DETECTION OF EPIDEMICS**
- **FOLLOW UP OF TRENDS (ARE OBJECTIVES REACHED?)**
- **EVALUATION**
- **FEED BACK TO STAKEHOLDERS, POPULATION**
- **MATERIAL FOR RESEARCH**
- **INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS**



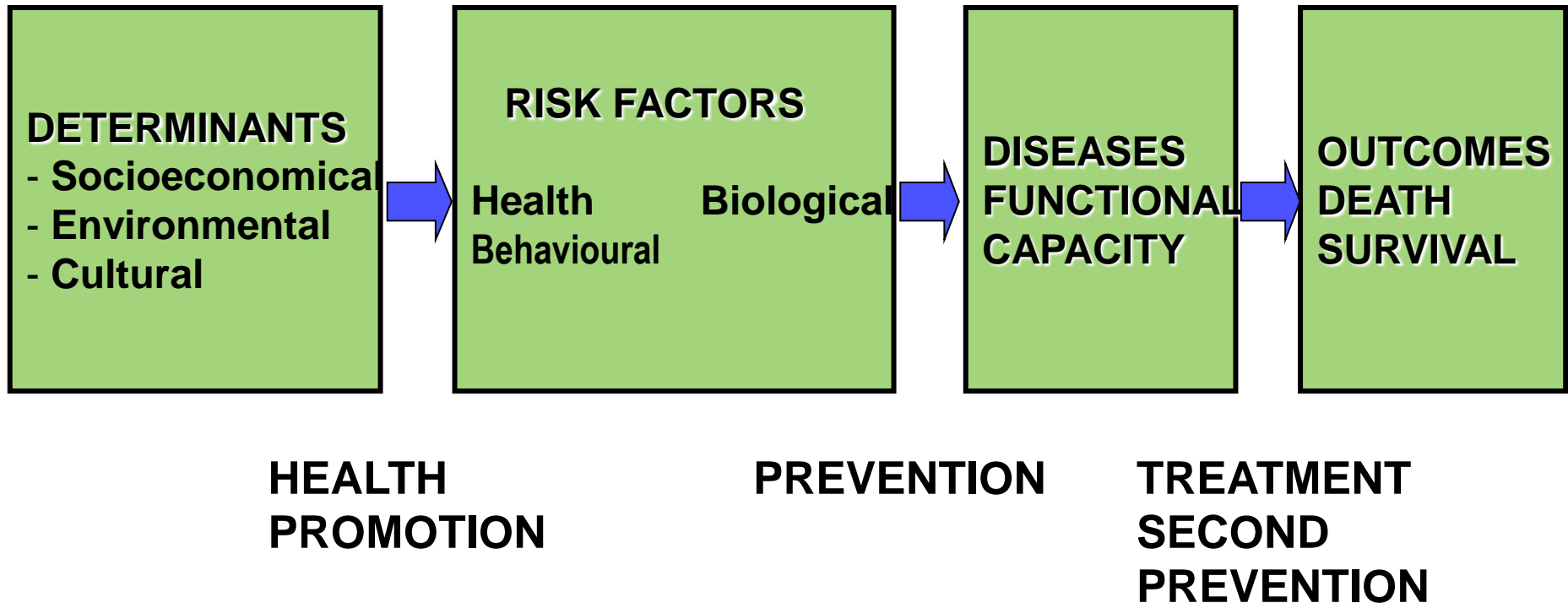


HEALTH MONITORING AT THL: TARGETS AND INSTRUMENTS

TARGETS	INSTRUMENTS
Infectious diseases	Infectious disease surveillance
Chronic diseases	Registers and statistics
Functional capacity and subjective health	Health 2000
Risk factors	Finrisk surveys
Nutrition	Findiet surveys
Health behaviour and health promotion	Health behaviour monitoring



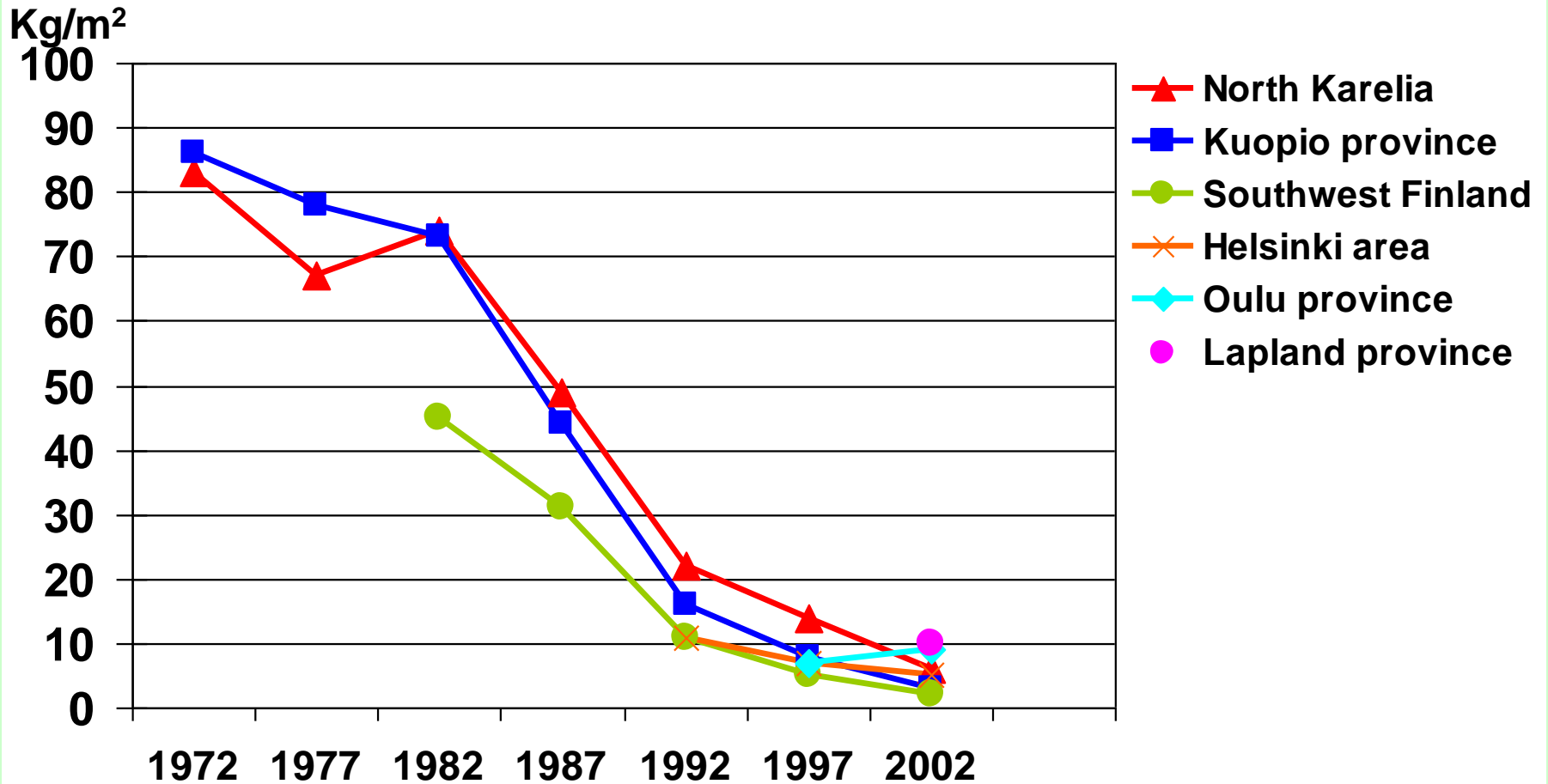
MONITORING AT DIFFERENT LEVELS



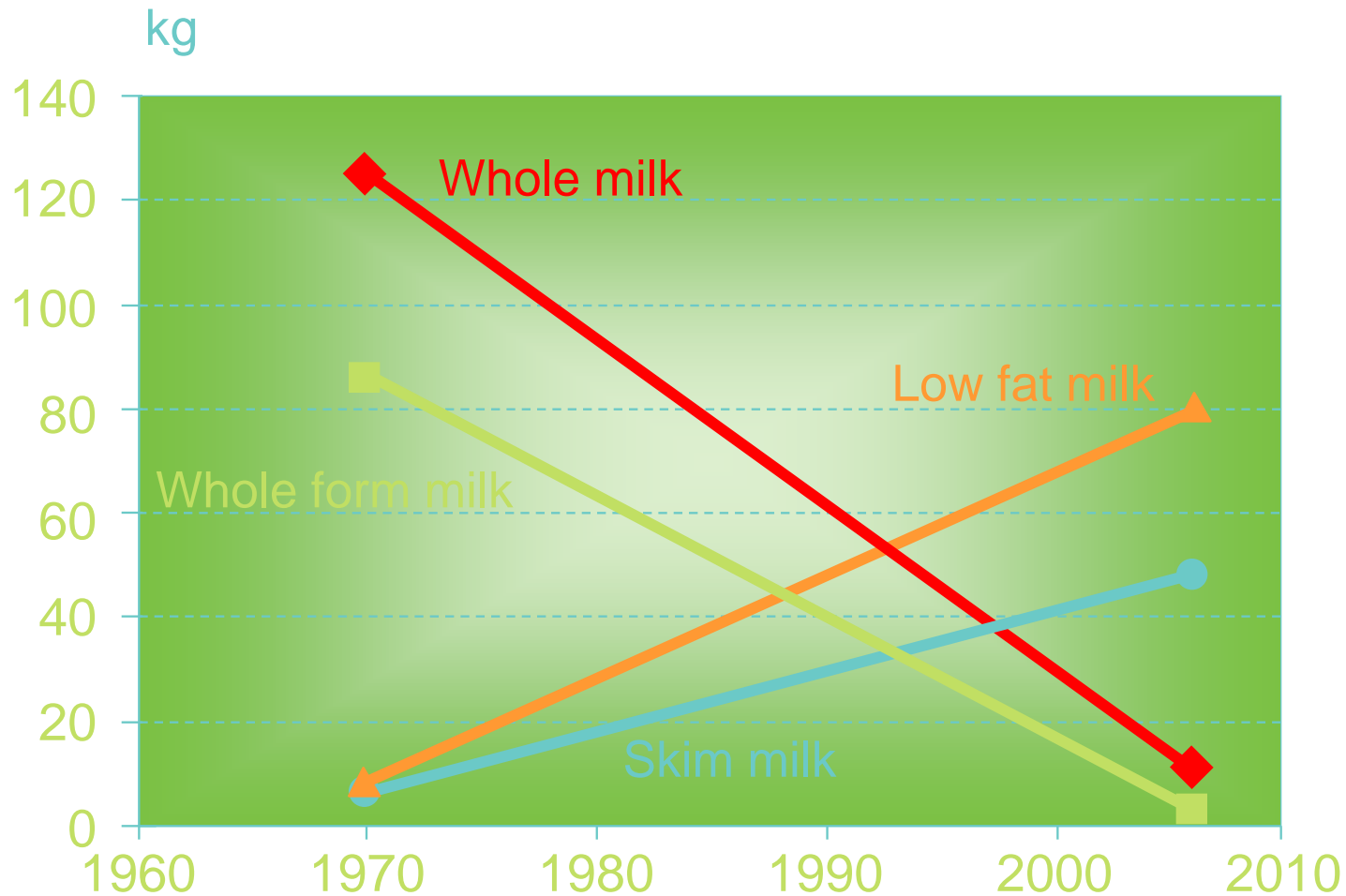
EXAMPLES OF MONITORING RESULTS AT THL



Use of Butter on Bread (men age 30–59)



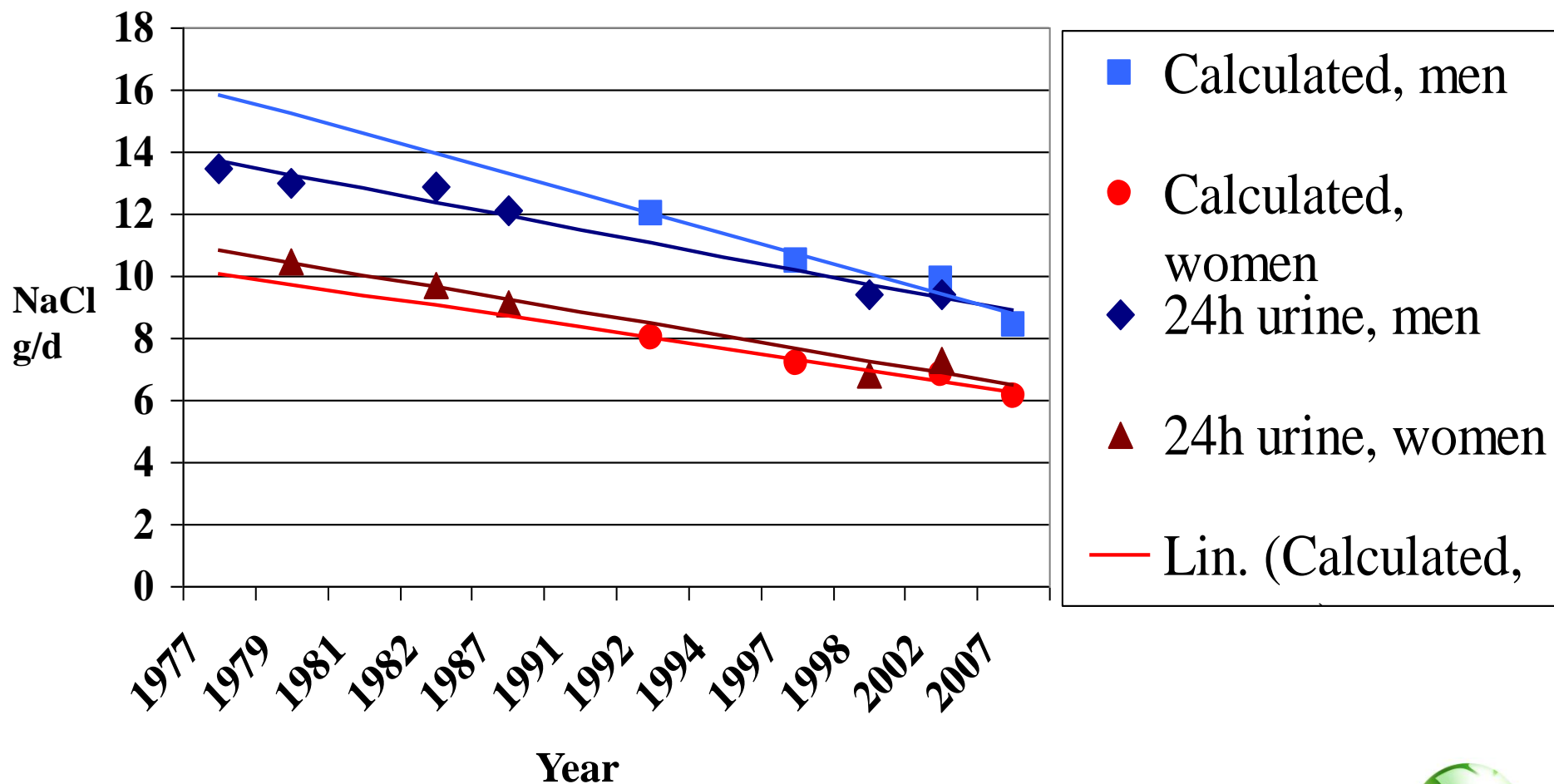
Milk Consumption in Finland in 1970 and 2006 (kg per capita)



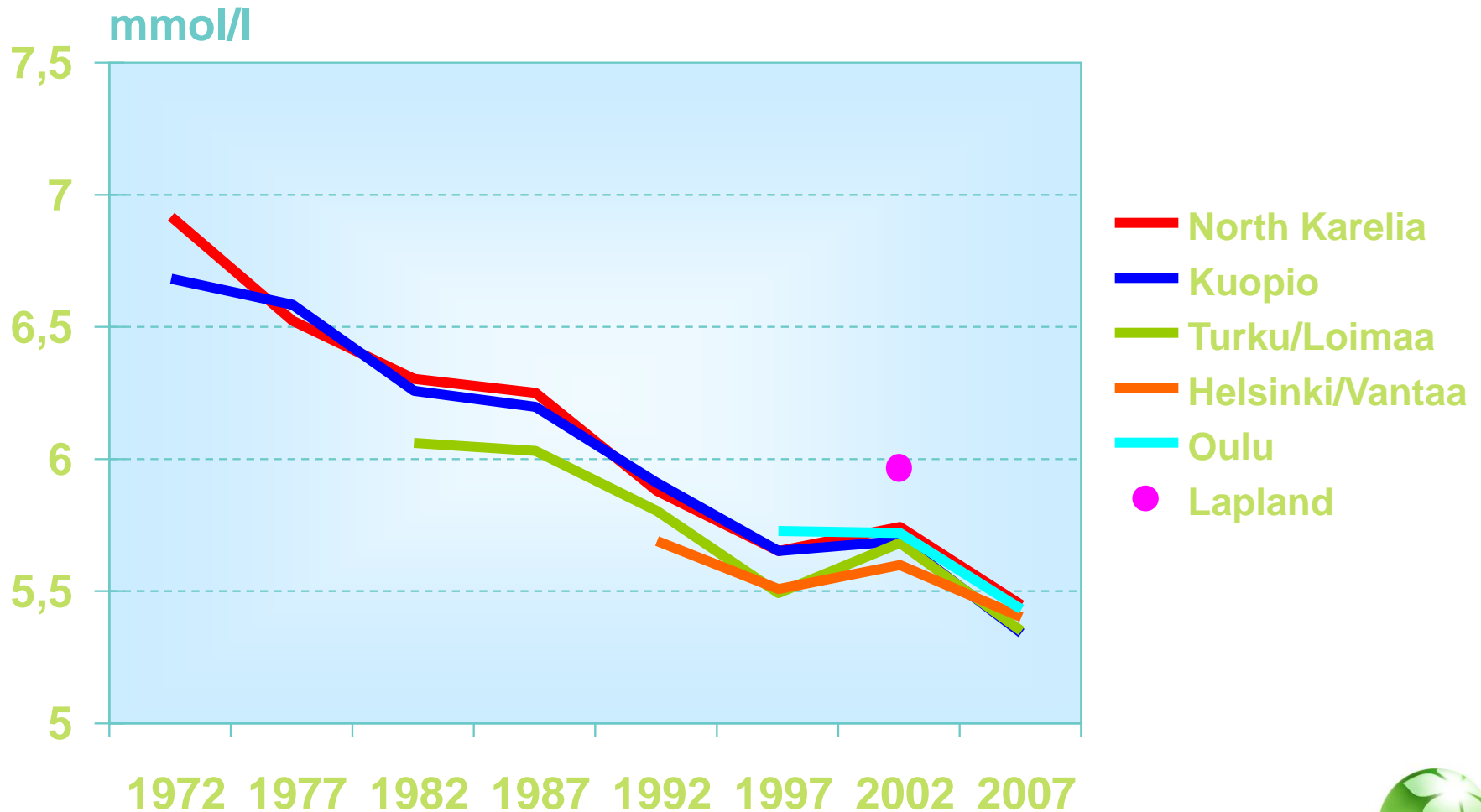
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SALT INTAKE IN FINLAND 1977–2007



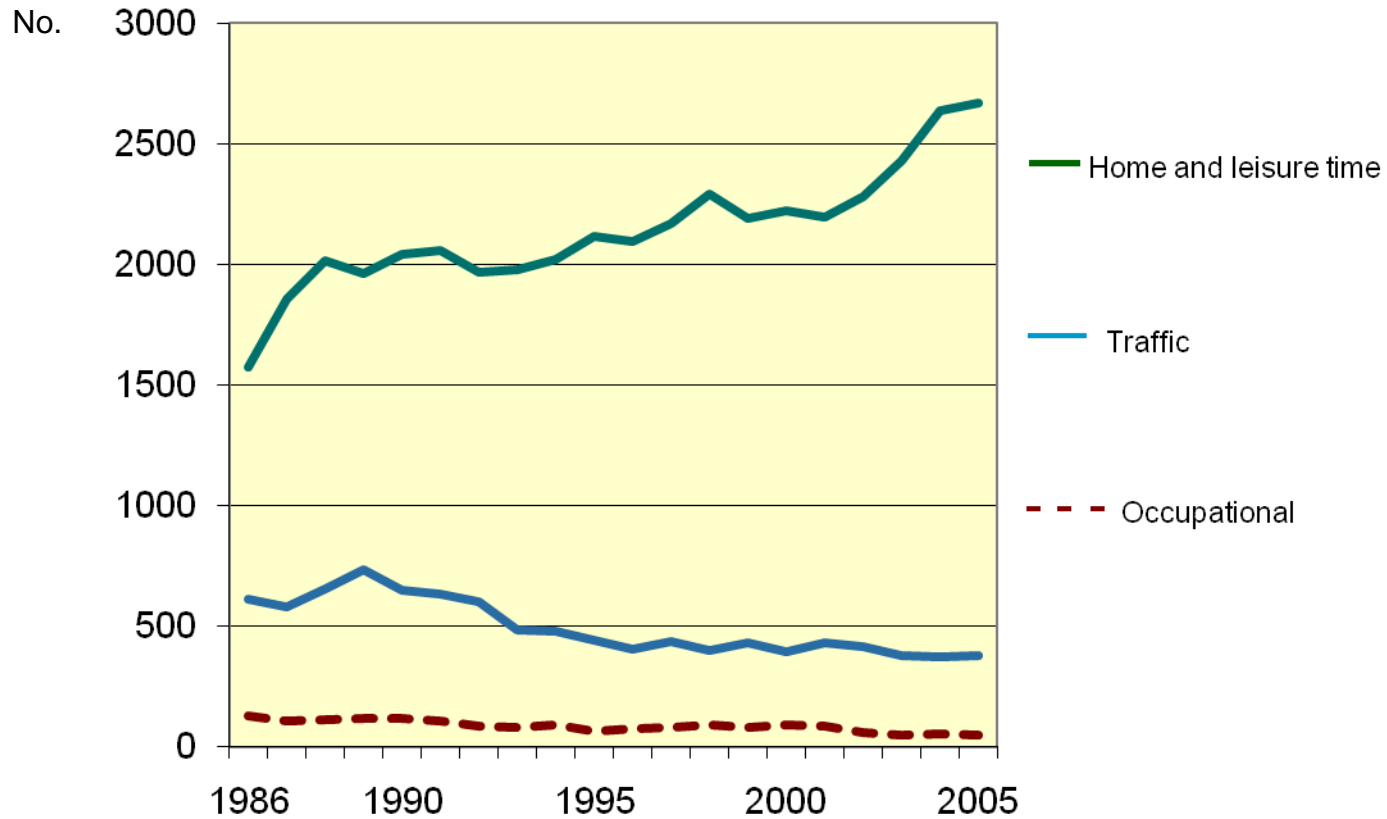
SERUM CHOLESTEROL IN MEN AGED 30–59 YEARS



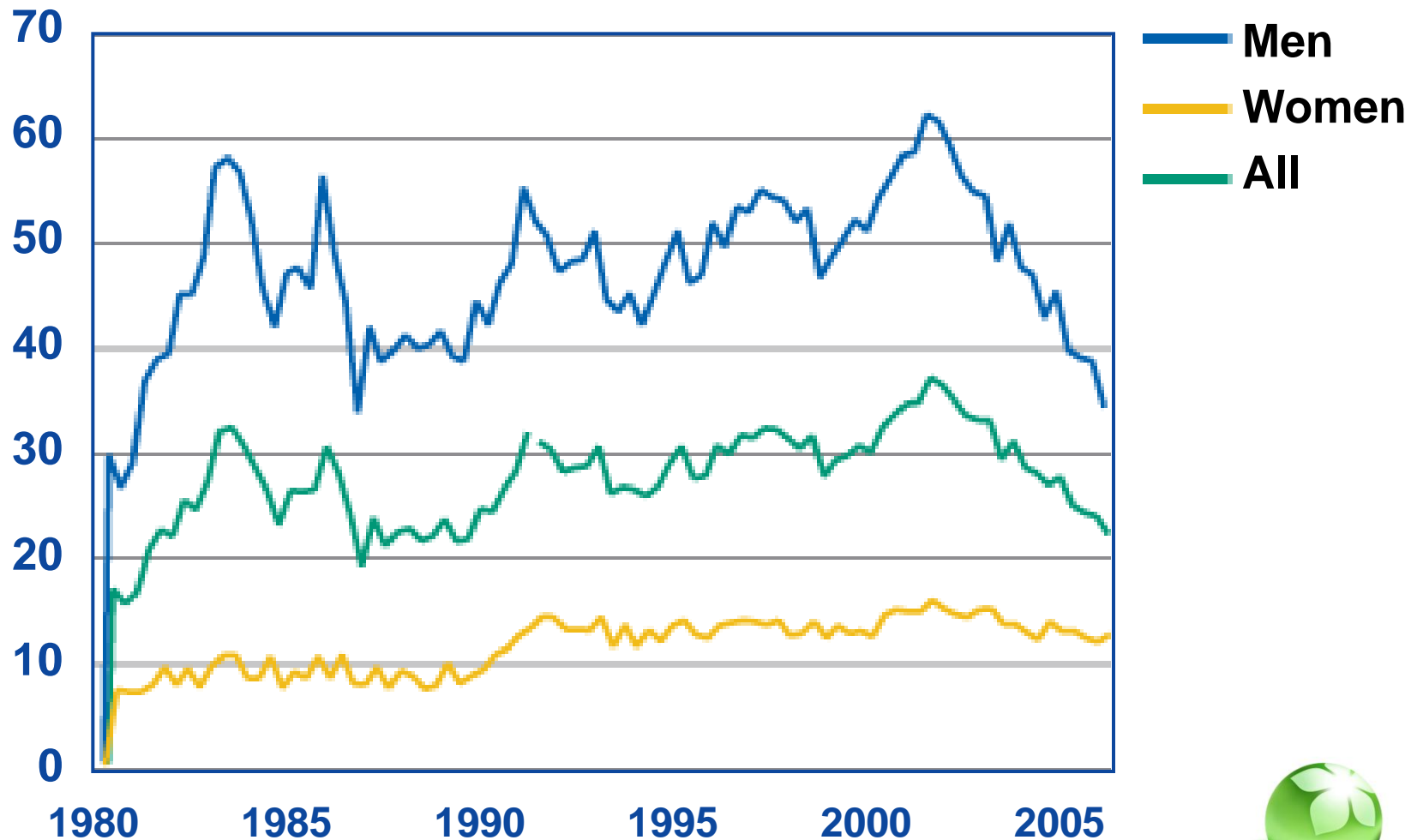
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Injury mortality 1986-2005



SUICIDE MORTALITY PER 100,000 POPULATION IN FINLAND IN 1921–2004

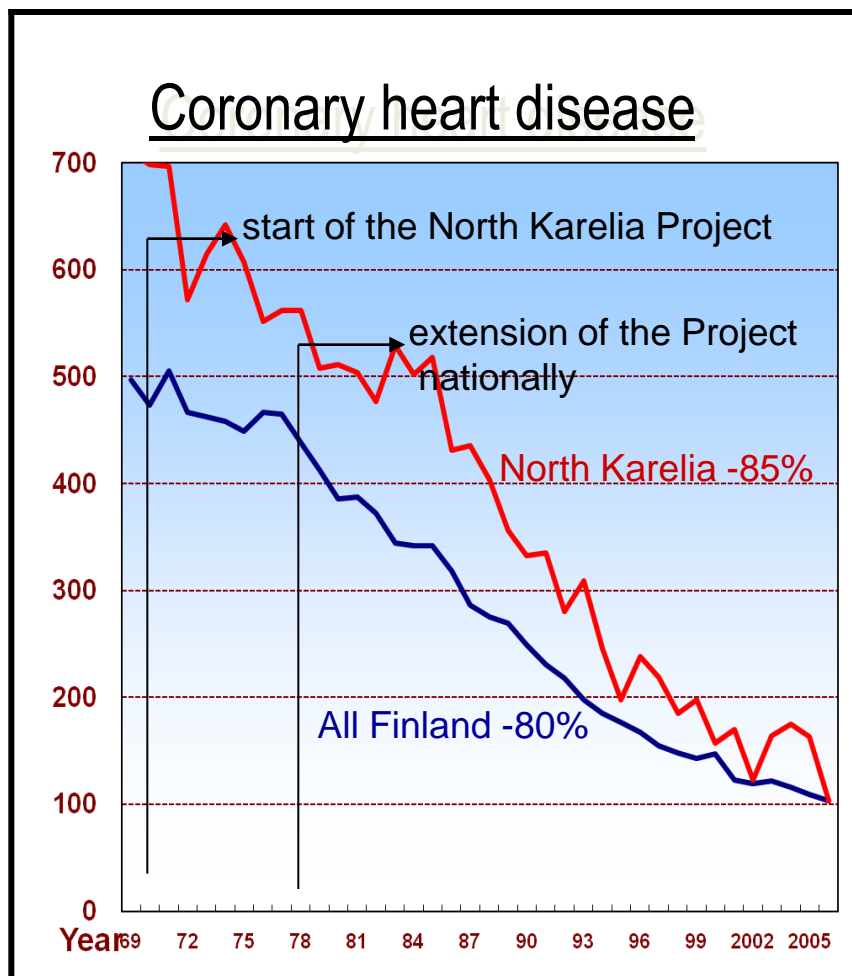


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Change in age-adjusted mortality rates

Finland, males aged 35–64 (per 100 000 population)



	Rate per 100 000		
	1969-1971	2006	Change from 1969-1971 to 2006
All causes	1328	583	-56%
All cardiovascular	680	172	-75%
Coronary heart disease	489	103	-79%
All cancers	262	124	-53%

Gain of some 10 healthy years in Finnish population



STANDARDIZATION OF MEASUREMENTS

- **WITH TIME**
- **BETWEEN AREAS / COUNTRIES**

- **INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS**
(WHO etc.)



SOURCES OF DATA

- **STATISTICS (DEATHS etc.)**
- **HEALTH SERVICE DATA (PATIENTS, LABORATORY, etc.)**
- **NOTIFICATION (INFECTIOUS DISEASES)**
- **REGISTRATION (CANCER REGISTER etc.)**
- **SURVEYS**
 - **INTERVIEWS (PERSONAL, TELEPHONE, MAIL)**
 - **MEASUREMENTS**



SURVEILLANCE / HEALTH MONITORING

- **STRONG TOOL OF NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH**
- **VITAL FUNCTION OF ANY NPHI**
- **NCD MONITORING OF INCREASING IMPORTANCE**



Cornerstones of NCD prevention and control (WHO global strategy)

- Attention to behavioural risk factors
 - Tobacco use
 - Unhealthy diet
 - Physical inactivity
 - Harmful use of alcohol
- Monitoring and surveillance of
 - Risk factors and diseases
 - Preventive actions
- Redirection of health services
 - Prevention
 - Chronic care model



Surveillance

- Monitoring of
 - Diseases
 - Risk factors/behaviours
 - Determinants
 - Prevention & control process
- "Best buys":
 - NCD mortality trend
 - Core risk factor trends
- National institutional base for surveillance and links with national health monitoring
- International standardization and collaboration
- Active use of surveillance results: Feed-back, communication



Note

- It is important to keep the monitoring simple enough for sake of feasibility, high participation and rapid feed back
- Monitoring does not replace more in-depth studies to understand better the issues and to help develop the monitoring



Role of NPHIs

1.

- It is one thing to decide on **WHAT TO MONITOR**, but the big question is:
- **WHO WILL CARRY OUT THE MONITORING** in a sustainable way



INSTITUTIONAL BASE



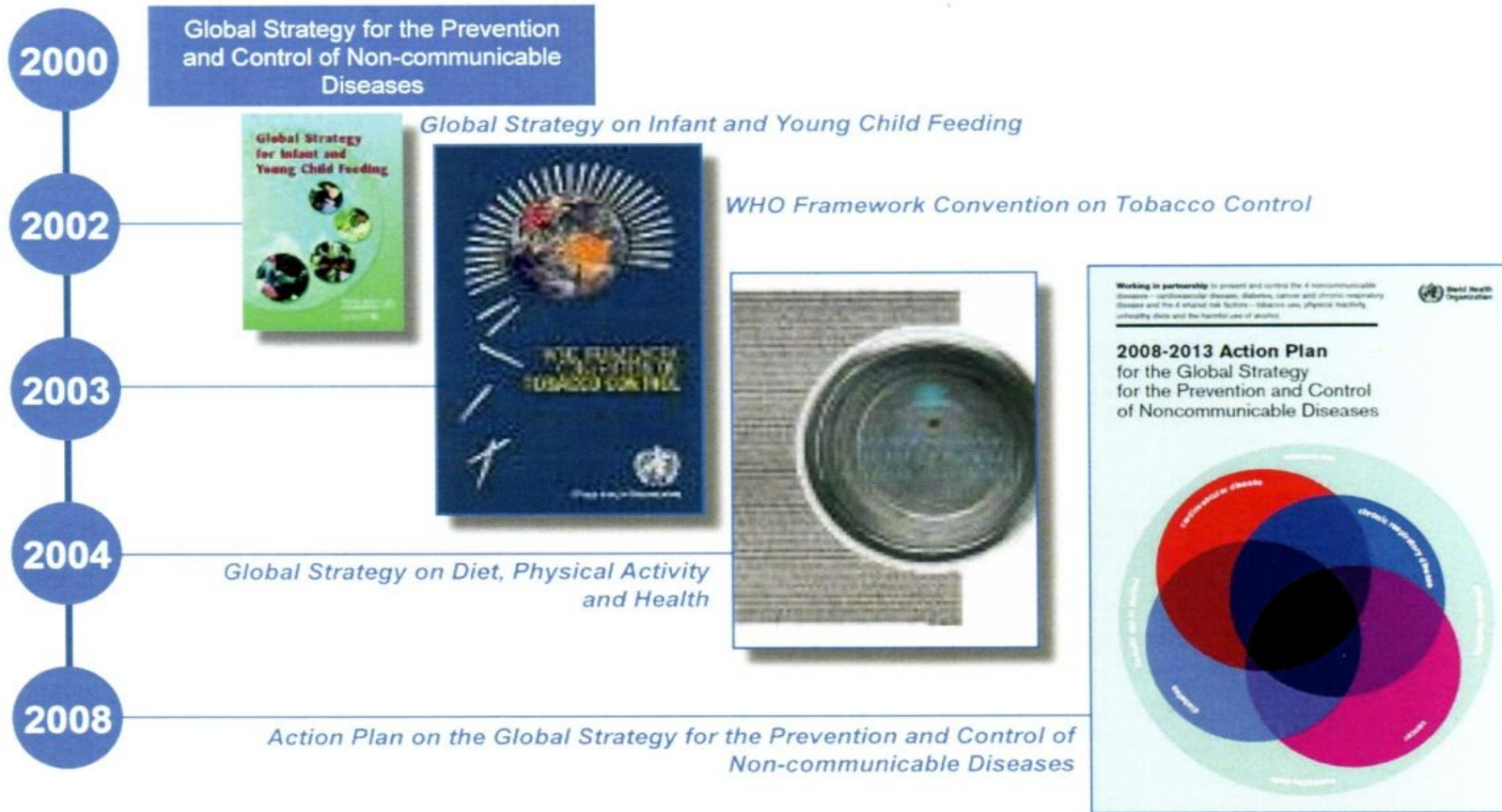
Role of NPHIs

2.

- A NPHI under the Ministry of Health is the agency for sustainable monitoring in the area of NCD prevention and control, and more generally in the area of health
- The NPHI not only carries out the monitoring, but has the expertise and skills to
 - analyse the results
 - to interpret the results to policymakers
 - to communicate the results to the great public



In May 2008, WHO Member States started to mobilize a global response to address non-communicable diseases, with a particular focus on developing countries



UN high-level summit on NCDs New York Sept 2011

”Unprecedented opportunity” for high-level political support and action on global NCD prevention and control”

Outcome document



Thank you



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