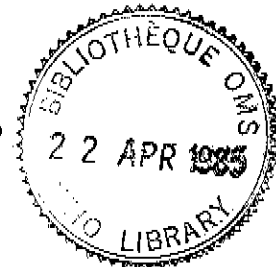




SIXTH GENERAL PROGRAMME OF WORK
 COVERING SPECIFIC PERIOD (1978-1983)



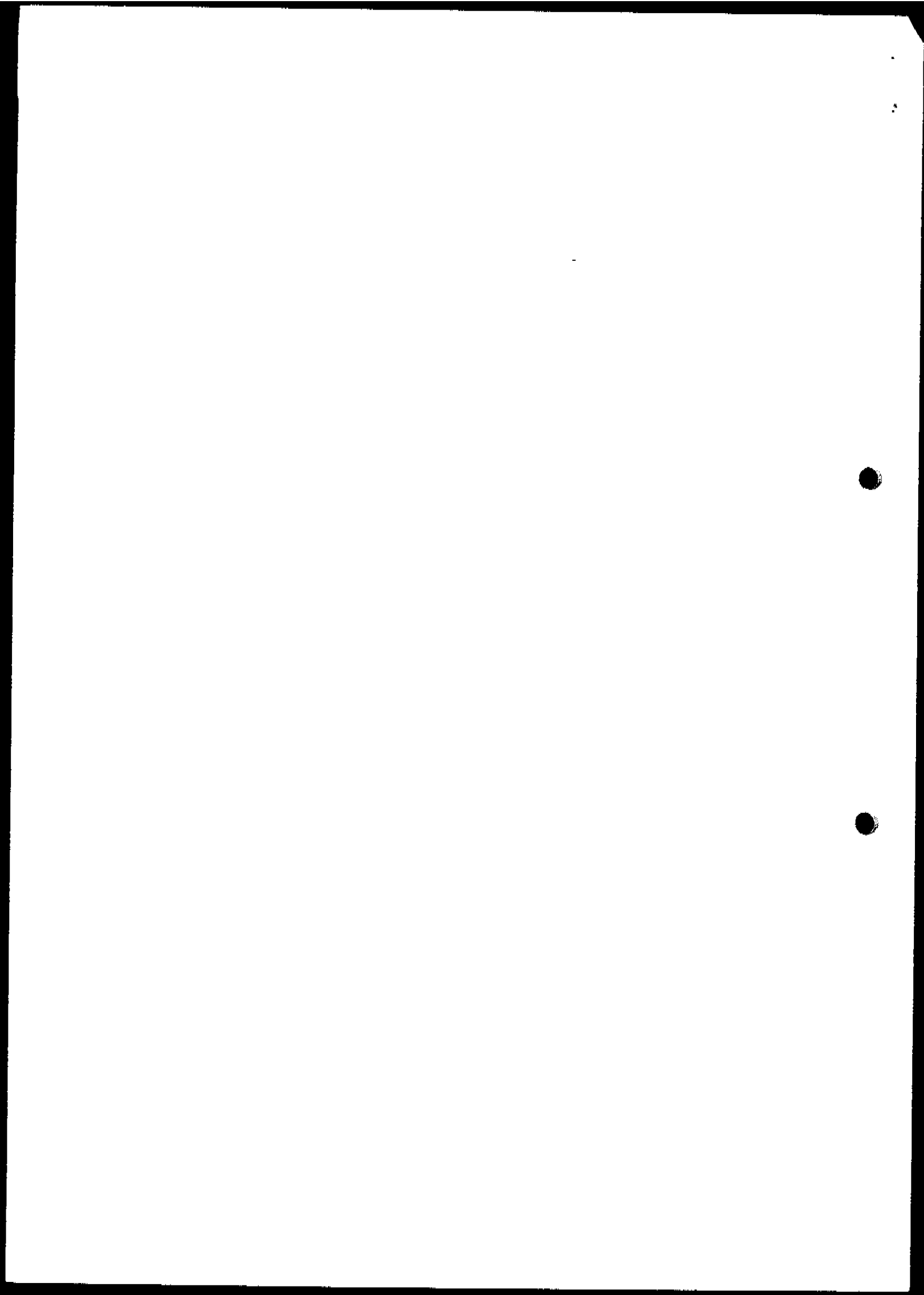
Chapter VI

GLOBAL MEDIUM-TERM PROGRAMME FOR
 OTHER NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

This programme has been elaborated on the basis of principles and objectives of the Sixth General Programme of Work and policy guidance given by the World Health Assembly, Executive Board and Regional Committees. The document represents a consolidated description of specific activities on Other Noncommunicable Diseases (diabetes mellitus, chronic non-specific respiratory, chronic rheumatic and some hereditary diseases) already being implemented or planned subsequently to be in 1980-1983 along the lines of general WHO policy and strategy

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1. INTRODUCTION

There is evidence enough to foresee that problems of chronic and some hereditary diseases in the coming years will be of rapidly growing public health importance, worldwide, being in existence already in many of the developing countries. Therefore, to assist the Member States in formulating their national strategies for "Health for all by the year 2000", appropriate attention should be given to the problems of noncommunicable diseases and genetic disorders, so that those two-thirds of the world's population living in the developing countries might benefit in the next two decades from the proper planning of health resources, if our goal is health for all. Taking into consideration the paramount importance of health promotive activities at the community level, action should be taken now to make all possible efforts to protect the health of these populations before they face a real epidemic of chronic diseases.

2. POLICY BASIS

With regard to specific programme areas of other noncommunicable diseases, the following decisions and directives have constituted the basis for OND programme development:

Diabetes mellitus: resolution EB 29. R19, WHO TRS No. 310 (1966), No. 646 (1980).

Respiratory diseases: resolution WHA 32.33.

Rheumatic diseases: resolutions WHA 1.15, WHA 3.29, WHA 28.59, WHA 29.66.

Human genetics: WHO TRS No. 238 (1962), No. 282 (1964), No. 416 (1969), resolutions EB 17. R59, EB 19. R18, resolutions WHA 13.56, WHA 14.56, WHA 19.39, WHA 24.31.

3. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The evaluation of the experience accumulated in the field of chronic disease control in the community is leading to a growing interest in and acceptance of the idea of a more comprehensive and integrated approach to chronic diseases instead of the existing traditional specialty-oriented approach. One of the prerequisites advocating an integrated approach is the universality of a group of risk factors to chronic diseases (environmental, nutritional, behavioural), which might be combined under the "life-style" definition. On the other hand, mobilization of resources available and stimulation of action from within the community really require a new strategy to combat chronic diseases, calling for corresponding comprehensive developments since it is impossible to have separate specialized services for each major noncommunicable disease entity at the primary health care level.

Having the development of a community-oriented integrated noncommunicable and most common hereditary disease prevention and control programme as the long-term principal objective for the stepwise implementation of the OND programme, the activities will start and be continued during the rest of the Sixth General Programme of Work period by developing several public health-oriented epidemiological projects and population studies. From the very beginning these projects are planned to be potential models for, and integral components of, a comprehensive NCD control programme. In close collaboration with the regions, the activities will be mainly concentrated on the problems of diabetes mellitus, chronic rheumatic, non-specific respiratory, blood clotting, other gene and chromosomal diseases with the involvement of Member States from different regions, so that countries participating in these projects can deal with the group of diseases according to the national and regional priorities, using one as a model disease for the further development of a comprehensive NCD prevention and control programme.

4. OBJECTIVES

Principal objective. To promote and develop programmes for the prevention and control of other noncommunicable diseases of public health importance, with due regard to the criteria for determining priorities.

Specific objectives:

- i) Prevention and control of diabetes mellitus, chronic non-specific respiratory and chronic rheumatic diseases:



- to promote and strengthen the activities aimed at the development of community-oriented diabetes mellitus, chronic non-specific respiratory and chronic rheumatic diseases prevention and control programmes at the national level within the framework of existing national health services.

ii) Integrated approach to noncommunicable diseases prevention and control in the community:

- to promote and strengthen the development of community-oriented integrated non-communicable diseases prevention and control programmes at the national level, within the framework of existing national health services.

iii) Prevention and control of the hereditary diseases and those with genetic predisposition:

- to promote and strengthen the activities leading to the development of programmes for the prevention and control of the most common gene and chromosomal diseases with worldwide implications;
- to promote and strengthen the activities on the genetic risk approach and its implementation in communicable and noncommunicable diseases prevention and control.

5. APPROACHES

The exchange of experience through technical cooperation with countries and among them, coordination of joint efforts within the WHO at country, regional and global levels, will be the leading approaches in the OND programme development.

The specific approaches within the OND programme will include:

- collection and dissemination of knowledge to the extent of other noncommunicable and most common hereditary diseases in the communities of different countries in all the WHO regions;
- promotion of public health related research (epidemiological, health services oriented, clinical, laboratory) in the field of other noncommunicable and most common hereditary diseases;
- promotion and coordination of work on the standardization of other noncommunicable and most common hereditary diseases diagnostic, nomenclature and classification criteria, and the exchange of this information on a national and international scale;
- strengthening of manpower development at all health services levels to deal with the prevention and control of other noncommunicable and most common hereditary diseases in the community;
- support and development of the most simple and socially relevant methods for the prevention, early diagnosis, timely and adequate treatment, rehabilitation and research with respect to other noncommunicable diseases of public health importance;
- support of the planning and operation of the general health services to integrate action against these diseases and risk factors leading to them;
- promotion and dissemination of knowledge on the development of the most effective methods for community involvement in health promotive activities in respect of other noncommunicable and most common hereditary diseases.

6. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

Taking into consideration two major constraints for the OND programme - 1) the wide diversity of activities in different countries and regions resulting from different health problem priorities; and 2) the limited resources available - the improvement of the OND



programme development is being planned through the better coordination of activities among countries, regions and within the HQ itself. Close working contacts with NGOs, such as the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), the International League Against Rheumatism (ILAR), the International Union Against Tuberculosis (IUAT), the International Cystic Fibrosis (Mucoviscidosis) Association (ICF(M)A), and the European Society of Human Genetics (ESHG), in all aspects of OND programme development will be maintained and developed further.

7. RESOURCES

The financial resources available in the regular budget of the Organization are limited and are only sufficient to cover parts of the activities needed to be carried out at the national, regional and HQ levels in different OND sub-programme areas. Efforts to obtain extrabudgetary resources are continuously being undertaken. As mentioned above, to increase the efficiency of ongoing activities, an attempt will be made to mobilize existing resources through better internal and external coordination of separate subprogramme areas. An increase in the active participation of the community in overall health promotive activities will also be utilized as a serious potential source for the mobilization of existing resources.

8. TARGETS AND ACTIVITIES

The collaborative activities undertaken or planned by the Organization within the other noncommunicable diseases programme are summarized in the attached schedules. The tabular material shows targets/activities for each subprogramme area both in terms of their technical and operational content within the period of the Sixth General Programme of Work.



Prevention and control of diabetes mellitus, chronic non-specific respiratory and chronic rheumatic diseases

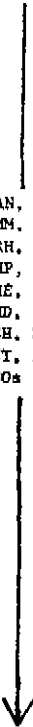
Specific Objective 1: To promote and strengthen the activities aimed at the development of community-oriented diabetes mellitus, chronic non-specific respiratory and chronic rheumatic diseases prevention and control programmes at the national level within the framework of existing national health services

Targets	Activities			Linkages
	1978/1979	1980/1981	1982/1983	
By 1983 in several selected countries in different regions to formulate national programmes on diabetes mellitus, chronic non-specific respiratory and chronic rheumatic diseases control	1. Completion and evaluation of WHO Multinational Study of Vascular Disease in Diabetics (AFRO, AMRO, EURO, SEARO, WPRO and HQ)	1. Prospective study on vascular complications in diabetes in different populations (all Regions and HQ)		CVD, HST SHS
	2. WHO Expert Committee on Diabetes			
	3. Collection and dissemination of information on public health problems posed by diabetes, chronic respiratory and rheumatic diseases for societies in different countries (all Regions and HQ)			CVD, CAN, HST, TRI, NGO's
	4. Support, promotion and coordination of an international effort in the standardization of diabetes mellitus, chronic respiratory and rheumatic diseases diagnostic criteria, nomenclature and classification (all Regions and HQ)			CAN, TRI, ICD, NGO's
	5. Support and promotion of epidemiological research on diabetes, chronic respiratory and rheumatic diseases indicating the extent of the problem to the public health authorities in different countries (all Regions and HQ)			CVD, HST, TRI, NGO's
	6. Strengthening and support of health manpower training for community-oriented diabetes, chronic respiratory and rheumatic diseases prevention and control (all Regions and HQ)			HMD, NGO's
	7. Support and promotion of the development of simple methodologies for the early detection, prevention and control of diabetes, chronic respiratory and rheumatic diseases to be implemented at various levels of health and social services			CVD, CAN, RAD, HED, SHS, TRI, NGO's
	8. Strengthening of working relationships with national associations and the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), International Union Against Tuberculosis (IUAT), especially with its Scientific Committee on Respiratory Diseases, and the International League Against Rheumatism (ILAR) by developing a joint programme of mutual concern			CWO, NGO's



Integrated approach to noncommunicable diseases prevention and control in the community

Specific Objective 2: To promote and strengthen the development of community-oriented integrated noncommunicable diseases prevention and control programmes at the national level, within the framework of existing national health services

Targets	Activities			Linkages
	1978/1979	1980/1981	1982/1983	
By 1983 to formulate and to initiate the testing of the concept of an integrated noncommunicable diseases prevention and control in the community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collection of relevant information from ongoing population studies on chronic noncommunicable diseases in different countries in all Regions 2. Establishment of task forces to elaborate the proposal for an integrated approach to improve community health in respect of chronic noncommunicable diseases 3. Initiation of consultations at national, regional and HQ levels 4. Establishment of contacts with governments of interested countries 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Evaluation and dissemination of existing knowledge on chronic noncommunicable diseases prevention and control in the community 4. Exchange of experience between the countries and Regions on the scope and feasibility of integration in noncommunicable diseases prevention and control 5. Identification of priority areas and interested countries to participate in a cooperative feasibility programme on integrated NCD prevention and control in the community 6. Promotion and strengthening of the development of primary health care as an integral health services component in NCD prevention and control 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Promotion and support of appropriate manpower training to deal with NCD prevention and control in the context of new strategy for health at the national level (all Regions and HQ) 8. Formulation and initiation of a cooperative programme with involvement of selected countries from all Regions 	<p>CAN, CVD IMM, OCH ORH, RAD CHP, DPE EHE, HED HMD, RST MCH, MPP NUT, RPD NGOs</p> 



Prevention and control of hereditary diseases and those with genetic predisposition

- Specific Objectives 3:
1. To promote and strengthen the activities leading to the development of programmes for the prevention and control of the most common gene and chromosomal diseases with worldwide implications.
 2. To promote and strengthen the activities on the genetic risk approach and its implementation in communicable and noncommunicable diseases prevention and control.

Targets	Activities			Linkages
	1978/1979	1980/1981	1982/1983	
<p>1. To promote international collaboration and exchange of experience to facilitate the establishment of a network for the management of some hereditary diseases at the national level</p> <p>2. To collaborate with countries in the development and implementation of the genetic risk approach in the prevention and control of communicable and noncommunicable diseases</p>		<p>1. Collection and dissemination of technical and educational information on existing approaches for the prevention and control of some hereditary diseases</p> <p>2. Strengthening of activities in the countries initiating programmes for the management of commonly seen hereditary diseases</p>		FHE, RHP
				SHS
				SHS
				HST
				ICD
				PUB
				HMD, FHE, SHS
				TDR
				EHE