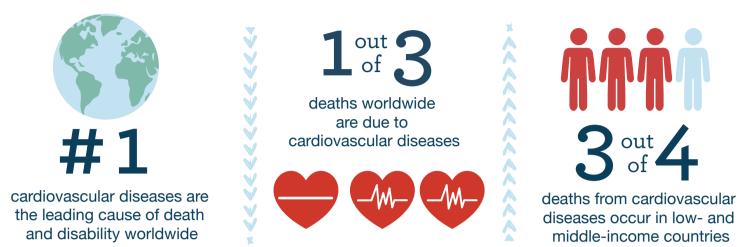


Cardiovascular diseases are a group of blood and heart disorders that can lead to heart attack and stroke.



An Increasing Burden

Low- and middle-income countries often face challenges:

These conditions can lead to:



High burden of both communicable and noncommunicable diseases



Limited access to effective and equitable health care services

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Delayed detection of noncommunicable diseases and treatment



Over-burdened, less resilient health systems



High productivity losses from premature death and disability



Strained economic development

CDC's Response

In collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) and other global organizations, CDC provides technical support for global initiatives to improve cardiovascular health:



The HEARTS technical package Supports Ministries of Health to strengthen cardiovascular disease management in primary health care settings 

The REPLACE action package Aims to eliminate industrially produced trans fat from the global food supply by 2023

CDC supports governments around the world to prevent and control cardiovascular diseases.



Supports the launch and scale up of interventions



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Enhances surveillance, laboratory, and public health capacity



Global Targets

CDC's work aligns with global targets to reduce premature deaths from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment:



WHO 13th General Programme of Work -Reduce premature mortality from NCDs by 20% by 2023



WHO NCD Global Monitoring Framework - Reduce premature deaths from CVDs, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases by 25% by 2025



UN Sustainable Development Goals -Reduce premature deaths from NCDs by 33% by 2030

For more information visit www.cdc.gov/globalhealth



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Source: World Health Organization, 2017 CS296019-A