

This figure is a complex network diagram illustrating the global distribution of various diseases and their risk factors. The diagram is organized into five main age groups along the top: 0-19, 20-39, 40-59, 60-79, and 80+. Diseases are color-coded into four categories: Non-Communicable Diseases (red), Communicable Diseases (blue), Injuries (green), and Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (orange). Risk factors are represented by arrows pointing towards diseases, categorized as Genetic (yellow), Environmental (purple), and Lifestyle (pink).

The diagram shows a dense web of connections, indicating that many diseases share common risk factors. For example, Non-Communicable Diseases like Hypertension, Diabetes, and Ischaemic Heart Disease are closely linked to Lifestyle risk factors such as Smoking, Alcohol, and Obesity. Communicable Diseases like Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS are often associated with Environmental risk factors like Poor Hygiene and Poverty.

Some diseases are specific to certain age groups or regions. For instance, Measles and Whooping Cough are primarily found in children under 5, while conditions like Hypertension and Diabetes are more prevalent in older populations.

The legend at the bottom provides a key for the colors and symbols used throughout the diagram:

- Non-Communicable Diseases (Red)
- Communicable Diseases (Blue)
- Injuries (Green)
- Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (Orange)
- Genetic Risk Factor (Yellow)
- Environmental Risk Factor (Purple)
- Lifestyle Risk Factor (Pink)