Germany

Mortality

Number of diabetes deaths

	males	females
ages 30–69	2 470	990
ages 70+	7 800	12 900

Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

	males	females
ages 30–69	5 460	1 710
ages 70+	21 200	31 300

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)

Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions 5%
Injuries 4%
Other NCDs 17%
Diabetes 3%
Respiratory diseases 5%
Cardiovascular diseases 40%
Cancers 26%
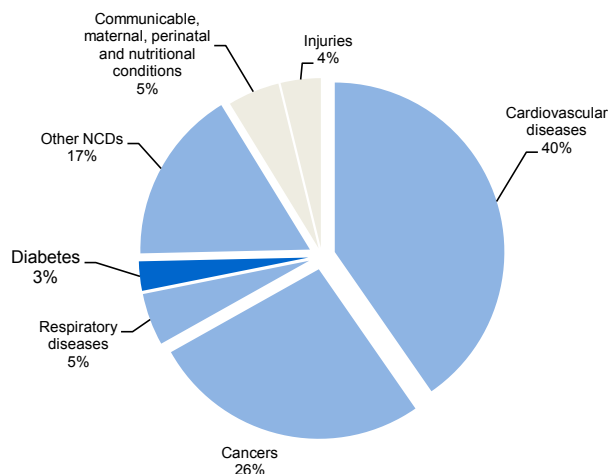
Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes
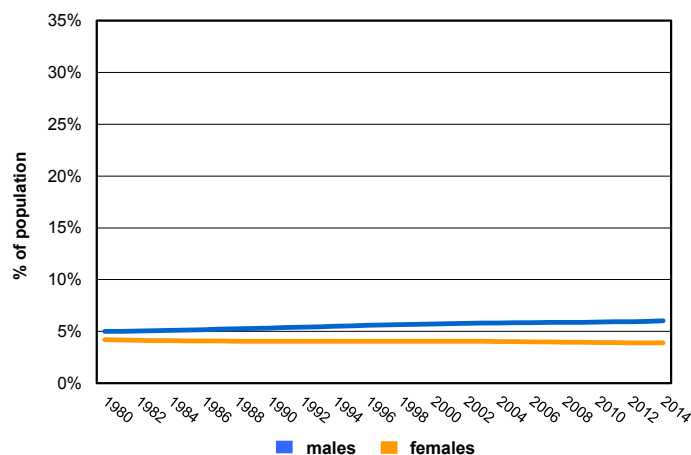
Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	8.4%	6.4%	7.4%
Overweight	67.0%	52.7%	59.7%
Obesity	24.1%	21.4%	22.7%
Physical inactivity	20.1%	26.5%	23.4%

National response to diabetes

Policies, guidelines and monitoring

Operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes	*Yes*
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce overweight and obesity	*Yes*
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity	*Yes*
Evidence-based national diabetes guidelines/protocols/standards	*Available and partially implemented*
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	*Available and partially implemented*
Diabetes registry	*Yes*
Recent national risk factor survey in which blood glucose was measured	*No*

Availability of medicines, basic technologies and procedures in the public health sector

Medicines in primary care facilities

Insulin	●
Metformin	●
Sulphonylurea	●

Procedures

Retinal photocoagulation	●
Renal replacement therapy by dialysis	●
Renal replacement therapy by transplantation	●

Basic technologies in primary care facilities

Blood glucose measurement	●
Oral glucose tolerance test	●
HbA1c test	●
Dilated fundus examination	●
Foot vibration perception by tuning fork	●
Foot vascular status by Doppler	●
Urine strips for glucose and ketone measurement	●

○ = not generally available　● = generally available

World Health Organization – Diabetes country profiles, 2016.