

Evolution of cardiovascular diseases (CVD) in Moramanga Health survey in urban and rural areas, in Madagascar (MHURAM cohort)

Cohort of around 70,000 inhabitants

3 communes (30 villages)

Demographic data: birth, migration, death and its causes (verbal autopsy)

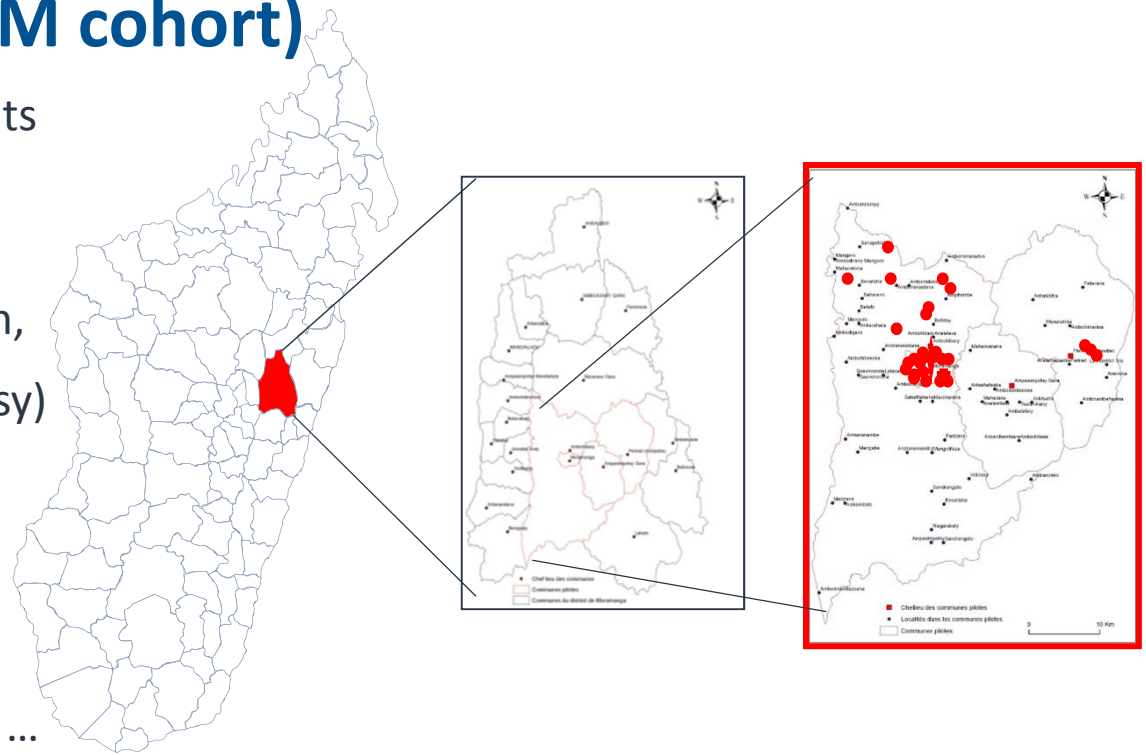
Various thematic in public health:

- Infectious diseases :

Diarrheal diseases, flu, measles ...

- Non communicable diseases: CVD in adults in 2014:

- Hypertension : in adults aged 15 years old and above: 3621 in rural population and 4010 in urban population
- Diabetes: in adults aged 20 years old and above: 1424 participants



Evolution of CVD in the cohort

• Hypertension and risk factors

27.0% (CI95% [25.6-28.5]) in rural population,
29.7% (CI95%[28.3-31.1]) in urban population

- Increasing age
- Giving more than 3 positive responses to usual risk factor of hypertension
- Obesity in urban population
- Being single in rural population

• Diabetes and risk factors

1.4% (CI95% [0.9-2.2])

- Socioeconomic status: rich:
OR= 3.3 [1.1-10.3]
- Waist size: high and very high:
OR= 3.9 [1.4-10.7]
- History of hypertension:
OR=5.2 [1.6-17.2]

In 2016: second round to update demographic data

➔ Data of 8392 participants updated

➔ 215 deaths :

- 5 from diabetes
- 51 from heart diseases (hypertensive, ischemic heart, cerebrovascular diseases)

If no effort is made, how many people will die from these CVD in the next 10 years? 20 years?