WHO priorities on injury prevention and safety promotion

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Outline

• The burden
• Priority areas
  – Road safety
  – Drowning and other unintentional injuries
  – Child maltreatment
  – Youth violence
  – Elder maltreatment
555,000 deaths due to injuries

- **Road traffic injuries**
  - (92000 deaths) 17%

- **Poisoning**
  - (22000 deaths) 4%

- **Falls**
  - (78000 deaths) 14%

- **Fire, heat and hot substances**
  - (26000 deaths) 5%

- **Drowning**
  - (27000 deaths) 7%

- **Self-harm**
  - (123000 deaths) 22%

- **Interpersonal violence**
  - (31000 deaths) 6%

- **Collective violence and Legal intervention**
  - (2000 deaths) 0.4%

- **Other injuries**
  - (140000 deaths) 25%

555,000 deaths due to injuries
Males as a vulnerable group

Road traffic injuries
- Males: 22,000
- Females: 7,000

Poisonings
- Males: 6,000
- Females: 15,000

Falls
- Males: 45,000
- Females: 32,000

Fire, heat and hot substances
- Males: 8,000
- Females: 18,000

Drowning
- Males: 30,000
- Females: 6,000

Self-harm
- Males: 97,000
- Females: 25,000

Interpersonal violence
- Males: 8,000
- Females: 23,000

Collective violence and legal intervention
- Males: 2,000
- Females: 2,000

Other injuries
- Males: 92,000
- Females: 48,000

World Health Organization
Regional Office for Europe
Large differences in the European Region

- 555,000 deaths due to injuries
- 72% unintentional
- 70% in males
- 60% in LMIC
- 5-29; RTI the leading killer
- 5-49: a leading cause of deaths
- A gap that can be filled
SDR, External causes of injury and poisoning, per 100000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUSE OF INJURY</th>
<th>DEATHS PER 100000</th>
<th>RATE RATIOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIC</td>
<td>LMIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All injuries</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>138.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional injuries</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>99.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intentional injuries</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>38.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-harm</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic injuries</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowning</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal violence</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire, heat, hot substances</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deaths are the tip of the iceberg

554,953 deaths

13 million hospital admissions

80 million hospital attendances
Preventing Injuries in Europe – a RC’s and EC’s commitment –

- Surveillance
- Capacity building
- National policy
- Exchange of EB practices
- Trauma care

From almost 800,000 deaths to 550,000
Improving global road safety

- UN GA resolution 64/255 of 2010 called for a Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011–2020)
- Second UN Global Road Safety Week
- Global Status Reports on Road Safety (GSRRS) (2009, 2013, 2015) as monitoring tools

Source: Global status report on road safety 2013: supporting a decade of action
GSRRS2013: main messages

• Globally a total of 1.24 million die annually due to road traffic injuries
• Of these 92 492 people die in the WHO European Region (a fall of 25% compared to 2007)
• Only half the countries in EURO have comprehensive legislation to control the five main risk factors
• 43% of all road traffic deaths are among pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists
GSRRS2013: inequalities persist in the WHO European Region

- Large disparities still exist across the Region
- 66% of deaths are in low- and middle-income countries (LMIC)
- Death rate in LMIC is 2.4 times higher than in high-income countries (HIC)
Road safety: what is going on

• Global Status report on Road Safety 2015 in progress
• Tool to monitor the Decade of Action (mid-term period)
• Main accent on legislation
• Publication by 2015
  – Main report
  – Country profiles
  – 6 Regional factsheets
Child injury prevention

- Report in 2009
- 42,000 deaths in children and adolescents in Europe
- Large differences between and within countries
- 3 out of 4 lives could be saved
- Public health approach proposed
- Risk factors described and intervention identified

- WHA Resolution on Child Injury Prevention
Drowning

• European overview
• World report on child injury prevention
• European report on child injury prevention
• World report on drowning (in progress)
Fires

- European overview
- World report on child injury prevention
- European report on child injury prevention
- Burns prevention: success stories, lessons learned
- Fire registry
Poisoning and Falls

- Poisoning
  - alcohol-related poisoning addressed in country work together with alcohol and violence but...
  - ...some problems with comparability of data

- Falls
  - included in healthy ageing strategy
Child maltreatment: a common and leading public health problem throughout Europe

- Child maltreatment (CM) is a cause of social and health inequality within and between countries
- CM will contribute to violence throughout the life-course and transmission to successive generations
- Societal costs of CM are very high
• At least 850 children aged under 15 die from child maltreatment annually
• Seventy-one per cent of homicide deaths are in low- and middle-income countries, where rates are 2.4 times higher than in high-income states
• Boys account for 60% of homicide deaths
• Rates are higher in children under 4 years compared to older children aged 5–9 and 10–14

Another tip of the iceberg?
CM is a hidden form of violence with an unacceptably high prevalence of non fatal cases in the Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of maltreatment and neglect</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
<th>Number of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual abuse in males</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>5 561 712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual abuse in females</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>12 425 850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical abuse for both</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>43 579 644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional abuse for both</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>55 378 499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical neglect for both</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>31 019 572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional neglect for both</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>35 015 958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Child maltreatment: what is going on

• September 2014 - presentation at the regional Committee 2014 (Copenhagen) of:
  – Child and Adolescent Health Strategy
  – Child Maltreatment Action Plan
    • Comments received by Member States and changes in progress
Youth violence

- Year 2010
- Interpersonal violence is the third leading cause of death in Europe among those aged 10–29 years, accounting for 15,000 homicides yearly.
- For every young person dying, 20 more are admitted to hospital
- 40% of homicides, or 6,000 yearly, are carried out with knives and other sharp weapons
Violence spreads out unevenly

• 9 of 10 homicide deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries

• In these countries rates are nearly 7 times higher than in high-income countries

• The countries with the highest and the lowest rates in the Region differ by 34 times

• 90% of lives could be saved

Source: European report on preventing violence and knife crime among young people (2010)
Elder maltreatment

- About 8300 people aged 60 years and older die from homicide annually in the WHO European Region
- Nine of ten homicide deaths among older people are in low- and middle-income countries
- Elder maltreatment causes an estimated 2500 (30%) of these
Elder maltreatment – non fatal cases

• The prevalence of elder maltreatment in the previous year in the community is high in the Region
  – 2.7% have experienced physical abuse – equivalent to 4 millions
  – 0.7% have experienced sexual abuse – equivalent to 1 million
  – 19.4% have experienced mental abuse – equivalent to 29 millions; and
  – 3.8% have experienced financial abuse – equivalent to 6 millions

• The prevalence increases among people with disabilities, cognitive impairment and dependence
Improving surveillance

- Subregional workshops for the SEE countries
- Funded by Norwegian Directorate of Health
  - Antalya
  - Belgrade
  - 3rd in Montenegro (Budvar?)
Capacity building

- TEACH-VIP
- Alcohol module
- TEACH-VIP 2
- Train the trainer approach
- Subregional workshops
- Country work and tailored courses
- Short courses
- E-learning
- Mentor VIP
The policy process and way forward

- Build on existing international policies
- Link in with new European policy priorities
  - Health 2020
  - NCD Action Plan for Europe
  - Health Divide in Europe
  - CM action plan
- Build international alliances e.g. EuroSafe, WHO Focal Points, EC
Table 3. Leading causes of deaths specific age groups in WHO European Region 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>0-27 days</th>
<th>1-59 months</th>
<th>5-14 years</th>
<th>15-29 years</th>
<th>30-49 years</th>
<th>50-69 years</th>
<th>70+ years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Preterm birth complications 25931</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections 14422</td>
<td>Road injury 2584</td>
<td>Road injury 25912</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease 85834</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease 49001</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease 1657718</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 10861</td>
<td>Congenital heart anomalies 7139</td>
<td>Drowning 1790</td>
<td>Self-harm 22888</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS 48591</td>
<td>Stroke 223441</td>
<td>Stroke 1010335</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Congenital heart anomalies 8103</td>
<td>Diarrhoeal diseases 5798</td>
<td>Other malignant neoplasms 1502</td>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver 13920</td>
<td>Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 184559</td>
<td>Other circulatory diseases 403905</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Other neonatal conditions 5553</td>
<td>Other congenital anomalies 4639</td>
<td>Leukaemia 1428</td>
<td>Drowning 7194</td>
<td>Self-harm 41844</td>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver 100004</td>
<td>Alzheimer's and other dementias 209930</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Neonatal sepsis and infections 5356</td>
<td>Preterm birth complications 4286</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections 1399</td>
<td>Interpersonal violence 6877</td>
<td>Other unintentional injuries 33569</td>
<td>Other malignant neoplasms 94210</td>
<td>Other circulatory diseases 186856</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other congenital anomalies 4253</td>
<td>Other unintentional injuries 3362</td>
<td>Other unintentional injuries 1375</td>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease 6623</td>
<td>Stroke 31167</td>
<td>Colon and rectum cancers 76692</td>
<td>Hypertensive heart disease 185568</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections 3399</td>
<td>Endocrine, blood, immune disorders 2911</td>
<td>Other neurological conditions 1184</td>
<td>Drug use disorders 5827</td>
<td>Road injury 29372</td>
<td>Breast cancer 60881</td>
<td>Other circulatory diseases 185356</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Other infectious diseases 1364</td>
<td>Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 2787</td>
<td>Self-harm 714</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS 5052</td>
<td>Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 18717</td>
<td>Other circulatory diseases 55716</td>
<td>Colon and rectum cancers 158615</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Other chromosomal anomalies 1032</td>
<td>Other infectious diseases 2696</td>
<td>Epilepsy 631</td>
<td>Cirrhosis of the liver 4671</td>
<td>Other malignant neoplasms 18216</td>
<td>Stomach cancer 50958</td>
<td>Other circulatory diseases 144166</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Neural tube defects 1018</td>
<td>Other neonatal conditions 2194</td>
<td>Endocrine, blood, immune disorders 581</td>
<td>Leukaemia 4386</td>
<td>Alcohol use disorders 17351</td>
<td>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 48704</td>
<td>Other malignant neoplasms 135244</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Stroke 661</td>
<td>Drowning 1886</td>
<td>Congenital heart anomalies 552</td>
<td>Tuberculosis 4325</td>
<td>Breast cancer 16926</td>
<td>Other digestive diseases 42973</td>
<td>Other digestive diseases 132680</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Other unintentional injuries 405</td>
<td>Meningitis 1729</td>
<td>Other congenital anomalies 476</td>
<td>Other malignant neoplasms 4055</td>
<td>Tuberculosis 16832</td>
<td>Pancreas cancer 41983</td>
<td>Diabetes mellitus 116651</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Meningitis 399</td>
<td>Cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, endocarditis 1467</td>
<td>Lymphomas, multiple myeloma 449</td>
<td>Falls 3544</td>
<td>Cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, endocarditis 15923</td>
<td>Other unintentional injuries 33569</td>
<td>Prostate cancer 84801</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Syphilis 260</td>
<td>Road injury 1462</td>
<td>Fire, heat and hot substances 342</td>
<td>Stroke 3106</td>
<td>Other digestive diseases 15232</td>
<td>Cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, endocarditis 37863</td>
<td>Other respiratory diseases 76979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Other genitourinary diseases 240</td>
<td>Protein-energy malnutrition 1308</td>
<td>Falls 341</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections 3050</td>
<td>Interpersonal violence 13621</td>
<td>Self-harm 37351</td>
<td>Breast cancer 76279</td>
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</table>