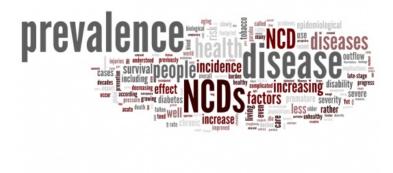


Fedo's report illustrates the lethal impact of NCDs in India

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The burden of NCD continues to increase in India with the main reasons for the rise are unhealthy diet, use of tobacco, air pollution, unhealthy lifestyle, and alcohol



On the backdrop of World Health Day 2021 theme of Building a fairer, healthier world, Fedo, a predictive health risk analysis company released findings on the rate of mortality due to various non-communicable diseases (NCD). The burden of NCD continues to increase in India with the main reasons for the rise are unhealthy diet, use of tobacco, air pollution, unhealthy lifestyle, and alcohol.

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases contribute to around 41 million (71 per cent) of all deaths globally and around 5.87 million (60 per cent) of all deaths in India.

According to WHO, in the South-East Asia region, 40 per cent of the deaths occur from indoor air pollution and 25 per cent are attributed to outdoor air pollution.

Commenting on the rise of NCDs, Prasanth Madavana, CEO and Founder, Fedo, said, "Household air pollution is a major health hazard in the South-East Asian region, especially India, due to the burning of solid biomass fuel and second-hand smoke. The aim going forward is to educate oneself on the hazardous effects of air pollution and positive initiatives that economies across the world should incorporate for a better future."

Fedo's key data insights -

- NCDs are majorly noticed in states such as Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, and Nagaland. Life expectancy in these states for females is between 66 – 79 years and for males is between 63 – 73 years
- 12 per cent of the mortality rate for male and females in Bihar is due to air pollution
- Malnutrition is the leading cause of death for more than 20 per cent of females in Assam
- 9 per cent of females in Bihar die due to unsafe water, sanitation, and hand washing

- More than 12 per cent of males and 10 per cent of females death in Andhra Pradesh is caused by dietary risks
- Mortality in males due to high blood pressure is the highest in Goa at 5 per cent