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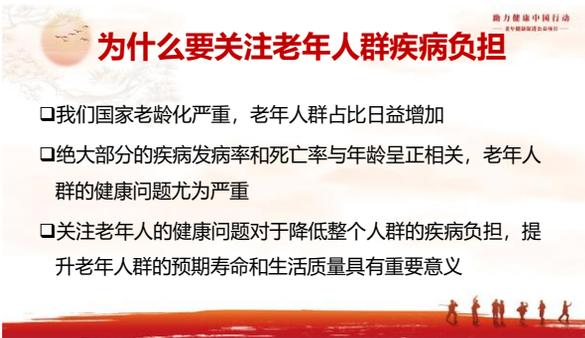
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## 老年人群疾病负担有哪些问题需要回答？

- 影响老年人群的健康问题主要有哪些？
- 这些健康问题的水平如何？
- 这些健康问题的地理分布和变化趋势如何？
- 这些健康问题是哪些因素造成的，如何提升老年人群的健康？

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## 疾病负担的概念和内涵

01

疾病负担是由于疾病、伤残和过早死亡给社会及国家带来的健康及经济影响

02

疾病负担研究是科学制定和及时调整疾病预防相关卫生政策和策略，确立防治工作重点，合理分配卫生资源，以及评估防治措施效果的重要依据



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## 疾病负担指标

$$DALY = YLL + YLD$$

YLL = 早逝所致寿命损失 (years of life lost to premature death)

YLD = 伤残所致寿命损失 (years of life lost to disability)



**YLD:**  
带病生存时造成的生存质量下降的时间，  
需要根据疾病或伤残的严重程度进行加权。

**YLL:**  
死亡时的期望寿命，代表死亡时本应继续生存的年数。

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助力健康中国行动  
—— 老年健康促进行动 ——

## 患病和危险因素数据来源

<p><b>患病、行为和代谢危险因素</b></p> <p>1 &gt;2004、2007、2010、2013、2015年中国慢性病及其危险因素监测</p> <p><b>膳食</b></p> <p>2 &gt;1992、2002、2012年营养与健康调查报告</p> <p><b>环境暴露</b></p> <p>3 &gt;1990-2017中国环境质量监测报告</p>	<p><b>患病和行为危险因素</b></p> <p>4 &gt;1993、1998、2003、2008、2013年国家卫生服务调查</p> <p><b>患病和行为危险因素</b></p> <p>5 &gt;中国健康与养老追踪调查</p> <p><b>其他</b></p> <p>6 &gt;其他一些已发表文献和未公开数据</p>
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助力健康中国行动  
—— 老年健康促进行动 ——

## 分析方法

- > 分析指标：患病率（数）、死亡率（数）
- > 分析的维度：性别、年龄、地区、时间
- > 重点关注70岁以上老人的疾病负担
- > 归因危险因素：行为、代谢和环境危险因素

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助力健康中国行动  
—— 老年健康促进行动 ——

## 中国老年人群疾病负担

• ——GBD2019的发现

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## 1990-2019年70岁以下人群新发疾病顺位

助力健康中国行动  
——《中国居民营养与慢性病状况报告(2018)》



## 1990-2019年70岁以上人群现患疾病顺位

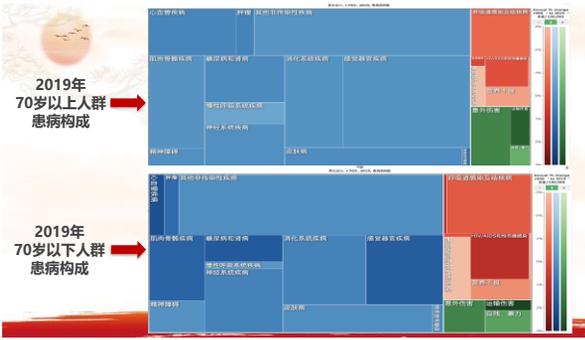
助力健康中国行动  
——《中国居民营养与慢性病状况报告(2018)》



## 1990-2019年70岁以下人群现患疾病顺位

助力健康中国行动  
——《中国居民营养与慢性病状况报告(2018)》






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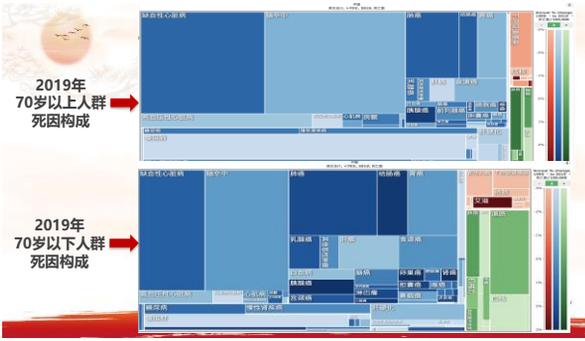
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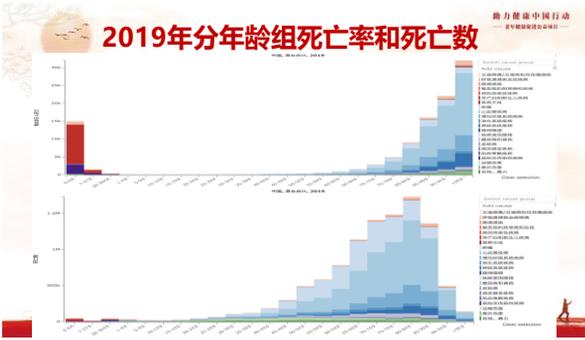
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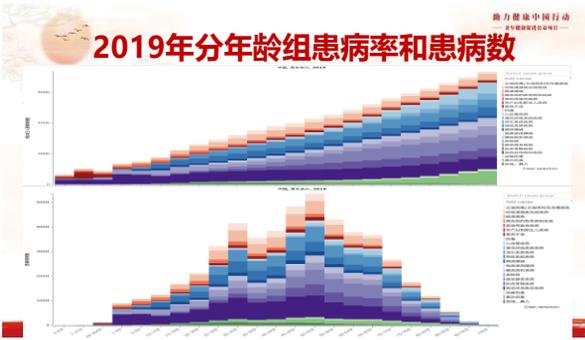
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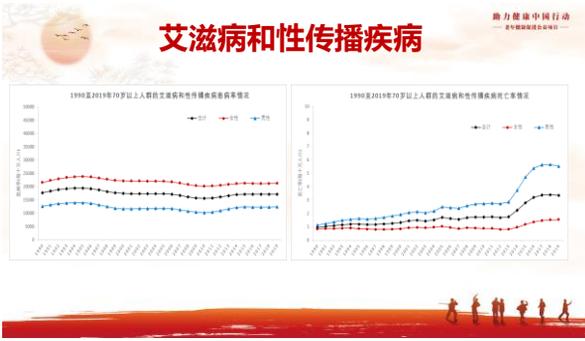
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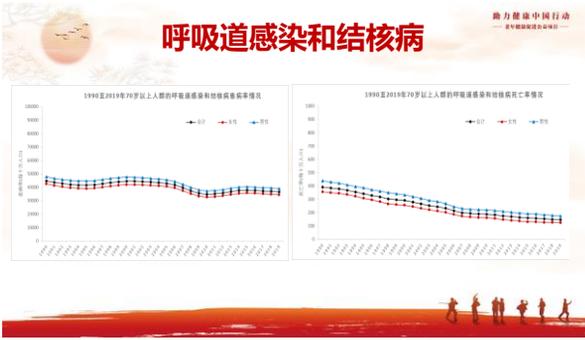
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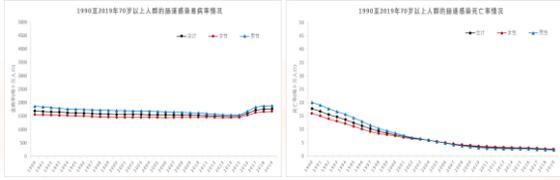
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## 肠道感染

助力健康中国行动  
—— 疾病防治与监测 ——




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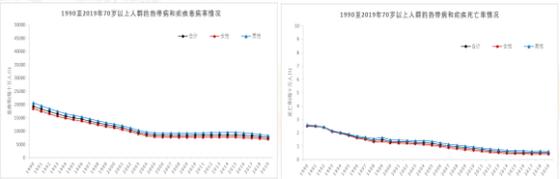
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## 热带病和疟疾

助力健康中国行动  
—— 疾病防治与监测 ——




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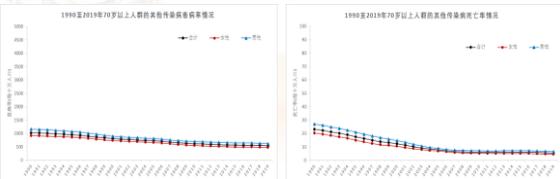
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## 其他传染病

助力健康中国行动  
—— 疾病防治与监测 ——




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# 精神障碍—无deaths data

助力健康中国行动  
—— 疾病负担监测与报告 ——




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# 物质使用障碍

助力健康中国行动  
—— 疾病负担监测与报告 ——




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# 糖尿病和肾病

助力健康中国行动  
—— 疾病负担监测与报告 ——




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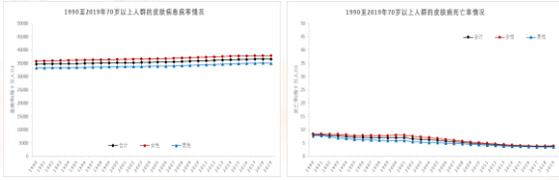
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# 皮肤病

助力健康中国行动  
—— 皮肤病防治攻坚行动 ——




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# 感觉器官疾病—无deaths data

助力健康中国行动  
—— 皮肤病防治攻坚行动 ——




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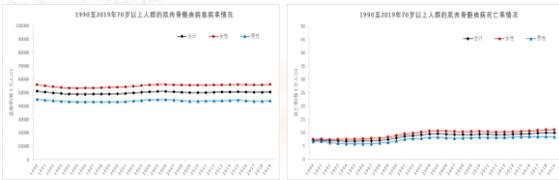
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# 肌肉骨骼疾病

助力健康中国行动  
—— 皮肤病防治攻坚行动 ——




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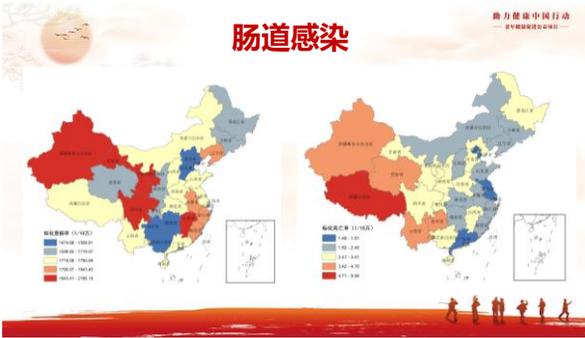
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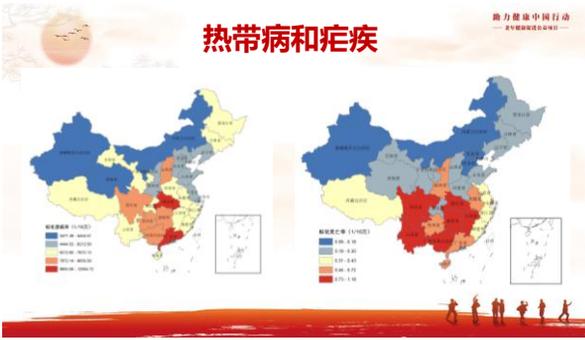
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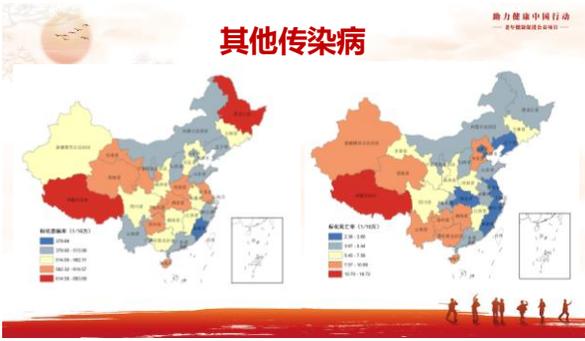
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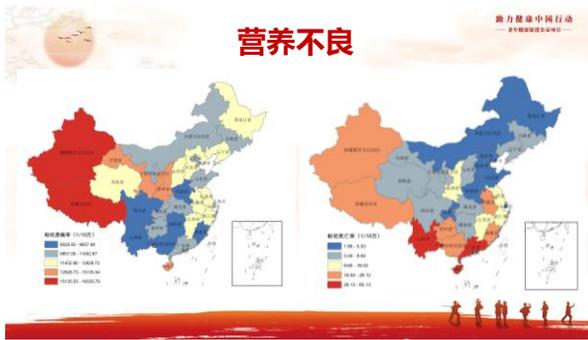
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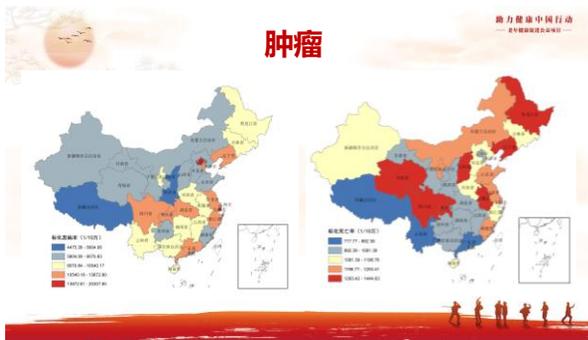
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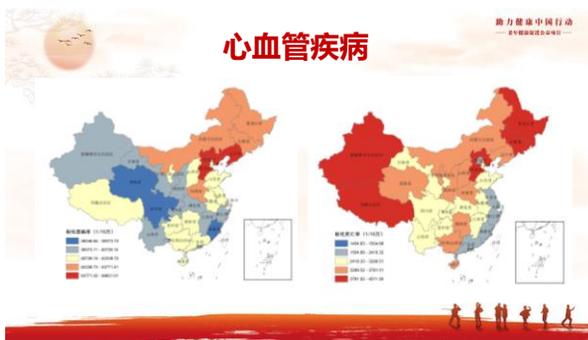
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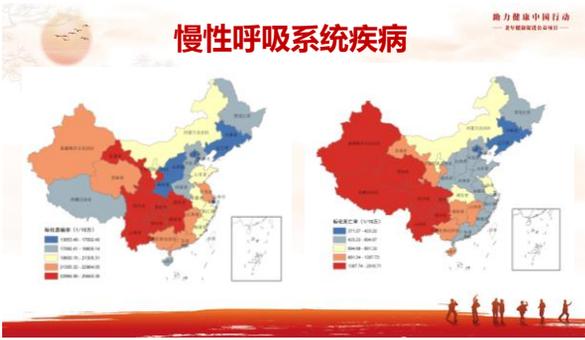
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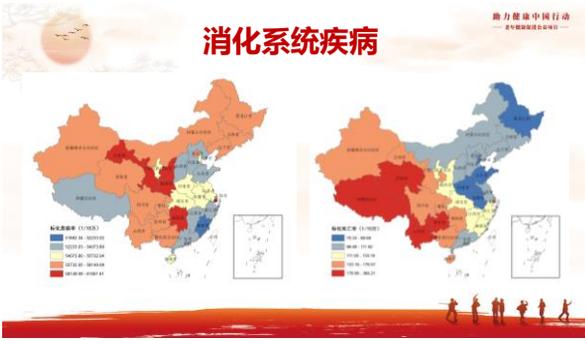
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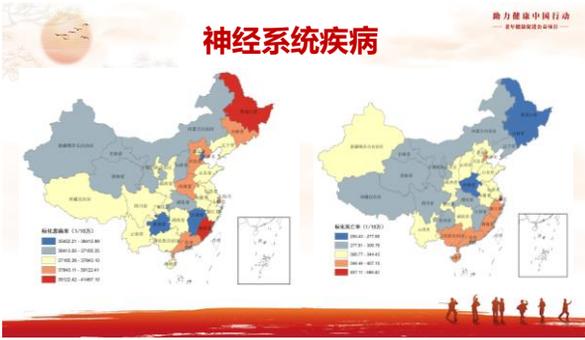
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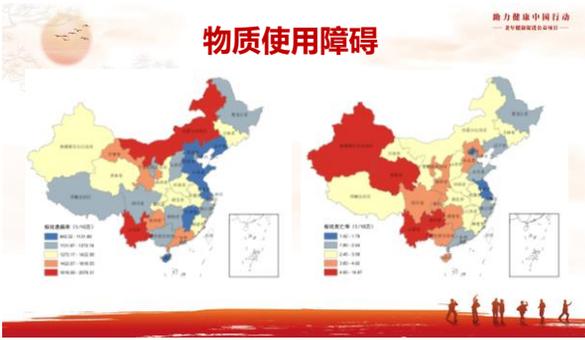
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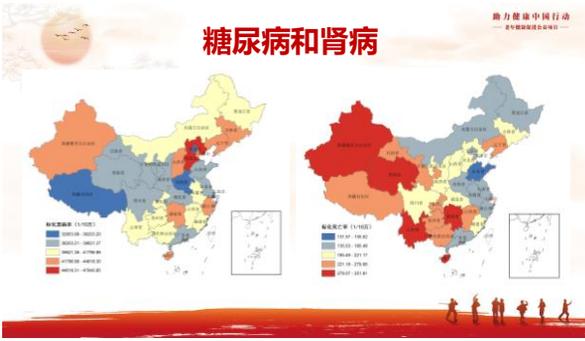
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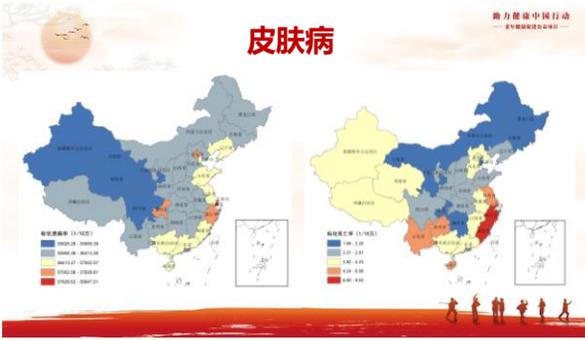
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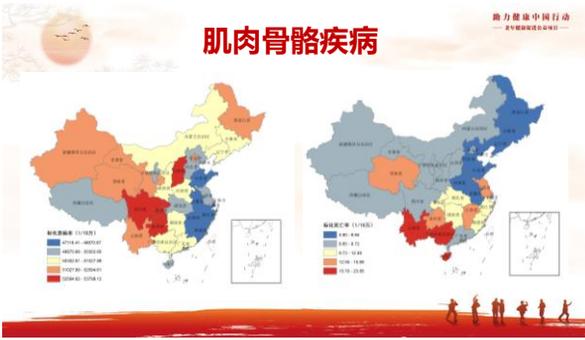
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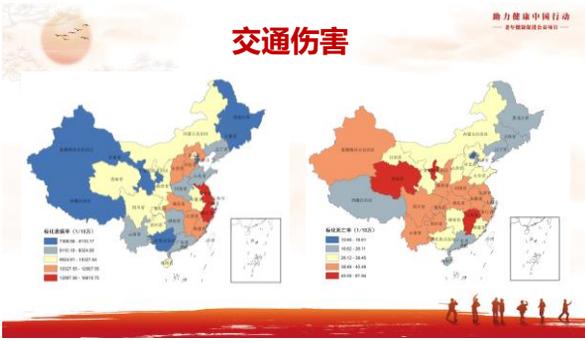
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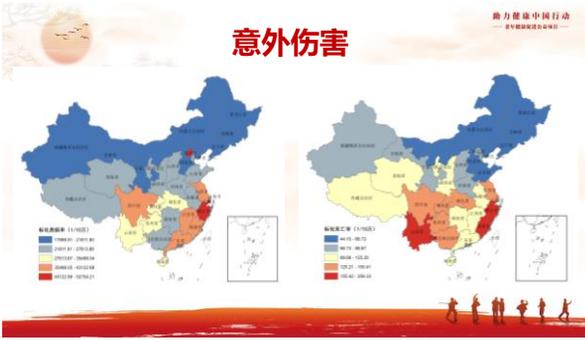
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助力健康中国行动  
—— 老年健康促进行动 ——

## 主要发现与建议

- > 和70岁以下人群相比，70岁以上人群的疾病负担更重，慢性病占比更高；
- > 造成70岁以上老年人死亡的主要疾病为心脑血管疾病、恶性肿瘤、呼吸系统疾病、神经系统疾病和糖尿病与肾病；
- > 70岁以上人群主要罹患的疾病为听力损伤、口腔疾病和失明及视力损伤；
- > 中国老年人群主要疾病具有明显的地区差异；
- > 影响老年健康的主要危险因素为高血压、吸烟、大气污染、高血糖和高血脂；
- > 随着中国人口老龄化的加剧，老年健康日益成为一个重要的公共卫生问题。在制定卫生政策和分配资源时，应高度重视老年健康问题，并充分考虑这些健康问题的地域差异。



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助力健康中国行动  
—— 老年健康促进行动 ——

## 感谢关注



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