



APPLIED RESEARCH FOR EFFECTIVE HEALTH POLICIES

Around the world, public health and medical treatment systems have detected rapid increases in the prevalence of diabetes among both adults and children. In Egypt, CDC's NCCDPHP has analyzed data from a population-based survey about diabetes and its complications to evaluate the performance of retinal photography as a diagnostic tool. Data from the project, called Diabetes in Egypt, are being used to compare the performance of three glycemic measures: fasting, 2-hour glucose, and hemoglobin A1c. The study results have helped researchers determine the optimal tests to use in diagnosing diabetes – in Egypt and around the world.



EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND LESSONS LEARNED

Staff from CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) have collaborated with colleagues in Egypt's Ministry of Health on a number of statistical projects. Working in tandem with the Department of Health and Human Service's Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, NCHS staff are helping their Egyptian colleagues develop a health promotion project similar to Healthy People 2010. Known as "Healthy Egyptians," the project – like Healthy People – will establish health objectives for the nation and both baseline and ongoing data collection to track progress towards reaching those objectives.



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