

BACKGROUND

Cardiovascular disease (CVD), which includes heart attack, stroke and heart failure, is the leading cause of death in the world today, with an estimated 17.5 million deaths per year. Four out of five people who die from CVD are killed by heart attack or stroke, and many of these deaths occur before the age of 70.

Eighty percent of CVD deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries. In these resource-limited settings, many people are not aware that they are at risk for CVDs, and poor health outcomes are increasing. The significant differences in survival between high-income and other countries can be attributed to lack of accessible and affordable health care. The economic costs of CVD and hypertension due to premature death, disability, health care costs, and income and productivity losses are enormous. Health costs for CVD in many low- and middle-income countries account for nearly 20% of total health expenses.

Global progress to improve the management of CVD is possible and can be strengthened through standardized and coordinated action, including surveillance and epidemiology.

Today's symposium will highlight the growing global burden of CVD and the powerful evidence generated from population-level surveys and studies. The session is structured to explore the leading causes of death, including tobacco use, obesity, diabetes, and hypertension; main risk factors that have a direct impact on CVD morbidity and mortality. Discussion will focus on answering the question—can worldwide rates of premature death from CVD be cut in half?

For more information about CTSU, please visit: <https://www.ctsu.ox.ac.uk>

THE U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
AND PREVENTION PRESENT

HALVING GLOBAL CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE MORTALITY RATES

SEPTEMBER 15, 2016

8:45AM – 12:30PM

TOM HARKIN GLOBAL
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

BUILDING 19,
LANGMUIR AUDITORIUM

FEATURING KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Sir Richard Peto

PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL STATISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,
CO-DIRECTOR OF THE CLINICAL TRIAL SERVICE UNIT AND
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES UNIT



CDC FOUNDATION

Helping CDC Do More, Faster

SIR RICHARD PETO

Sir Richard Peto, Fellow of the Royal Society, is Professor of Medical Statistics and Epidemiology at the University of Oxford, and co-director of the Clinical Trial Service Unit and Epidemiological Studies Unit (CTSU). He was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1989 for introducing meta-analyses of randomised trials, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1999 for services to epidemiology, and received the Cancer Research UK Lifetime Achievement Prize in 2010, and the BMJ Lifetime Achievement Award in 2011.

Richard Peto, along with others in the Oxford CTSU, have substantially increased the estimated importance of blood lipids, blood pressure and smoking as causes of premature death through their large randomised trials, large prospective studies, and worldwide meta-analyses. Peto has recently collaborated in major studies of alcohol in Russia and of malaria in Africa and India. His investigations into the worldwide health effects of smoking and benefits of stopping at particular ages have helped to communicate effectively the vast and growing burden of disease from tobacco use; have helped change national and international attitudes about smoking and public health; and have helped many smokers to stop. He was the first to describe clearly the future worldwide health effects of current smoking patterns, predicting one billion deaths from tobacco in the present century if current smoking patterns persist, as against 'only' 100 million in the 20th century.

CDC Foundation Hero Award

The CDC Foundation advances the mission of CDC through philanthropy and public-private partnerships that protect the health, safety and security of America and the world. The CDC Foundation Hero Award recognizes an individual's significant contribution to improving the public's health through exemplary work in advancing CDC's mission. Sir Richard Peto will receive this honor today, for his efforts to save countless lives worldwide by uncovering the root causes of CVD and cancer and bringing data to bear on public policies. He is the ninth recipient of the award.

SESSION 1 | CHAIR: TOM FRIEDEN

8:45am-8:50am	Welcome <i>Hamid Jafari, CDC</i>
8:50am-9:00am	CDC's Perspective on Global CVD Control Strategies <i>Dr. Tom Frieden, CDC</i>
9:00am-9:20am	Epidemiology and Trials: Meta-Analyses <i>Sarah Lewington, Oxford</i>
9:20am-9:40am	Primary and Secondary Prevention <i>Sir Richard Peto, Oxford</i>
9:40am-10:00am	Discussion of Strategies <i>Dr. Tom Frieden, CDC, and Sir Richard Peto, Oxford</i>
10:00am-10:05am	Presentation of the CDC Foundation Hero Award <i>Dr. Judy Monroe, President and CEO, CDC Foundation</i>
10:05am-10:20am	Risk Factors for Adult Mortality in India: New Evidence <i>Vendhan Gajalakshmi, Chennai</i>
10:20am-10:35am	Blood Pressure, Adiposity and Stroke Type in China: New Evidence <i>Ben Lacey and Zhengming Chen, Oxford</i>
10:35am-10:50am	Break

SESSION 2 | CHAIR: SARAH LEWINGTON

10:55am-11:10am	Diabetes and Death in Mexico: New Evidence <i>Jesus Alegre and Pablo Kuri, Mexico City, and Jonathan Emberson, Oxford</i>
11:10am-11:25am	Diabetes Control in Mexico: Recent and Future Actions <i>Pablo Kuri Morales, Mexico City</i>
11:25am-11:40am	Alcohol and Death in Russia: Recent Evidence <i>David Zaridze and Alex Boroda, Moscow</i>
11:40am-11:55am	Tobacco: Evolution of the Epidemic in the US and China, Old and New Data <i>Michael Thun, Atlanta, and Zhengming Chen, Oxford</i>
11:55am-12:10pm	Smoking, Drinking and Death in Cuba: New Evidence <i>Nurys Armas and Alfredo Dueñas, Havana</i>
12:10pm-12:25pm	Large-Scale Population Studies in Low and Middle-Income Countries <i>Sir Richard Peto, Oxford</i>
12:25pm-12:30pm	Addressing the Challenge <i>Dr. Judy Monroe, President and CEO, CDC Foundation</i>