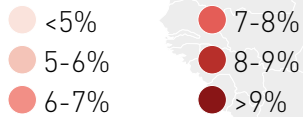


SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Prevalence (%) estimates* of diabetes (18-99 years), 2017



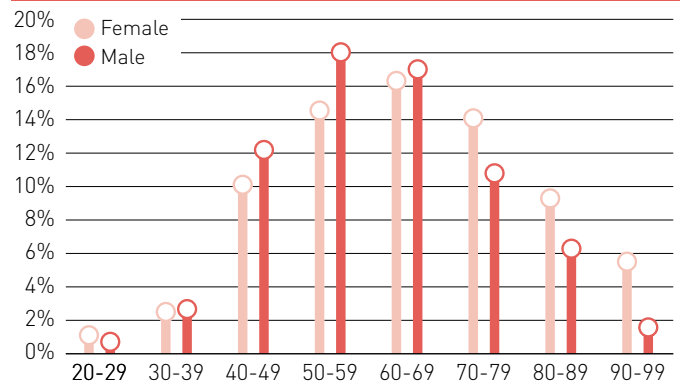
*Comparative prevalence

At a glance	2017	2045
Adult population (18-99 years)	1 billion	1.47 billion
Diabetes (18-99 years)		
Regional prevalence	8.1%	10.6%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	9.6%	9.6%
Number of people with diabetes	84 million	156 million
Number of deaths due to diabetes (20-99 years)	1.3 million	-
Health expenditure due to diabetes (18-99 years)		
Total health expenditure, USD	9.7 billion	14.8 billion
Impaired glucose tolerance (18-99 years)		
Regional prevalence	2.9%	3.6%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	3.4%	3.3%
Number of people with impaired glucose tolerance	30 million	53 million
Type 1 diabetes (0-19 years)		
Number of children with type 1 diabetes	149,300	-
Number of newly diagnosed children each year	19,500	-

Top 5 countries for number of people with diabetes (18-99 years), 2017

1. India	74,047,266
2. Bangladesh	7,349,526
3. Sri Lanka	1,248,310
4. Nepal	679,207
5. Mauritius	236,795

Prevalence (%) estimates of diabetes by age and sex, 2017



Highlights

- South-East Asia is home to one fifth (19 %) of the total number of people with diabetes in the world.
- Almost 84 million people have diabetes – the second highest regional number. If we do not act now, this figure will rise to 156 million (86%) by 2045.
- More than half (58%) of them have not been diagnosed and are at a higher risk of developing harmful and costly complications.
- 1 in 12 adults have diabetes.
- With 1.3 million deaths in 2017, the region had the second highest number of deaths attributable to diabetes of any of the seven IDF regions.
- 1 in 4 live births are affected by hyperglycaemia in pregnancy.
- However, the region has the second lowest diabetes-related expenditure per person with diabetes, totalling only USD 9.7 billion.

Corporate sponsors

IDF would like to express its thanks to the following supporters of the eight edition:



Need more information?

Check www.diabetesatlas.org or scan QR code



Country/territory	Adult population (18-99 years)	Diabetes cases (18-99 years)	Diabetes (18-99) national prevalence (%)	Diabetes age-adjusted (18-99) comparative prevalence (%)	Diabetes related death (18-99 years)	Cost per person with diabetes (USD)	Undiagnosed diabetes cases (18-99 years)	One in X adults has diabetes
Bangladesh	108,274,040	7,349,526	6.8	8.3	108,530	50.94	4,115,734	15
Bhutan*	544,370	41,789	7.7	9.4	412	134.59	22,701	13
India	892,039,240	74,047,266	8.3	9.8	1,123,804	120.07	42,847,334	12
Maldives	254,702	18,996	7.5	8.9	128	1,939.74	10,319	13
Mauritius	988,048	236,795	24.0	21.3	2,897	548.46	125,842	4
Nepal	18,141,114	679,207	3.7	7.1	13,431	74.18	549,934	27
Sri Lanka	14,922,252	1,248,310	8.4	10.3	17,747	189.63	446,645	12



*Based on extrapolation from similar countries

National/regional prevalence: the actual percentage of each country's/region's adult population that has diabetes. Appropriate for assessing diabetes burden.

Comparative prevalence: calculated by assuming that a country/region has an age profile identical to that of the world population. Appropriate for comparing countries/regions.

Healthcare expenditure for people with diabetes are assumed to be on average two-fold higher than people without diabetes.