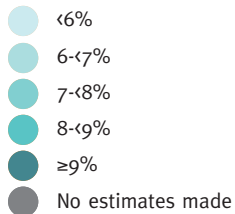
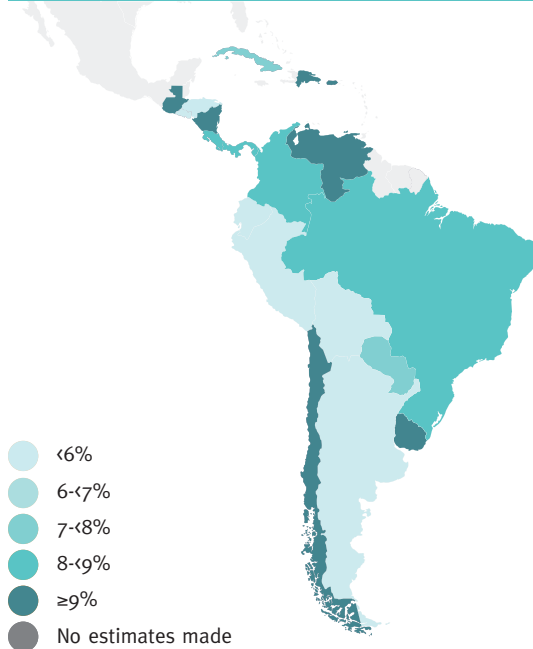




Diabetes in South & Central America – 2021



Prevalence* of diabetes (20–79 years), 2021



* Age-adjusted comparative prevalence

Top 5 countries

	2011	2021
Top 5 countries for age-adjusted prevalence of people with diabetes (20–79 years)		
Puerto Rico	13.3%	13.3%
Guatemala ⁱ	9.5%	13.1%
Chile	9.8%	10.8%
Dominican Republic	8.3%	10.5%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	10.5%	9.6%

ⁱ based on extrapolation from similar countries

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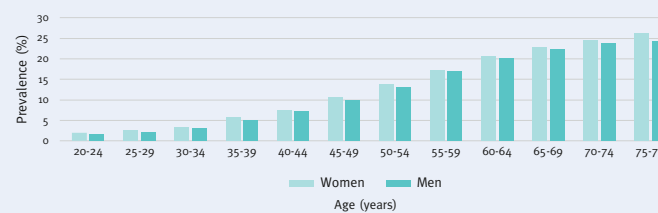
The IDF Diabetes Atlas 10th edition has been produced thanks to educational grants from Novo Nordisk, Pfizer-MSD Alliance and Sanofi:



Highlights

- 1 in 11 adults have diabetes – 33 million.
- The number of people with diabetes is expected to increase by 48% to 49 million by 2045.
- 1 in 3 people living with diabetes (33%) are undiagnosed.
- Diabetes is responsible for 410,000 deaths in 2021.
- 121,000 children and adolescents live with type 1 diabetes.
- Diabetes-related expenditure totals USD 65 billion in 2021.
- 1 in 6 live births are affected by hyperglycemia in pregnancy.

Prevalence of diabetes by age and sex, 2021



At a glance

	2021	2030	2045
Adult population in South and Central America			
Aged 20–79 years	341m	377m	412m
Diabetes (20–79 years)			
Regional prevalence	9.5%	10.6%	11.9%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	8.2%	9.2%	9.8%
Number of people with diabetes	33m	40m	49m
Number of deaths due to diabetes	410,000	–	–
Healthcare expenditure due to diabetes (20–79 years)			
Total healthcare expenditure, USD	65.3b	75.5b	81.6b
Impaired glucose tolerance (20–79 years)			
Regional prevalence	11.6%	12.1%	12.8%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	10.9%	11.5%	11.7%
Number of people with impaired glucose tolerance	39.6m	45.7m	52.7m
Impaired fasting glucose (20–79 years)			
Regional prevalence	13.8%	14.4%	15.3%
Age-adjusted comparative prevalence	10.0%	10.4%	10.6%
Number of people with impaired fasting glucose	47m	54.3m	62.8m
Undiagnosed diabetes (20–79 years)			
Regional prevalence	32.9%	–	–
Number of people with undiagnosed diabetes	10.7m	–	–
Type 1 diabetes (0–19 years)			
Number of children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes	121,300	–	–
Number of newly diagnosed children and adolescents each year	12,300	–	–

m= million b=billion

Need more information?



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Diabetes in South & Central America – 2021



Country or territory	Adult population (20–79 y), 1,000s	Adults with diabetes (20–79 y), 1,000s	Diabetes prevalence (20–79 y), %	Age-adjusted comparative diabetes prevalence (20–79 y), %	Cost per person with diabetes (20–79 y), USD	Diabetes-related deaths (20–79 y)	Type 1 diabetes (0–19 y)	Proportion of undiagnosed diabetes (20–79 y), %	One in X adults (20–79 y) has diabetes
Argentina	29,757.1	1,806.8	6.1	5.4	1,420.4	26,944	8,581	50.0	16
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6,951.2	395.9	5.7	5.5	898.8	7,517	921	39.8	18
Brazil	149,916.8	15,733.6	10.5	8.8	2,728.5	214,175	92,348	31.9	10
Chile	13,762.5	1,747.1	12.7	10.8	1,583.9	18,591	6,008	50.0	8
Colombia	34,882.8	3,443.6	9.9	8.3	1,772.8	35,562	3,222	36.5	10
Costa Rica	3,603.3	361.5	10.0	8.8	2,890.0	3,663	295	31.2	10
Cuba	8,459.2	761.3	9.0	7.6	3,117.4	10,714	492	42.8	11
Dominican Republic	6,832.4	865.3	12.7	10.5	1,490.1	12,777	184	42.8	8
Ecuador	11,175.2	526.7	4.7	4.4	2,280.5	3,970	1,290	20.0	21
El Salvador ⁱ	4,095.7	291.5	7.1	6.3	1,061.8	3,692	711	39.8	14
Guatemala ⁱ	10,099.3	1,149.5	11.4	13.1	888.5	13,850	2,398	48.8	9
Honduras	5,887.6	268.2	4.6	5.1	749.1	3,796	1,274	50.0	22
Nicaragua	4,066.0	365.8	9.0	9.3	576.5	3,654	769	44.6	11
Panama	2,779.6	236.0	8.5	8.2	1,460.5	2,119	303	31.2	12
Paraguay ⁱ	4,400.2	274.6	6.2	7.5	1,331.3	3,467	208	37.0	16
Peru	22,044.0	1,300.7	5.9	4.8	1,331.5	8,667	441	39.8	17
Puerto Rico	2,052.8	413.4	20.1	13.3	–	–	1,140	25.1	5
Uruguay	2,380.4	275.6	11.6	9.0	1,686.3	6,770	604	50.0	9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	18,107.8	2,280.0	12.6	9.6	–	30,280	132	20.0	8

ⁱ 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.

Age-adjusted 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.

Health expenditure

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