

GBD PROFILE: BURUNDI

GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASES, INJURIES, AND RISK FACTORS STUDY 2010

The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 (GBD 2010) is a collaborative project of nearly 500 researchers in 50 countries led by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington. It is the largest systematic scientific effort in history to quantify levels and trends of health loss due to diseases, injuries, and risk factors. GBD serves as a global public good to inform evidence-based policymaking and health systems design.

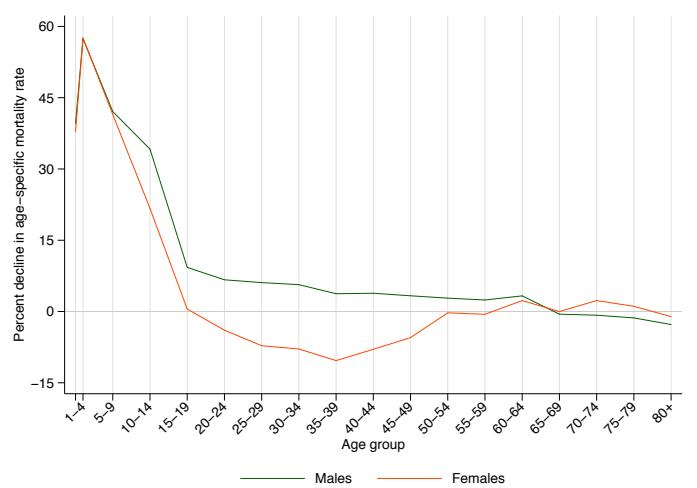
PROFILE OVERVIEW

- In terms of the number of years of life lost (YLLs) due to premature death in Burundi, malaria, HIV/AIDS, and diarrheal diseases were the highest ranking causes in 2010.
- Of the 25 most important causes of burden, as measured by disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), protein-energy malnutrition showed the largest decrease, falling by 48% from 1990 to 2010.
- The leading risk factor in Burundi is childhood underweight.

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY RATE

- This chart shows the change in mortality rate at every age range. The points above 0 on the chart indicate positive declines in the all-cause mortality rate, while points below 0 indicate an increase in mortality rate between 1990 and 2010.
- The greatest reductions in all-cause mortality rate were experienced by females aged 1-4 years (58%). Females aged 35-39 years saw the largest increase in mortality rate (10%).

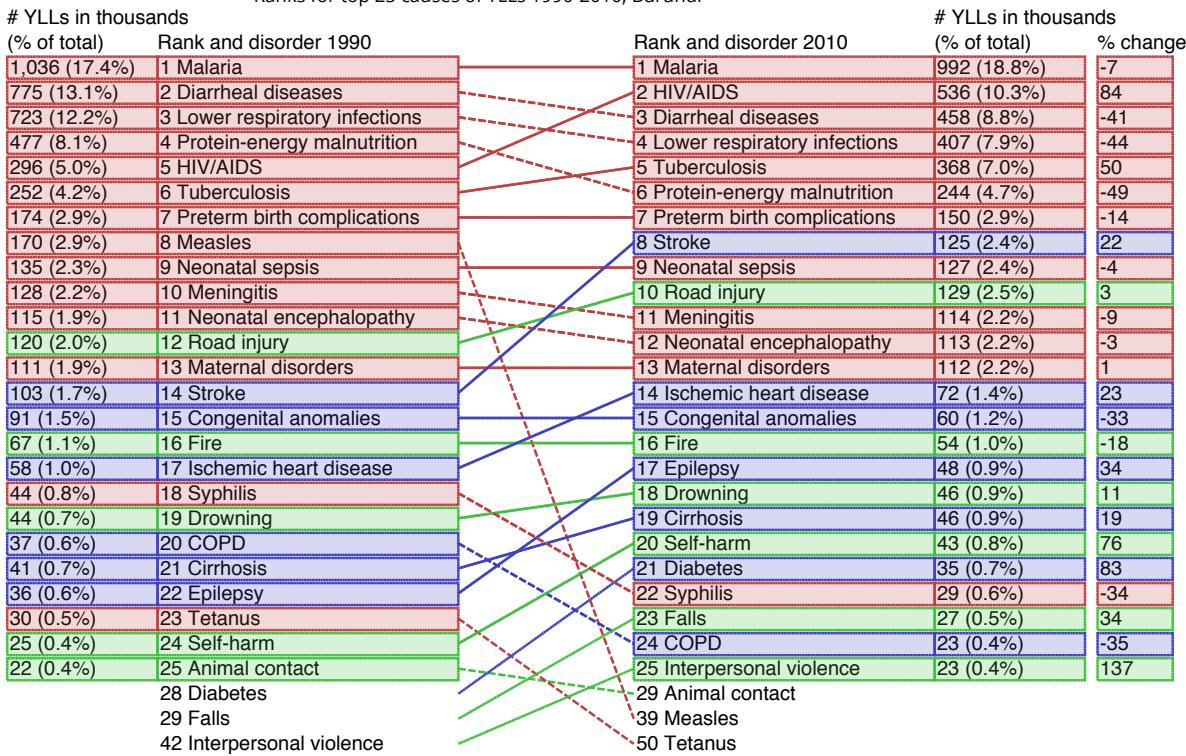
Percent decline in age-specific mortality rate by sex from 1990-2010 in Burundi



CAUSES OF PREMATURE DEATH

Years of life lost (YLLs) quantify premature mortality by weighting younger deaths more than older deaths.

Ranks for top 25 causes of YLLs 1990-2010, Burundi

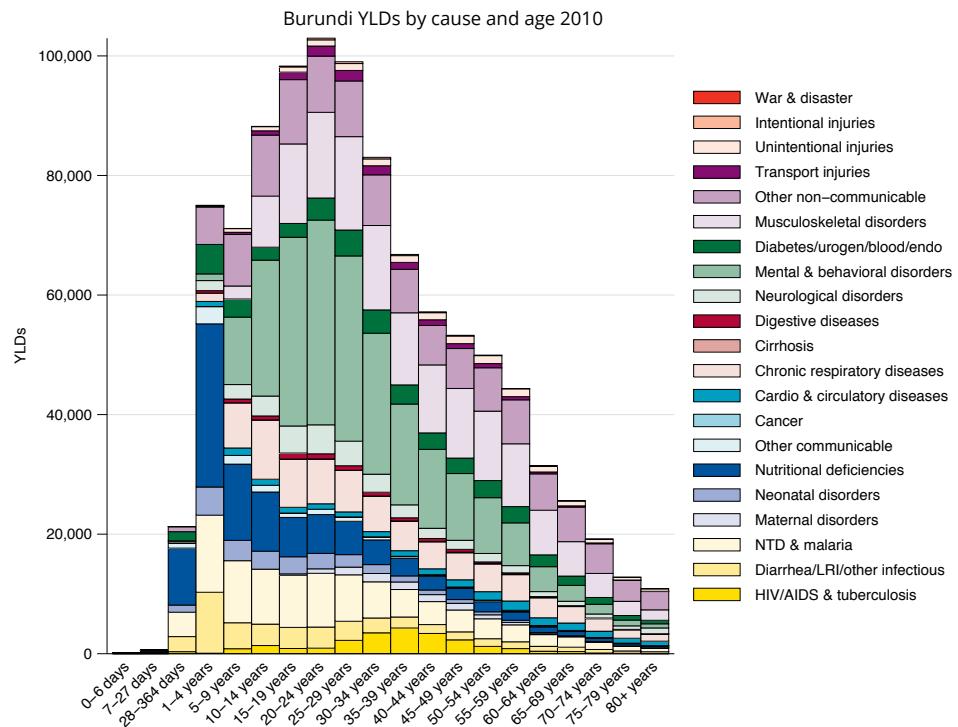


This chart shows the change in the top 25 causes of YLLs due to premature mortality from 1990 to 2010. Solid lines indicate a cause has moved up in rank or stayed the same. Broken lines indicate a cause has moved down in rank. The causes are color coded by blue for non-communicable diseases, green for injuries, and red for communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional causes of death.

YEARS LIVED WITH DISABILITY (YLDs)

Years lived with disability (YLDs) are estimated by weighting the prevalence of different conditions based on severity. The top five leading causes of YLDs in Burundi are major depressive disorder, iron-deficiency anemia, low back pain, anxiety disorders, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

The size of the colored portion in each bar represents the number of YLDs attributable to each cause. The height of each bar shows which age groups had the most YLDs in 2010. The causes are aggregated. For example, musculoskeletal disorders include low back pain and neck pain.

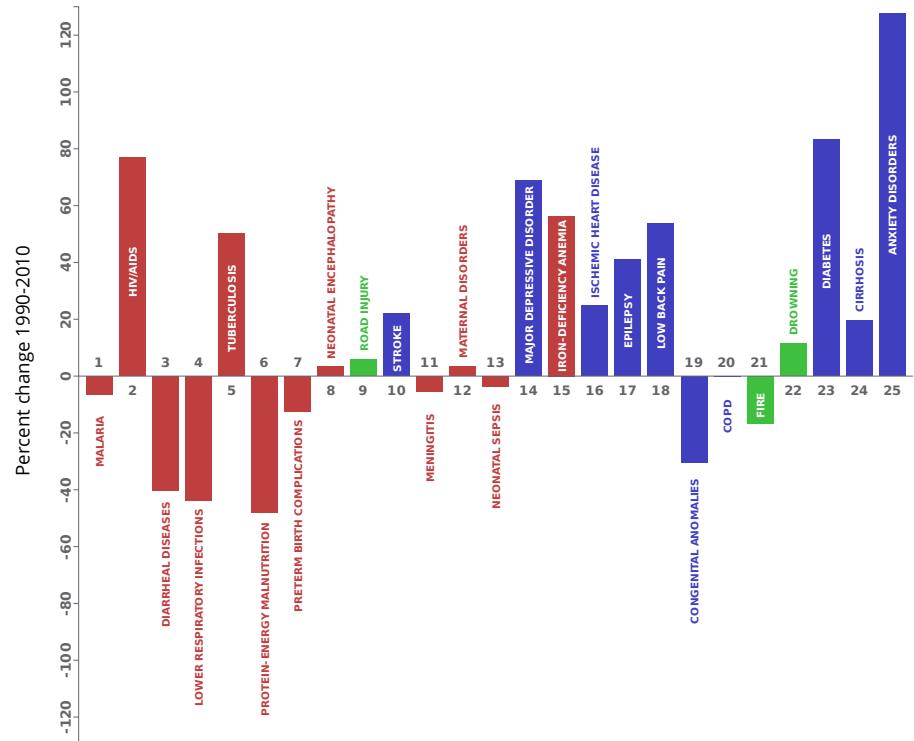


DISABILITY-ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS (DALYs)

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) quantify both premature mortality (YLLs) and disability (YLDs) within a population. In Burundi, the top three causes of DALYs in 2010 were malaria, HIV/AIDS, and diarrheal diseases. Two causes that appeared in the 10 leading causes of DALYs in 2010 and not 1990 were road injury and cerebrovascular disease.

The top 25 causes of DALYs are ranked from left to right in order of the number of DALYs they contributed in 2010. Bars going up show the percent by which DALYs have increased since 1990. Bars going down show the percent by which DALYs have decreased. Globally, non-communicable diseases and injuries are generally on the rise, while communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional causes of DALYs are generally on the decline.

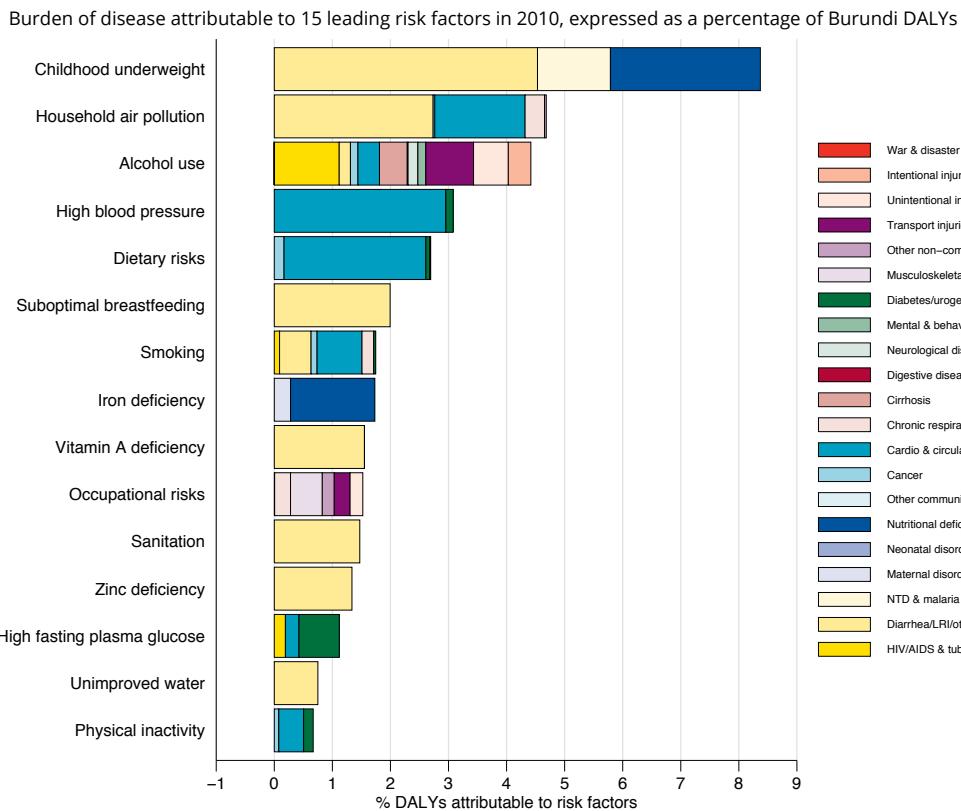
Leading causes of DALYs and percent change 1990 to 2010 for Burundi



RISK FACTORS

Overall, the three risk factors that account for the most disease burden in Burundi are childhood underweight, household air pollution from solid fuels, and alcohol use. The leading risk factors for children under 5 and adults aged 15-49 years were childhood underweight and alcohol use, respectively, in 2010.

The graph shows the top 15 risk factors for Burundi. The colored portion of each bar represents the specific diseases attributable to that risk factor while bar size represents the percentage of DALYs linked to specific risk factors.



COUNTRY BENCHMARKING OF BURDEN OF DISEASE

Understanding the relative performance of Burundi against other comparator countries provides key insight into public health successes and areas where Burundi might be falling behind. The table identifies Burundi's rank across 14 other comparator countries, selected and ordered by income per capita, for five metrics of interest, with 1 indicating the best rank and 15 indicating the worst rank.

- Age-standardized rates are used to make meaningful comparisons across time by adjusting for changes in population size and age structure.
- Life expectancy incorporates mortality, and health-adjusted life expectancy further incorporates years lived in less than ideal health.
- In 2010, Burundi ranked 5th for age-standardized YLD rate and 13th for age-standardized death rate.

Country	Age-standardized death rates, YLL rates, YLD rates, and life expectancy at birth and health-adjusted life expectancy at birth for 1990 and 2010, both sexes combined																				
	Age-standardized death rate (per 100,000)				Age-standardized YLL rate (per 100,000)				Age-standardized YLD rate (per 100,000)				Life expectancy at birth				Health-adjusted life expectancy at birth				
	1990		2010		1990		2010		1990		2010		1990		2010		1990		2010		
Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	LE	Rank	LE	Rank	HALE	Rank	HALE	Rank
Afghanistan	1,931	12	1,668	10	68,958	6	52,078	6	17,727	15	17,252	15	51.9	6	57.7	6	42.4	7	47.3	9	
Madagascar	1,451	3	1,156	1	56,586	3	37,200	1	14,116	2	14,145	4	56.1	3	63.6	1	47.6	3	53.8	1	
Togo	1,282	2	1,199	2	51,184	2	46,594	4	14,577	5	13,973	3	58.3	2	60.2	4	49.1	2	51	4	
Mozambique	1,659	6	1,725	11	74,370	8	67,547	14	15,342	11	14,841	9	50	8	52.5	14	41.9	8	44.5	14	
Sierra Leone	1,682	7	1,347	6	78,271	10	49,641	5	15,322	10	15,221	13	48.9	10	58.6	5	40.9	12	49.1	5	
Ethiopia	2,152	15	1,292	4	86,420	14	43,719	2	13,713	1	12,723	1	46.7	14	60.9	2	40.2	14	52.5	2	
Malawi	1,768	10	1,730	12	79,007	11	66,486	13	15,082	8	14,549	7	48.7	11	52.9	13	41	11	45	12	
Central African Republic	2,131	14	2,408	15	81,026	13	90,581	15	15,696	14	15,022	10	48.3	12	46.2	15	40.8	13	39.5	15	
Eritrea	1,807	11	1,353	7	67,111	5	44,346	3	15,508	13	14,614	8	52.4	5	60.6	3	44	5	51.2	3	
Somalia	1,738	8	1,606	9	70,184	7	57,208	9	14,350	3	14,546	6	51.3	7	55.8	9	43.6	6	47.4	8	
Niger	1,765	9	1,268	3	88,497	15	52,955	7	14,526	4	13,915	2	46.1	15	57.7	7	39	15	48.9	6	
Zimbabwe	1,144	1	1,801	14	39,368	1	65,919	12	15,058	7	15,659	14	63	1	53.1	12	52.7	1	44.7	13	
Liberia	1,585	5	1,333	5	75,995	9	53,808	8	15,298	9	15,200	12	49.6	9	57.2	8	41.4	9	47.7	7	
Burundi	1,966	13	1,759	13	80,347	12	62,752	11	14,581	6	14,412	5	48.3	13	54	11	41.1	10	46	11	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,568	4	1,506	8	65,799	4	59,031	10	15,361	12	15,099	11	52.9	4	55.2	10	44.3	4	46.4	10	

COUNTRY BENCHMARKING OF BURDEN OF DISEASE, CONTINUED

This figure shows the rank of Burundi relative to the same comparator countries for the leading causes of DALYs in 1990 (top) and 2010 (bottom).

- The columns are ordered by the absolute number of DALYs in Burundi for that particular year, with greatest burden on the left.
- The numbers indicate the rank across countries for each cause in terms of age-standardized DALY rates, with 1 as the best performance and 15 as the worst.

Ranking of leading age-standardized rates of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) relative to comparator countries in 1990																										
Country	Malaria	HIV/AIDS	Diarrheal diseases	Lower respiratory infections	Protein-energy malnutrition	HIV/AIDS	Tuberculosis	Preterm birth complications	Measles	Neonatal encephalopathy	Meningitis	Neonatal sepsis	Road injury	Maternal disorders	Stroke	Congenital anomalies	COPD	Fire	Ischemic heart disease	Iron-deficiency anemia	Major depressive disorder	Epilepsy	Syphilis	Low back pain	Drowning	Cirrhosis
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Afghanistan	2	3	13	2	1	4	4	4	1	6	2	15	15	7	15	14	4	8	15	2	15	1	1	15	10	
Madagascar	4	6	3	8	5	1	10	10	2	2	8	9	4	4	14	11	9	6	13	3	2	7	14	11	7	7
Togo	7	2	2	3	10	2	8	8	11	8	13	8	3	7	3	3	2	5	10	10	10	10	1	9		
Mozambique	15	7	10	4	3	11	12	11	14	10	15	2	9	1	4	1	11	1	8	12	12	15	9	12	3	
Sierra Leone	13	4	12	15	2	5	15	7	15	13	10	7	5	8	8	10	7	7	15	3	14	6	7	3	13	
Ethiopia	5	8	14	6	7	13	13	15	6	12	6	12	13	4	9	13	14	4	5	1	5	8	1	6	15	
Malawi	12	13	5	7	14	8	2	3	13	5	12	10	10	12	15	5	13	12	6	5	6	5	2	14	11	
Central African Republic	11	11	6	13	11	15	9	6	5	14	3	13	11	11	13	15	3	14	12	14	4	13	4	10	12	
Eritrea	3	12	8	9	4	12	1	14	4	7	5	6	15	10	1	11	9	10	11	13	8	9	12	8	4	
Somalia	8	10	11	11	9	9	5	4	7	9	7	11	12	9	6	8	10	9	4	11	10	3	13	9	2	
Niger	6	15	15	14	8	7	3	13	8	15	11	4	8	5	5	7	12	6	14	4	15	11	6	4	8	
Zimbabwe	1	1	1	1	15	3	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	7	8	2	2	3	5	1	
Liberia	9	14	7	5	6	6	14	9	12	11	14	5	6	3	10	14	5	3	9	9	13	7	8	2	5	
Burundi	14	9	9	12	13	14	7	5	10	4	9	14	14	13	7	12	15	11	1	7	9	4	14	13	14	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	5	4	10	12	10	11	12	9	3	4	3	2	6	12	6	4	8	13	6	3	12	5	11	6	
Ranking of leading age-standardized rates of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) relative to comparator countries in 2010																										
Country	Malaria	HIV/AIDS	Diarrheal diseases	Lower respiratory infections	Tuberculosis	Protein-energy malnutrition	Neonatal encephalopathy	Road injury	Stroke	Meningitis	Maternal disorders	Neonatal sepsis	Major depressive disorder	Iron-deficiency anemia	Ischemic heart disease	Congenital anomalies	COPD	Epilepsy	Low back pain	Diabetes	Drowning	Cirrhosis	Anxiety disorders			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Afghanistan	1	1	1	8	3	1	12	1	14	15	4	10	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	12	15	9	15			
Madagascar	5	2	3	1	1	5	6	2	4	14	1	4	10	6	5	13	6	12	1	8	3	6	1	1	13	
Togo	9	10	7	6	2	4	9	11	6	5	11	1	14	3	8	7	13	9	10	1	4	2	8	7	4	
Mozambique	15	13	4	2	10	3	8	15	12	1	7	7	13	4	6	1	12	13	2	4	8	14	3	3	8	
Sierra Leone	11	6	2	5	5	13	15	13	5	7	13	6	9	7	15	8	11	7	6	3	1	1	14	13	2	
Ethiopia	3	4	5	11	7	7	14	3	9	2	6	3	5	1	2	2	5	1	10	7	5	2	10	6		
Malawi	6	14	8	9	6	6	1	12	13	12	3	13	11	10	4	12	7	2	2	12	6	15	10	14	7	
Central African Republic	12	12	15	14	14	15	13	6	15	10	15	15	3	8	13	14	4	5	15	15	12	11	11	15	10	
Eritrea	4	5	9	3	9	9	3	5	5	8	9	8	11	8	14	11	9	10	10	4	5	11	7	9	5	11
Somalia	7	8	12	12	12	12	4	7	7	8	10	14	6	12	9	6	9	14	5	7	13	8	7	4	12	
Niger	8	3	14	15	4	11	2	4	2	4	14	8	12	2	14	5	14	6	7	2	10	3	4	2	3	
Zimbabwe	2	15	6	13	11	2	7	8	10	6	2	2	2	2	13	10	3	2	3	11	13	2	13	13	12	1
Liberia	13	7	11	10	8	8	11	14	3	3	12	12	15	5	7	4	15	8	9	14	5	4	6	6	5	
Burundi	14	11	10	7	15	10	5	10	11	13	5	9	7	11	3	10	8	11	8	9	14	9	12	11	14	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	9	13	4	13	14	10	9	1	11	9	5	4	9	12	11	3	4	14	11	9	10	5	8	9	
Ranking Legend		1 - 3	4 - 7	8 - 11	12 - 15																					