

11. Instituting Tobacco Use and Non-communicable Disease Surveillance Systems

Tuesday, 17 March 2015, 09:00 - 18:00



Type	Workshop
Track	New emerging products and challenges, issues and strategies
Topic	Other
Organised by	WHO & CDC
Duration	Full-day
Max attendees	60
Meeting type	Open meeting
Description	<p>Surveillance is an essential tool to generate comprehensive, consistent and comparable information on health risks, and is used for evidence-based public health decision making and the monitoring of the impact of public health interventions. Tobacco use is considered one of the most important risk factors of non-communicable diseases (NCD). It kills more than 5 million people a year, and if current trends continue, tobacco will kill more than 8 million people worldwide annually by the year 2030, with 80 percent of these deaths in low and middle income countries. WHO has set 2025 as a target to reduce tobacco use by 30% and reduce premature mortality from NCDs by 25%. The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) requires countries to regularly collect national data on the magnitude, patterns, determinants and consequences of tobacco use and exposure. This enables countries to develop and implement surveillance systems that are novel and aims to track and monitor not only the host (tobacco users) but also the agent (the product e.g. cigarettes), environment and crucially, the tobacco industry. WHO has also called for establishment and strengthening of surveillance of NCDs and their determinants to support measures to tackle the problem. Participants in the workshop will gain in-depth of knowledge in various surveillance systems and hands-on skills in building surveillance systems through exercises.</p>
Target audience	Public Health Professionals, Epidemiologists, Public Health Advocates, and Policy Makers
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance knowledge and skills in building, improving, and maintaining a proactive tobacco surveillance system 2. Acquire knowledge and skills on innovative tobacco use surveillance systems 3. Learn how to raise the level of public debate around tobacco using a proactive surveillance system 4. Network, collaborate and share public health monitoring and surveillance experiences
Expected outcome	<p>An understanding of the development, maintenance and evaluation of a robust NCD surveillance system. An in-depth knowledge of global tobacco and NCDs surveillance systems including ways of monitoring the products and industry activities and related health risks.</p>
Keywords	Tobacco and non-communicable diseases surveillance
Coordinator(s)	Lazarous Mbulo (USA), Edouard Tursan D'Espaignet (Switzerland)
Chair(s)	Lazarous Mbulo (USA), Edouard Tursan D'Espaignet (Switzerland)
Presentations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Panel presentations - Innovative Tobacco Control Surveillance Systems - Surveys » Panel presentations - Innovative Tobacco Control Surveillance Systems » Breakout sessions - Application of different surveillance systems to different settings and environments » Innovative Tobacco Control Surveillance Systems - Morbidity and Mortality » Reporting mechanisms for Parties to the WHO FCTC