

# WHAT ARE THE FIVE DISEASES MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATHS IN MEDC'S WORLD WIDE?

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# TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG CANCERS

**5** Trachea, Bronchus,  
and Lung Cancers



**1.6 million**  
deaths were attributed to  
lung cancer in 2012.  
**2.9%** of all deaths

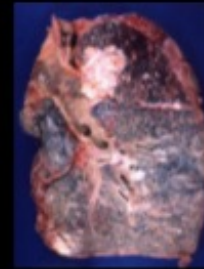
Cancers affecting the respiratory system include trachea, bronchus and lung, cancer. Causes include first-hand and second-hand smoking, not to mention environmental toxins and smog/pollution. 1.6 million deaths were as the result of respiratory cancers in 2012, 2.9% of all deaths, the 5th biggest killer.

A cancerous bronchus:



A cancerous trachea:

A cancerous lung

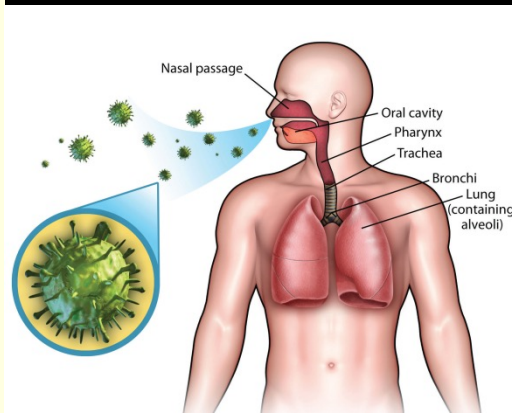
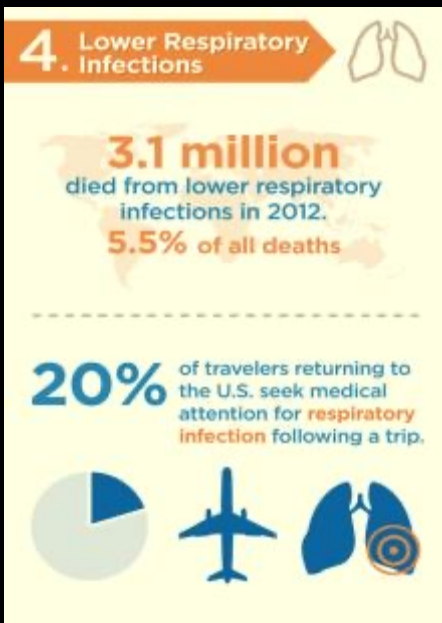
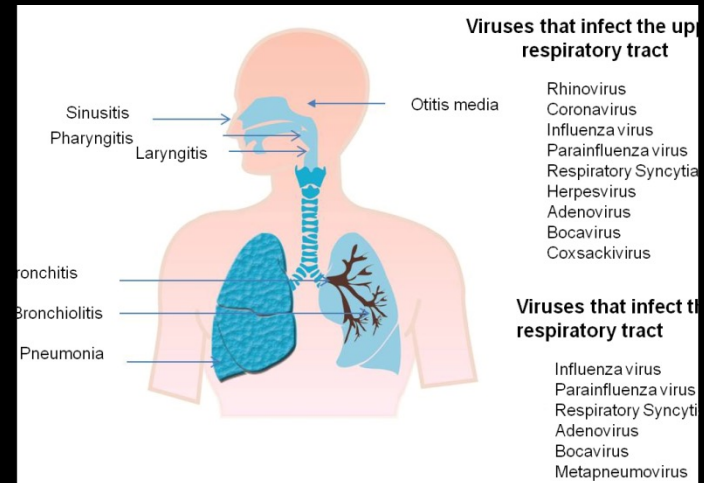


All statistics are estimations from the World Health Organisation.

# LOWER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Flu season lasts from December through February in the Northern Hemisphere and from June through August in the Southern Hemisphere. The risk is year round in tropical regions.

About 20 percent of travelers returning to the United States seek medical attention for respiratory infection following a trip. Packed cruise ships, hotels, and other close quarters increase risk of transmission and outbreaks of disease.



The chance of bronchitis in adults is high, between 30 and 50 per 1000 people per year are diagnosed. This means that in Europe, approximately 16 500 000 adult cases are seen each year in primary care. The clinical syndrome lasts approximately 2 weeks and has a clear impact on daily activities.

# COPD



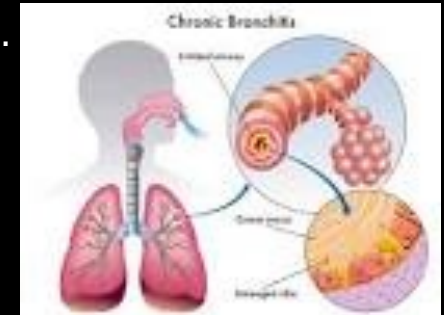
COPD is a chronic, progressive lung disease that makes it hard to breathe

Chronic bronchitis and emphysema are types of COPD.

About 3.1 million deaths were attributed to COPD in 2012. That represents about 5.6 percent of deaths, a rate that has held steady since 2000. In 2004, about 64 million people around the world were living with COPD.

There's no cure for COPD, but its progression can be slowed down with medication.

The main cause of COPD is smoking. The likelihood of developing COPD increases the more you smoke and the longer you've been smoking. This is because smoking irritates and inflames the lungs, which results in scarring.

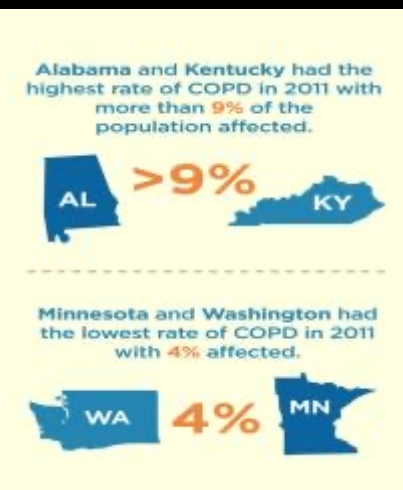


Over many years, the inflammation leads to permanent changes in the lung.

The walls of the airways thicken and more mucus is produced.

Damage to the delicate walls of the air sacs in the lungs causes emphysema and the lungs lose their normal elasticity.

The smaller airways also become scarred and narrowed. These changes cause the symptoms of breathlessness, cough and phlegm associated with COPD.

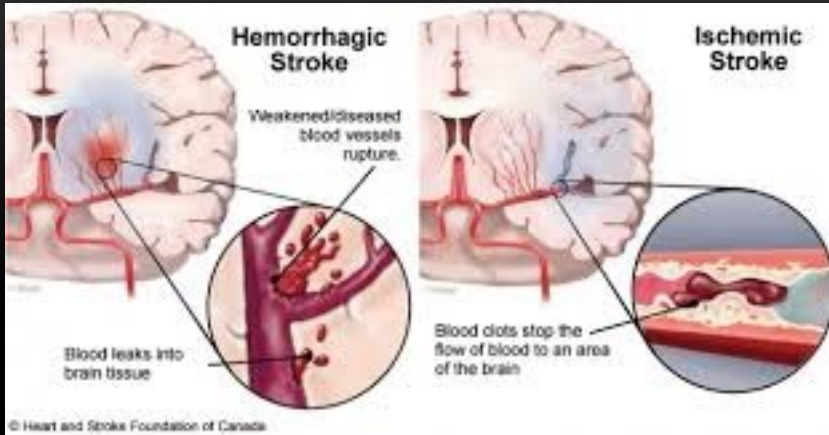




# STROKE

A stroke is when an artery in the brain is blocked or leaks. Oxygen-deprived brain cells begin to die within minutes.

Strokes were responsible for 6.7 million deaths around the world in 2012, a lot of people. That is about 11.9 percent of all deaths in the entire world, more than malaria, all types of cancer and causes even more deaths than Taylor Swift's voice.



Almost 130,000 people in the United States die of stroke year-that's one person every four minutes. In an every day context, the amount of time you should spend brushing your teeth, someone dies of a stroke. About one in four strokes occur in people who have has a stroke previously. Stroke is also a leading cause of disability.



Risk factors for stroke are similar to those for CAD. In general, good health habits can lower your risks, so eat healthy everyone!

## 2. Stroke



**6.7 million**

people died from stroke in 2012.

**11.9%** of all deaths

**130,000**

people die from stroke  
each year in the U.S.  
(1 person every 4 minutes)



death

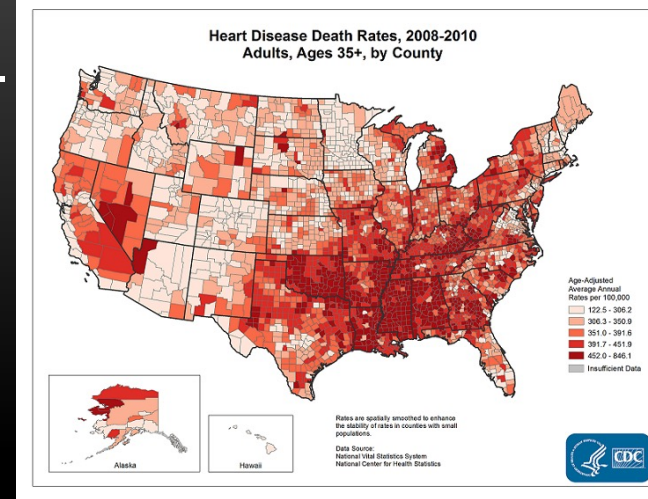
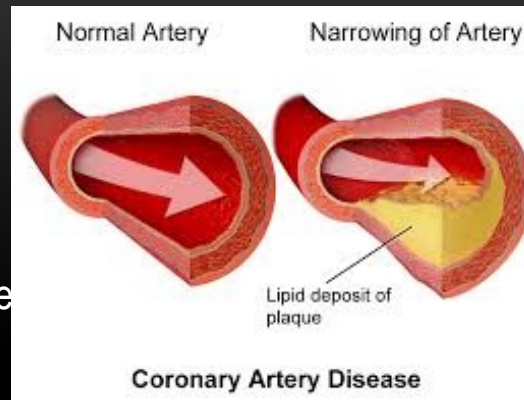


minutes

# CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

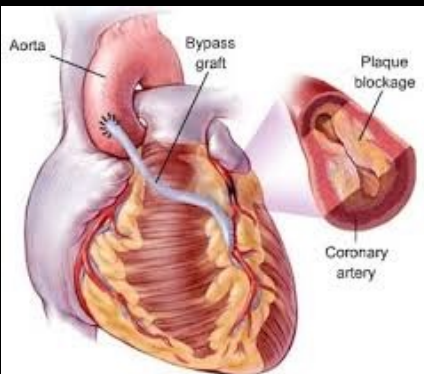
The most deadly disease in the last 10 years is Coronary Artery Disease (Ischemic Heart Disease), the most common form of a heart disease.

It has killed around 380,000 people in the United States on average per year in recent years, with most of those deaths the result of a first time heart attack.



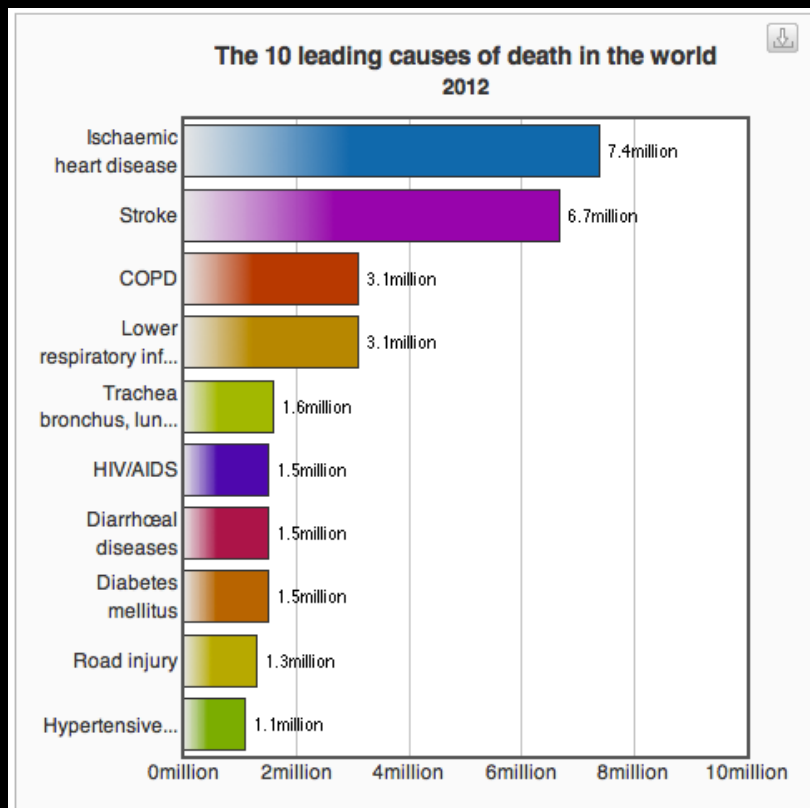
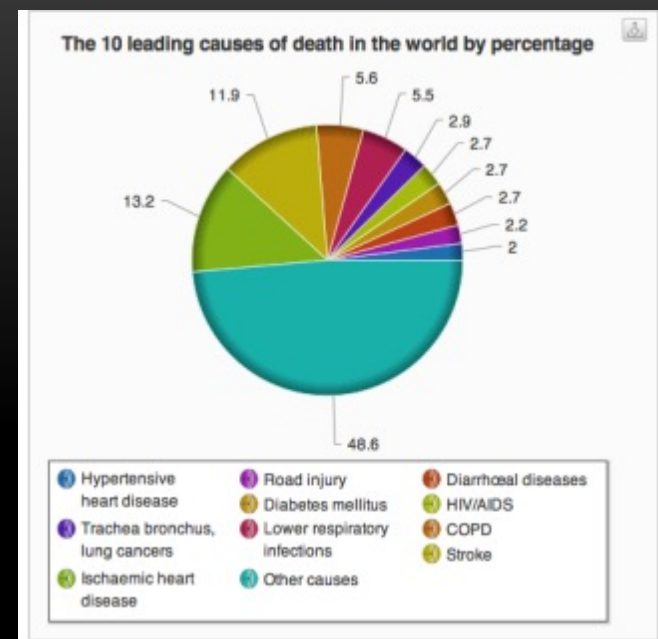
Heart problems in general resulted in 1/4 deaths in the United States over that time period. It is the result of many factors relating to an unhealthy lifestyle, as your arteries become clogged with foreign substances, mainly fat, limiting the blood flow through them. This then can cause blood clots leading to heart attacks.

It is also a big issue in the UK, with one in five men, and one in eight women living with heart disease, yet more women than men die of it, as well as 3.2 billion GBP being spent on it per year, money that could easily be saved on the patient and tax payers behalf if a few small lifestyle adjustments were made.



Scotland suffers the most deaths from this, yet thankfully, the number of incidences here in London is the lowest in the UK yet it was still the capitals biggest killer.

Many people would be under the impression that malaria and other major infectious diseases would be more prominent in the list of world wide death rates. However, statistics demonstrate that cardio-respiratory diseases far out weigh infections as the major causes of death.



An explanation of this could be the population of America and Europe combined is so great (for the purposes of this discussion I won't include China.) The relevance of the major killing diseases in developing countries are outweighed by the major killing diseases in the west. Additionally lifestyle and diet in the Western world is much more conducive to cardio-respiratory and stroke. Also, it is important to note that the average age of death is significantly lower in the Western world allowing for diseases to develop much further and