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BACKGROUND

- Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) are the leading causes of death in high-income countries. CVD mortality rates have declined in the last century.
- Rates due to coronary heart diseases (CHD) and stroke have plateaued in several high-income countries after 2000.

OBJECTIVE

- To assess the trends in coronary heart disease (CHD) and stroke mortality rates in Switzerland, by sex and specific age groups

KEY FINDINGS and MESSAGE

- CVD mortality rates are still declining in all age groups except 60-74y
- In the 60-74y age group stroke rates plateaued after 2012 among men and CHD rates plateaued after 2015 among women
- CVD prevention should be maintained in the Swiss population with an accent on the 60-74y age group

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METHODS

- All CHD and stroke deaths in Switzerland between 1995 and 2018 from Swiss Federal Statistical Office
- Age-standardized mortality rates by sex and age groups (all ages; 0-44; 45-59; 60-74; 75+ years)
- Annual percentage change (APC) in mortality rates (change in trends) estimated via JoinPoint regression

RESULTS

- CHD+Stroke: 25%/26% of total deaths in 1995 and 16%/14% in 2018 for men/women
- Rates decreased in men and women
- In most population strata the decline was sustained, e.g. for all ages and CHD+Stroke APC was -4.4% in men and -4.6% in women
- APC for stroke attenuated in men aged 60-74y after 2012
- APC for CHD attenuated in women aged 60-74y after 2015

