Background

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), including cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and chronic lung diseases, cause over 70% of all deaths worldwide, with the burden greatest in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).¹ NCDs result in tremendous health care costs, limit productivity, and undermine the Sustainable Development Goals. If NCDs are not addressed, an estimated USD$7 trillion could be lost in LMICs between 2011-2025.²

Systematic monitoring and surveillance of NCDs and associated risk factors are essential to tracking progress toward NCD targets. Accurate, timely data enables countries to prioritize limited resources and make informed programming and policy decisions.

The world is more connected by mobile phones than ever before, providing an opportunity to collect NCD data by harnessing mobile phone technology. The NCD Mobile Phone Survey combines technology and scientific methodology to get representative NCD data and conduct ongoing public health surveillance.

Objectives

- Support NCD Mobile Phone Survey implementation for global NCD risk factor surveillance
- Establish a globally-standardized NCD Mobile Phone Survey protocol

Features

- Country-driven and adaptable to local context
- Rigorous and standardized methodology
- Innovative multi-modal survey tool
- Resource-efficient with rapid data delivery
- Open-access data
- Cross-country comparisons
- Multi-sectoral partnerships

Partners

- Ministries of health and country partners
  - Survey coordination and implementation
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/RTI International/Innovative Support to Emergencies Diseases and Disasters (InSTEDD)
  - Survey protocol design, technology development, and implementation support
- CDC Foundation
  - Resource and programmatic support
- Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
  - Research and development on use of mobile phones for NCD surveillance
- World Health Organization (WHO)
  - STEPS household survey implementation in collaboration with ministries of health