

Country Disease Outlook

Cabo Verde

August 2023



World Health
Organization

African Region

Background

The Republic of Cabo Verde, is an archipelago consisting of ten volcanic islands located in the Atlantic Ocean around 600 kilometres west of continental Africa. It is a lower-middle income country with a GDP per capita of US\$ 3,293 (2021) and has a population of 587,925 (2021).

Key points

- ◆ The vast majority of deaths in Cabo Verde (70%) were caused by non-communicable diseases in 2019.
- ◆ Cabo Verde improved its child survival rates between 2015 and 2021, and continues to exceed the SDG targets for neonatal and under-five mortality rates.
- ◆ Cabo Verde had 2,847 people receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2021 and achieved two of the three 95-95-95 goals for HIV, reaching 98-98-52.
- ◆ Cabo Verde has achieved high vaccination coverage rates in children, reaching 93% with the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine and 95% with the first dose of measles-containing vaccine in 2021.

UHC/CN

Universal Health Coverage/Communicable
and Non-communicable Diseases
WHO Regional Office for Africa





Broad disease outlook

The country has a high burden of non-communicable disease (NCDs) that are estimated to have caused 70% of deaths in 2019.

Communicable diseases

Malaria

There have been no cases of malaria in the past three years in Cabo Verde.

Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDs

The mortality rate of TB cases (all forms, excluding HIV coinfection) has remained relatively low and constant since 2015, at 4.3 per 100,000 population. The TB mortality rate among HIV-positive people has increased slightly from 1.6 to 1.8 per 100,000 in the same period.

Progress has been made on the 95-95-95 goals, although treatment rates are relatively low:

- ▲ 98% of people living with HIV that know their status.
- ▲ 98% of people living with HIV who know their status are on treatment.
- ▲ 52% of people living with HIV and on treatment who are virally suppressed.

Approximately 2,847 people were receiving antiretroviral treatment in 2021.

Neglected tropical diseases

Cabo Verde was endemic for two of the five of the NTDs amenable to preventive chemotherapy through mass drug administration (MDA), namely lymphatic filariasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis. No MDA took place in 2020.

Other notable NTDs that remain endemic are taeniasis and cysticercosis, and leprosy.

Non-communicable diseases

NCDs are a significant health problem in Cabo Verde. The age-standardised mortality rate across four major NCDs (Cardiovascular Disease, Chronic Respiratory Disease, Cancer and Diabetes) was 549 per 100,000 in males and 399 in females in 2021.

Cabo Verde has implemented initial efforts on the NCD progress indicators related to tobacco taxes, tobacco media campaigns and alcohol advertising

restrictions, however progress has been more limited on tobacco health warnings, tobacco smoke free/pollution, alcohol taxes, salt policies, trans fats policies, marketing to children and physical activity guidelines.

Childhood Immunization

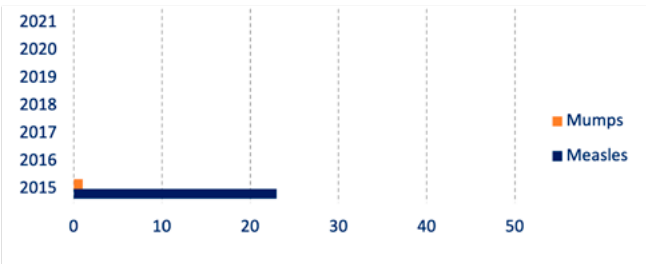
Cabo Verde's vaccination coverage rates have historically been high. In 2021, the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine was 93%, while the measles vaccination coverage for the first dose was 95%. The coverage rates dipped slightly in 2020-21 compared to 2017-19. There have been no significant outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases in recent years.

In 2021, there were an estimated 691 under-immunised children and 691 zero-dose children. Cabo Verde should aim to sustain its high immunization coverage rates to continue to protect the population from vaccine-preventable diseases and reduce the probability of outbreaks in the future.

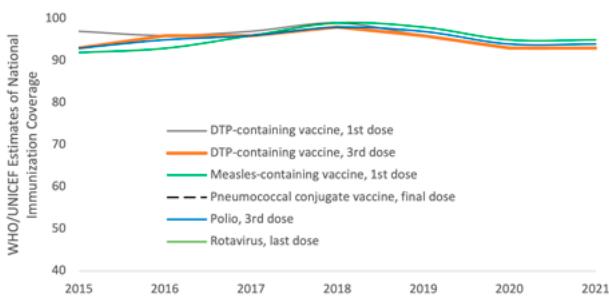
Child survival

Based on the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) estimates, the under-5 mortality rate has fallen from 15 to 14 per 1,000 live births between 2015 and 2021, well below the SDG target of 25 per 1,000 live births. Similarly, the neonatal mortality rate decreased from 12 to 8 per 1,000 live births in the same period, below the SDG target of 12.

EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION IN CHILDREN



In Cabo Verde, the last measles outbreak was in 2015 and the country hasn't experienced any major outbreak in the last three years



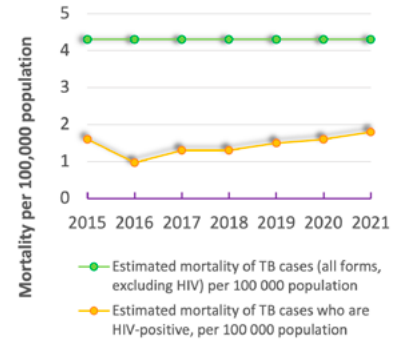
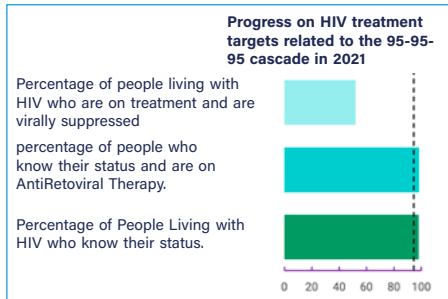
Zero dose children 691

Under-immunized 691

WUENIC estimates show that vaccination coverage remains high >90% despite a small dip in 2020. There is no drop-out between DPT1 and DPT3 coverage resulting in only 691 zero-dose children.

HIV AND TUBERCULOSIS

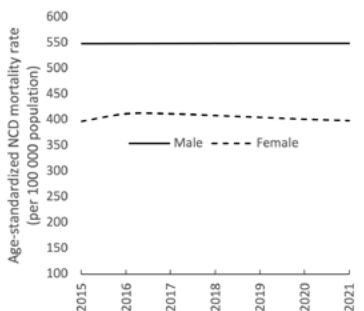
- 2,847** people receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2021
 - 89%** Treatment success rate for HIV-positive TB cases
 - 31%** of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment
- 69%** Domestic funding for TB
Unknown Domestic funding for HIV



- Indicator 1 - Targets
- Indicator 2 - CRV Mortality
- Indicator 3 - Surveys
- Indicator 4 - NCD policy and Plan
- Indicator 5A - Tobacco taxes
- Indicator 5B - Tobacco smoke free/polution
- Indicator 5C - Tobacco health warning
- Indicator 5D - Tobacco advertising ban
- Indicator 5E - Tobacco media campaign
- Indicator 6A - Alcohol availability
- Indicator 6B - Alcohol advertising restrictions
- Indicator 6C - Alcohol taxes
- Indicator 7A - Salt policies
- Indicator 7B - Trans fats policies
- Indicator 7C - Marketing to children
- Indicator 8 - Physical activity awareness
- Indicator 9 - NCD guidelines

NCD PROGRESS INDICATORS

- **Achieved**
- **Partially achieved**
- **Not achieved/Unknown**



NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

- Endemic NTDS requiring Preventive Chemotherapy (PC)**
- Lymphatic filariasis
 - Soil-transmitted helminthiasis

PC-NTDs treatment in 2021
0 targeted for MDA
0 treated with MDA

OTHER MAJOR NTDS

- Taeniasis and cysticercosis
- Leprosy