

# **Digestive diseases and cancers:**

Uncovering the burden and economic impact

## Country report: Romania

Digestive diseases and cancers exert a substantial public health and economic burden across Romania. Unfortunately, despite their impact, they remain poorly understood, attracting relatively little attention in terms of policy, funding and research.

## Digestive disease burden

In 2019, there were approximately:

19,928,269 Incident cases

Deaths

with a notable increase in prevalent cases seen for major diseases including gastritis, duodenitis, inflammatory bowel disease, pancreatitis, vascular intestinal disorders and liver diseases between 2000 to 2019

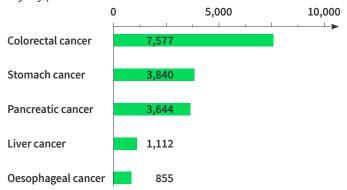
## Economic impact of digestive diseases

0.21% in indirect costs for digestive diseases in 2019 (% of GDP\*) 0.12%

in direct costs for digestive diseases in 2019 (% of GDP)



### Highest number of cancer mortality by type in 2019



Digestive cancer burden

In 2019, there were approximately:

22,757 Incident cases 17,605 Deaths



### **Risk factors**

A high proportion of digestive diseases and cancers are caused by modifiable risk factors:

of the proportion of cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases age-standardised DALY rates\*\* and 53% of the proportion of pancreatitis age-standardised DALY rates are associated with alcohol use



of the proportion of oesophageal cancer age-standardised DALY rates and 14% of the proportion of colorectal cancer agestandardised DALY rates are associated with a high BMI\*\*\*



of the proportion of pancreatic cancer age-standardised DALY rates and 20% of the proportion of stomach cancer agestandardised DALY rates are associated with smoking

Urgent action must be taken to improve digestive health. Learn more about our research and funding priorities, as well as our recommendations for action, in our latest White Book...



