The analysis of the level and trends of potential years of life lost due to diabetes in Poland in the years 2002-2013

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A- Conception and study design; **B** - Collection of data; **C** - Data analysis; **D** - Writing the paper; **E**- Review article; **F** - Approval of the final version of the article

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The industrial and socio-economic development is the direct cause of changes in major health threats in highly developed societies. Diabetes is a civilization disease and it depends on the impaired action of insulin. Together with its complications, it is a significant cause of deaths all over the world.

Purpose: To assess the level and trends of potential years of life lost (PYLL) due to diabetes in Poland in the years 2002-2013. For specific purposes, it is necessary to assess the PYLL level and the dynamics of PYLL rates due to diabetes and comparison with all causes of death.

Materials and Methods: The research material consists of data from generally available databases from the Polish Statistical Office. Potentially lost years of life were calculated using the method proposed by J-M Romeder. Premature deaths have been defined as deaths occurring before the age of

70. Trends in PYLL coefficients were generated by the computer program Joinpoint Regression Programme. **Results:** The results of the conducted analysis unambiguously indicate the increase in the PYLL ratio due to diabetes was observed in both the general population and the male population. The higher rate of PYLL growth and its much higher level in the male population, compared to the female population, point out to the fact that men die much younger because of diabetes. The dynamics of the PYLL coefficient trends connected with all causes of death indicate the reduction of premature mortality.

Conclusions: The results obtained indicate the need for social intervention in the prevention of diabetes. **Keywords:** Diabetes, potential years of life lost, PYLL, trends.