## LOOKING BEYOND: POPULATION HEALTH AND GLOBAL HEALTH

## A healthcare system that keeps up with changing population trends

Ageing, lifestyle, physiology, genetics and environmental factors impact the common health conditions faced by a population.

Decades ago, communicable diseases were the leading cause of mortality in Singapore. Today, non-communicable diseases account for 80% of all mortalities.

Population health studies enable us to identify trends and insights that can be harnessed to formulate systems that will support and enhance the present and future healthcare needs of Singaporeans at different life stages.

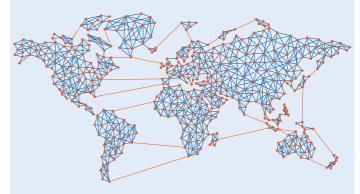
Population health also enables us to zoom into sociological, psychological and other factors that impact the unique needs of more vulnerable subpopulations.



## Our top health concerns are shared global challenges

From diabetes to infectious diseases, what ails the human body transcends borders and nationalities.

Vast discrepancies in standards and access to healthcare have a direct impact on the ability of individual and collective health systems to respond to and manage global health emergencies.



Our researchers, clinicians and healthcare professionals play a key role in enhancing capabilities in the region through knowledge exchange for better pandemic and health crises preparedness.

Through collaborations with regional and international partners to strengthen health systems and outcomes, we contribute to the global action plan to bring about healthier lives and well-being for humanity.