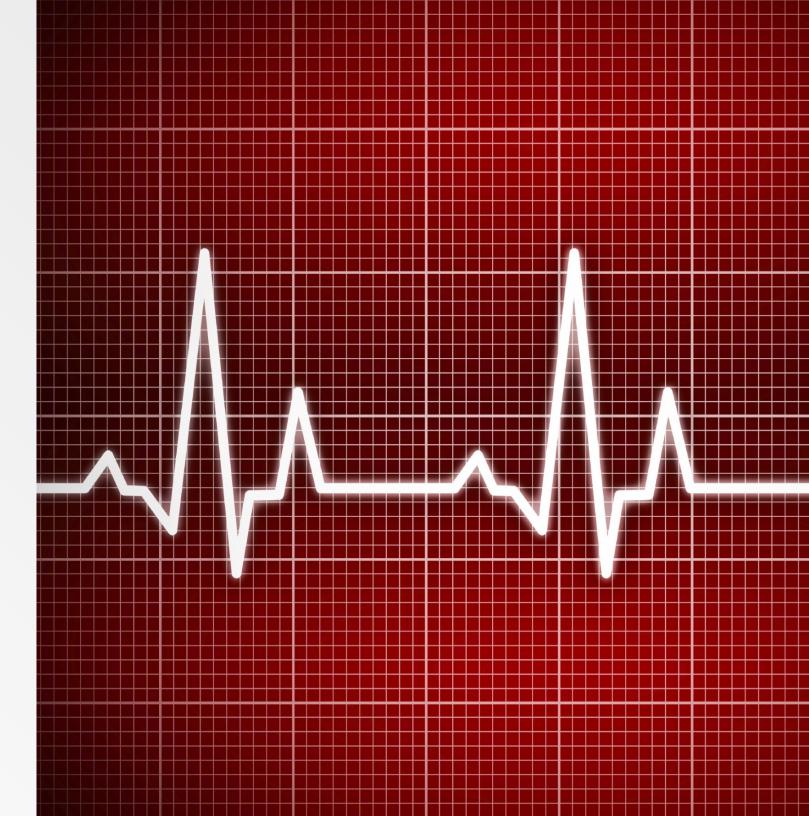


A Matter of the Heart

A CLOSER LOOK AT HEART DISEASE, REDUCING RISK, AND PREVENTION



Overview

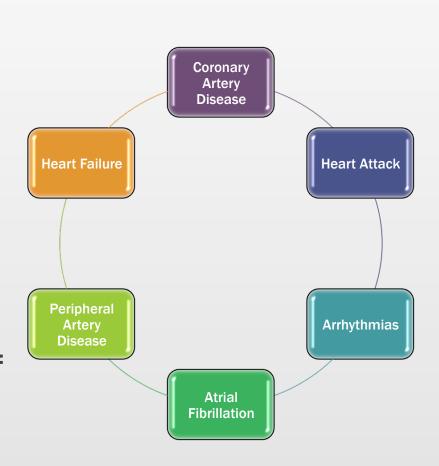


- What is Heart Disease?
- Understanding your risk factors
- Ways to reduce your risk and prevent heart disease and other health conditions
- Educating yourself and others

Heart Disease: What is Heart Disease?



- Heart disease is an actual term that refers to several kinds of heart conditions
- In 2010, heart disease was the leading cause of death among adults in the United States
- African-Americans are disproportionately impacted by heart disease and complications
- Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) is the most common type of heart disease accounting for more than 80% of all diagnosed heart conditions



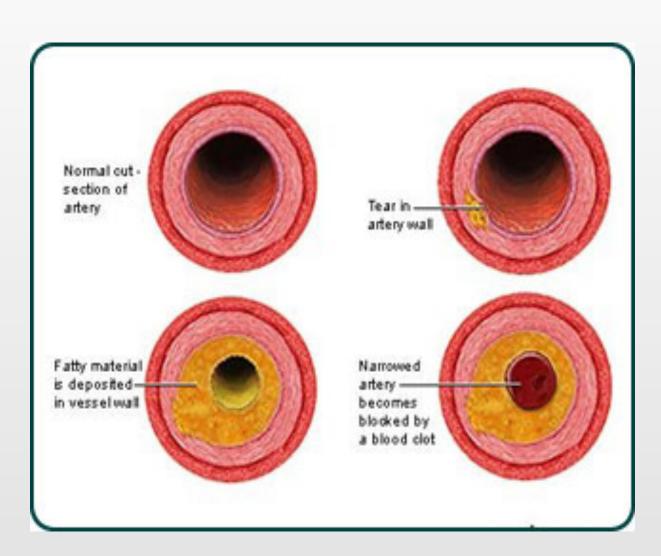
Heart Disease: Coronary Artery Disease



 Caused by the build up of plaque (cholesterol) in the arteries

 Overtime, the build up, called atherosclerosis, leads to narrowing of the artery

 Development of coronary artery disease (CAD) can result in a heart attack if arteries become completely blocked



Heart Disease: Signs and Symptoms



- Early detection and Risk reduction are key
- According to CDC, survey showed that 92% of persons with heart disease recognized chest pain as an early sign of heart disease, only 27% knew of other major signs and symptoms
- Other signs/symptoms of a possible heart condition
 - Shortness of Breath
 - Upper body pain or discomfort in the arm, back, neck, shoulder, or jaw areas
 - **❖** Nausea, lightheadedness, dizziness
 - Cold sweats
 - Increased heart rate/palpitations

Heart Disease Risk Factors

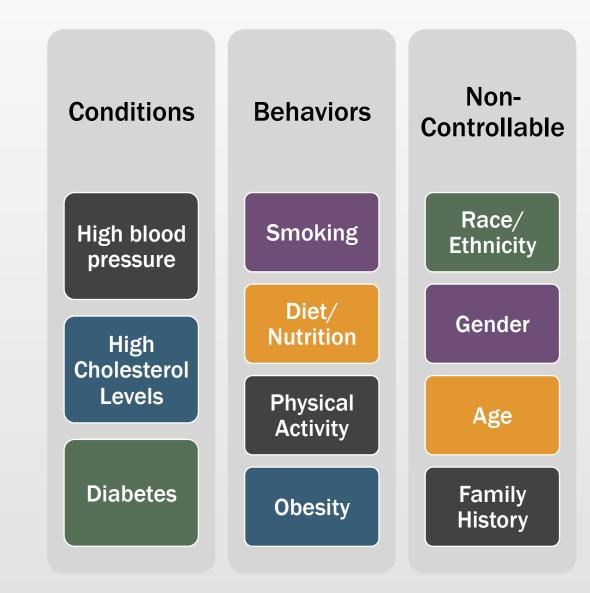


Risk factors for everyone	Specific risk factors for women
□□ Family history □□ Smoking □□ Diet □□ Physical inactivity □□ Excessive alcohol use □□ Obesity □□ High cholesterol □□ High blood pressure □□ Diabetes	 □□ Diabetes □□ Birth control pills □□ Pregnancy complications (e.g., gestational diabetes, high blood pressure) □□ Early menopause □□ High triglycerides

Heart Disease: Risk Factors



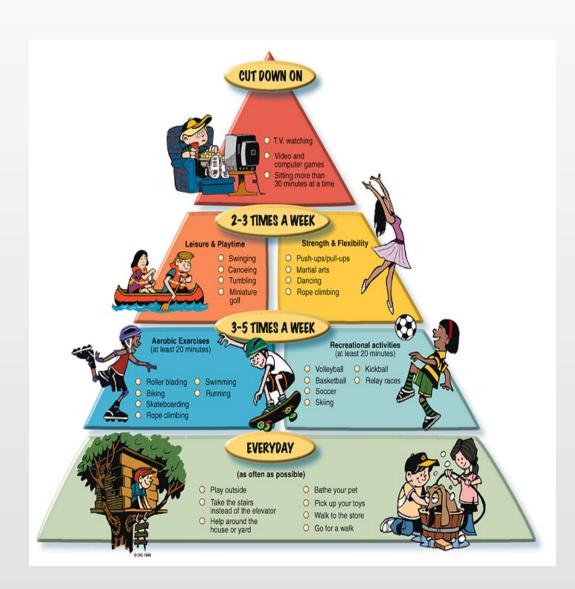
- Some risk factors related to our behavior are controllable
- Risk factors associated with our behavior can significantly increase or decrease your risk for heart disease
- Non-controllable factors like gender can automatically predispose persons to be at a greater risk for heart disease



Heart Disease: Reducing Your Risk & Prevention



- Diet/Nutrition eating a well-balanced diet with fruits, vegetables, and whole grains
- Being active physical activity is great for the heart and circulation
- Maintain a healthy weight obesity is a major risk for heart disease
- Avoid tobacco products smoking is a major cause of heart disease and health conditions like high blood pressure

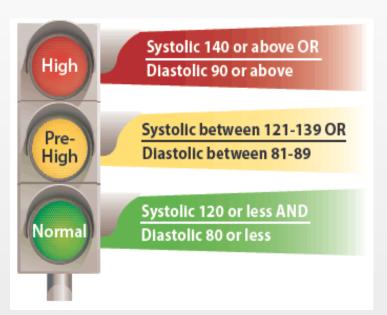


Heart Disease: Reducing Your Risk & Prevention



Preventing health conditions related to heart disease

- Getting annual check-ups to monitor your cholesterol
- Preventing or controlling your blood pressure with diet & exercise
- Preventing or controlling your diabetes with diet & exercise
- If you take medications, take them as directed
- Talk with your healthcare provider about concerns and remain engaged in your care



High Blood Pressure Limits

Cholesterol Levels



Education and Resources



Know the Facts About Heart Disease

This full-color, easy-to-read handout describes the risk factors, signs and symptoms, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease. Know the Facts About Heart Disease[PDF-248K](http://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/docs/consumered_heartdisease.pdf)

Heart-Healthy e-Cards

Send a heart-healthy e-card today to help promote heart disease and stroke prevention. Heart-Health e-Cards

Other Resources

The following Web sites include government health links and resources about heart disease—

<u>Heart Diseases</u>: Medline Plus (a service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health)

HeartHub for Patients: American Heart Association

<u>Cardiovascular Diseases—Patient Brochures and Clinician Fact Sheets</u>: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

