KCB TOWERS ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Health Metrics Analysis for KCB Upperhill Branch

Health Metrics for KCB UPPERHILL

TOTAL CLIENTS SEEN: 220
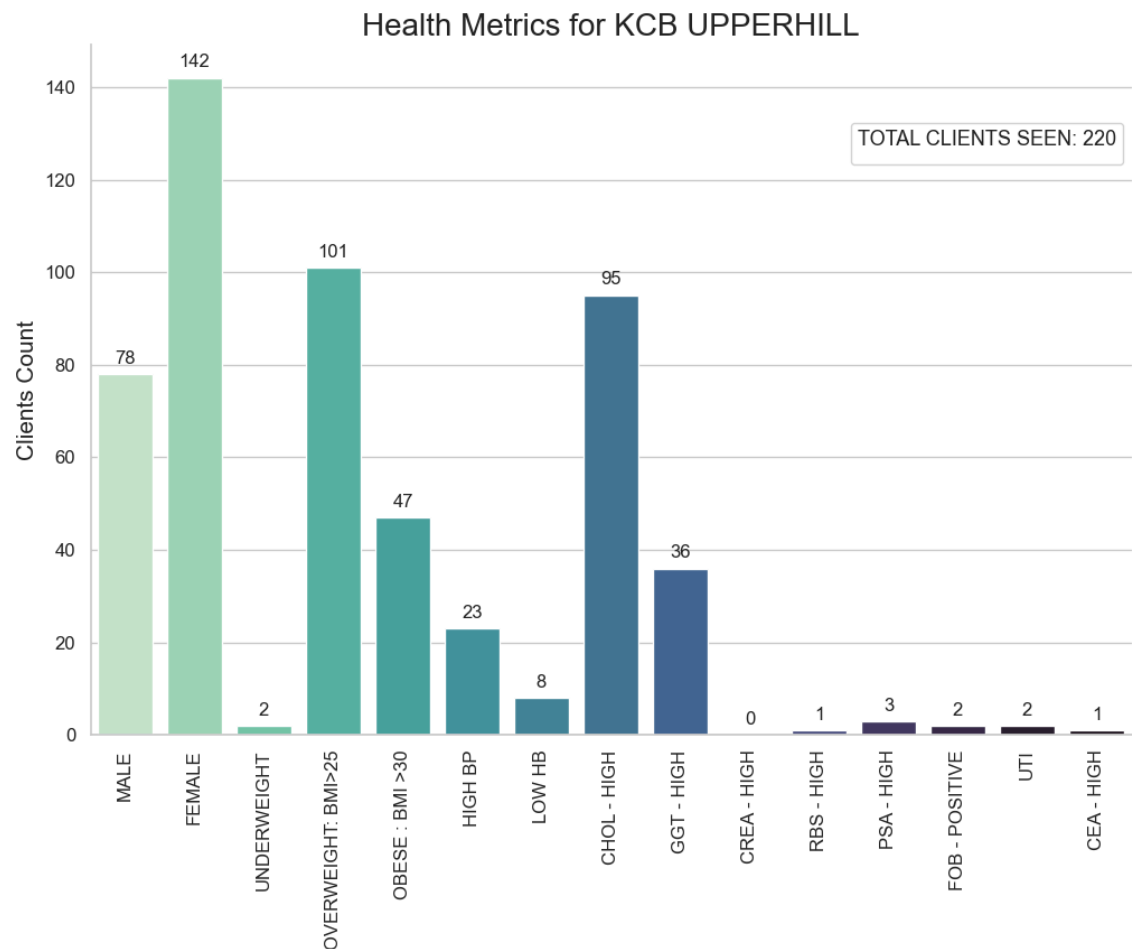
Introduction
The bar chart above illustrates a comprehensive analysis of various health metrics and conditions observed among individuals associated with the KCB Upperhill branch. Each bar represents a specific health parameter, providing insights into the overall health profile of the population studied.The total population was 220 individuals.Here's a breakdown of the key findings:

Gender Distribution
The chart reveals a notable disparity in gender distribution, with a larger proportion of females (142) compared to males (78) within the dataset.

Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories
Among the individuals studied, the majority fall into the overweight category (101), followed by obese (47) and underweight (2) individuals. This distribution highlights a significant prevalence of weight-related issues within the population, signaling a potential concern for obesity-related health complications.

Health Conditions
Several health conditions were assessed among the individuals, including high blood pressure (23), low hemoglobin (8), high cholesterol (95), high gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) levels (36), high random blood sugar (RBS) (1), high prostate-specific antigen (PSA) (3), positive fecal occult blood (FOB) (2), urinary tract infection (UTI) (2), and high carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) (1).

Insights and Implications
The chart underscores the prevalence of various health issues within the KCB Upperhill branch population, with overweight, obesity, and high cholesterol emerging as predominant concerns. Additionally, the presence of conditions such as high blood pressure and elevated GGT levels indicates potential cardiovascular and liver health risks within the community.

Recommendations
Based on these findings, targeted interventions and health promotion initiatives may be warranted to address the identified health challenges. Strategies focused on weight management, lifestyle modifications, and regular health screenings could help mitigate the risk factors associated with the observed health conditions, ultimately promoting better health outcomes for the individuals within the KCB Upperhill branch community.

Conclusion
This narrative provides a detailed interpretation of the bar chart, offering insights into the health status of the population studied and suggesting potential interventions to address prevalent health issues.