

How Can We Help Prevent CVD Casualties?

1. What factors are most important when determining protective and risk factors?

2. Is there a certain population group that is most affected by CVDs?

3. What's the best way to spread knowledge of CVDs and how to reduce risk?

What are Cardiovascular Diseases?

According to WHO (World Health Organization), "Cardiovascular diseases are a group of disorders of the heart and blood vessels."

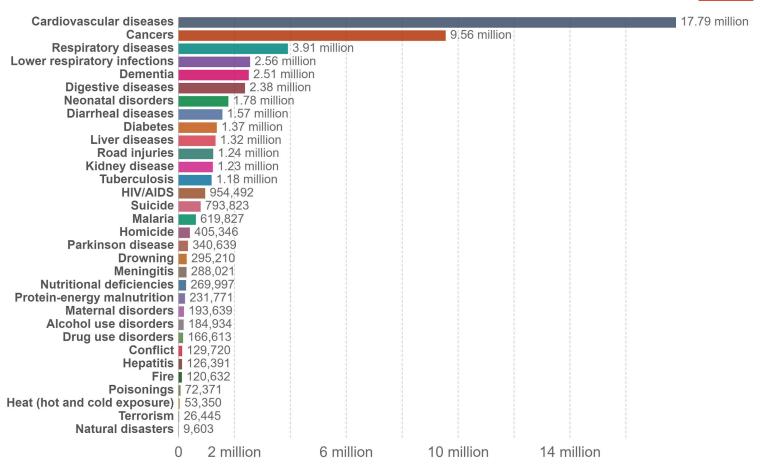
Some CVD Examples:

- Deep Vein Thrombosis & Pulmonary Embolism
- Coronary Heart Disease
- Cerebrovascular Disease
- Peripheral Arterial Disease



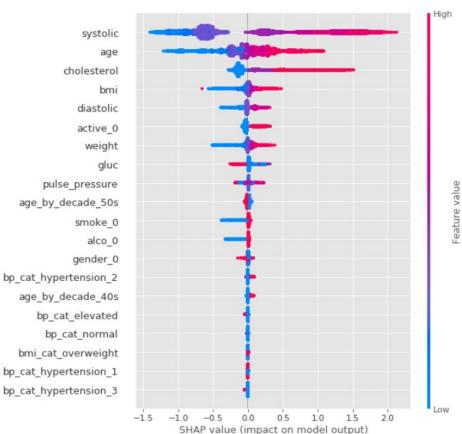
Number of deaths by cause, World, 2017





Most Important Factors Associated w/ CVDs

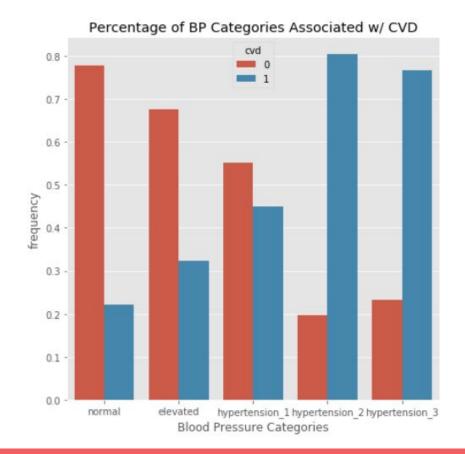
- Systolic Pressure
- Age
- Cholesterol Level
- BMI
- Diastolic Pressure
- Sedentary Lifestyle (Not Active)



Blood Pressure

Systolic / Diastolic Pressure

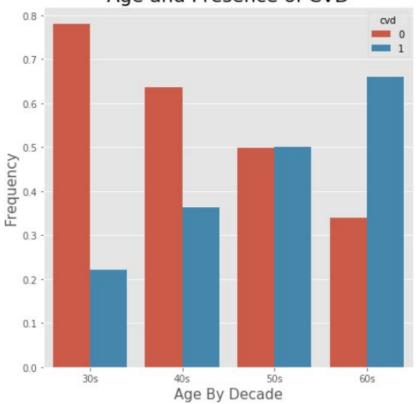
BLOOD PRESSURE CATEGORY	SYSTOLIC mm Hg (upper number)		DIASTOLIC mm Hg (lower number)
NORMAL	LESS THAN 120	and	LESS THAN 80
ELEVATED	120 - 129	and	LESS THAN 80
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 1	130 - 139	or	80 - 89
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 2	140 OR HIGHER	or	90 OR HIGHER
HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS (consult your doctor immediately)	HIGHER THAN 180	and/or	HIGHER THAN 120



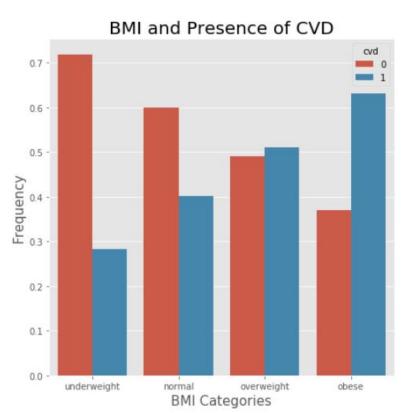
Age



Age and Presence of CVD



BMI

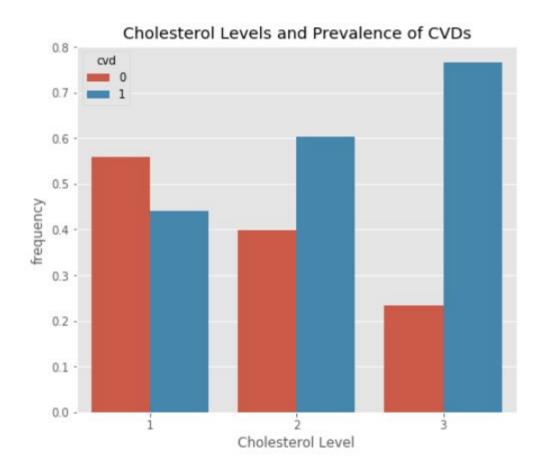


BMI Classification Category **BMI** Lower than 18.5 Underweight **Optimal** 18.5 up to 25 25 up to 30 Overweight 30 upwards Obese

Cholesterol

What causes high cholesterol?

- Unhealthy eating habits
- Sedentary lifestyle
- Smoking (lowers our HDL)



Further Research

- Details on smoking, physical activity, and drinking (more than just boolean values). E.g. On average, how many times a week do you work out?
- Include average eating habits
- Type of work lifestyle (if any)
- Average Stress Level (1-10 scale)
- On Average, number of hours sleep a night
- Any pre-existing family history of CVDs
- Multiclass (What type of CVD)
- Relative Fat Mass Index

Thank You!



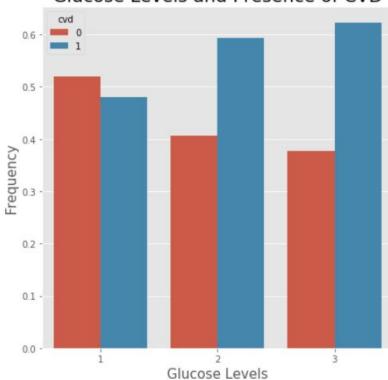
References

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- 2. "All About Adult BMI" Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/adult_bmi/index.html. Accessed October 4th, 2020.
- 3. Yildiran, Tansel et al. *"Low pulse pressure as a predictor of death in patients with mild to advanced heart failure."* Texas Heart Institute journal vol. 37,3 (2010): 284-90.
- 4. "Understanding Blood Pressure Readings." American Heart Association, www.heart.org/en/health-topics/high-blood-pressure/understanding-blood-pressure-readings. Accessed October 4th, 2020.
- 5. Narloch, J A, and M E Brandstater. *"Influence of breathing technique on arterial blood pressure during heavy weight lifting."* Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation vol. 76,5 (1995): 457-62.
- 6. Dr G. M. C. Rosano, C. Vitale, G. Marazzi & M. Volterrani (2007) *Menopause and cardiovascular disease: the evidence*, Climacteric, 10:sup1, 19-24, DOI: 10.1080/13697130601114917

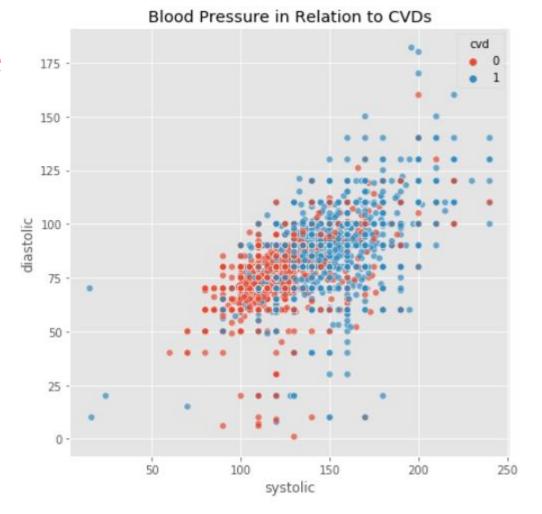
Appendix

Glucose Levels



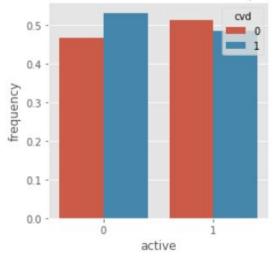


Blood Pressure Scatterplot

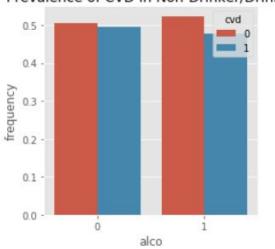


Smoking, Alcohol, and Activity Compared to CVD

Prevalence of CVD in Non-Active/Active







Prevalence of CVD in Non-Smokers/Smokers

