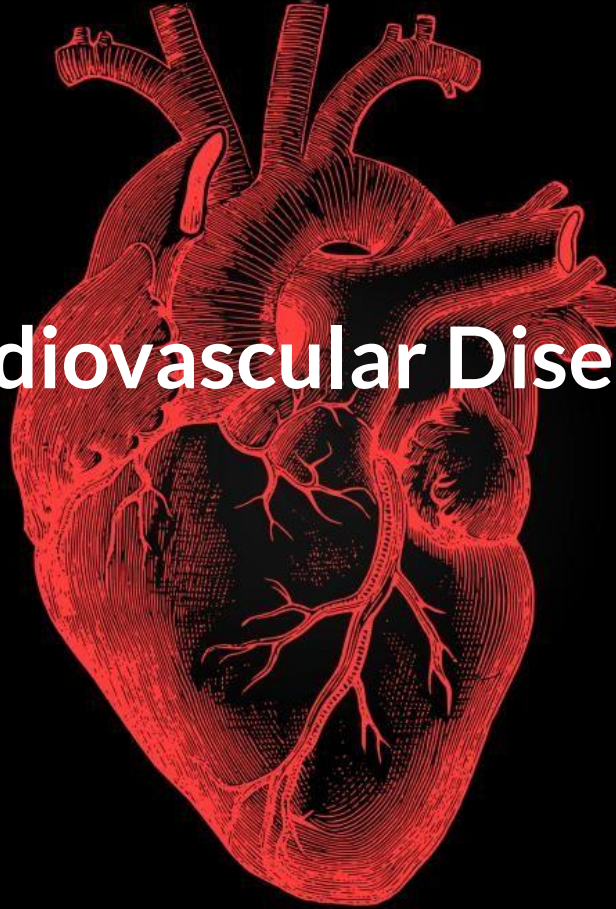


Cardiovascular Diseases



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?

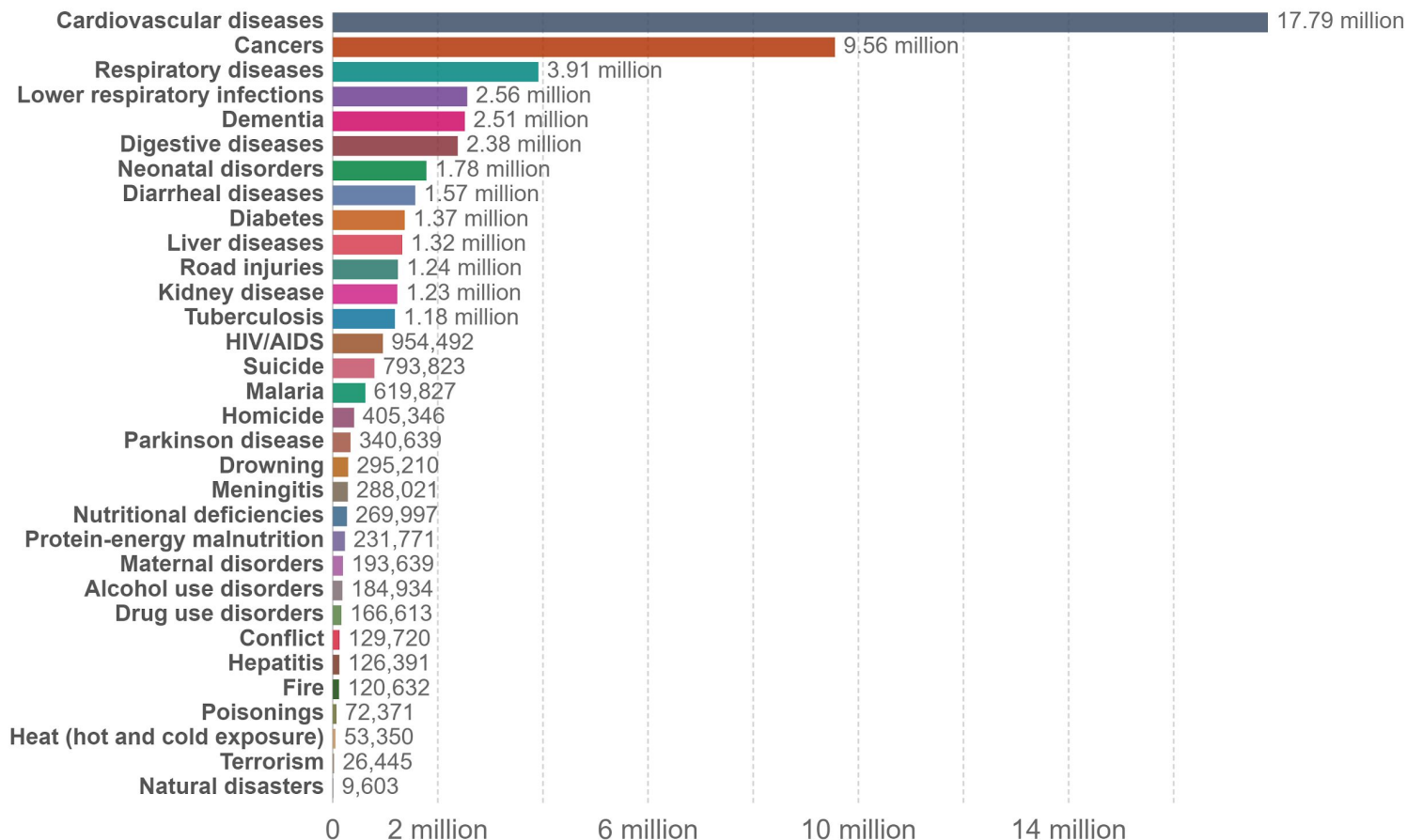
According to WHO (World Health Organization), “Cardiovascular diseases are a group of disorders of the heart and blood vessels.”

Some CVD Examples:

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

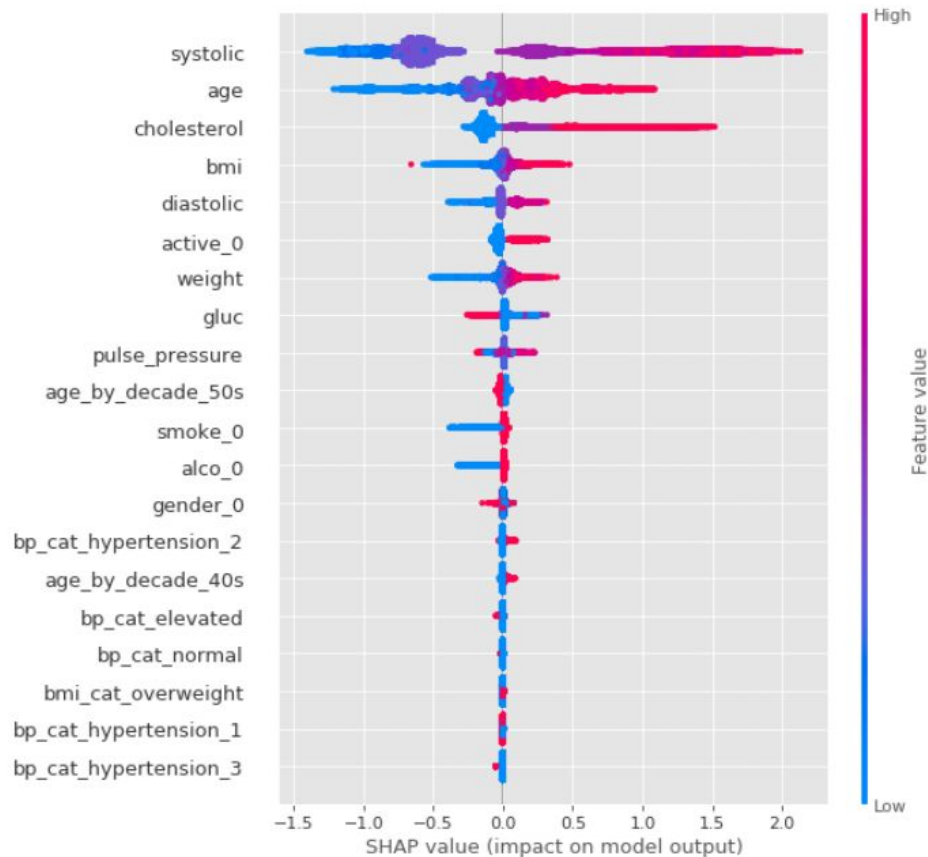


Number of deaths by cause, World, 2017



Most Important Factors Associated w/ CVDs

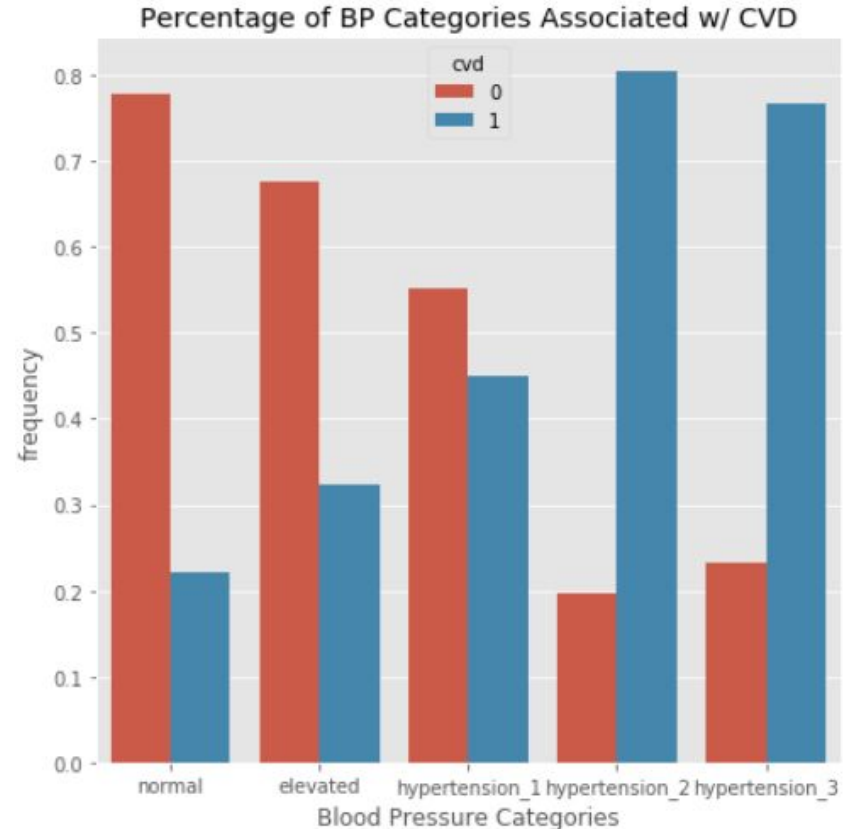
- Systolic Pressure
- Age
- Cholesterol Level
- BMI
- Diastolic Pressure
- Sedentary Lifestyle (Not Active)



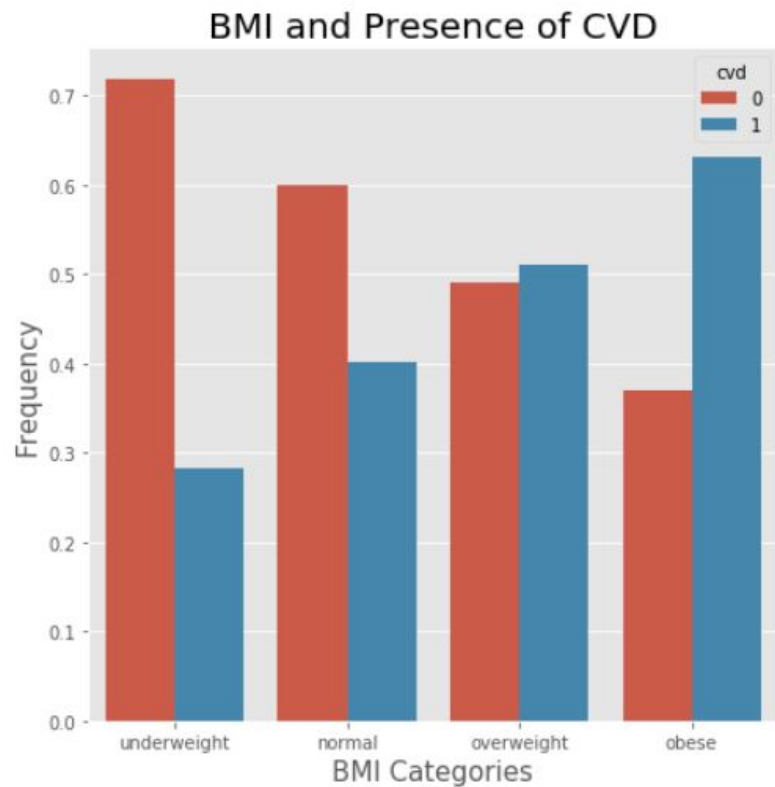
Blood Pressure

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 |



BMI



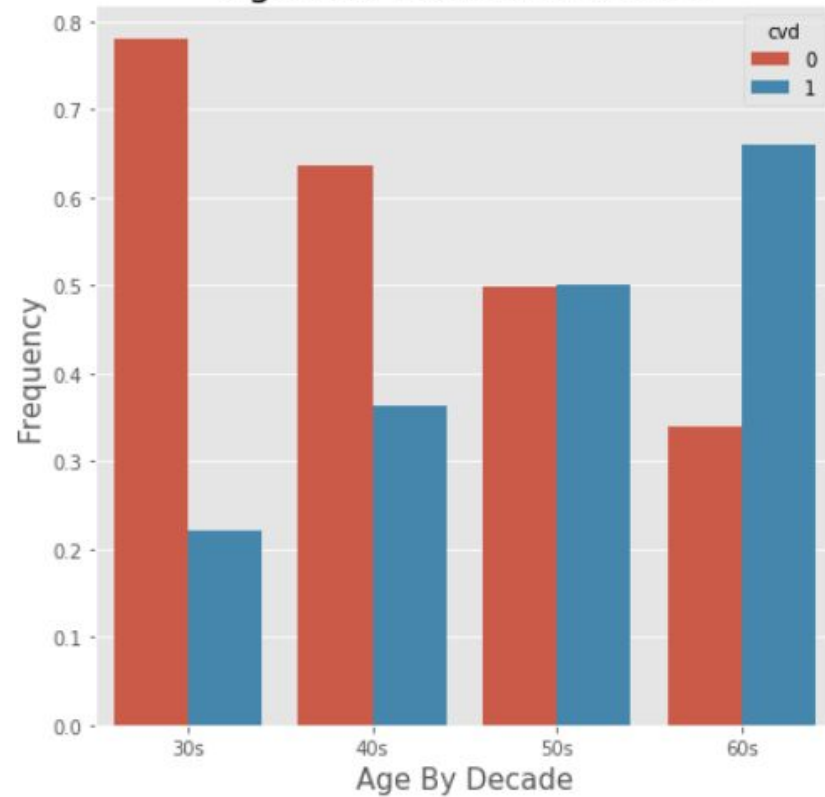
BMI Classification

| BMI | Category |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Lower than 18.5 | Underweight |
| 18.5 up to 25 | Optimal |
| 25 up to 30 | Overweight |
| 30 upwards | Obese |

Age



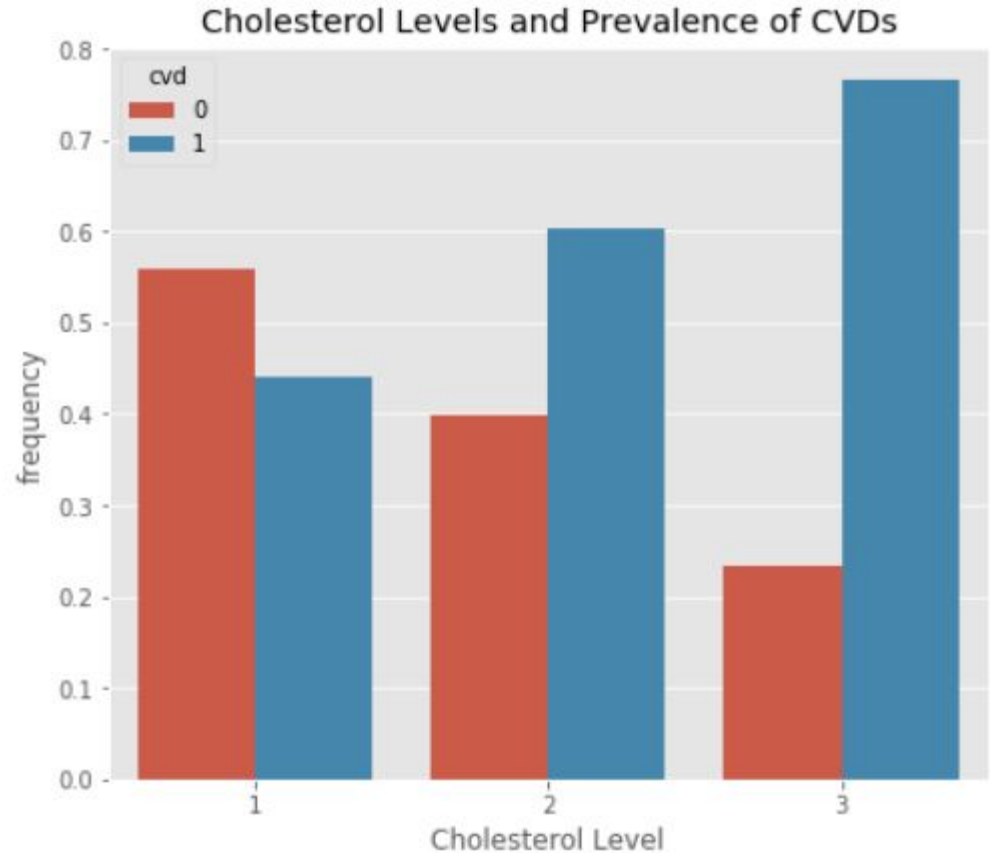
Age and Presence of CVD



Cholesterol

What causes high cholesterol?

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



Further Research

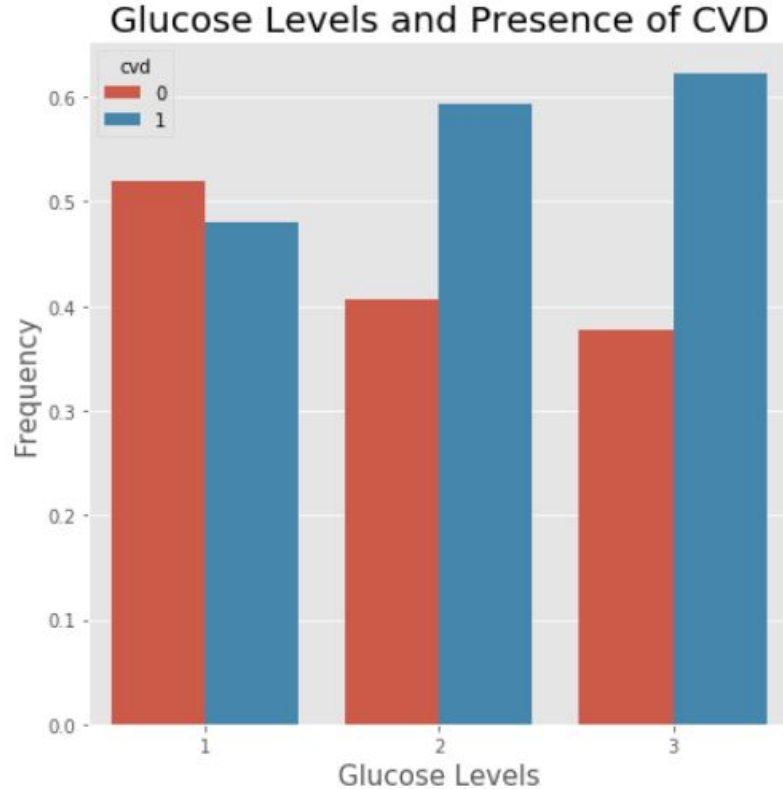
- Details on smoking, physical activity, and drinking (more than just boolean values). E.g. On average, how many times a week do you work out?
- Include average eating habits
- Type of work lifestyle (if any)
- Average Stress Level (1-10 scale)
- On Average, number of hours sleep a night
- Any pre-existing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

References

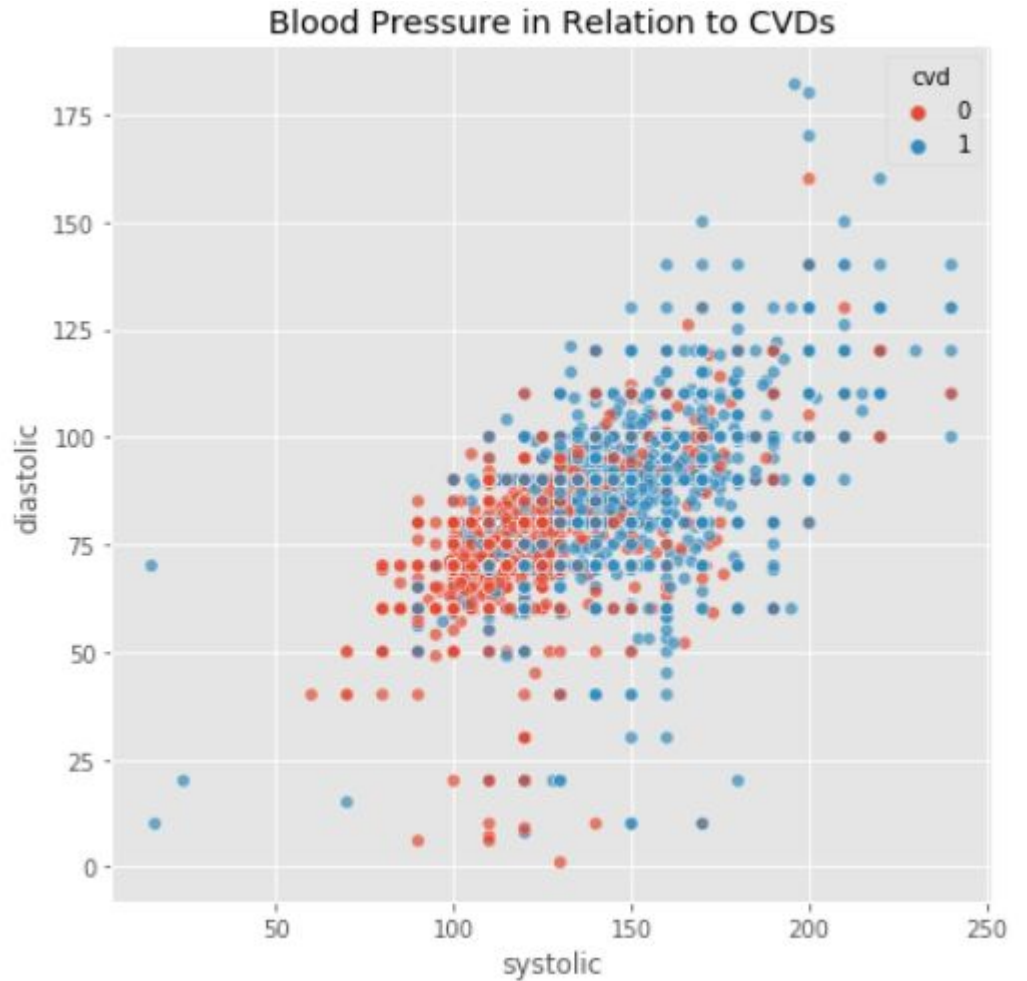
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Appendix

Glucose Levels

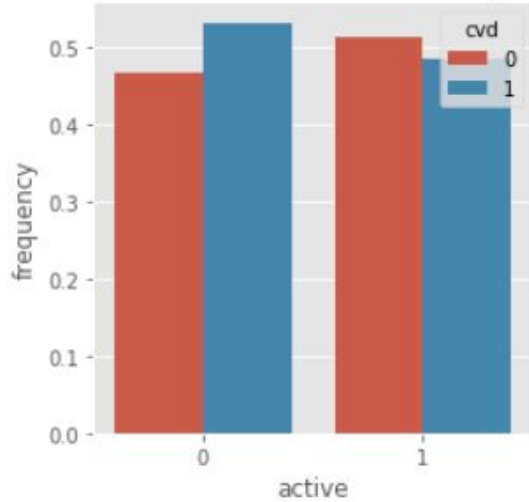


Blood Pressure Scatterplot

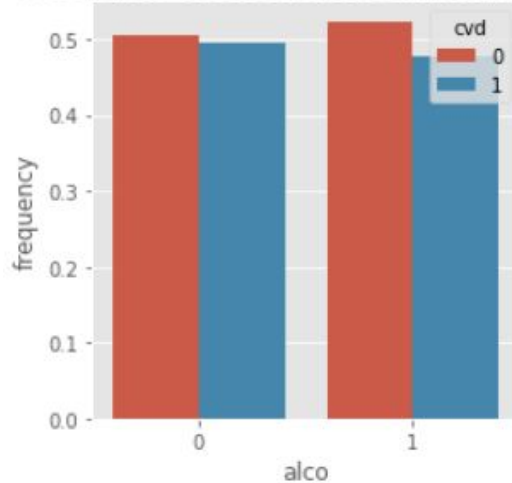


Smoking, Alcohol, and Activity Compared to CVD

Prevalence of CVD in Non-Active/Active



Prevalence of CVD in Non-Drinker/Drinker



Prevalence of CVD in Non-Smokers/Smokers

