Gender Differences in Coronary Heart Disease Incidence

Dustin Pluta

November 1, 2018

Introduction

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is a leading killer of adults in the United States. In order to better understand the risk factors across different subpopulations.

${\bf Subjects} \ {\bf and} \ {\bf Methods}$

	dat (N = 3425)	
Total Chol.		
\min	90.59	
max	421.87	
mean (sd)	219.88 ± 39.48	
Inc. CHD		
% (n)	(n) 13.66% (n = 3,425)	
HDL		
\min	15	
max	149	
mean (sd)	54.90 ± 15.53	
BMI		
\min	14.65	
max	49.41	
mean (sd)	26.33 ± 4.46	
Age		
\min	65	
median	71	
max	98	
sysbp		
\min	79	
max	227	
mean (sd)	135.93 ± 21.25	
diabp		
\min	40	
max	116	
mean (sd)	70.61 ± 11.03	
height		
\min	124	
max	194	
mean (sd)	164.48 ± 9.49	
weight		
\min	73	
max	295	
mean (sd)	157.54 ± 31.66	

Results

Female	Mean Chol. Total	Lower 2.5%	Upper 97.5%
1	204.5	202.5	206.5
0	229.8	228.2	231.5