# Questions To Ask Your Doctor

- 1. What is my risk for heart disease?
- 2. What are my blood pressure. cholesterol (total, LDL, HDL, and triglycerides), body mass index, and blood glucose numbers and what do they mean?
- 3. What other screening tests for heart disease do I need?
- 4. What can you do to help me quit smoking?
- 5. How can I tell if I may be having a heart attack?

#### **Blood Pressure**

Normal: less than 120/80 Prehypertension: 120/80 to 139/89

Hypertension: 140/90 or higher

#### Cholesterol

### **Total Cholesterol:**

Desirable: less than 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: 240 mg/dL and above

### **HDL Cholesterol:**

for heart disease.

An HDL cholesterol of less than 40 mg/dL is a major risk factor

#### LDL Cholesterol:

Optimal: less than 100 mg/dL Near Optimal: 100-129 mg/dL Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL

High: 160–189 mg/dL

Very High: 190 mg/dL and above

# **Blood Glucose (fasting)**

Normal: under 99 mg/dL and below Prediabetes: 100-125 mg/dL Diabetes: 126 mg/dL and above

# **Body Mass Index (BMI)**

Normal weight: BMI = 18.5-24.9Overweight: BMI = 25-29.9 Obese: BMI = 30 or greater

#### **Know Your Numbers**

### **Blood Pressure**

Date/Blood Pressure

### Cholesterol

Date/Total/LDL/HDL

### **Blood Glucose**

Date/Blood Glucose Level

# Weight

Date/Weight/Body Mass Index (BMI)



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Heart disease is the #1 killer of women, but many women do not know they are at risk. The Heart Truth campaign aims to give women a personal and urgent wakeup call about their risk of heart disease.

The Red Dress is the national symbol for women and heart disease awareness introduced by *The Heart Truth* in 2003. Talk to your doctor, find out your risk, and take action to lower it.

For more information, visit www.hearttruth.gov.

## **Tips for Heart Health**

- **Don't smoke, and if you do, quit.** Women who smoke
  are two to six times more likely
  to suffer a heart attack than
  nonsmoking women. Smoking
  also boosts the risk of stroke
  and cancer.
- Aim for a healthy weight. It's important for a long, vigorous life. Overweight and obesity cause many preventable deaths.

- Get moving. Make a commitment to be more physically active. Aim for 30 minutes of moderate-intensity activity on most, preferably all, days of the week.
- Eat for heart health. Choose a diet low in saturated fat, trans fat, and cholesterol, and moderate in total fat.
- Know your numbers. Ask your doctor to check your blood pressure, cholesterol, and blood glucose. Work with your doctor to improve any numbers that are not normal.

#### **Heart Disease Risk Factors**

- High blood pressure
- High blood cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Smoking
- Being overweight
- Being physically inactive
- Having a family history of early heart disease
- Age (55 or older for women)





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