







U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute







#### Welcome

heart disease is the #1 killer of Women





# A National Campaign

- To help women understand their risk of heart disease and take action
- Especially women ages 40 to 60
- Partnership of many groups
- Red Dress—the national symbol for women and heart disease awareness





### Today's Session Will Cover

- Why women need to know about heart disease
- What heart disease is
- Risk factors
- Talking to your doctor
- Taking action
- Surviving a heart attack
- Resources
- Getting on the road to heart health





#### The Heart Truth

- Heart disease is the #1 killer of American women—no matter what their race or ethnicity
- Heart disease kills 1 of every 3 American women
- Heart disease can permanently damage your heart—and your life





#### The Heart Truth

- Heart disease is a "now" problem
- "Later" may be too late





### What Is Heart Disease?

- Heart doesn't get enough nutrient-rich blood
- Chronic—develops over years
- Atherosclerosis—arteries harden as cholesterol, fat, and other substances build up in artery walls
- Blockage can result in heart attack





# VECUTE DISEASE IS THE #1 KILLER OF WOMEN

#### No Quick Fix

- Not "fixed" by surgery or procedures, such as bypass and angioplasty
- Worsens if not treated—leads to disability or death





#### **Good News**

- Heart disease can be prevented or controlled
- Treatment includes lifestyle changes and, if needed, medication







### Why Me? Why Now?

- Risk rises ages 40–60
  - Estrogen level drops during menopause
- Risk factors
  - Smoking
  - High blood pressure
  - High blood cholesterol
  - Overweight/obesity
  - Physical inactivity
  - Diabetes
  - Family history of early heart disease
  - Age (55 and older for women)





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

- Multiply their effects
- Same lifestyle steps prevent/control many of the risk factors





#### Have a Heart-to-Heart

- Ask your doctor about your risk of heart disease
- Draw up a list of questions before your visit
- Write down or tape record what the doctor says
- Tell your doctor your lifestyle behaviors, such as smoking or being physically inactive





### **Key Tests for Heart Disease Risk**

- Blood pressure
- Blood cholesterol
- Fasting plasma glucose (diabetes test)
- Body mass index (BMI) and waist circumference
- Electrocardiogram
- Stress test





# Why Women Don't Take Action Against Heart Disease

- They don't put their health as a top priority
- They think they're not old enough to be at risk
- They feel too busy to make changes in their lives
- They're already feeling stressed
- They're tired





#### **How To Lower Heart Disease Risk**

- Begin today
- Be physically active—30 minutes of moderateintensity activity on most days of the week
- Follow a healthy eating plan
  - Low in saturated fat, trans fat, and cholesterol and moderate in total fat
  - Limit salt and sodium
  - If you drink alcoholic beverages, have no more than one a day





### **How To Lower Heart Disease Risk**

- Maintain a healthy weight
  - Balance calories taken in with those used up in physical activity
- Stop smoking
- Manage diabetes
- Take medication, if prescribed





### **Heart Attack Warning Signs**

- Chest discomfort
  - Usually in the center of the chest
  - Lasts for more than a few minutes, or goes away and comes back
  - Can feel like uncomfortable pressure, squeezing, fullness, or pain
- Discomfort in other areas of the upper body, including pain or discomfort in one or both arms, the back, neck, jaw, or stomach





# **Heart Attack Warning Signs**

- Shortness of breath, with or without chest discomfort
- Other symptoms, such as breaking out in a cold sweat, nausea, or light-headedness





### To Survive a Heart Attack

- Call 9-1-1 within minutes—5 minutes at most
- Emergency medical personnel will begin treatment at once
- Don't drive yourself to the hospital
- Uncertainty is normal—don't be embarrassed by a false alarm
- Plan ahead
- Learn the warning signs





### Resources for a Healthy Heart

- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute www.hearttruth.gov
- American Heart Association
  Go Red for Women
  www.americanheart.org
- Office on Women's Health, DHHS
  National Women's Health Information Center www.womenshealth.gov
- WomenHeart: the National Coalition for Women with Heart Disease www.womenheart.org





### It All Begins With You

- Take one step at a time
- Replace unhealthy habits with healthier ones
- Eat for heart health
- Remember that calories count
- Start walking—try 10 minutes and add time gradually to get 30 minutes a day





# **How To Keep Going**

- View changes as new lifestyle, not quick fixes
- Set realistic goals
- Buddy up
- Don't worry about a slip
- Reward your success
- Be your own advocate—ask questions and seek information





#### The Heart Truth

 It's up to you to protect your heart health start today!