

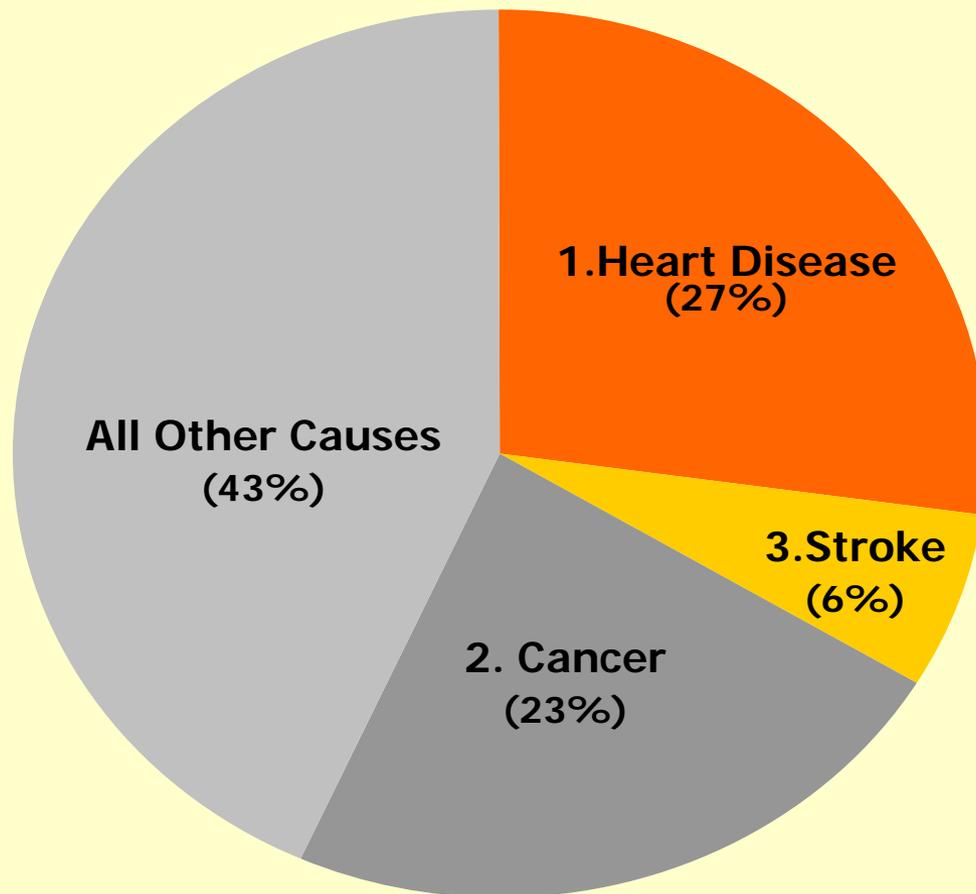


Healthy People 2010 Focus Area 12: Heart Disease and Stroke

Progress Review May 21, 2007



Leading Causes of Death, 2004



Note: Heart Disease is defined by ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51, cancer by ICD-10 codes C00-C97, and stroke by ICD-10 codes I60-I69.
Source: Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

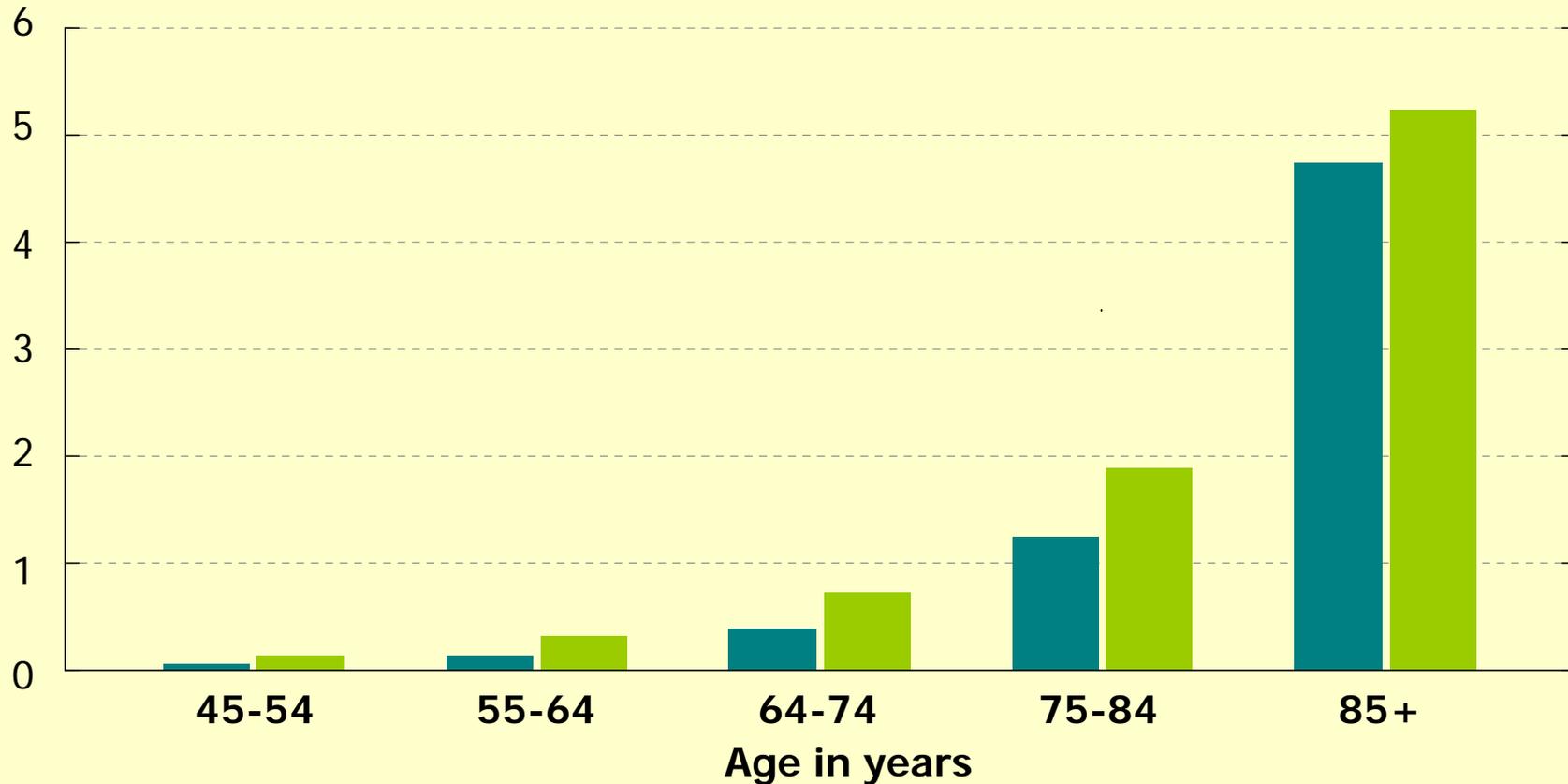
Heart Disease

- **About 16 million Americans have had a heart attack, angina pectoris or both (2004)**
 - about 8.5 million males and 7.2 million females.
- **In 2007, about 1.2 million Americans will have a new or recurrent coronary attack.**
- **Over 650,000 people in the US died from heart disease in 2004, making it the leading cause of death.**
 - **Heart disease deaths.**

Heart Disease Deaths, 2004

■ Female (death rates) ■ Male (death rates)

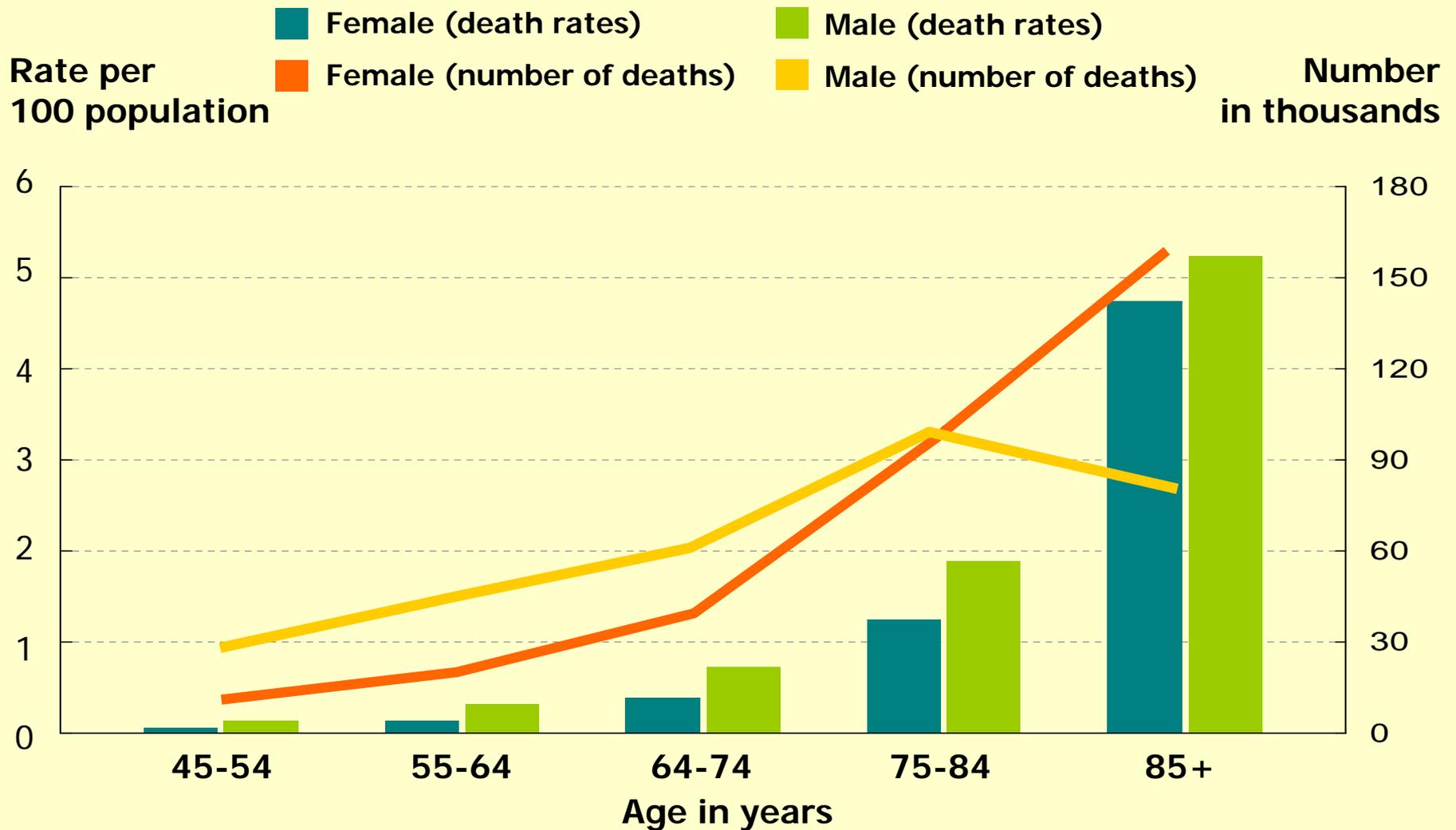
Rate per
100 population



Note: Heart disease deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51.

Source: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Heart Disease Deaths, 2004



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 Source: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Stroke

- **About 700,000 Americans have a new or recurrent stroke each year.**
- **Stroke kills more than 150,000 people a year.**
 - about 1 of every 16 deaths.
 - 3rd leading underlying cause of death.
- **Of every 5 deaths from stroke, 2 occur in men and 3 in women.**
- **Americans will pay about \$62.7 billion in 2007 for stroke-related medical costs and disability.**

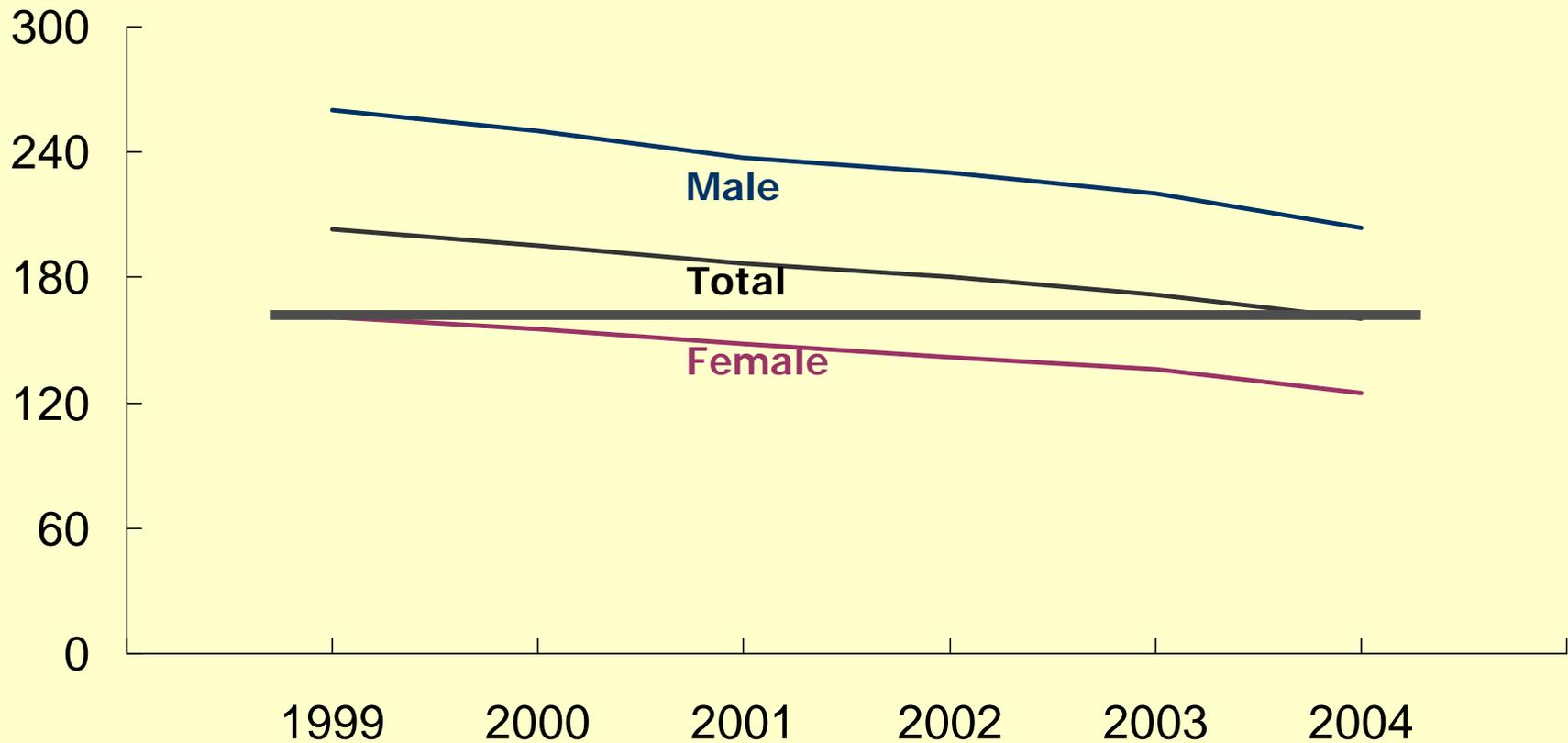
Highlighted Objectives

- **Target met or exceeded**
 - 12-1. Coronary heart disease (CHD) deaths
 - 12-7. Stroke deaths
- **Improving**
 - 12-6. Heart failure hospitalizations
 - 12-10. High blood pressure control
- **Getting worse**
 - 12-9. High blood pressure

Coronary Heart Disease Deaths

Age-adjusted rate
per 100,000 population

↓ Decrease desired
2010 Target: 162



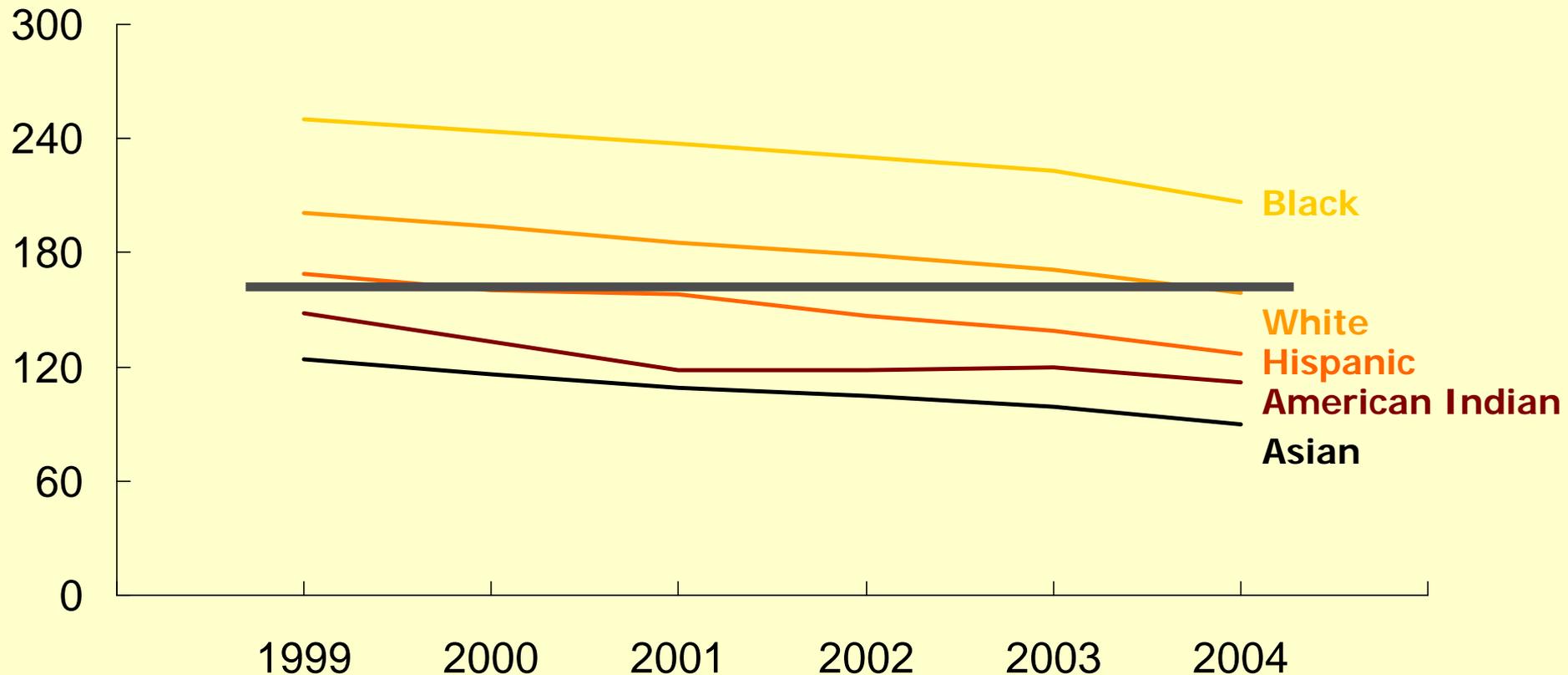
Note: Coronary heart disease deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I11, I20-I25. Data are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population.
Source: Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Coronary Heart Disease Deaths

Age-adjusted rate
per 100,000 population

↓ Decrease desired

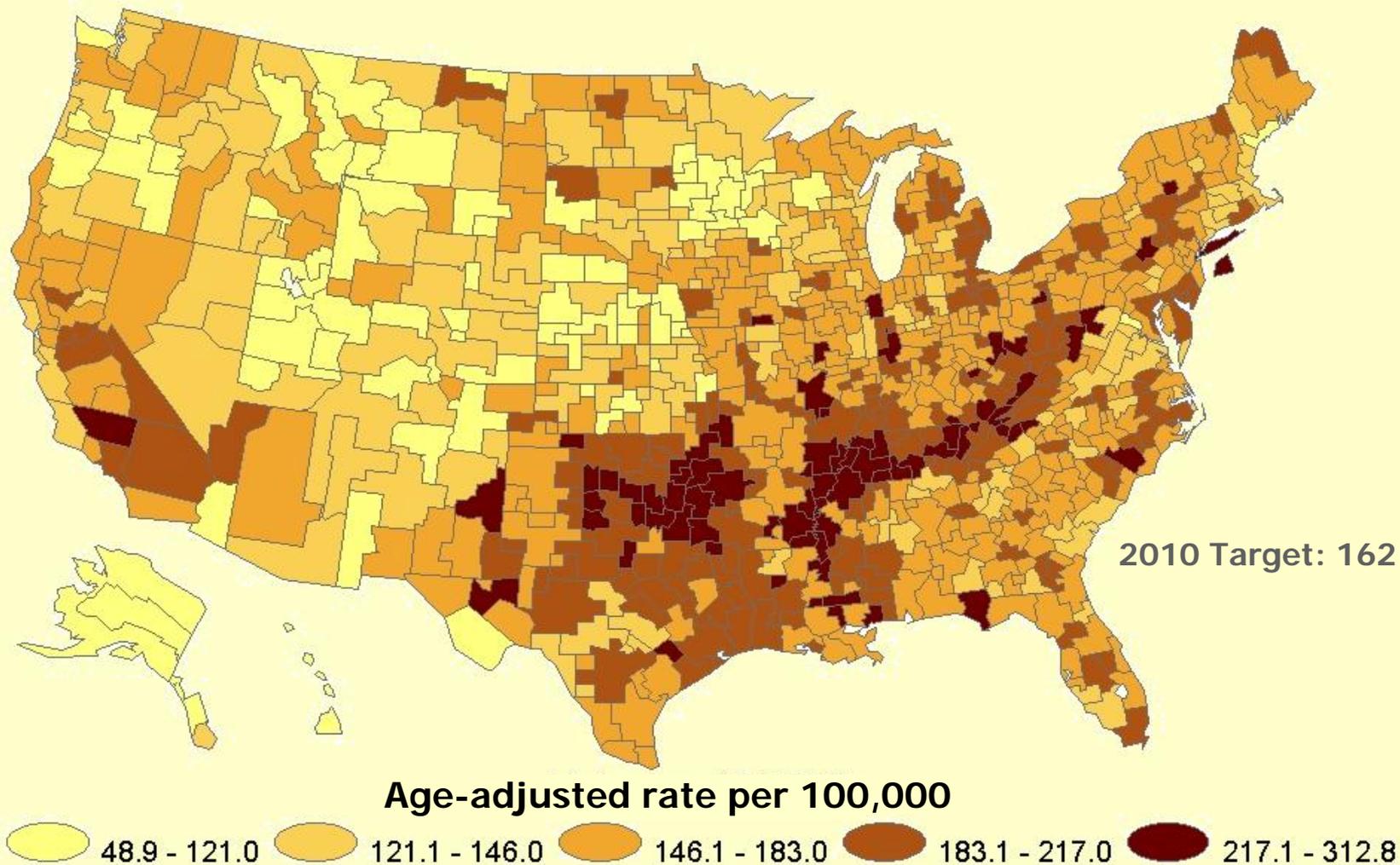
2010 Target: 162



Note: Coronary heart disease deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I11, I20-I25. Data are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population. Asian includes Pacific Islander. The black and white categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Coronary Heart Disease Deaths by Health Service Area, 2002-2004

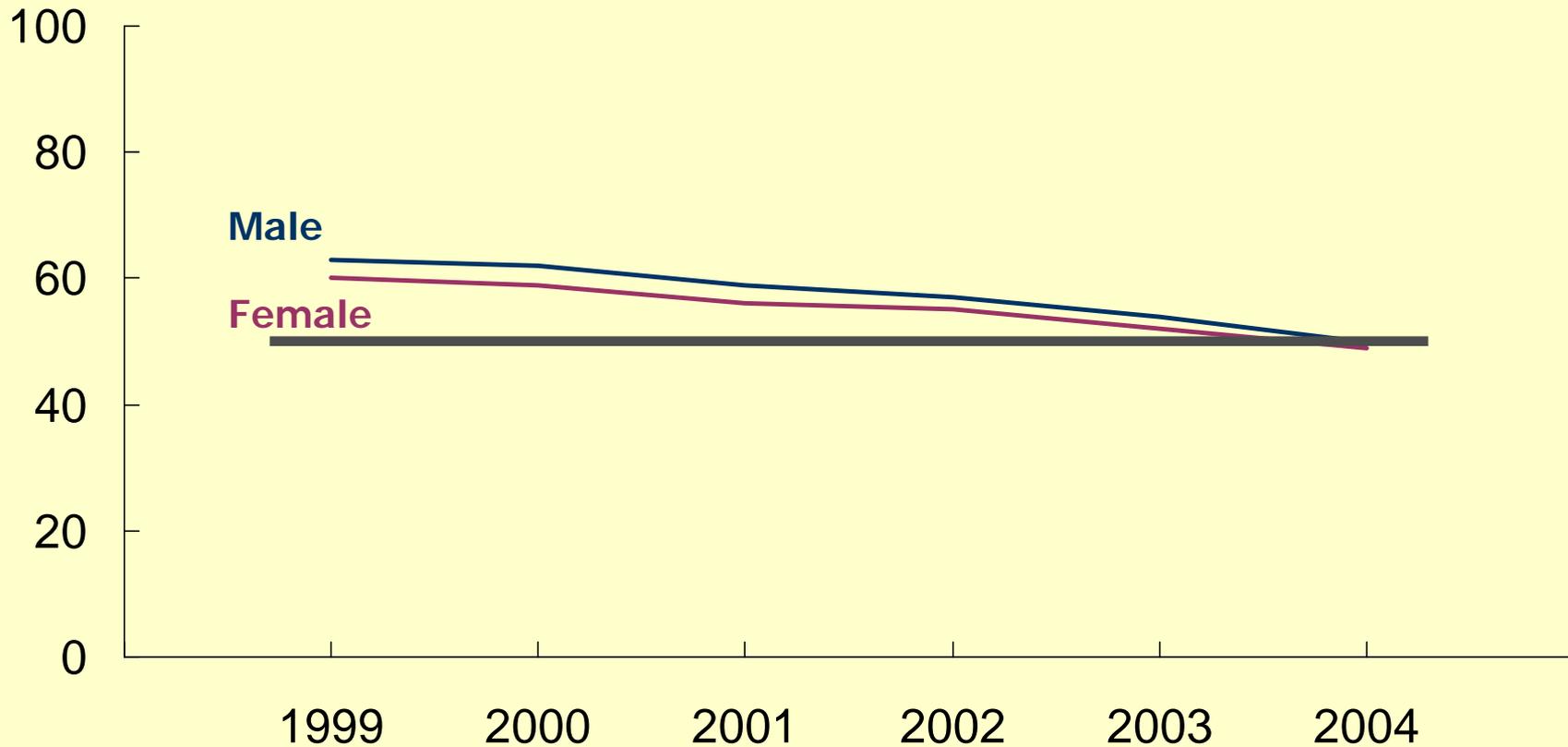


Note: Coronary heart disease deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I11, I20-I25. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 standard population. The 5 legend categories represent the following percentage of Health Service Areas (from lowest to highest): 10%, 20%, 40%, 20%, 10%. Source: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Stroke Deaths

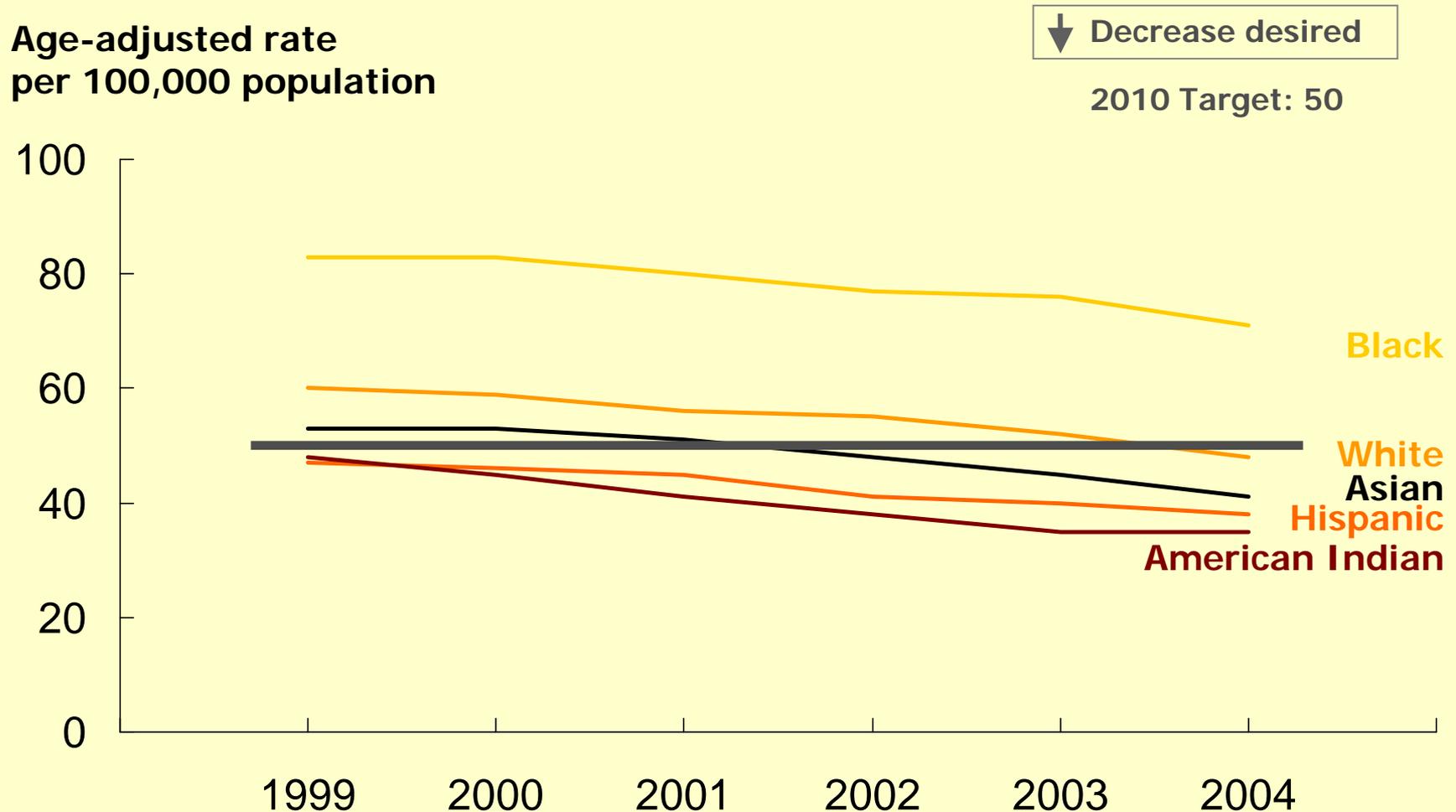
Age-adjusted rate
per 100,000 population

↓ Decrease desired
2010 Target: 50



Note: Stroke deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I60-I69. Data are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population.
Source: Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

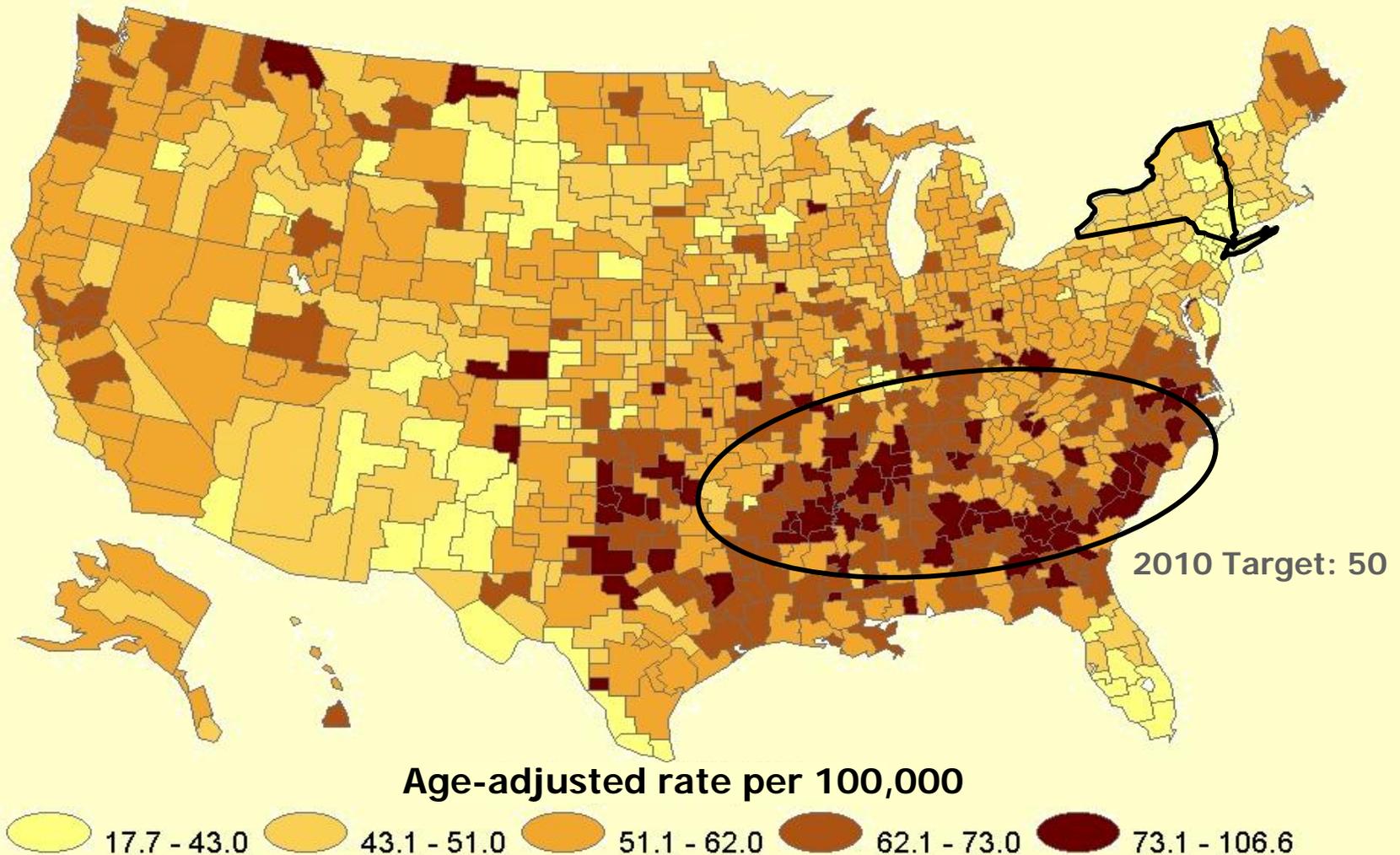
Stroke Deaths



Note: Stroke deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I60-I69. Data are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population. Asian includes Pacific Islander. The black and white categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Stroke Deaths by Health Service Area, 2002-2004

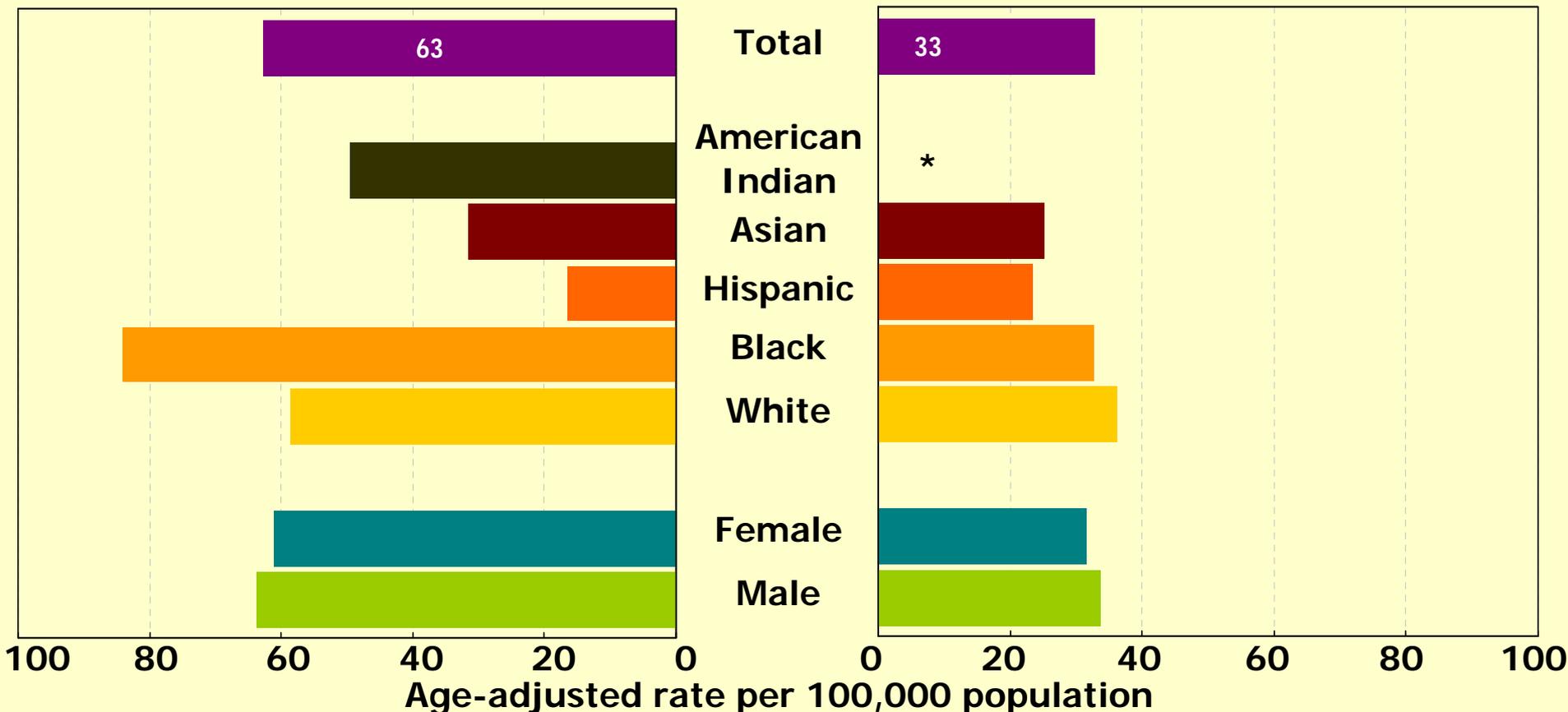


Note: Stroke deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I60-I69. Data are age-adjusted to the 2000 standard population. The 5 legend categories represent the following percentage of Health Service Areas (from lowest to highest): 10%, 20%, 40%, 20%, 10%.
Source: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Stroke Deaths in Select Areas, 2004

"Stroke Belt" States

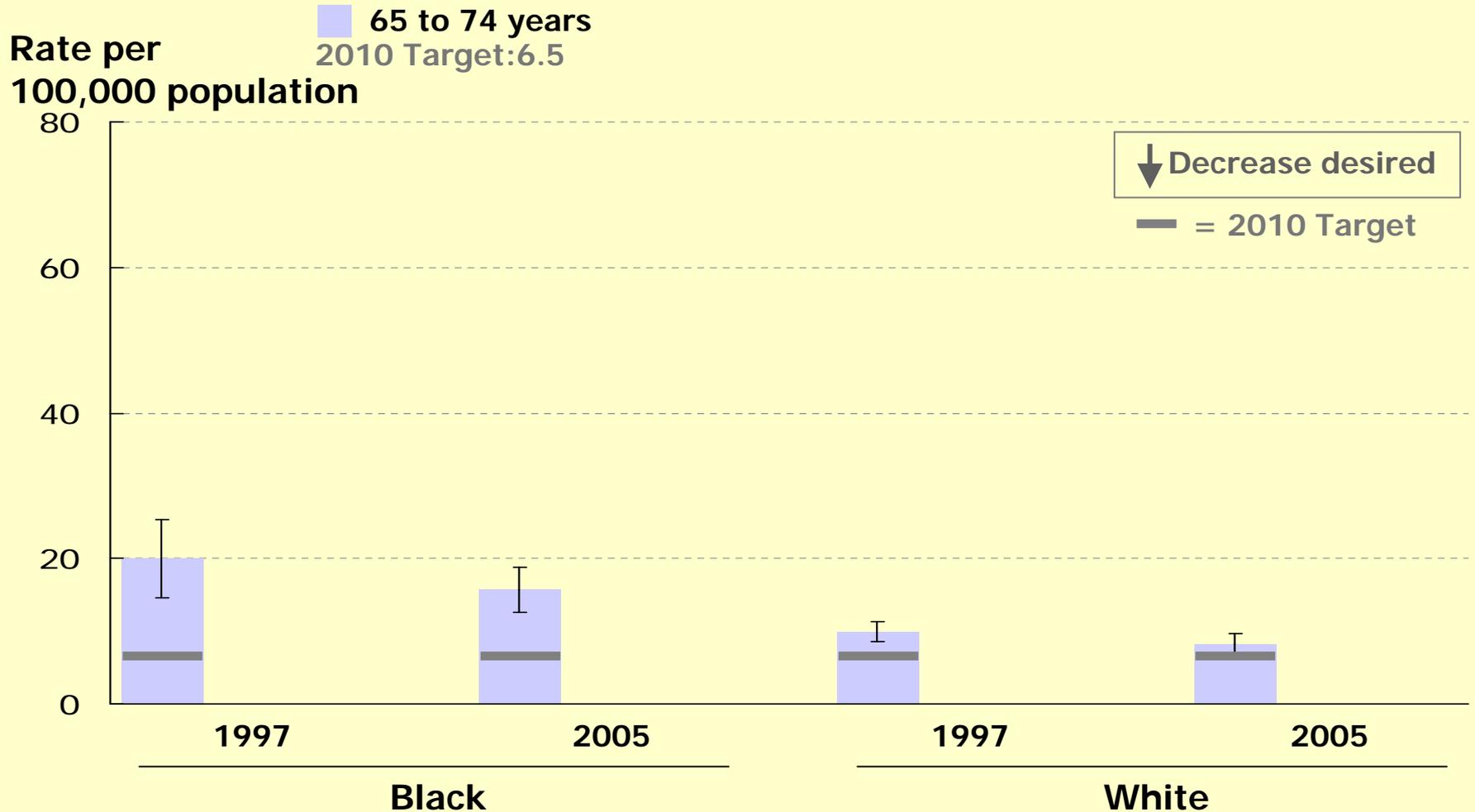
New York



* = Data are statistically unreliable.

Note: Stroke deaths are defined by ICD-10 codes I60-I69. Data are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population. "Stroke Belt" States are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Asian includes Pacific Islander. The black and white categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Source: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), NCHS, CDC.

Congestive Heart Failure Hospitalizations

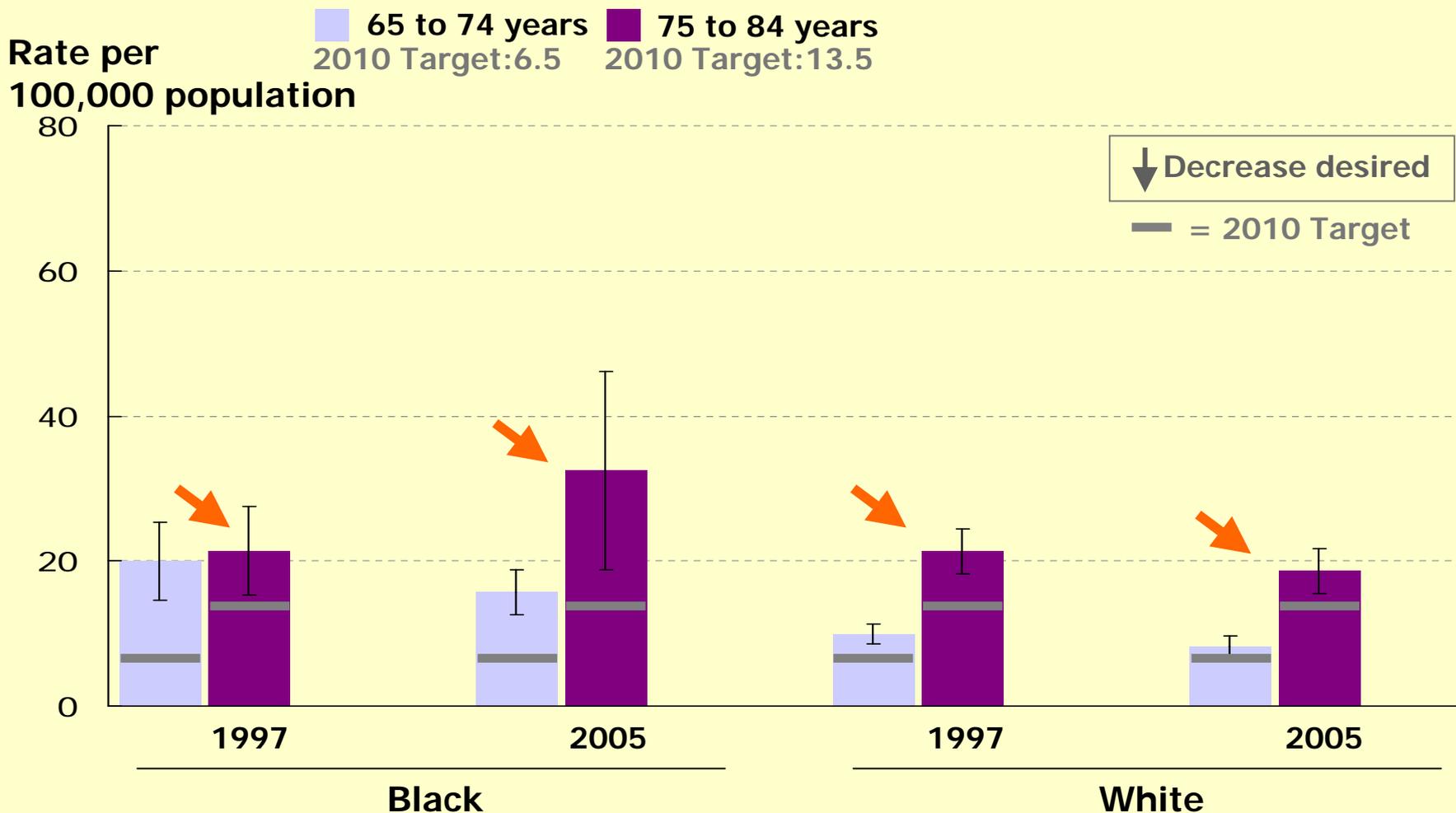


I = 95% confidence interval.

Note: Congestive heart failure is defined by ICD-9-CM code 428.0

Source: National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), CDC, NCHS.

Congestive Heart Failure Hospitalizations

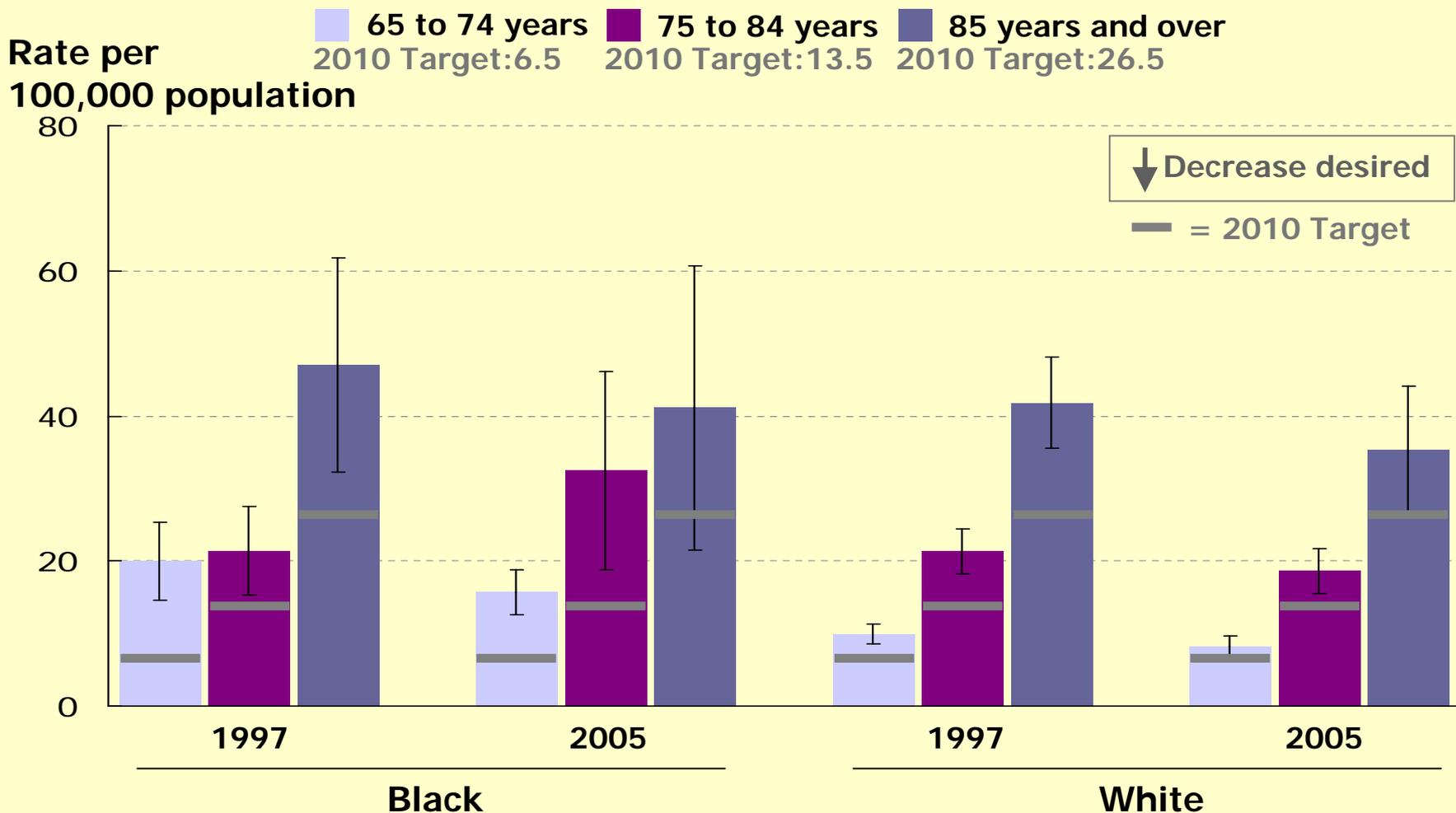


I = 95% confidence interval.

Note: Congestive heart failure is defined by ICD-9-CM code 428.0

Source: National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), CDC, NCHS.

Congestive Heart Failure Hospitalizations



I = 95% confidence interval.

Note: Congestive heart failure is defined by ICD-9-CM code 428.0

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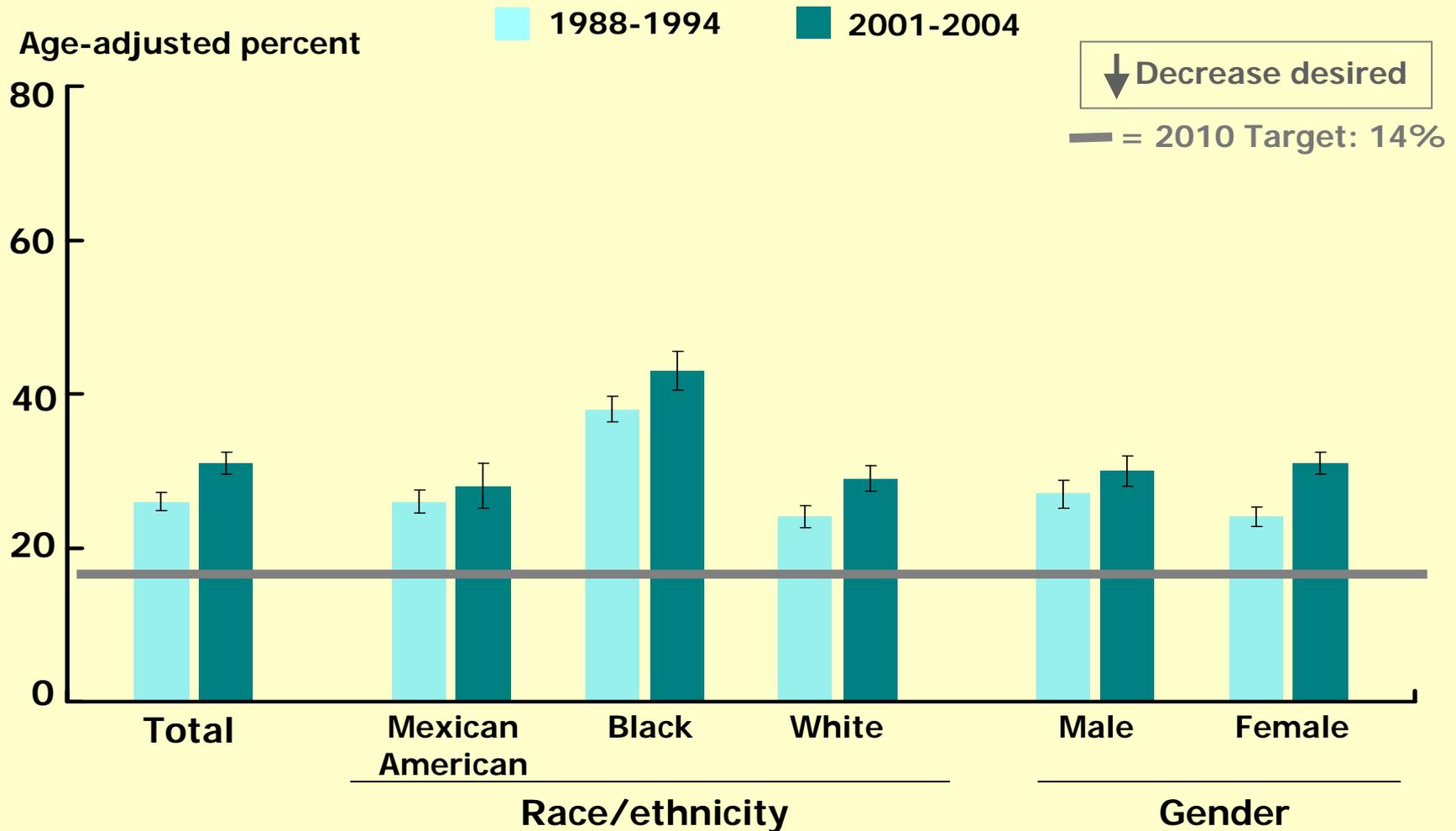
Related Risk Factors

- Tobacco
- Obesity
- Nutrition
- Physical Activity
- Diabetes
- Cholesterol
- High Blood Pressure

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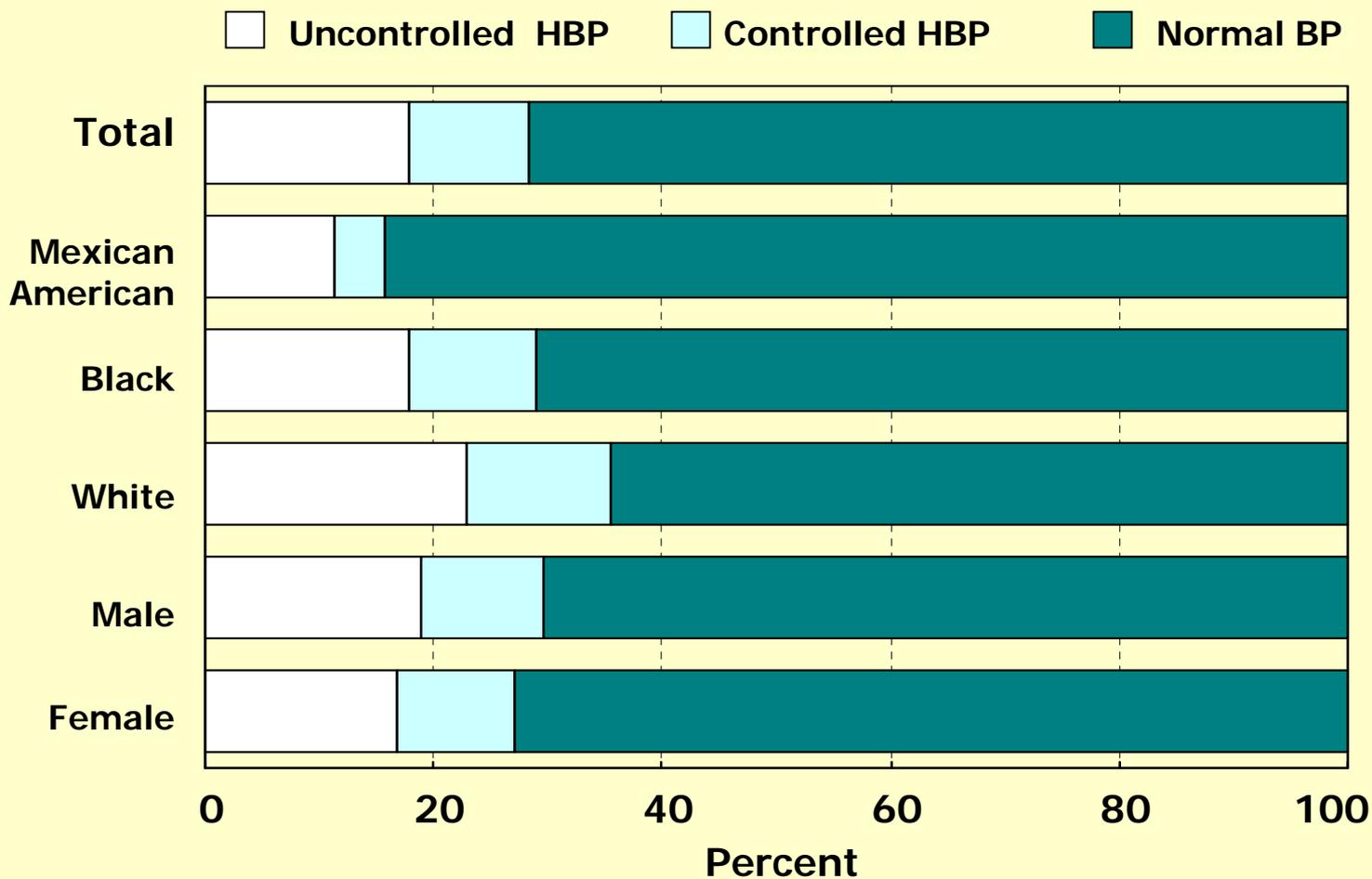
- Tobacco
- Obesity
- Nutrition
- Physical Activity
- Diabetes
- Cholesterol
- High Blood Pressure

High Blood Pressure Prevalence



I = 95% confidence interval. Note: Data are for adults aged 20 years and over and are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population. The black and white categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Mexican American origin may be any race. Prior to 1999, respondents were asked to select one race category; selection of more than one race was not an option. For 1999 and later years, respondents were asked to select one or more races. Data for the single race categories are for persons who reported only one racial group. Source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

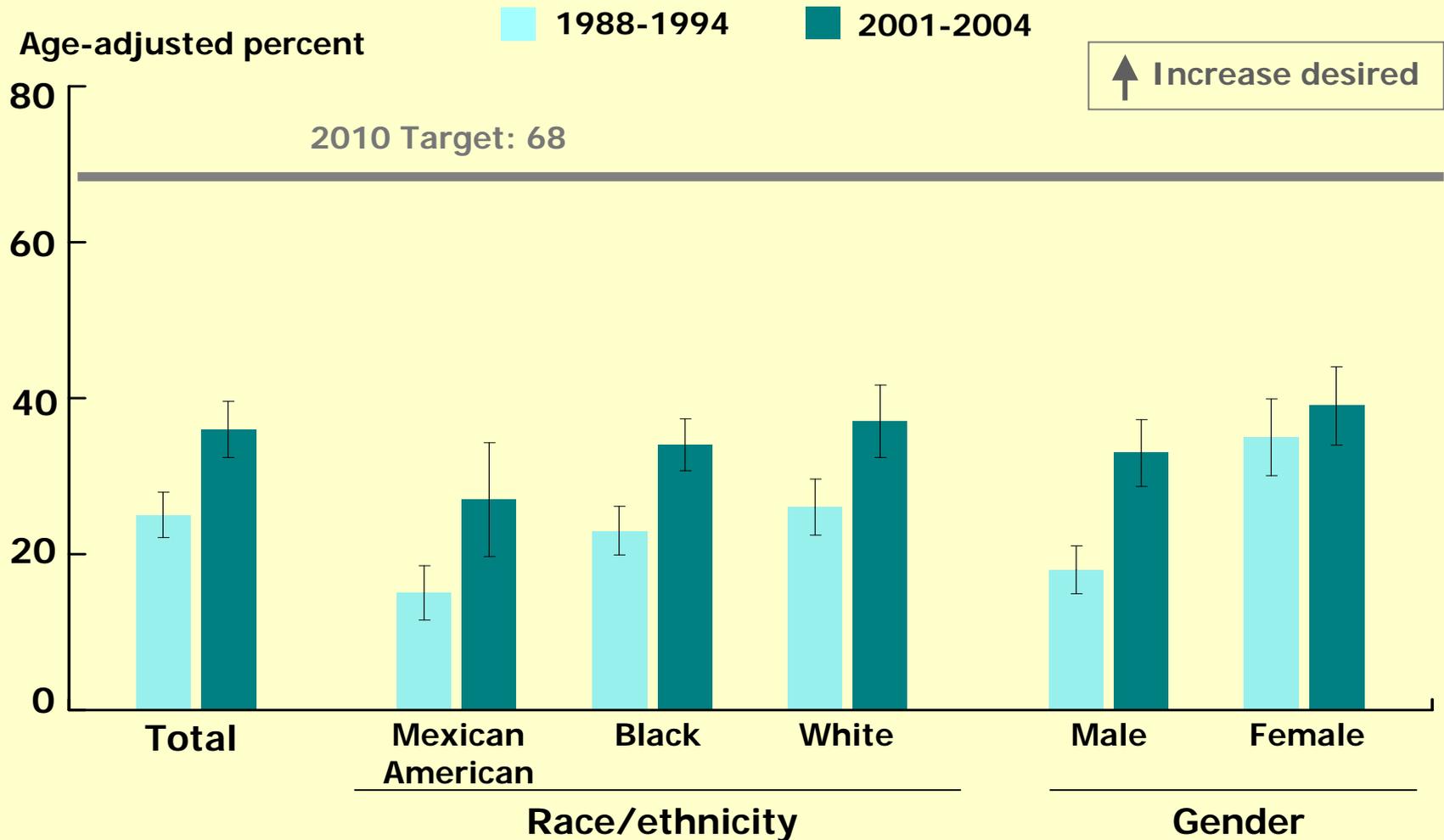
Blood Pressure Distribution, 2001-2004



Note: Data are for adults aged 18 years and over. The black and white categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Mexican American origin may be any race. Respondents were asked to select one or more races. Data for the single race categories are for persons who reported only one racial group.

Source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

High Blood Pressure Control



I = 95% confidence interval. Note: Data are for adults aged 18 years and over and are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population. The black and white categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Mexican American origin may be any race. Prior to 1999, respondents were asked to select one race category; selection of more than one race was not an option. For 1999 and later years, respondents were asked to select one or more races. Data for the single race categories are for persons who reported only one racial group. Source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

Heart Disease and Stroke Objectives

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 12-1. Coronary heart disease (CHD) deaths | |
| 12-2. Knowledge of symptoms of heart attack and importance of calling 911 | ○ |
| 12-3a. Artery-opening therapy within an hour of symptom onset | ○ |
| 12-3b. Percutaneous intervention (PCI) within 90 min of symptom onset | ○ |
| 12-4. Persons trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) within 1 year | ○ |
| 12-5. Out-of-hospital cardiac arrest – timely electrical shock therapy | * |
| 12-6a. Heart failure hospitalizations, 65 -74 yrs | |
| 12-6b. Heart failure hospitalizations, 75-84 yrs | |
| 12-6c. Heart failure hospitalizations, 85+ yrs | |
| 12-7. Stroke deaths | |
| 12-8. Knowledge of early warning symptoms of stroke | ○ |
| 12-9. High blood pressure | |
| 12-10. High blood pressure control | |
| 12-11. Taking action to help control blood pressure | ● |
| 12-12. Blood pressure monitoring | ● |
| 12-13. Mean total blood cholesterol levels | ● |
| 12-14. High blood cholesterol levels | ● |
| 12-15. Blood cholesterol screening within 5 years | ● |
| 12-16. LDL-cholesterol level in CHD patients | * |

* Developmental – No data available

● Target met ● Improving ● Little or no change ● Getting worse ○ Baseline only

Summary

- Met or exceeded targets: reducing coronary heart disease deaths, stroke deaths, and high blood cholesterol levels
- High blood pressure remains a problem
 - Prevalence is getting worse
 - Control of high blood pressure is improving
 - control is still about 50% below target
- Disparities in deaths and risk factors remain: race/ethnicity, gender, geography

**Progress review data and slides
are available on the web at:**

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hphome.htm>