

WHO urges more effort to beat high blood pressure

April 3 2013

Individuals and governments need to step up their efforts to battle high blood pressure, which is estimated to affect more than one in three adults aged over 25, the World Health Organisation said Wednesday.

Around a billion people around the globe suffer from the condition, also known as hypertension, the United Nations health agency said.

The condition is one of the most important contributors to heart disease and stroke, which together make up the world's number one cause of premature death and disability.

Researchers estimate that high blood pressure contributes to nearly 9.4 million deaths from cardiovascular disease each year, the WHO said.

It also increases the risk of conditions such as [kidney failure](#) and blindness.

"Our aim today is to make people aware of the need to know their blood pressure, to take high blood pressure seriously, and then to take control," the WHO's director general, Margaret Chan, said in a statement.

Detecting [high blood pressure](#) is the first step in preventing and controlling it, the agency underlined.

People can cut the risks by consuming less salt, eating a balanced diet, engaging in [regular physical activity](#), avoiding [tobacco use](#) and cutting

down on drinking, it said.

According to WHO data, the prevalence of hypertension is highest in Africa, where it affects 46 percent of adults, while the lowest prevalence is in the Americas, where 35 percent have it.

High-income countries overall have a lower prevalence of hypertension, 35 percent of adults, than their low- and middle-income counterparts, where 40 percent are affected.

That difference is thanks to targeted health policies and better access to care, the WHO said.

(c) 2013 AFP

Citation: WHO urges more effort to beat high blood pressure (2013, April 3) retrieved 20 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2013-04-urges-effort-high-blood-pressure.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.