

# **PREVALENCE OF MODIFIABLE CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTORS AND THEIR COMBINATION IN IN-SALAH**

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**Means (Sd) of principal characteristic of the population according to gender.**

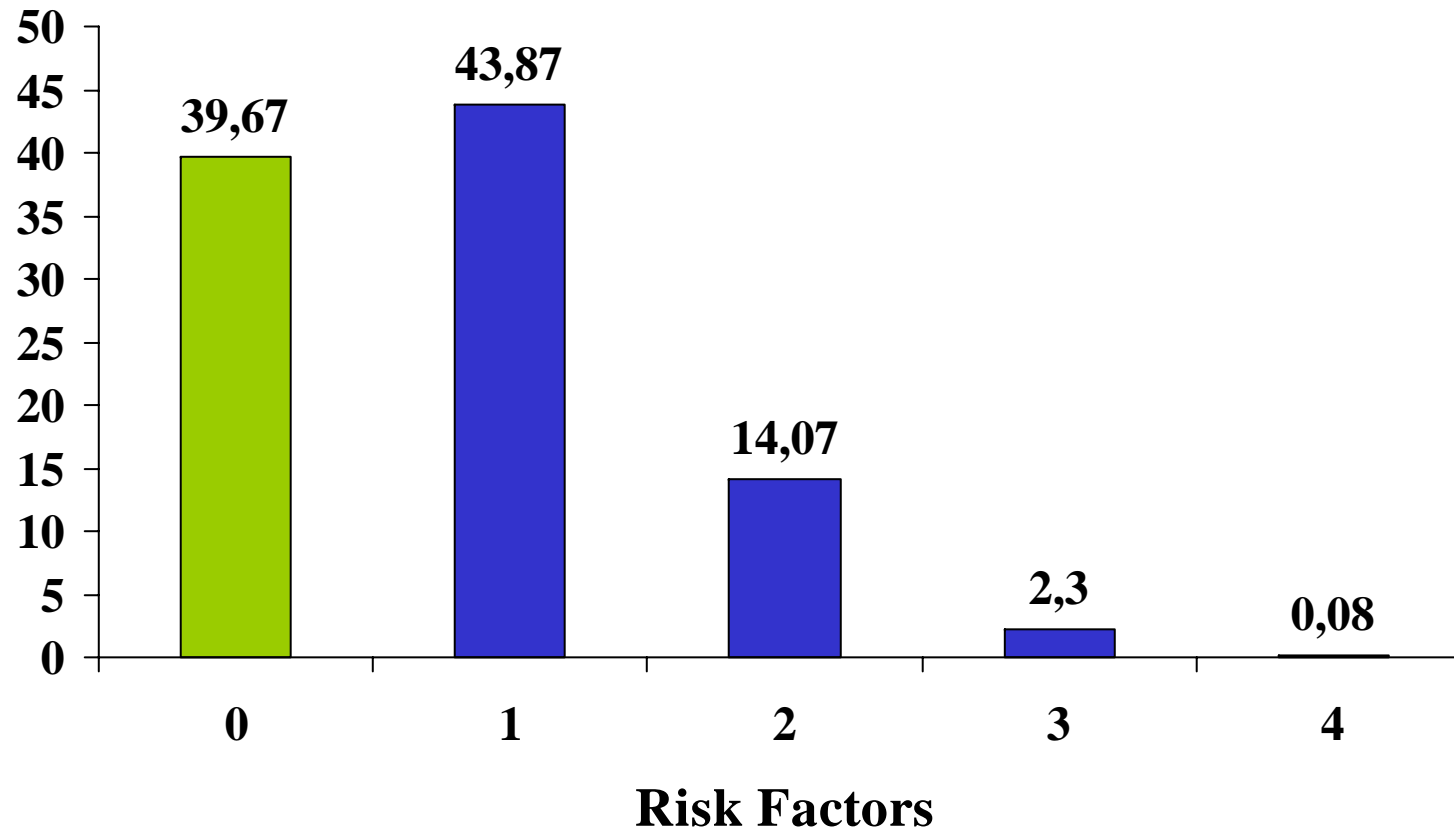
	Men	Women	Total [min-Max]
Age	55.1 (11.8)	55.1 (12.4)	55.1 (12.1) [40-99]
Height (cm)	169 (8)	155 (7)	162 (10) [132-199]
Weight (kg)	67.9 (13.2)	63.0 (15.6)	65.3 (14.7) [26-134]
SBP (mmHg)	138 (27)	136 (29)	137 (29) [79-272]
DBP (mmHg)	82 (14)	81 (14)	81 (14) [48-157]
PP* (mmHg)	56.5 (17.4)	54.0 (19.9)	55.6 (18.8) [19-139]
Heart Rate (bpm)	77.0 (12.8)	81.5 (13.0)	79.4 (13.1) [47-140]
Waist circumference (cm)	83.4 (11.4)	84.0 (13.2)	83.7 (12.4) [43-161]
Hip circumference (cm)	94.8 (8.4)	98.1 (11.4)	96.6 (10.2) [51-150]
Cholestrol (g/l)	1.72 (0.54)	1.79 (0.55)	1.75 (0.55) [0.40-4.51]
Hdl-chol.(g/l)	0.49 (0.22)	0.52 (0.20)	0.50 (0.21) [0.15-2.92]
Triglycerides (g/l)	1.22 (0.76)	1.10 (0.62)	1.15 (0.69) [0.22-7.87]
Glycaemia (g/l)	1.00 (0.43)	1.02 (0.51)	1.01 (0.48) [0.39-5.19]

\*Pulse pressure= SBP-DBP

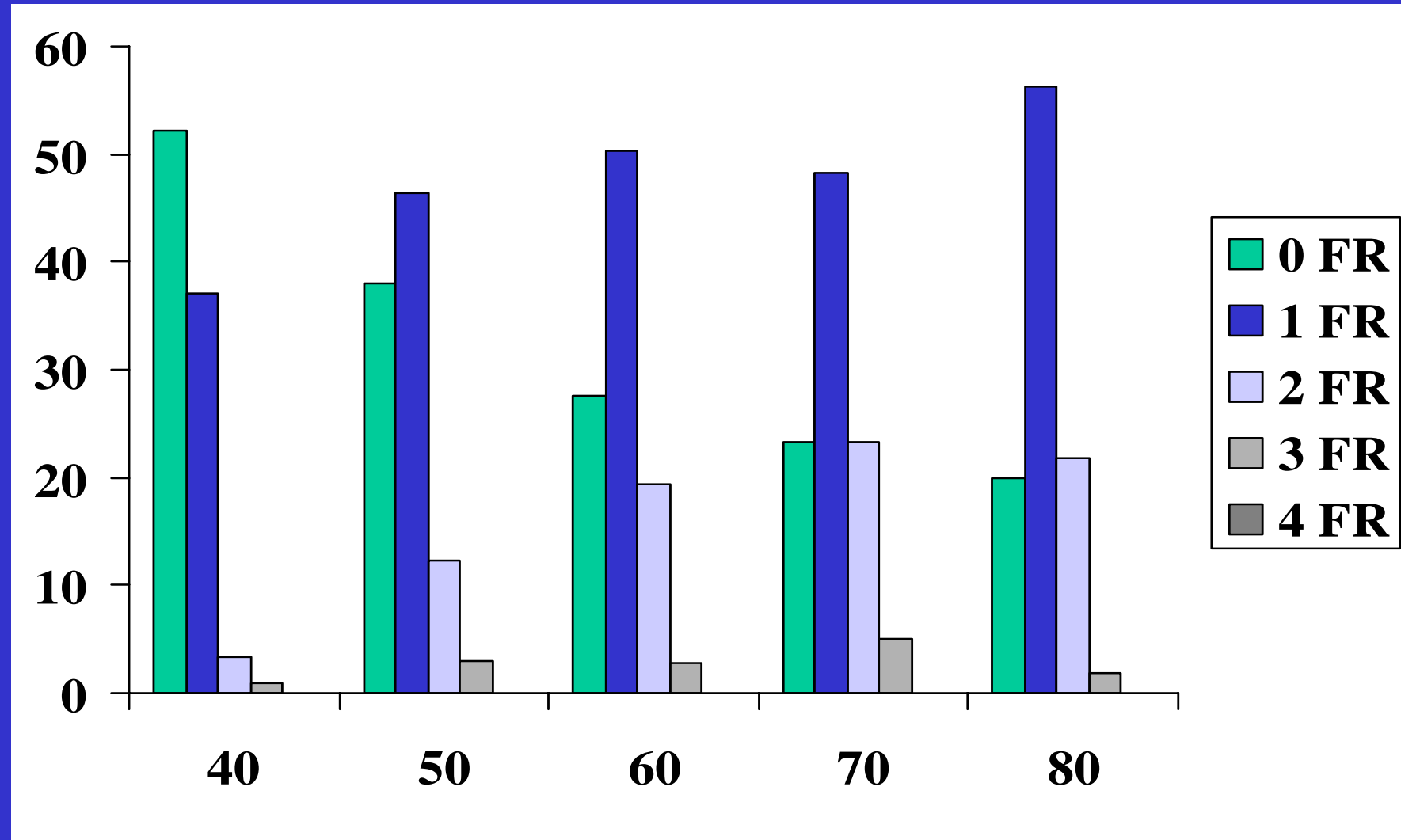
# POPULATION

- **In Salah = 28 000 inhabitants including**
  - **5 000 inhabitants  $\geq$  40 years**
  - **53% Blacks**
- **A sample of 1346 subjects aged 40 years or more was randomly selected (cluster sampling). (635 men and 711 women) aged 40 to 99 years (mean :  $55.1 \pm 12.1$  years).**

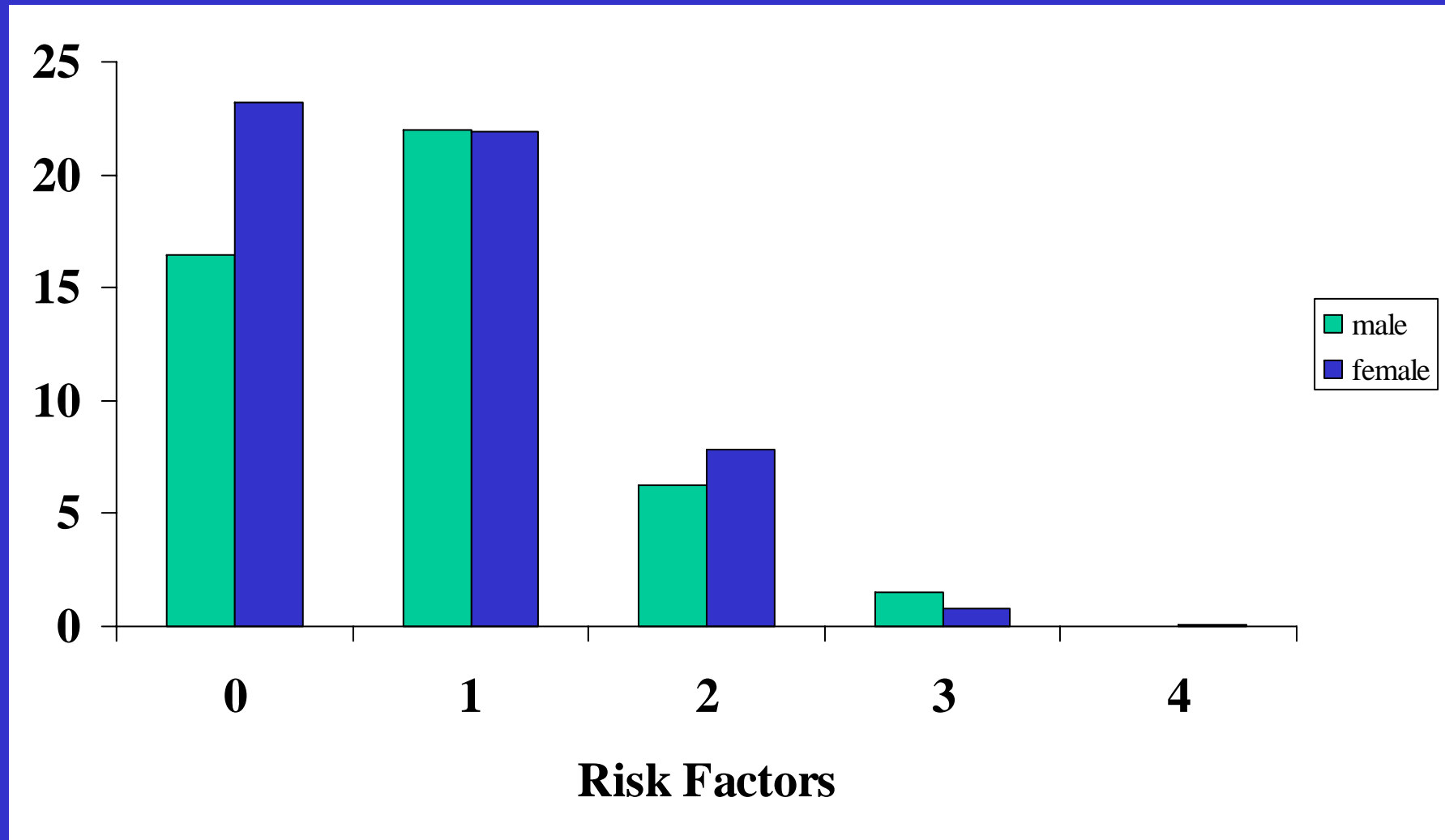
# Prévalence of risk factors



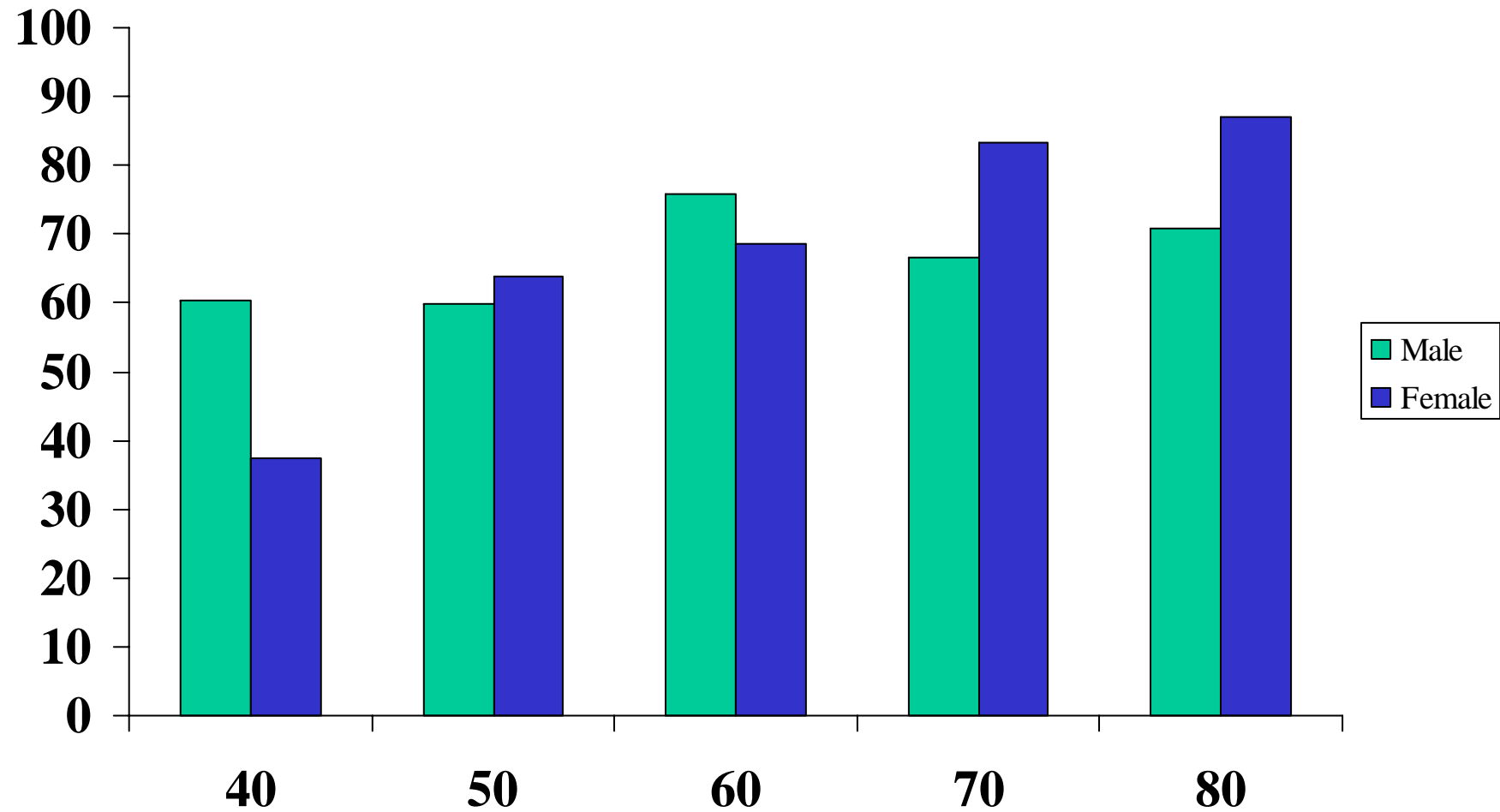
# Risk factors according to age



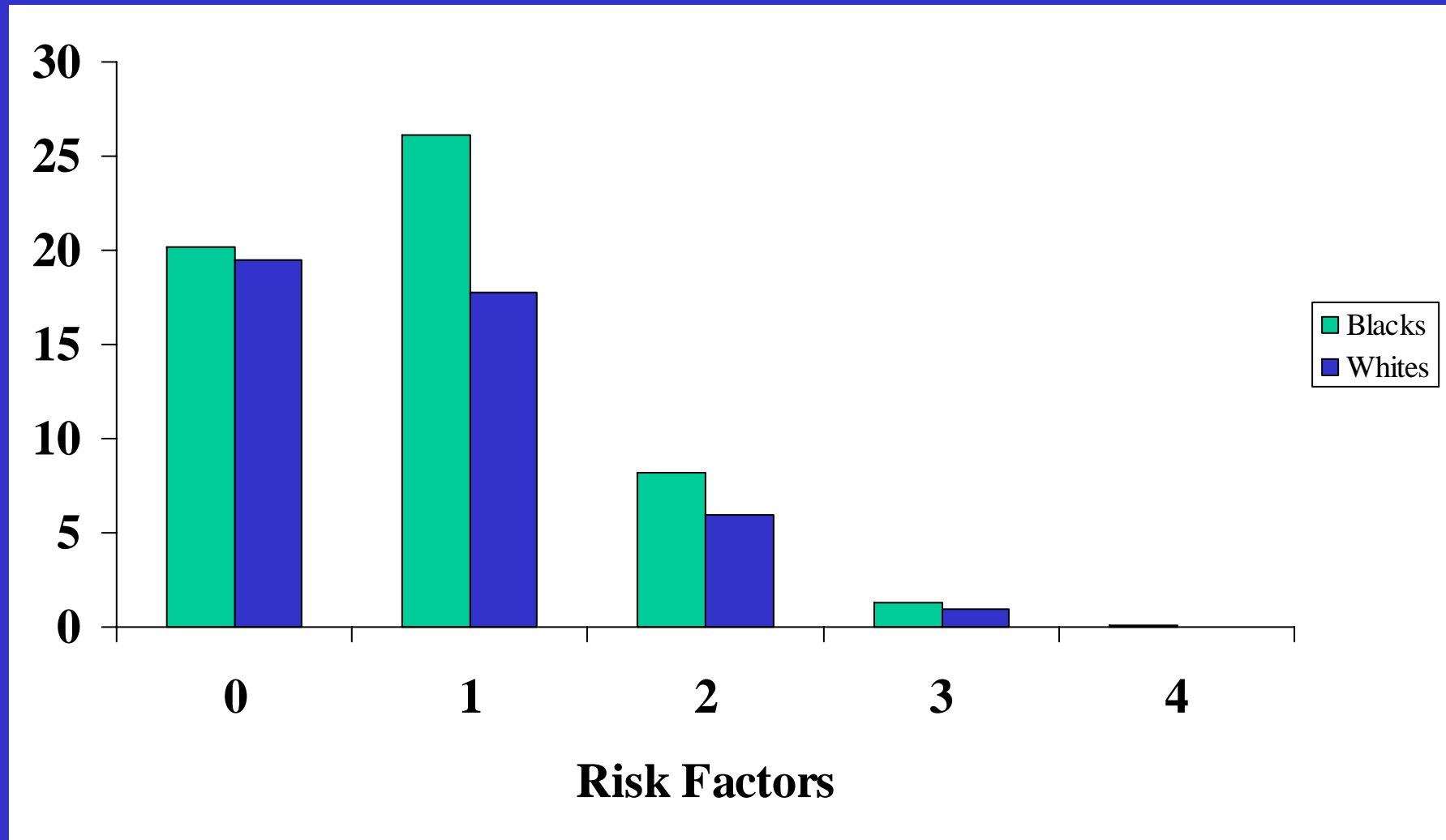
# Risk factors according to sex



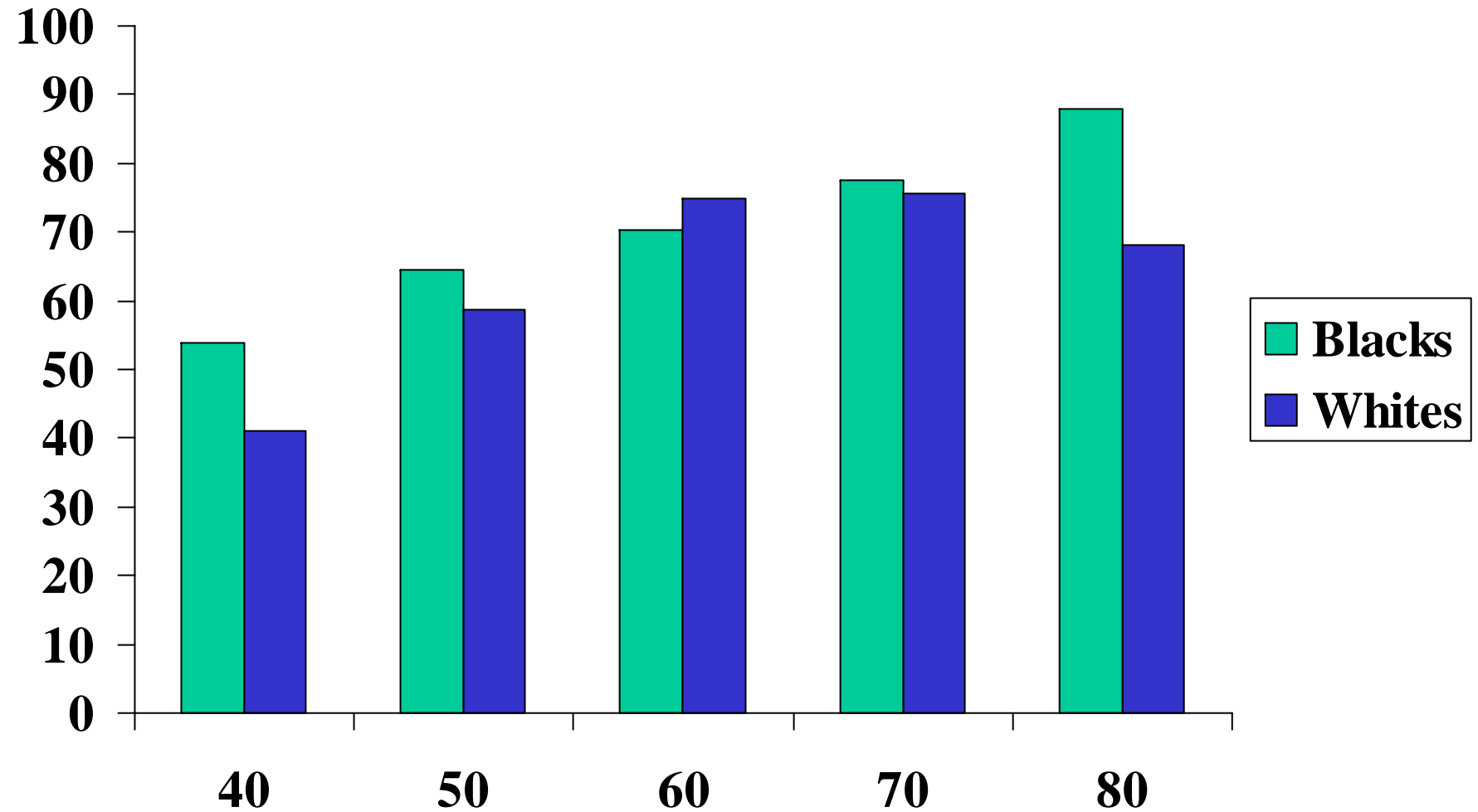
# Risk factors according to age and sex



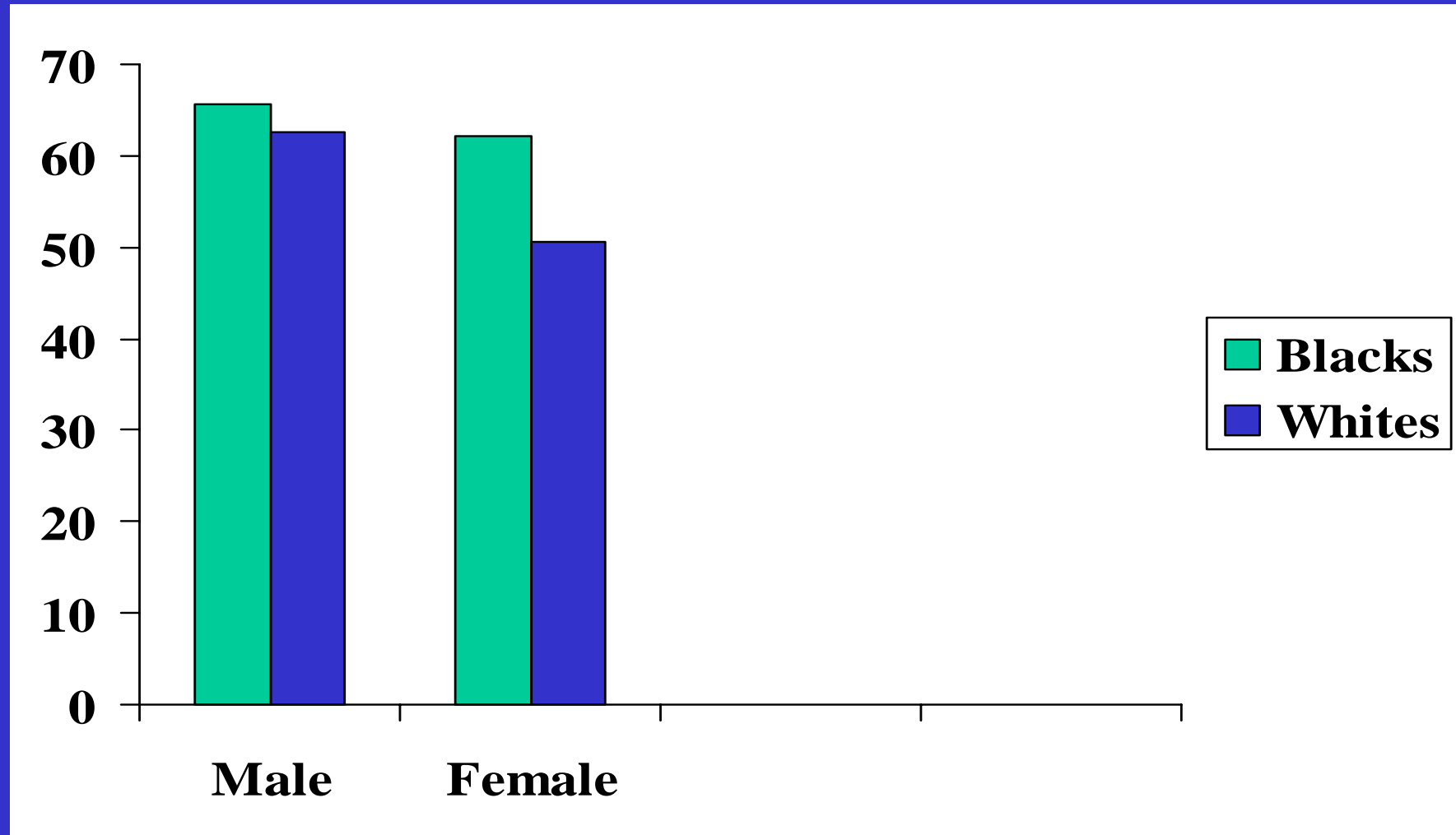
# Risk factors according to color



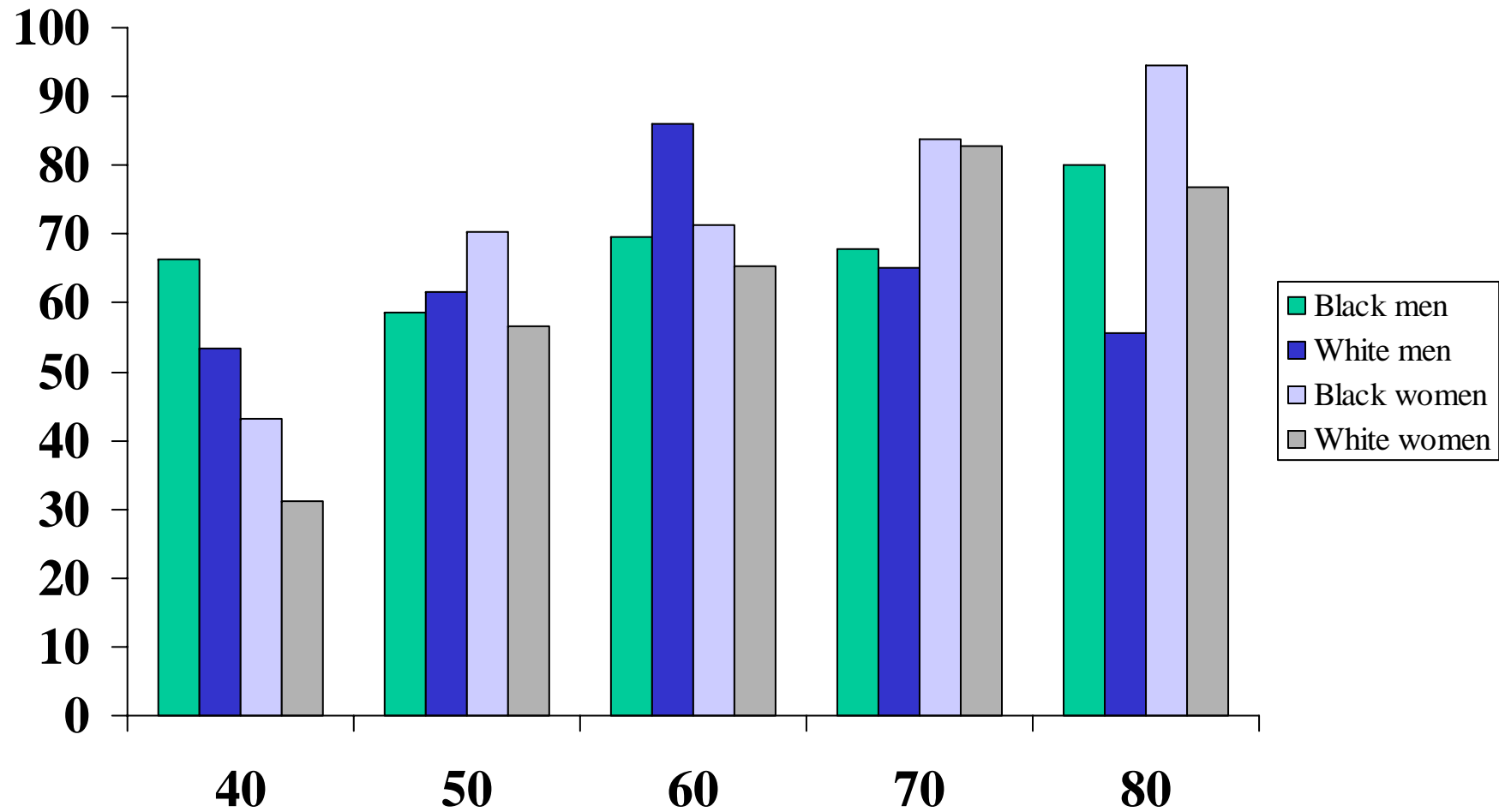
# Risk factors according to age and color



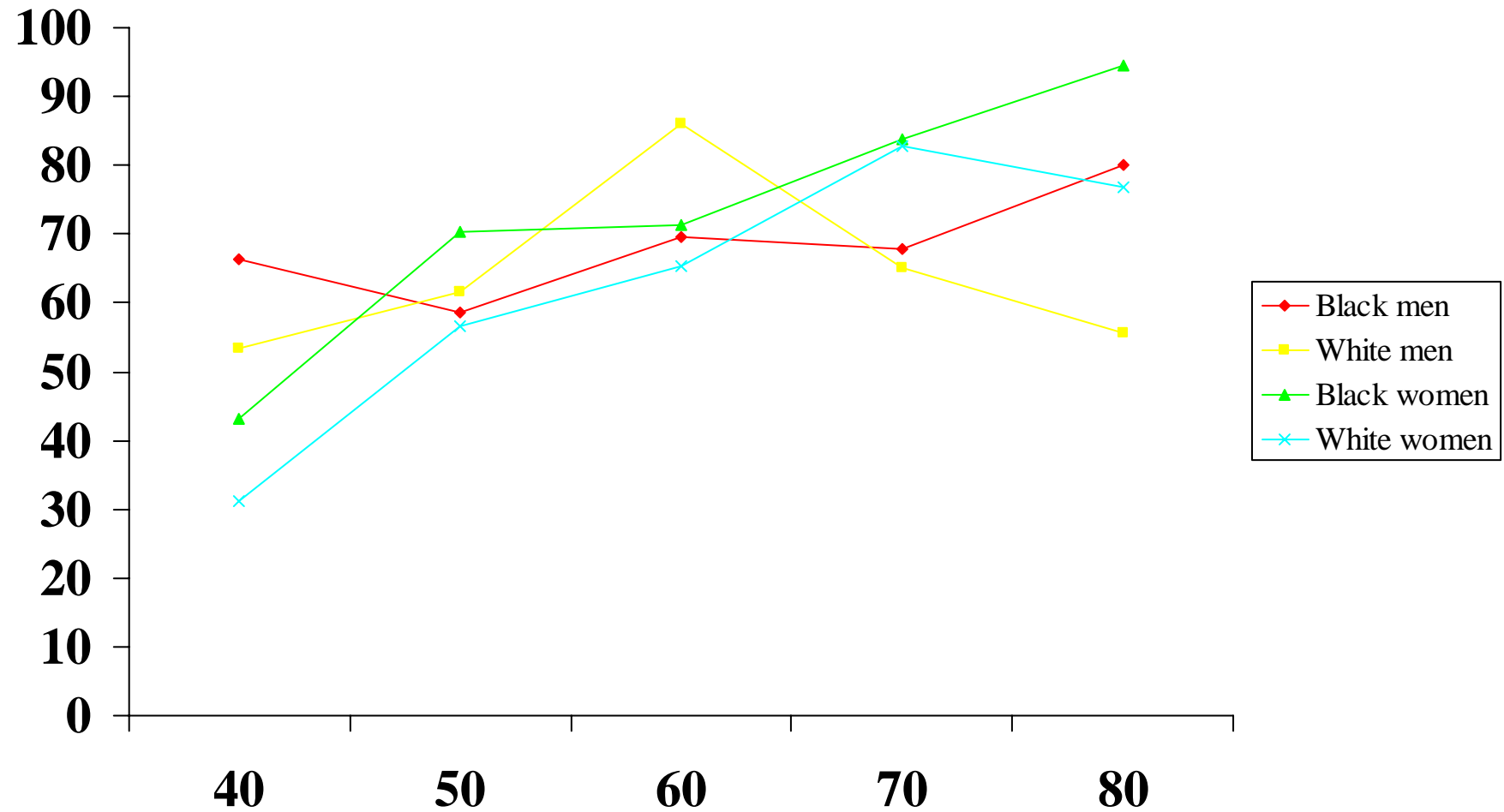
# Risk factors according to sex and color



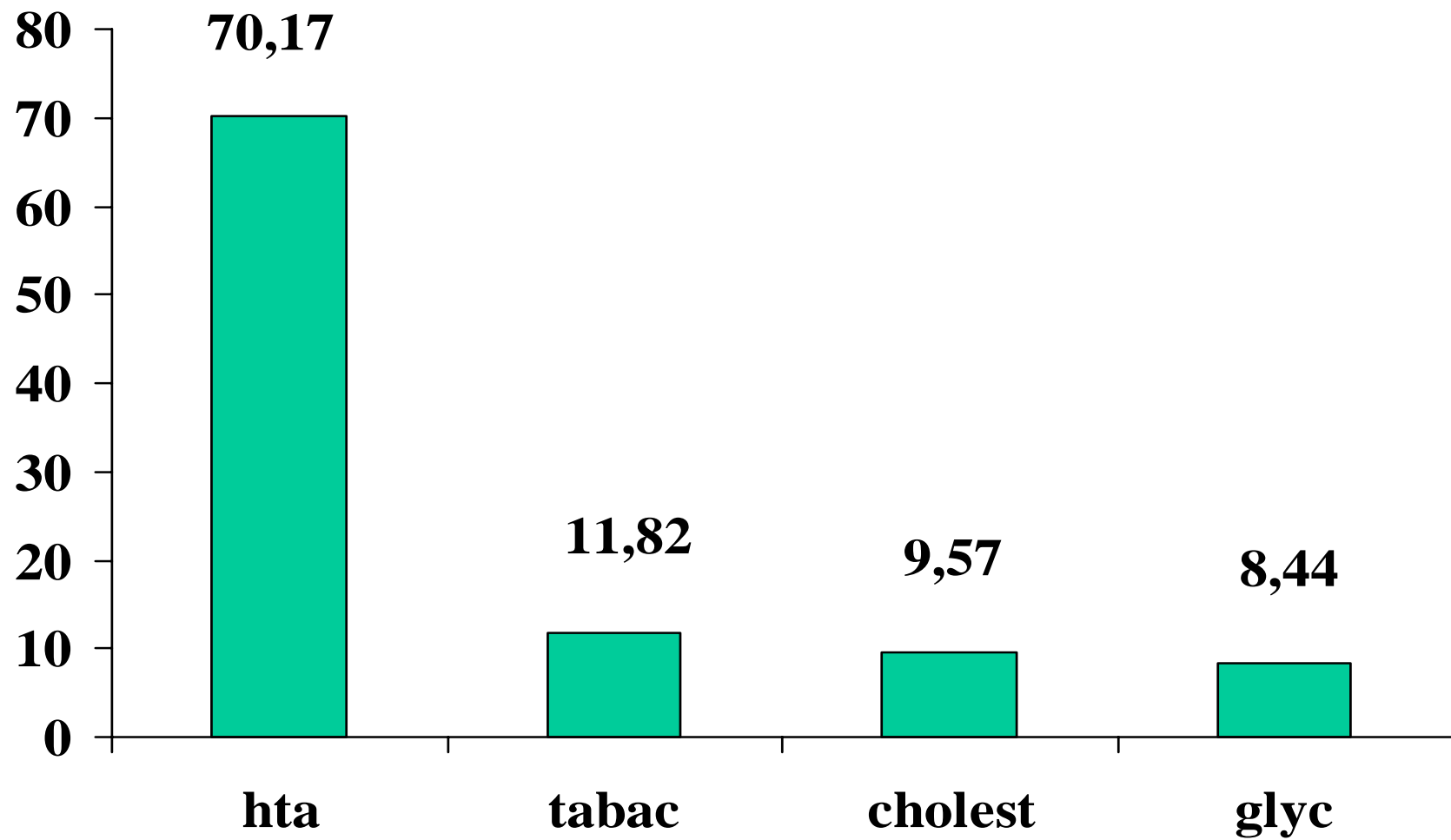
# Risk factors according to age, sex and color



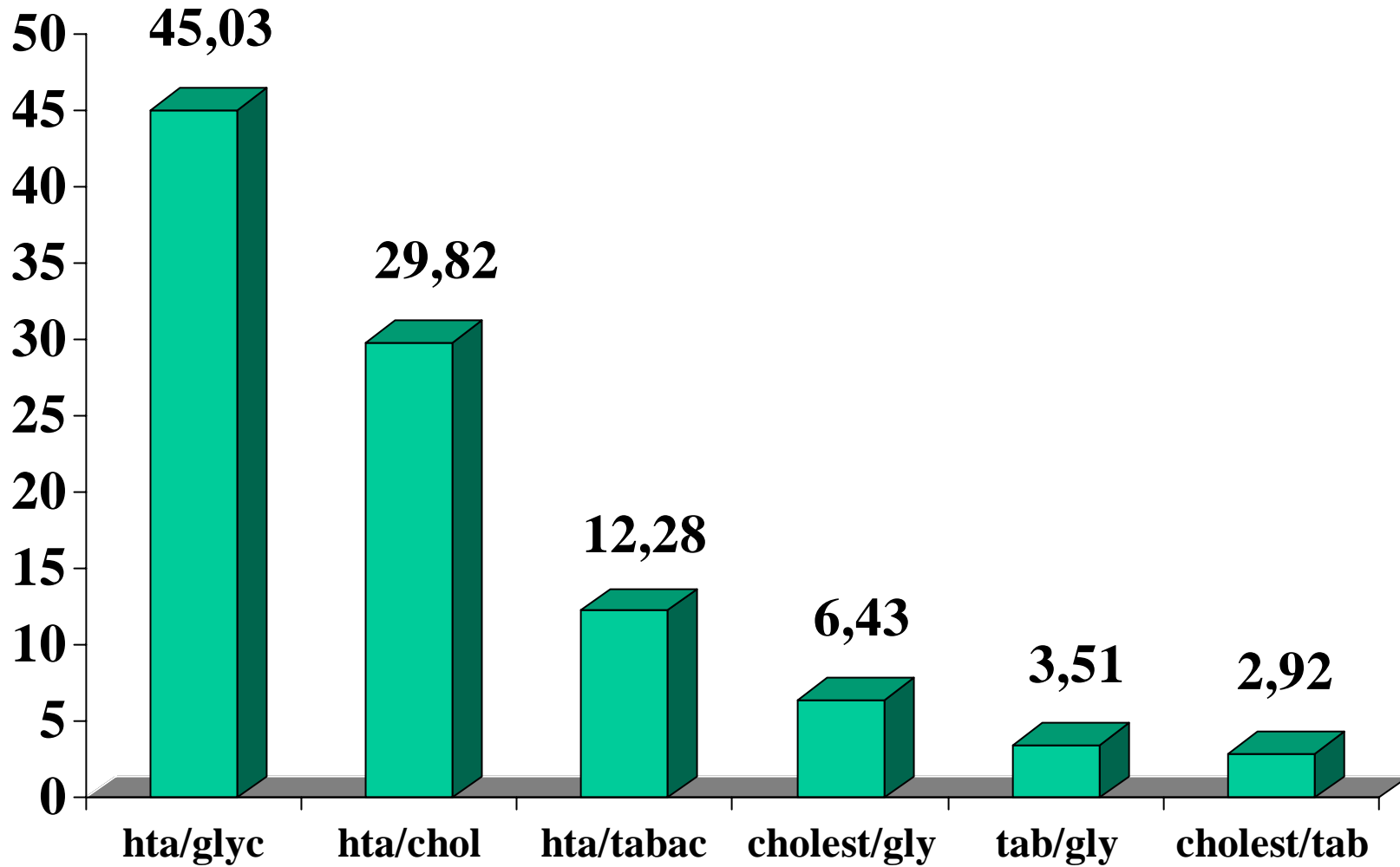
# Risk factors according to age, sex and color



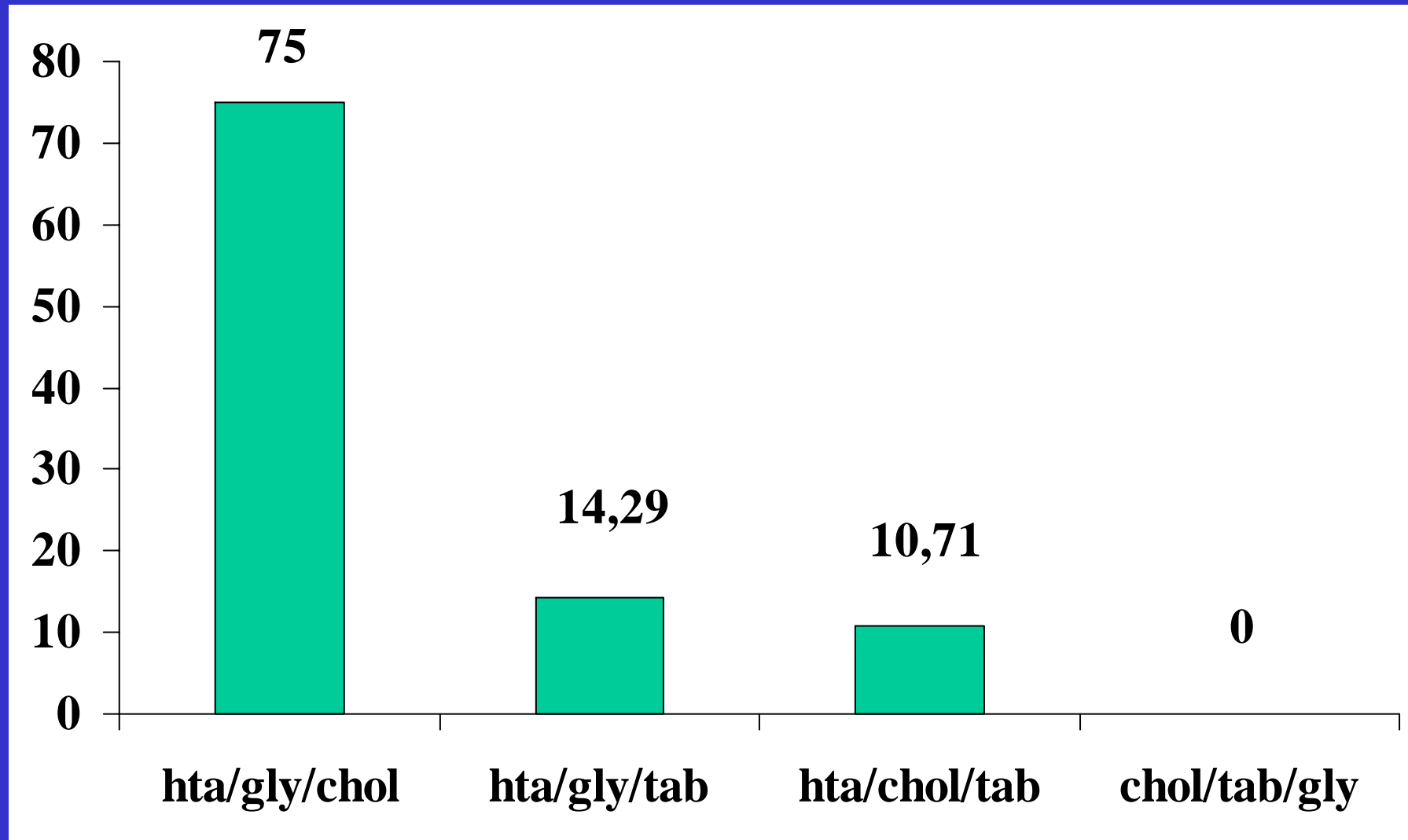
## Population with one Risk factor



# Population with two Risk factors



## Population with three Risk factors



# CONCLUSIONS

- **High prevalence of modifiable CVRF**
- **AHT and DIABETES are the two dominant cardiovascular risk factors in South Algeria**
- **Are there the same consequences as industrialised countries ?**
- **Does Framingham equation appropriate for our region ?**
- **Longitudinal study is due to occur to answer**
- **For the time being, adequate management and treatment of all modifiable CVRF is needed.**