#### Finding the Path to Cardiovascular Health

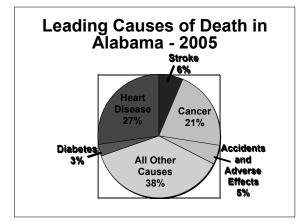
Satellite Conference and Live Webcast Wednesday, October 21, 2009 2:00 - 3:00 p.m. Central Time

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

#### **Faculty**

Melanie Rightmyer, RN, BSN
Director
Cardiovascular Health Branch
Alabama Department of Public Health

(334) 206-3977

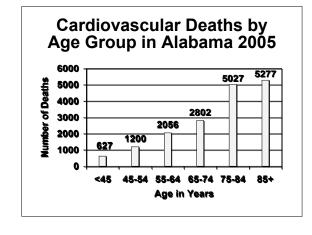


### Leading Causes of Death in Alabama - 2005

- Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death and disability in Alabama
- Heart disease is the primary cause of death in Alabama and kills over 12,000 residents each year
- 27.3% of the deaths in Alabama were due to heart disease

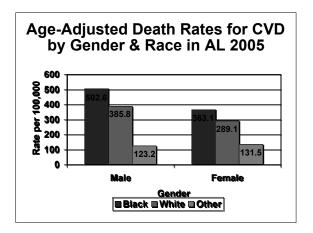
## Leading Causes of Death in Alabama - 2005

- 6.3% of deaths in Alabama were due to stroke
  - Stroke is the third leading cause of death
  - Strokes kill nearly 5,000 people each year



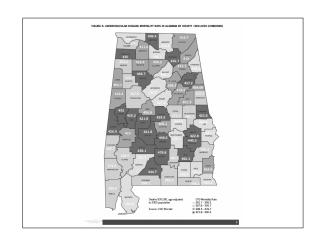
#### Cardiovascular Deaths by Age Group in Alabama 2005

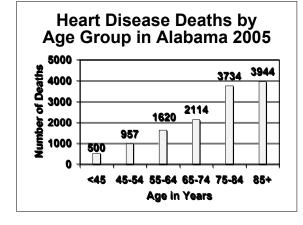
- Age is a non-modifiable risk factor for CVD
  - The number of CVD deaths increases with age
- Deaths from CVD occurred more often in those over 75 years of age
- Nearly one out of four deaths from CVD occurred in those below age 65



#### Age-Adjusted Death Rates for CVD by Gender & Race in AL 2005

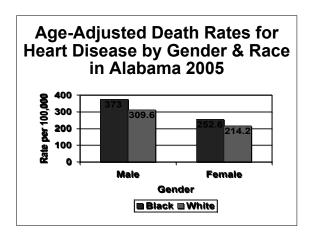
- In 2005, the age-adjusted death rate was highest among black males
  - -502.6/100,000 population
- Males were at a higher risk of dying due to CVD than females in 2005

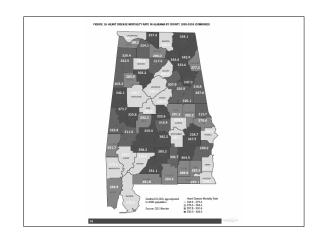


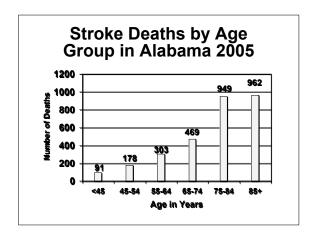


### Heart Disease Deaths by Age Group in Alabama 2005

- Deaths from heart disease increased with age
- A total of 12,859 people died from heard disease in Alabama during 2005
- 25% of the deaths occurred in those below the age of 65 years

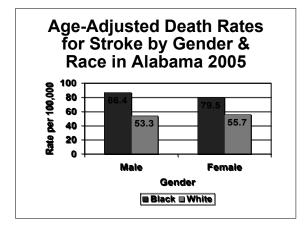






#### Stroke Deaths by Age Group in Alabama 2005

- Deaths from stroke occurred more often in those over the age of 65
- 4,942 deaths occurred from stroke in 2005



## Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Stroke by Gender & Race in Alabama 2005

 In 2005, black males showed the highest stroke death rate of 86.4 per 100,000 population followed by females with the rate of 79.5 per 100,000 population

# Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Stroke by Gender & Race in Alabama 2005

 For stroke, race is a better predictor of death than gender with the black race being at higher risk than whites

