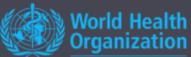
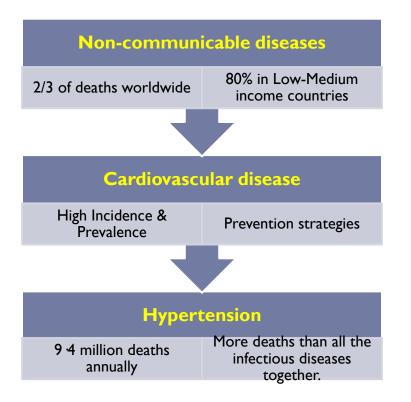
A public health approach to global management of hypertension

Department of Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization

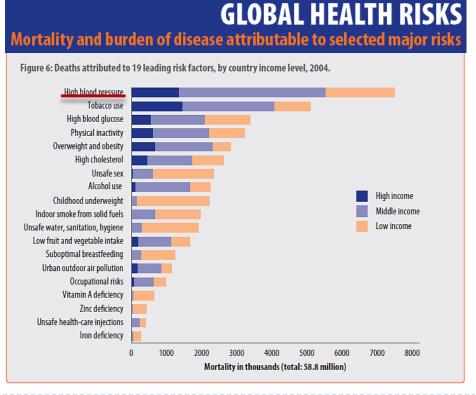




Knowing numbers, knowing the problem









Knowing numbers, knowing the problem



- 1) The measurement of the blood pressure is an easy technique.
- 2) There are a large and inexpensive variety of drugs available.
- 3) There are simple drug regimens administered once daily.
- 4) Many drugs do not need laboratory monitoring.



The Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study: Examining the impact of societal influences on chronic noncommunicable diseases in low-, middle-, and high-income countries

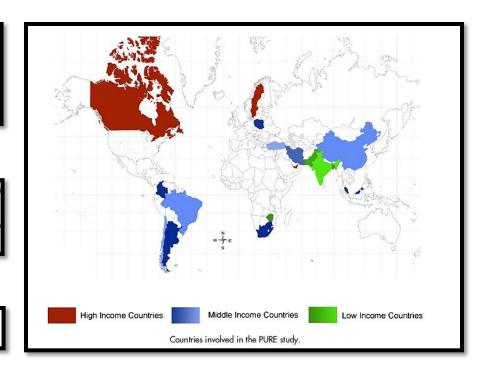
Koon Teo, PhD, ^a Clara K. Chow, PhD, ^a Mario Vaz, MD, ^b Sumathy Rangarajan, MSc, ^a and Salim Yusuf, DPhil ^a, The PURE Investigators-Writing group *Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; and Bangalore, India*

Background Marked changes in the prevalence of noncommunicable diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease have occurred in developed and developing countries in recent decades. The overarching aim of the study is to examine the relationship of societal influences on human lifestyle behaviors, cardiovascular risk factors, and incidence of chronic noncommunicable diseases.

Conclusions The PURE study builds on the work and experience design and extensive data collection are geared toward addressing underlying determinants of cardiovascular disease in populations at v 2009;158:1-7.e1.)

Results This report describes the design, justification, and methodology of the PURE study.

The PURE study has been recruiting since 2002 and has enrolled 139,506 individuals by March 31, 2009.

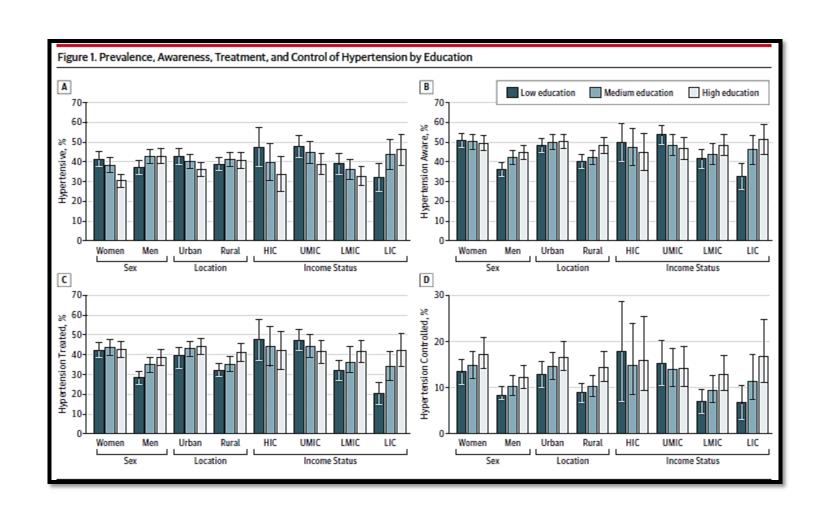


Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension in Rural and Urban Communities in High-, Middle-, and Low-Income Countries



Variables	No. (%) of Participants				
	Overall	Aware	Treated	Controlled	Proportion With BP <140/90 mm Hg Among Those Receiving Treatment
Self-reported hypertension with treatment or BP ≥140/90 mm Hg					
Income level					
HIC	6263	3070 (49.0)	2924 (46.7)	1189 (19.0)	1189 (40.7)
UMIC	18 123	9516 (52.5)	8761 (48.3)	2833 (15.6)	2833 (32.3)
LMIC	23 269	10 134 (43.6)	8595 (36.9)	2314 (9.9)	2314 (26.9)
LIC	10 185	4157 (40.8)	3230 (31.7)	1298 (12.7)	1298 (40.2)
Sex					
Women	32 649	16 440 (50.4)	14 491 (44.4)	4891 (15.0)	4891 (33.8)
Men	25 191	10 437 (41.4)	9019 (35.8)	2743 (10.9)	2743 (30.4)
Regiona					
South Asia	9751	3942 (40.4)	3113 (31.9)	1264 (13.0)	1264 (40.6)
China	18 915	7866 (41.6)	6503 (34.4)	1545 (8.2)	1545 (23.8)
Malaysia	5321	2568 (48.3)	2226 (41.8)	680 (12.8)	680 (30.5)
Africa	2160	743 (34.4)	677 (31.3)	140 (6.5)	140 (20.7)
North America and Europe	8682	4428 (510)	4158 (47.9)	1599 (18.4)	1599 (38.5)
Middle East	2074	1088 (52.5)	1054 (50.8)	354 (17.1)	354 (33.6)
South America	10 937	6242 (57.1)	5779 (52.8)	2052 (18.8)	2052 (35.5)
All included continents, countries, or regions	57 840	26 877 (46.5)	23 510 (40.6)	7634 13.2	7634 (32.5)

Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension in Rural and Urban Communities in High-, Middle-, and Low-Income Countries



HIPERTENSION: Global Economic Burden

- In the USA, achievement of control rates of HTA about 65% could avert tens of thousands of deaths per year.
- Direct health-care costs and productivity losses could amount to as much as US\$20 trillion globally over two decades.



Global Standardized Hypertension Treatment (GSHT) Project





Ability Of LMICs To Implement Programs To Treat Chronic Disorders

- Antiretroviral treatment for <u>HIV/AIDS</u> has been successfully scaled up to reach at least 37% of HIVinfected and eligible people.
- 2. The <u>tuberculosis</u> control program is accountable for every person diagnosed and measures quality by assessing outcomes through cohort analysis of all people diagnosed.

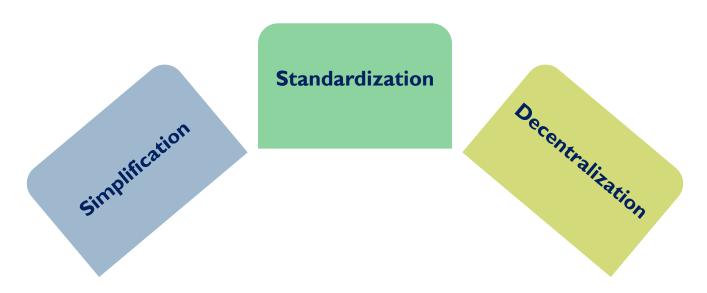
HTN: the benefits would be substantial.





Coping programs...

Philosophical and practical approaches



- Minimization of lab monitoring requirements.
- Monitoring to appropriately track patients and outcomes, including assuring treatment effectiveness.
- ✓ Decrease costs.
- ✓ Program assessment.

Reducing Cardiovascular Disease Through Treatment Of Hypertension



Define HTN according to guidelines

Increased access to diagnosis and treatment

Improved treatment quality

Reducing Cardiovascular Disease Through Treatment Of Hypertension



- ▶ Effective blood pressure drugs including generic versions.
- Standardization of regimens and care.
- Core set of drugs.
- Facilitate acquisition of the drugs in all the countries.
- Simplification of treatment protocols.
- Specification of drugs and dosages.







May, 2013 World Health Assembly:

Global voluntary target 25% reduction in the prevalence of high blood pressure by 2025.

Treating half of people with uncontrolled HTN, would avert 10 million cardiovascular events worldwide/10 years.