

Heart Health

The Importance of Keeping your Heart Healthy!

A healthy heart is the cornerstone of a longer, more fulfilling life, and it's within everyone's reach by adopting a hearthealthy lifestyle

- A healthy heart is essential for a longer and higher quality life.
- Heart attacks, strokes, and heafailure are the leading causeof deathfor men and women worldwide
- Heart diseases a preventable medical condition.



What Will Address Today?

What is Cardiovascular Health?

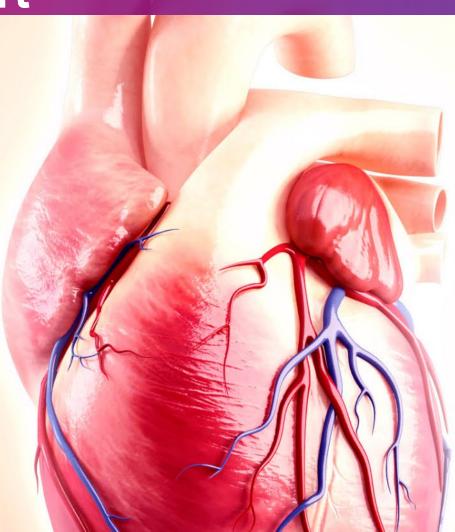
Cardiovascular health refers to the condition of the heart and blood vessels, which make up the cardiovascular system. The cardiovascular system is crucial to overall health because of its role in supplying the body with nutrients, oxygen, and waste elimination. Important components and indicators of cardiovascular health include the following

- Healthy HeartA central component of cardiovascular health is having a strong and wallunctioning heart.
 Normal Blood PressurMaintaining normal blood pressure is essential for cardiovascular health.
- Healthy Blood Vessel\(\frac{1}{2}\) he condition of blood vessels is crucial.
- Balanced Cholesterol Levelsaving appropriate levels of cholesterol in the blood is vital.
- Regular Exercis Engaging in regular physical activity promotes cardiovascular health.

- **HealthyDiet:** A balanced and heart-healthy diet is essential.
- Not SmokingSmoking is a significant risk factor for cardiovascular disease.
- Maintaining a Healthy Weightxcess weight, especially around the abdomen, can strain the heart and increase the risk of cardiovascular problems.
- Stress ManagemenChronic stress can negatively impact cardiovascular health.
- Regular CheekUps: Routine medical check-ups and screenings can help monitor and detect early signs of cardiovascular issues.

Human Heart

The parts of the heartwork in harmony to ensure that blood is pumped efficiently through the heart and then distributed to the rest of the body, providing oxygen and nutrients to the cells while removing waste products. The heart's continuous, rhythmic contractions are essential for maintaining life.



- Atria: The heart has two atria (right and left). Atria are the upper chambers of the heart, and their main function is to receive blood from the bodyand the lungs.
- Ventricles: There are also two entricles (right and left). Their primary role is to pump blood out of the heart to the lungs and to the rest of the body.
- Septum: The septum is a thick wall of muscle that separates the right side of the heart from the left side. It ensures that oxygenich blood and oxygenpoor blood do not mix in the heart
- Valves:The heart has four valves that regulate the flow of blood within the heart.
- Aorta: The aorta is the largest artery in the body. It carries oxygenated blood away from the heart to supply oxygen and nutrients to the entire body

Risk Factors For Heart Disease

Am I at Risk?



Age and Gender

The risk of heart disease increases with age. Men over the age of 45 and women over the age of 55 are at higher risk.



High Cholesterol

Elevated levels of LDL cholesterol ("bad" cholesterol) and low levels of HDL cholesterol ("good" cholesterol) can increase the risk of heart disease.



FamilyHx, and Ethnicity

If relatives such as parents or siblingave a history of heart disease, your risk may be higher. Statistically, AfricarAmericans, Hispanic Americans, and NativAmericansare at an increased risk for heart disease.



Stress

Chronic stress can affect heart health. Learning stress management techniques and finding healthy ways to cope with stress can be beneficial.



High Blood Pressure

High blood pressure is a significant risk factor for heart disease. Regular monitoring and management of blood pressure are essential.



Lifestyle

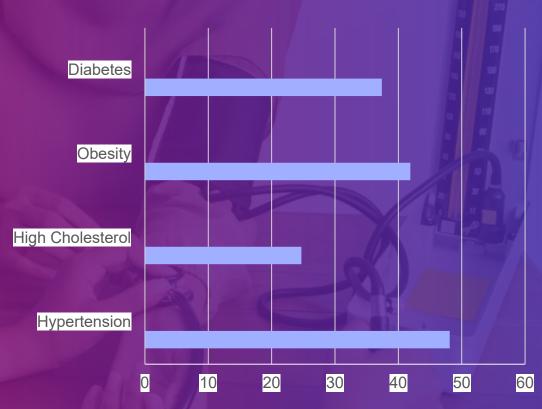
Excessbody weight canincrease the risk of heart disease. Smokingand secondhand smoke, as well as excessive alcoholintake, can increase blood pressure and contribute to heart diseaseAlso,A sedentary lifestyle can contribute to the development of heart disease.

Statistics

2023 Statistics

Prevalence of Heart Related Risk Factors in the United States

Publichealth efforts and healthcare initiatives aim to reduce the prevalence risk factors and improve heart health across the United States. Regular health screenings, lifestyle modifications, and medical management can help individuals mitigate these risks and reduce their chances of developing heart disease Hypertension, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, and Obesity



Maintaining a
Healthy
Lifestyle for
Heart Health

Maintaining a healthy heart involves making lifestyle modifications that promote cardiovascular health and reduce the risk of heart disease. These modifications are often referred to as "heart healthy" or "cardiovascula healthy" lifestyle choices.



Lifestyle Modifications

Lifestyle Modifications

Cont.



Healthy Diet

Eat a Variety of Fruits and egetables. PidWhole Grains. Choose Lean Proteins. Include Healthy Fats, and Limit Sodium.



Quit Smoking, Limit Alcohol

Smoking is a major risk factor for heart disease. If you consume alcohol, do so in moderation. This generally means up to one drink per day for women and up to two drinks per day for men.



Regular Physical Activity

Aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity aerobic exercise or 75 minutes of vigorousintensity aerobic exercise per week, as recommended by the American Heart Association.



Maintain a Healthy Weight

Achieving and maintaining a healthy weight through a balanced diet and regular exercise is important for heart health.



Manage Stress

Find healthy ways to manage stress, such as mindfulness, meditation, yoga, deep breathing exercises, or engaging in hobbies and activities you enjoy.



Regular Health Checklps

Schedule regular checkps with your healthcare provider to monitor blood pressure, cholesterol levels, blood sugar, and other heartlated factors.



Head Start and Your Heart!



THANK YOU!

For Joining Us Today!