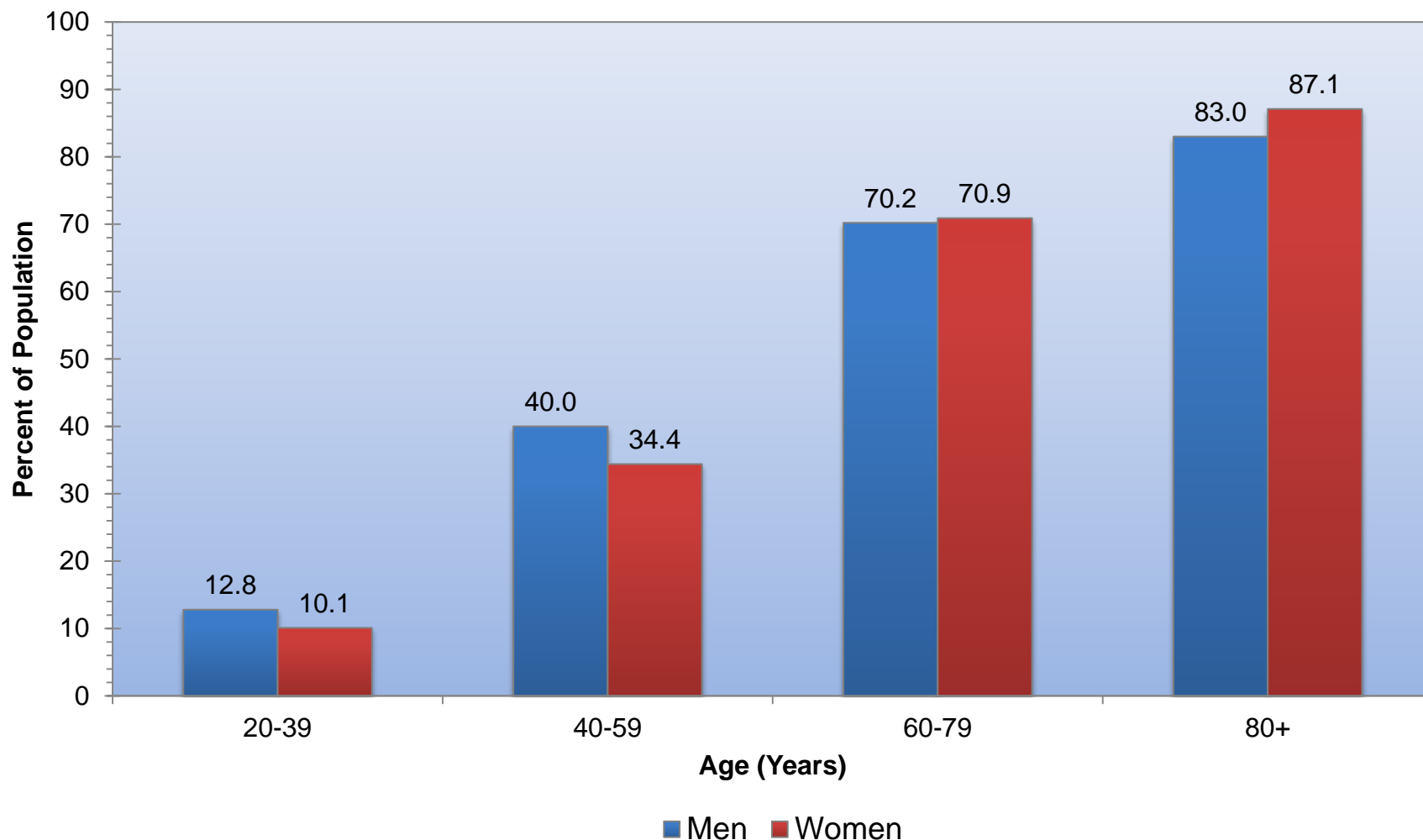
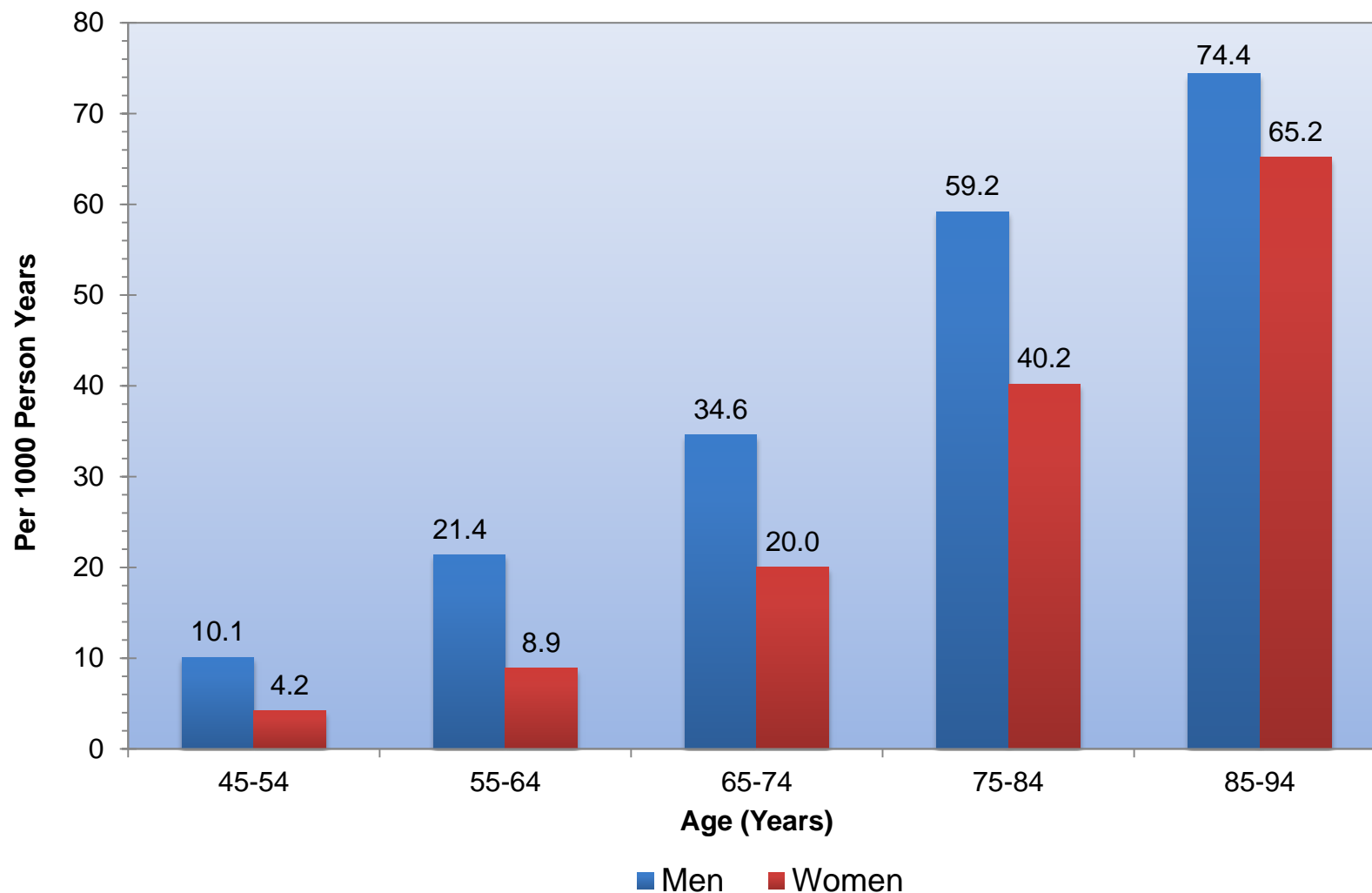


## Prevalence of cardiovascular disease in adults $\geq 20$ years of age by age and sex (NHANES: 2007–2010)



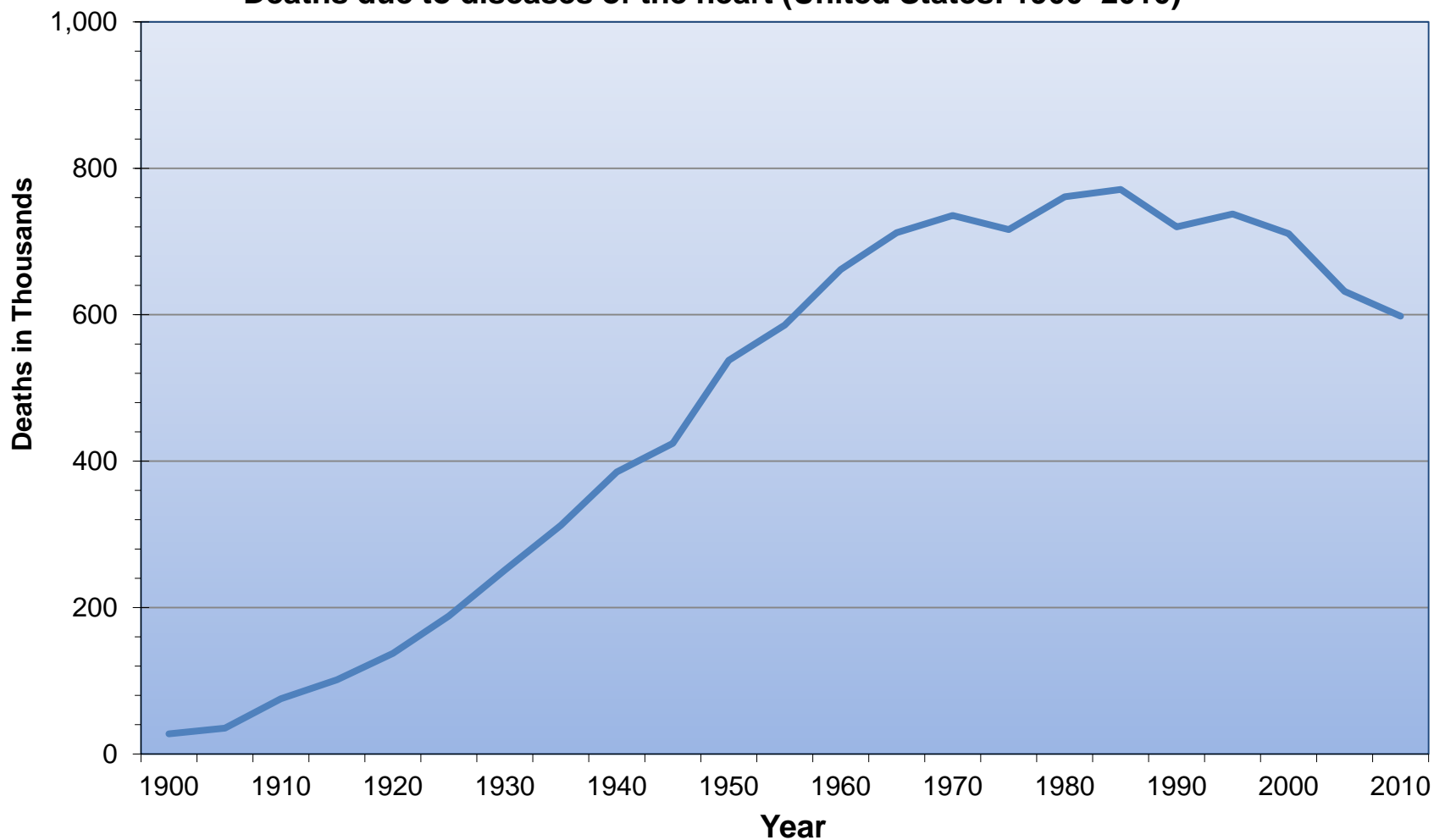
Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. These data include coronary heart disease, heart failure, stroke, and hypertension.

### Incidence of cardiovascular disease\* by age and sex (FHS, 1980–2003)



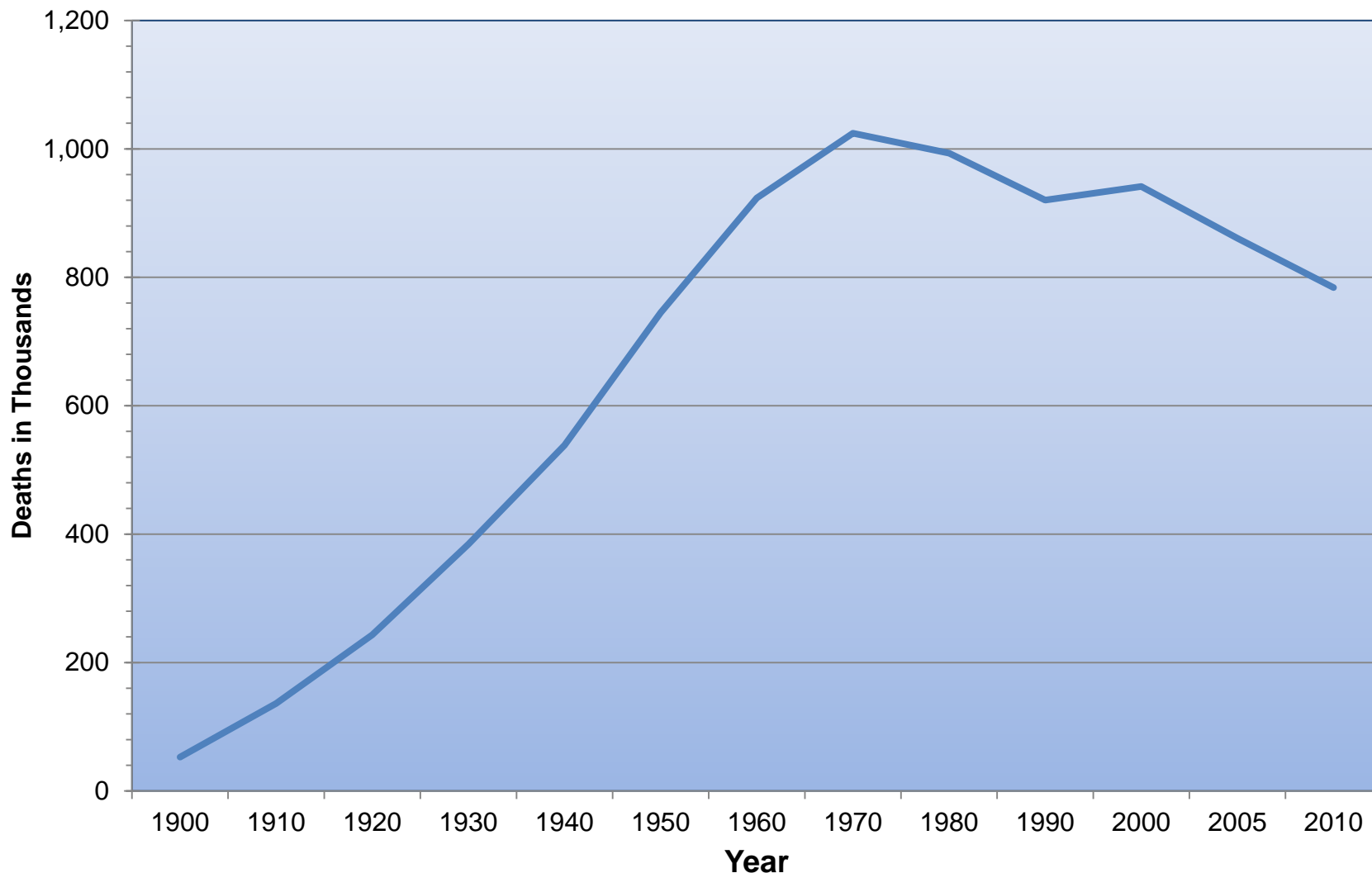
\*Coronary heart disease, heart failure, stroke, or intermittent claudication. Does not include hypertension alone. Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Deaths due to diseases of the heart (United States: 1900–2010)



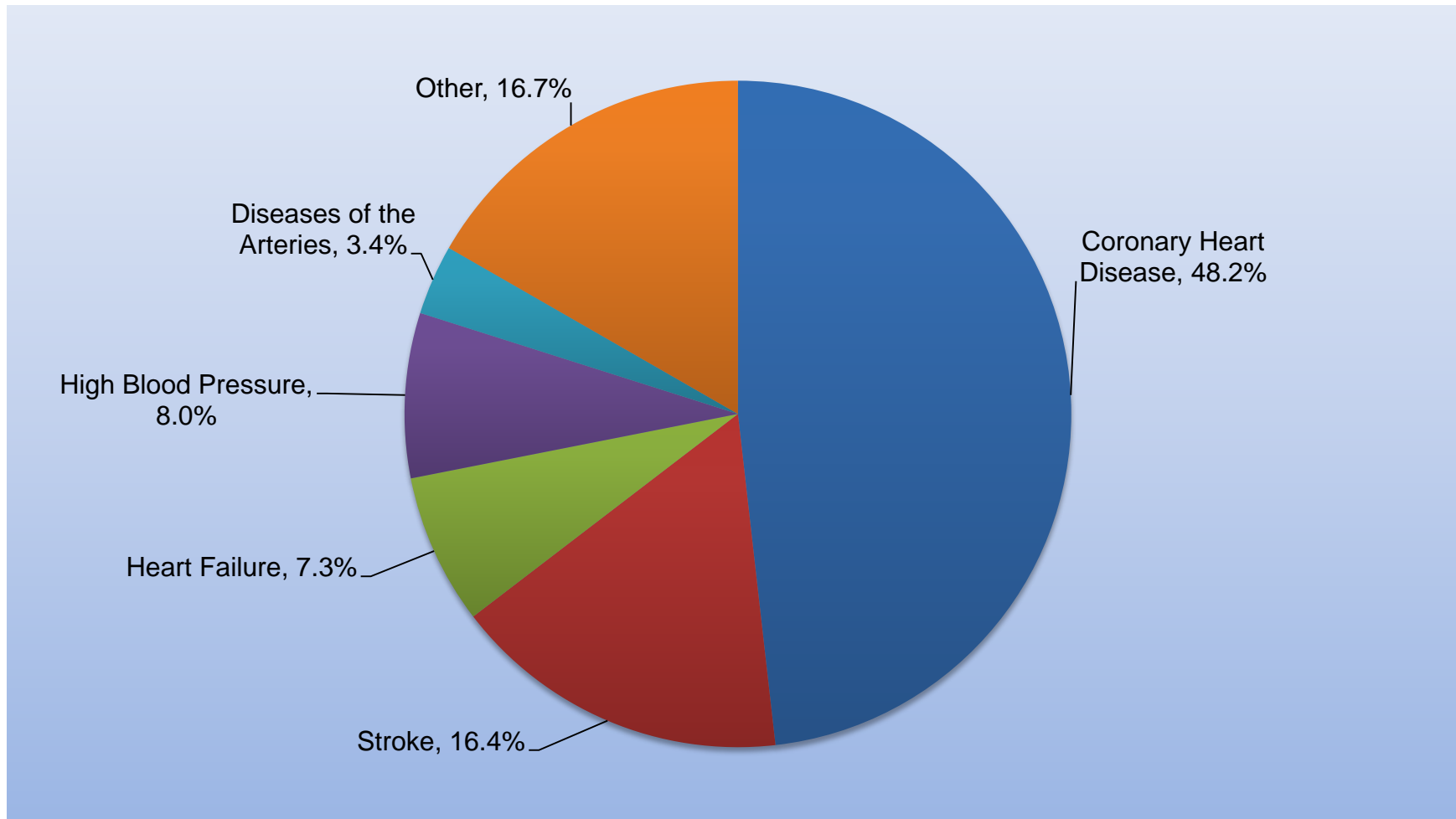
In the years 1900–1920, the International Classification of Diseases codes were 77–80; for 1925, 87–90; for 1930–1945, 90–95; for 1950–1960, 402–404, 410–443; for 1965, 402–404, 410–443; for 1970–1975, 390–398, 404–429; for 1980–1995, 390–398, 402, 404–429; for 2000–2009, I00–I09, I11, I13, I20–I51. Prior to 1933, data are for a death registration area and not the entire US. In 1900, only 10 states were in the death registration area and this increased over the years so part of the increase in numbers of deaths is due to an increase in the number of states. Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Deaths due to cardiovascular disease (United States: 1900–2010)



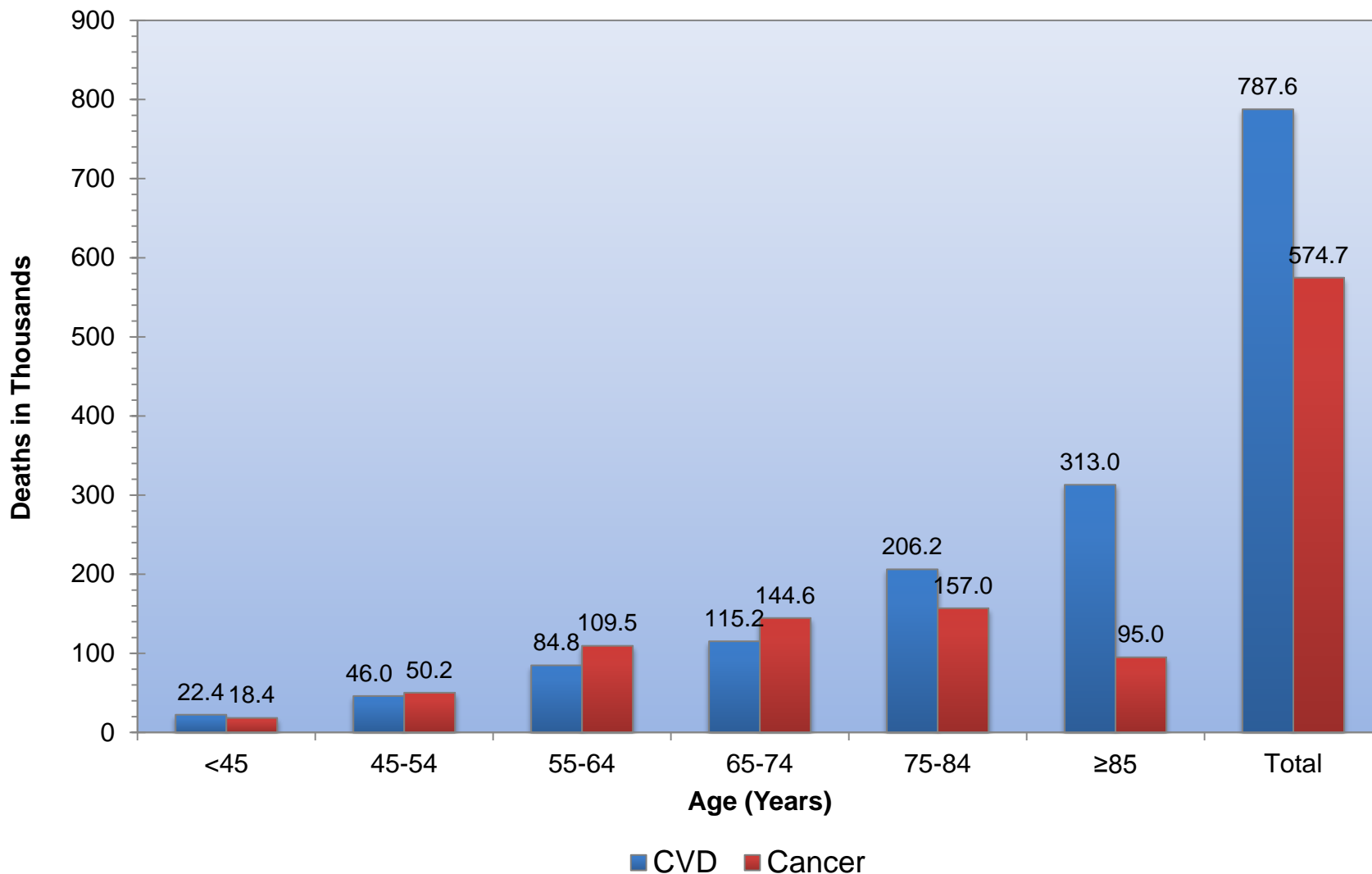
Cardiovascular disease (ICD-10 I00-I99) does not include congenital. Prior to 1933, data are for a death registration area and not the entire US. Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Percentage breakdown of deaths due to cardiovascular disease (United States: 2010)



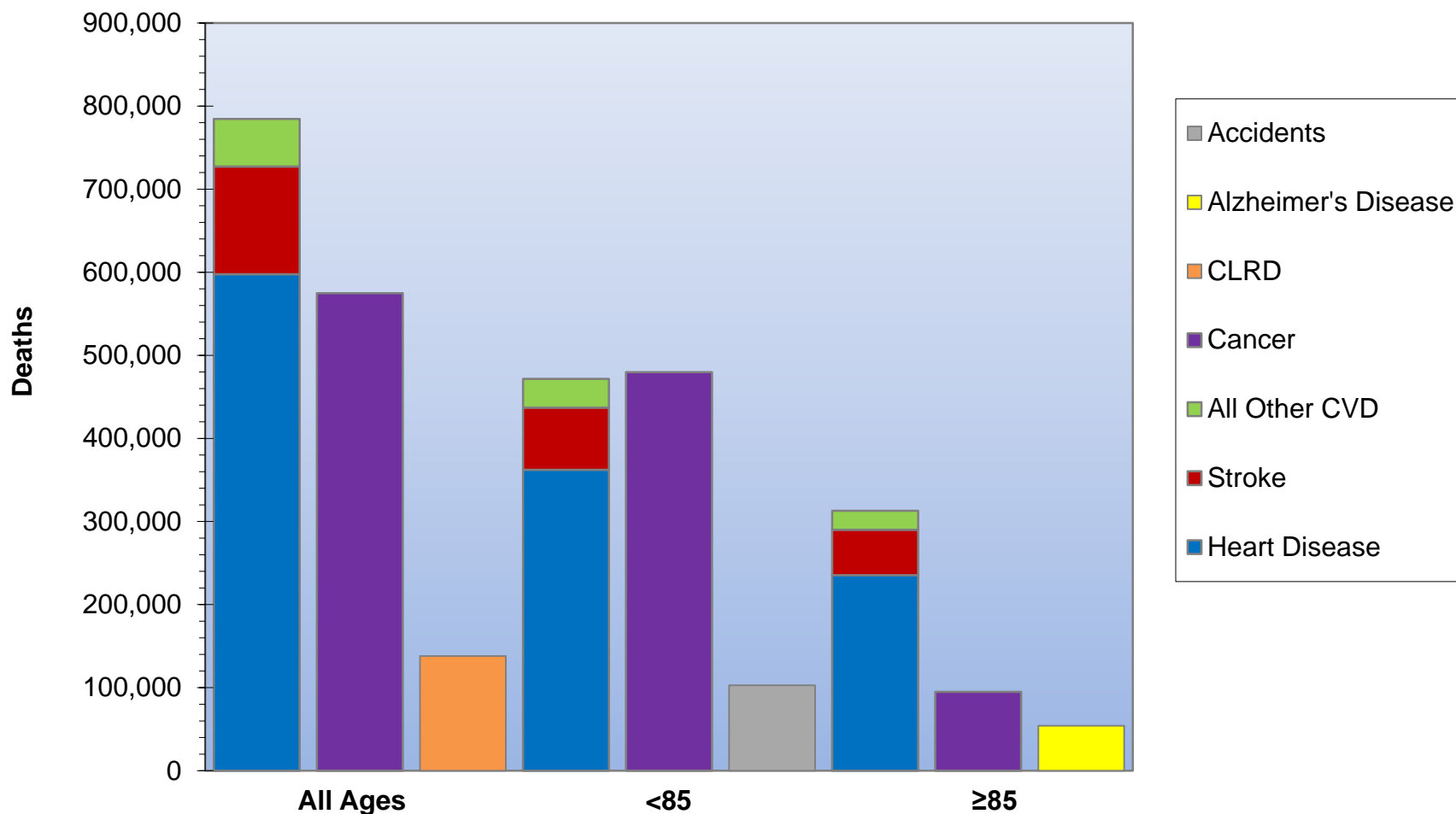
Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute from National Center for Health Statistics reports and data sets. \*Not a true underlying cause. With any mention deaths, heart failure accounts for 35 percent of cardiovascular disease deaths. Total may not add to 100 because of rounding. Coronary heart disease includes ICD-10 I20-I25; stroke, I60-I69; heart failure, I50; high blood pressure, I10-I15; diseases of the arteries, I70-I78; other, all remaining ICD I categories.

### Cardiovascular disease deaths versus cancer deaths by age (United States: 2010)



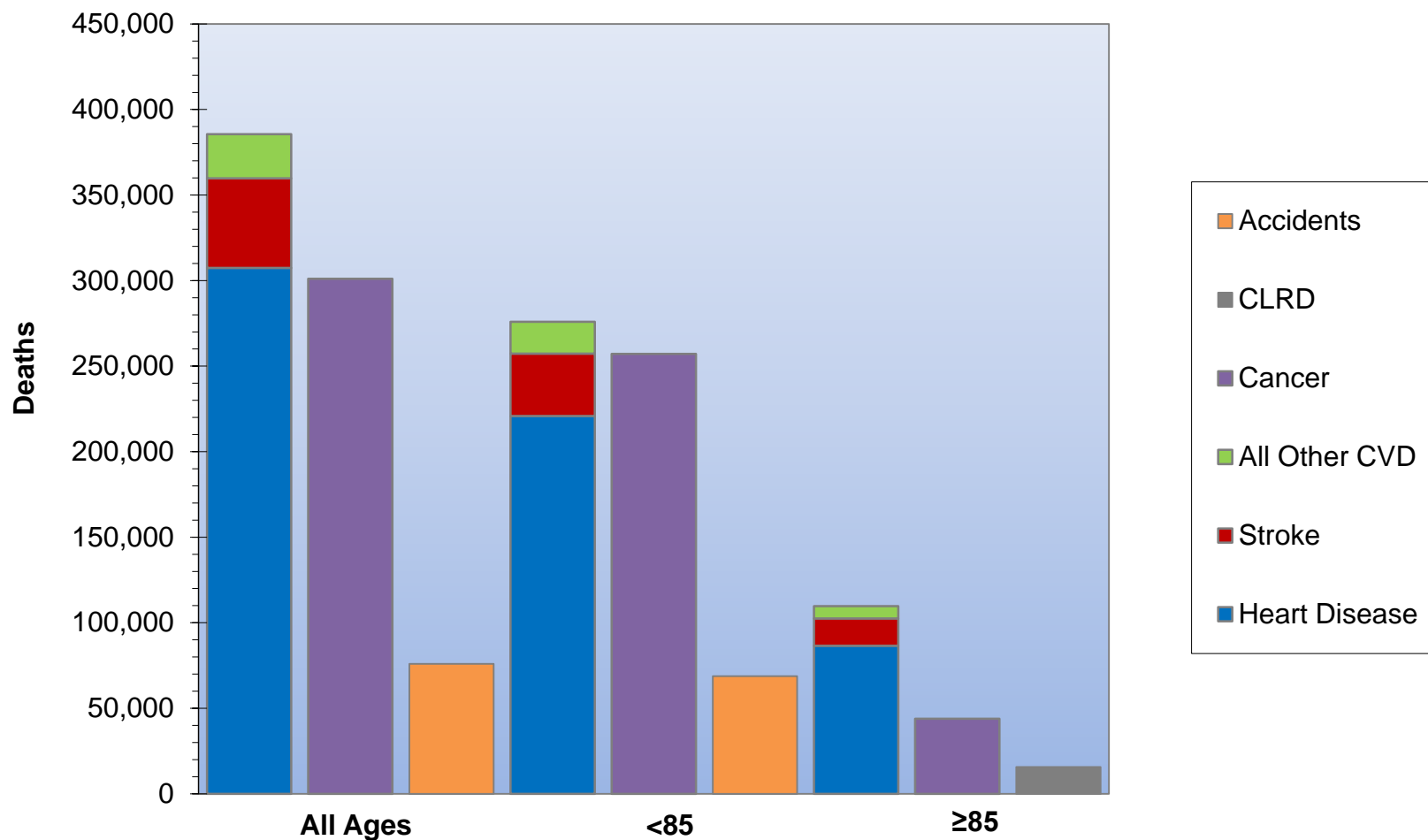
Source: National Center for Health Statistics. CVD includes ICD-10 I00-I99, Q20-Q28; cancer, C00-C97.

## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death among Americans, United States, 2010



CLRD indicates chronic lower respiratory disease. Heart disease includes ICD-10 I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; stroke, I60-I69; all other CVD, I10, I12, I15, I70-I99; cancer, C00-C97; CLRD, J40-J47; Alzheimer's Disease, G30; accidents, V01-X59, Y85-Y86. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

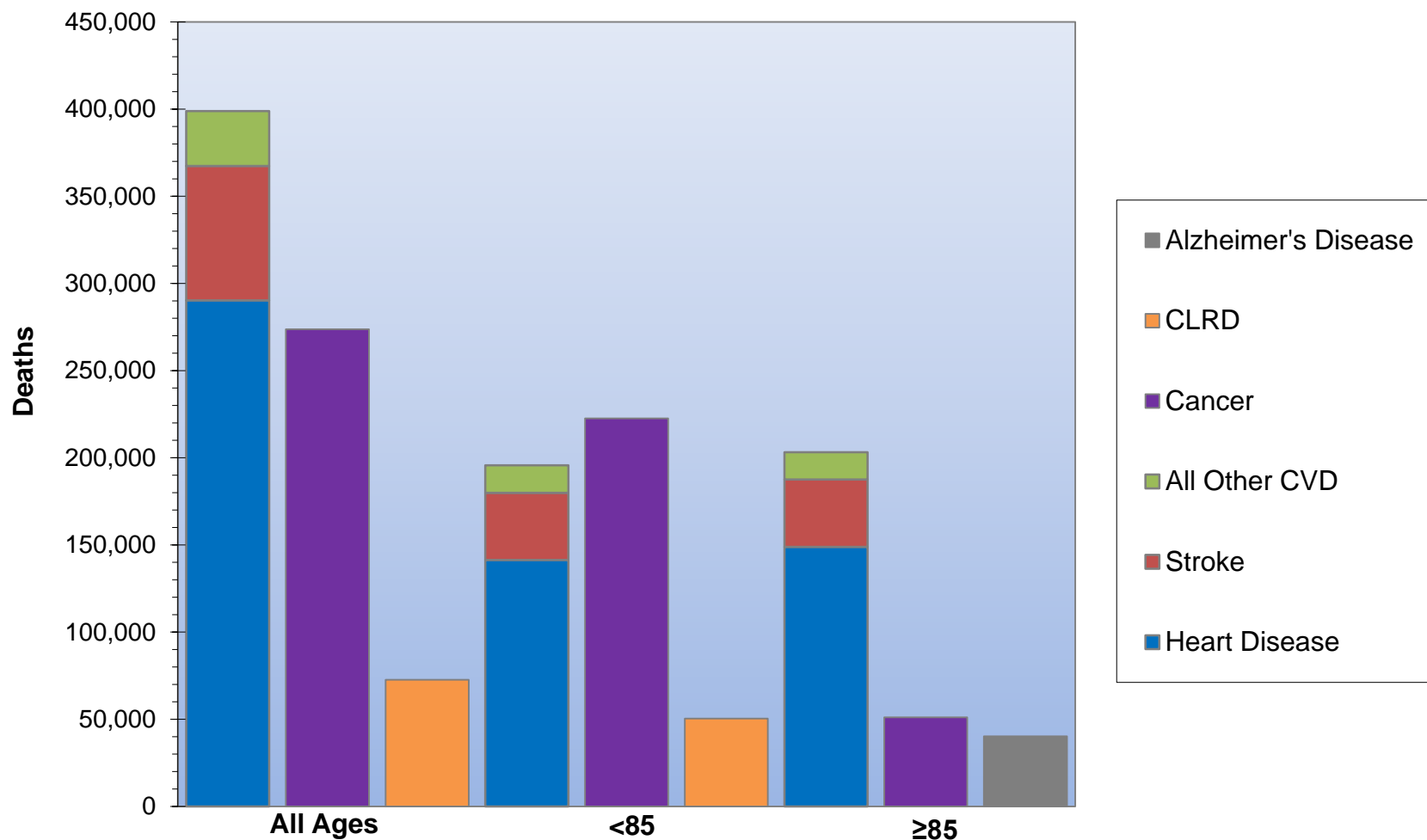
## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death among males, United States, 2010



CLRD indicates chronic lower respiratory disease. Heart disease includes ICD-10 I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; stroke, I60-I69; all other CVD, I10, I12, I15, I70-I99; cancer, C00-C97; CLRD, J40-J47; accidents, V01-X59, Y85-Y86. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

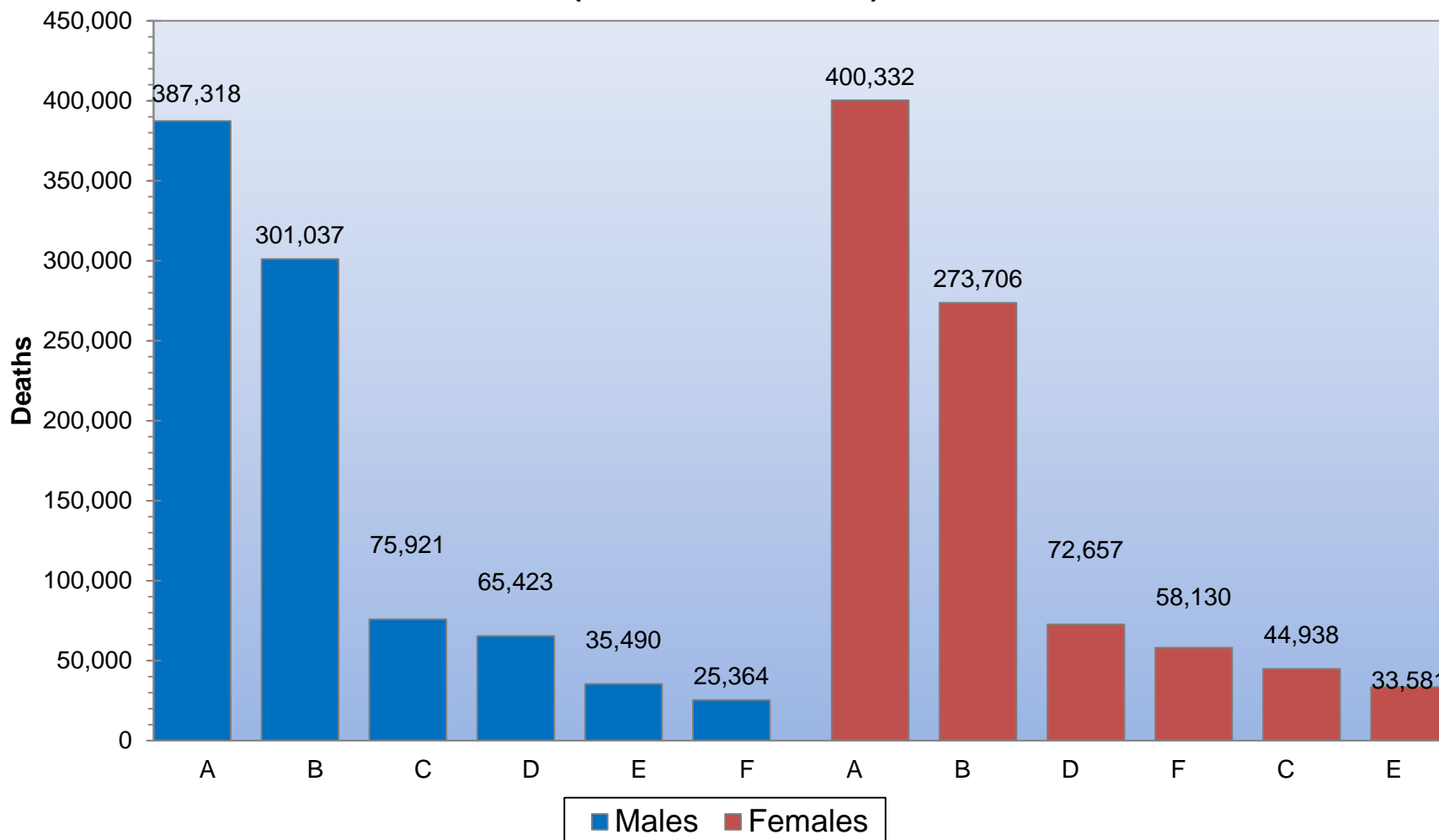


## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death among females, United States, 2010



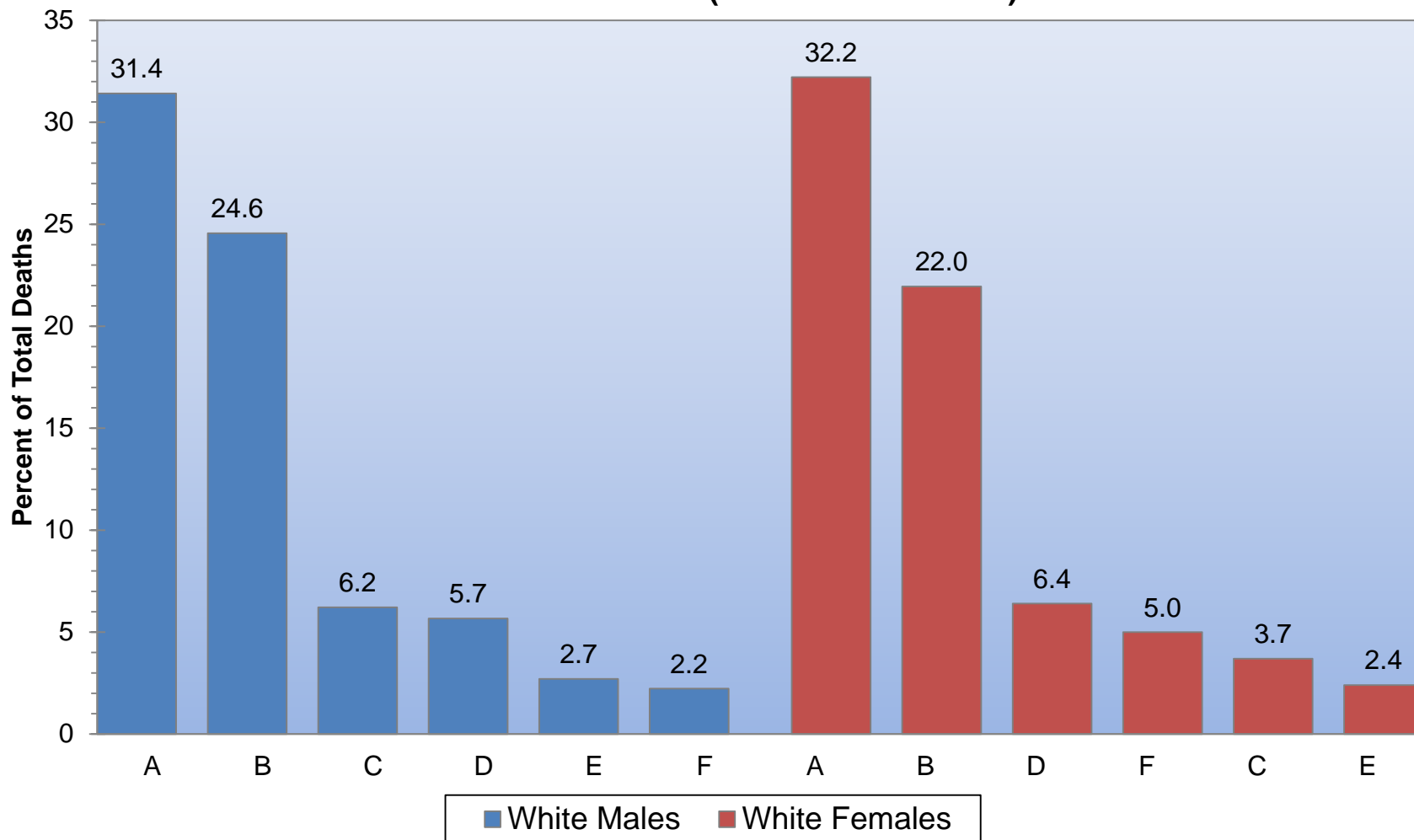
CLRD indicates chronic lower respiratory disease. Heart disease includes ICD-10 I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51; stroke, I60-I69; all other CVD, I10, I12, I15, I70-I99; cancer, C00-C97; CLRD, J40-J47; Alzheimer's Disease, G30. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death for all males and females (United States: 2010)



A indicates cardiovascular disease plus congenital cardiovascular disease (ICD-10 I00-I99, Q20-Q28); B, cancer (C00-C97); C, accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86); D, chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47); E, diabetes mellitus (E10-E14); F, Alzheimer disease (G30). Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

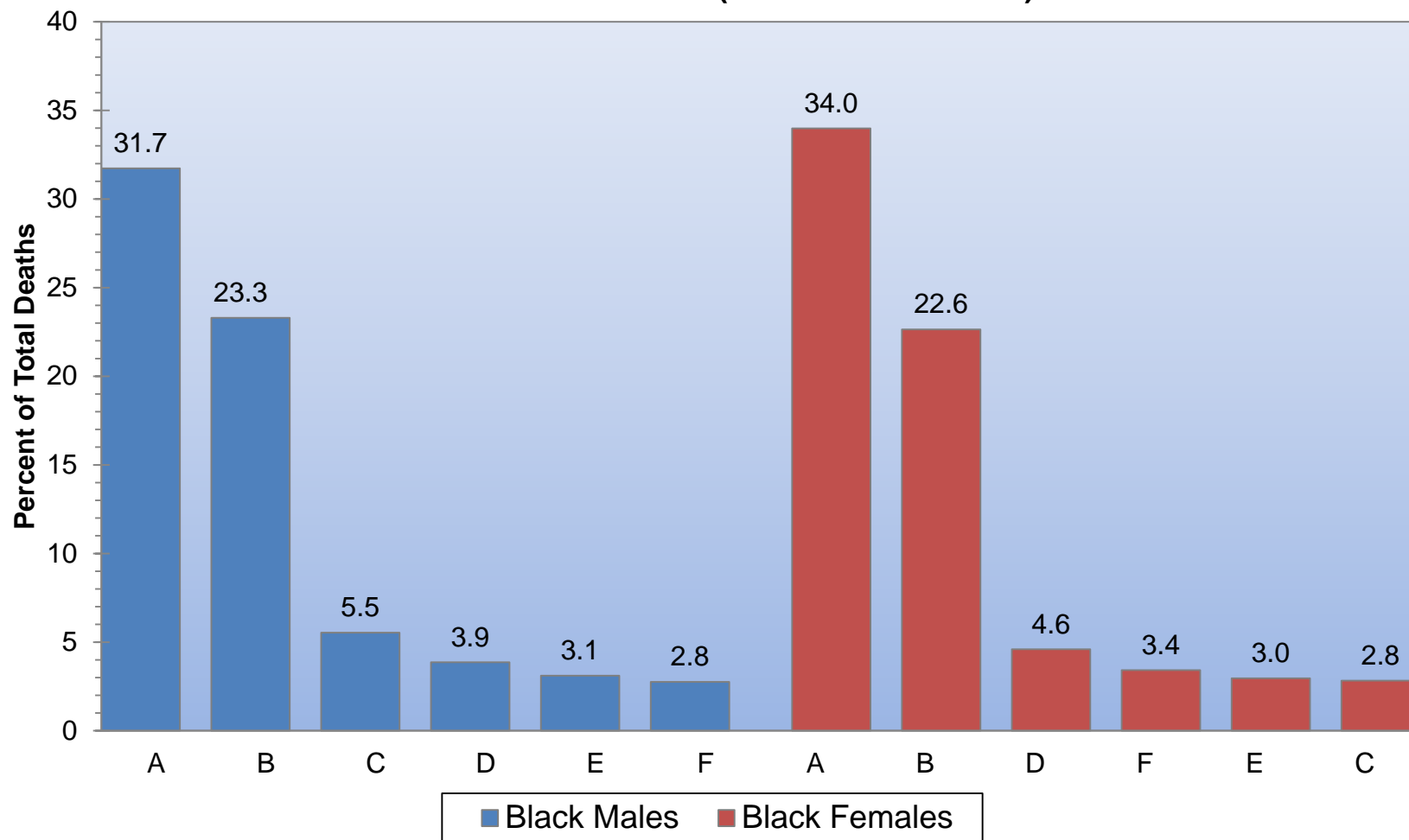
## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death for white males and females (United States: 2010)



A indicates cardiovascular disease plus congenital cardiovascular disease (ICD-10 I00-I99, Q20-Q28); B, cancer (ICD-10 C00-C97); C, accidents (ICD-10, V01-X59, Y85-Y86); D, chronic lower respiratory disease (ICD-10 J40-J47); E, diabetes mellitus (E10-E14); F, Alzheimer disease (ICD-10 G30).

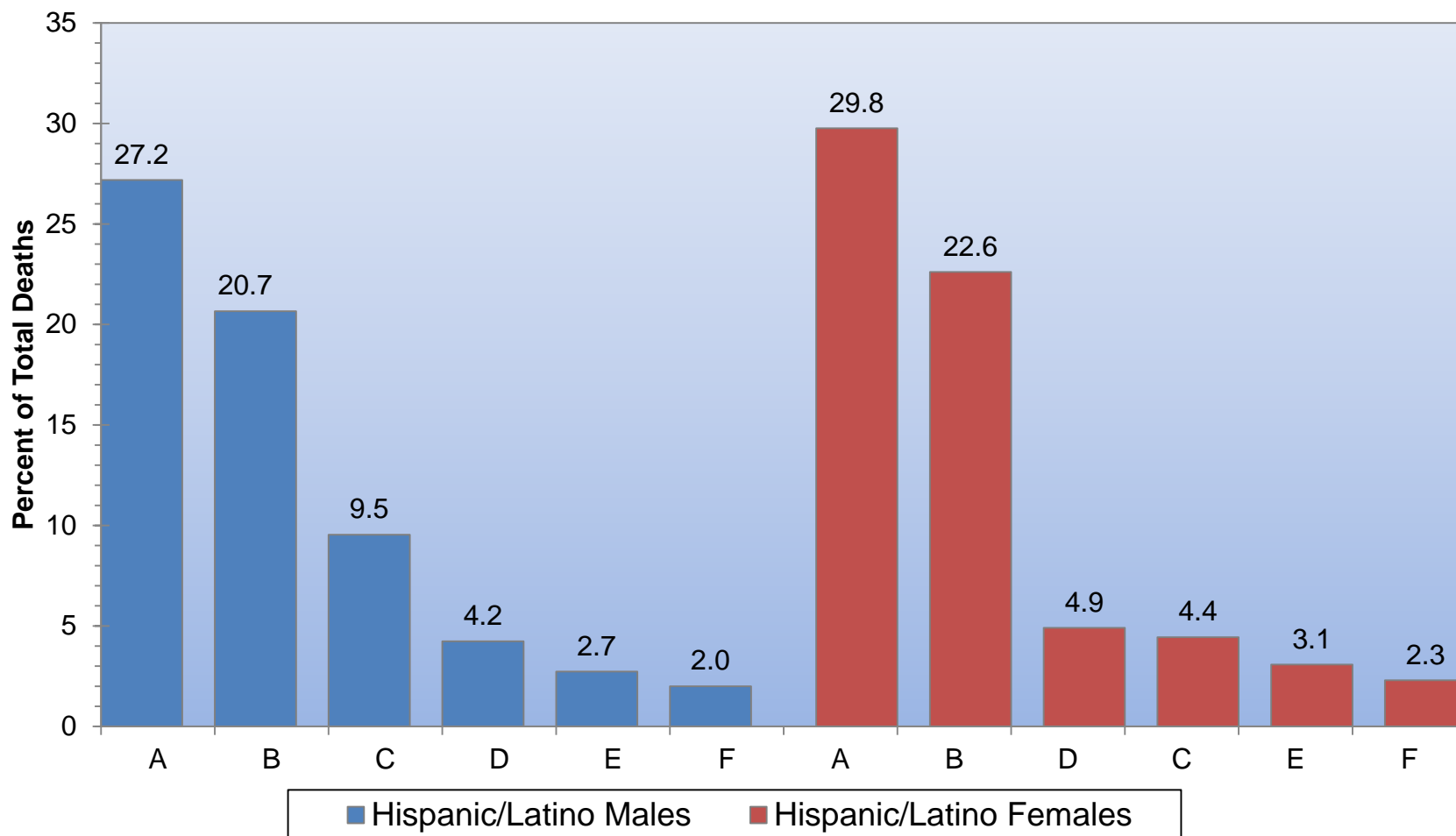
Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death for black males and females (United States: 2010)



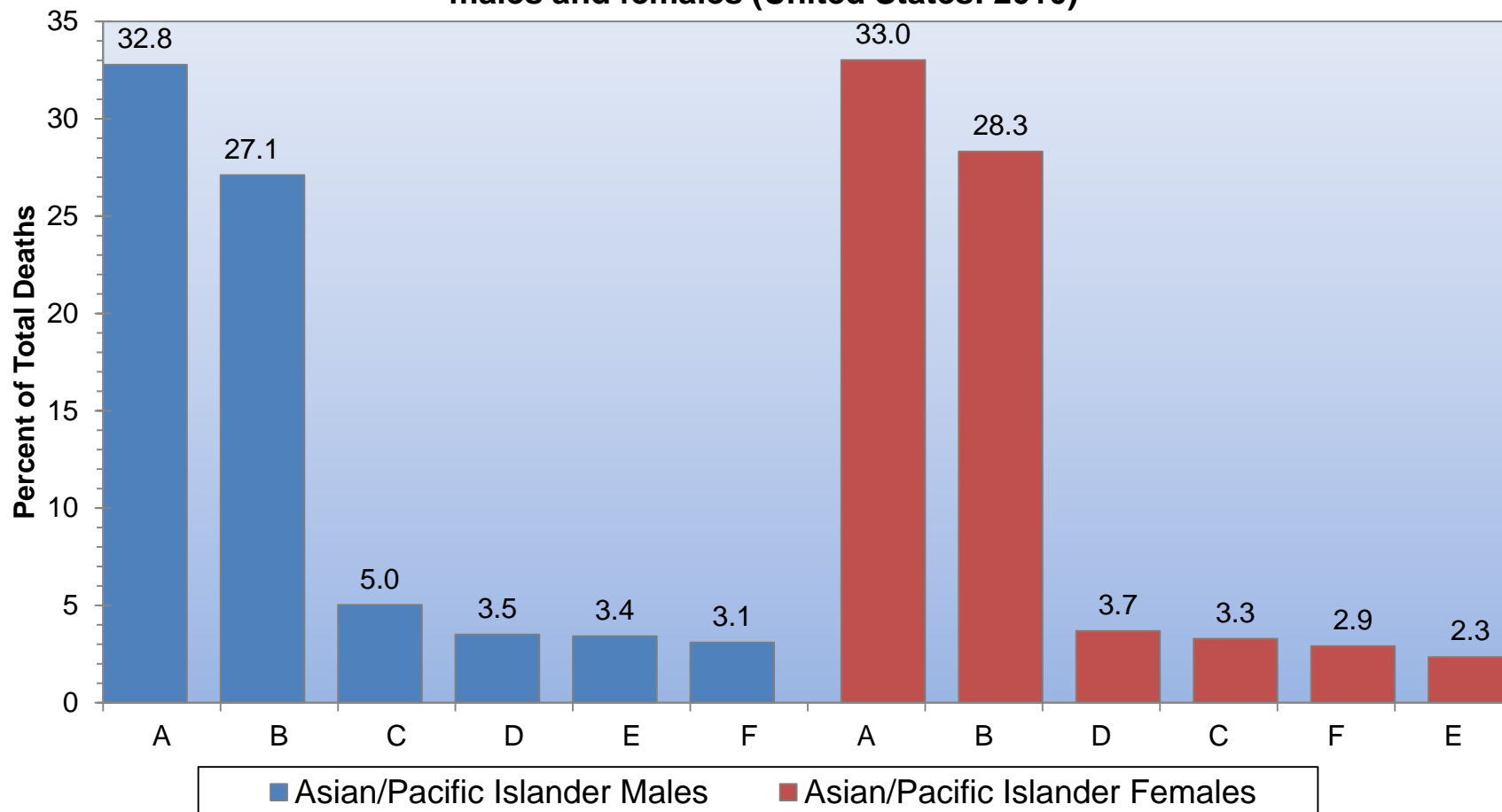
A indicates cardiovascular disease plus congenital cardiovascular disease (ICD-10 I00-I99, Q20-Q28); B, cancer (ICD-10 C00-C97); C, accidents (ICD-10, V01-X59, Y85-Y86); D, diabetes mellitus (E10-E14); E, chronic lower respiratory disease (ICD-10 J40-J47); F, nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27). Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death for Hispanic or Latino males and females (United States: 2010)



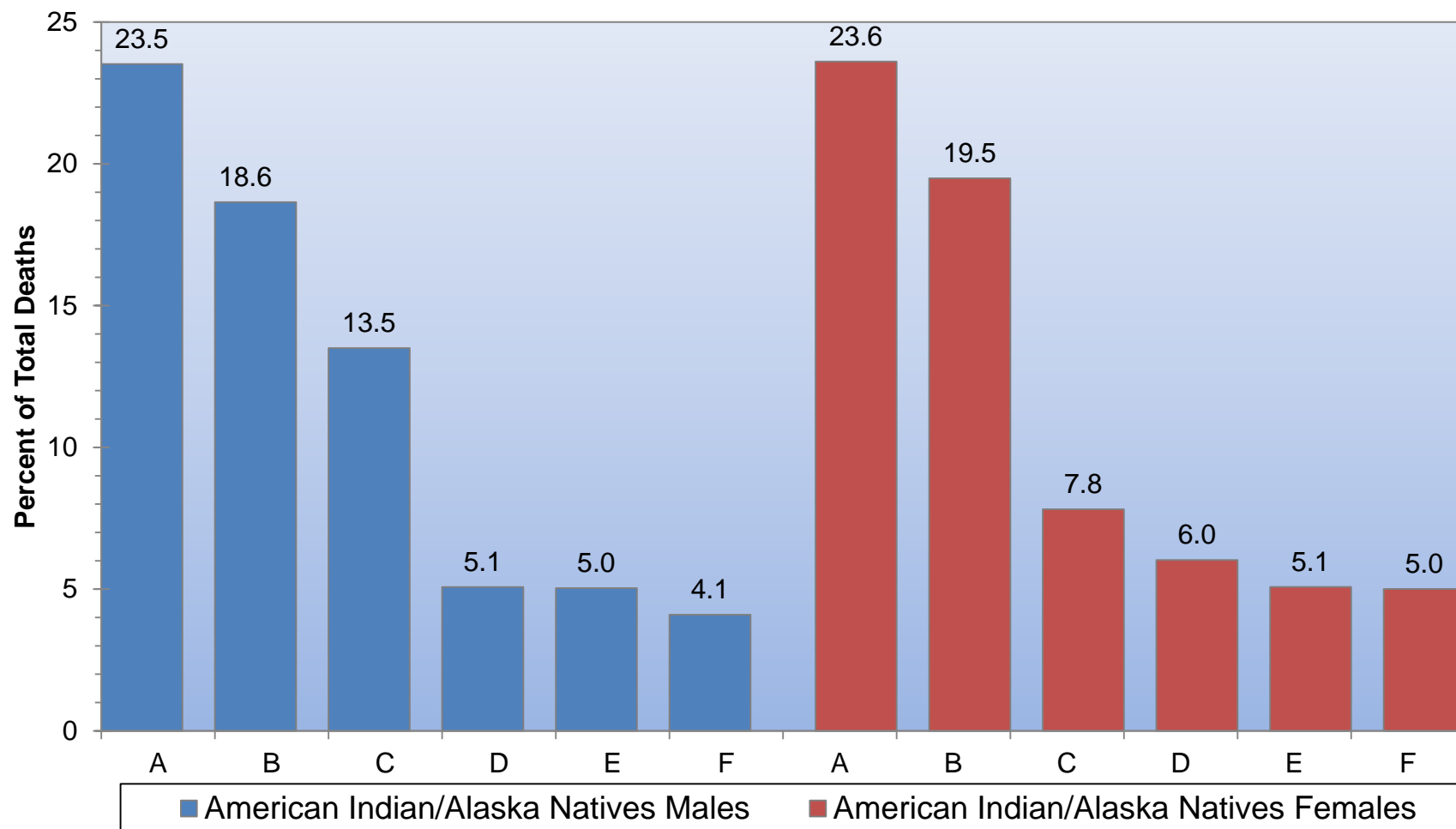
A indicates cardiovascular disease plus congenital cardiovascular disease (*International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* codes I00–I99, Q20–Q28); B, cancer (C00–C97); C, accidents (V01–X59, Y85–Y86); D, diabetes mellitus (E10–E14); E, chronic lower respiratory disease (J40–J47); and F, nephritis (N00–N07, N17–N19, N25–N27). Number of deaths shown may be lower than actual due to underreporting in this population. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death for Asian or Pacific Islander males and females (United States: 2010)



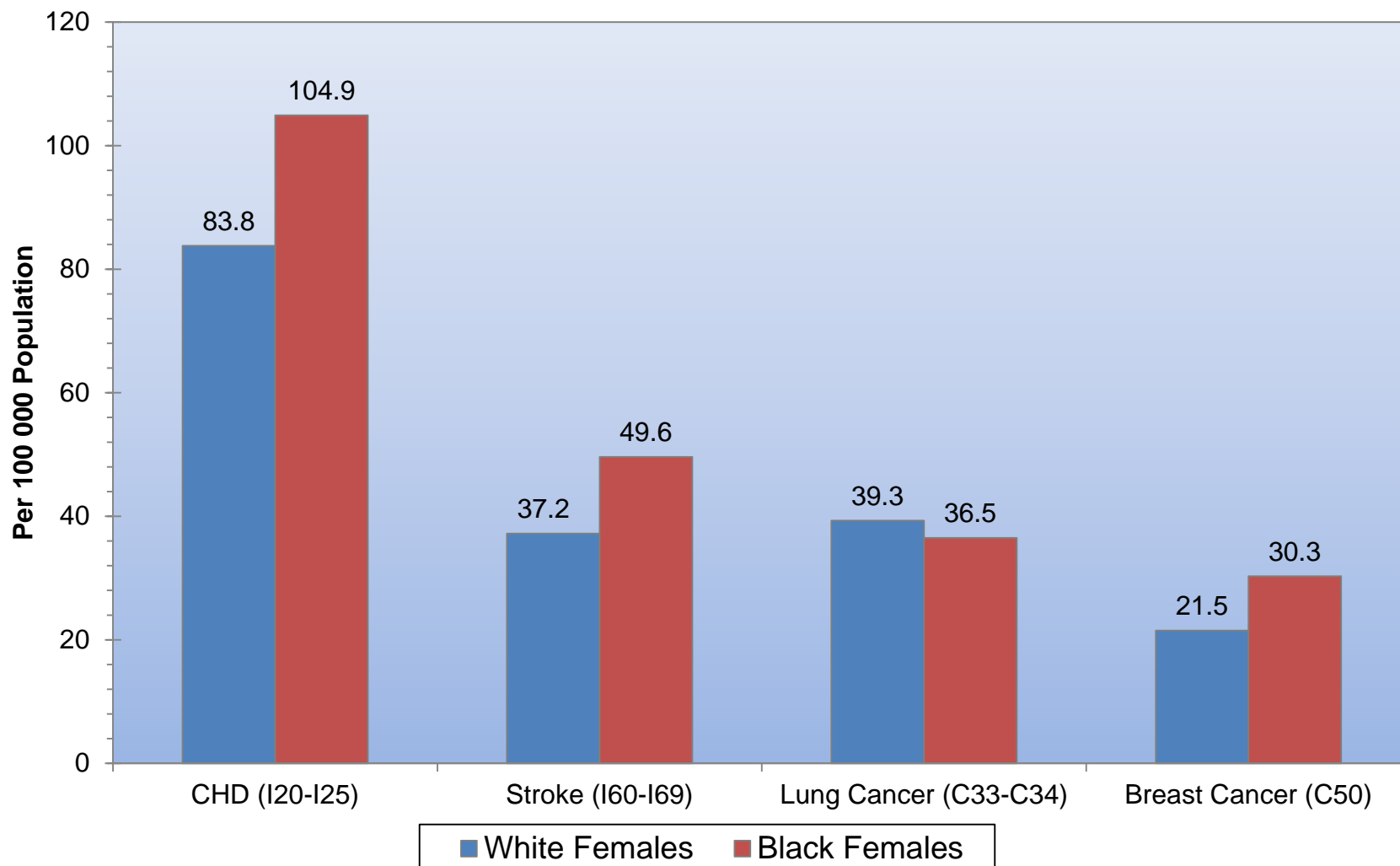
“Asian or Pacific Islander” is a heterogeneous category that includes people at high cardiovascular disease risk (eg, South Asian) and people at low cardiovascular disease risk (eg, Japanese). More specific data on these groups are not available. A indicates cardiovascular disease plus congenital cardiovascular disease (ICD-10 I00-I99, Q20-Q28); B, cancer (C00-C97); C, accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86); D, diabetes mellitus (E10-E14); E, chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47); F, influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18). Number of deaths shown may be lower than actual due to underreporting in this population. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Cardiovascular disease and other major causes of death for American Indian or Alaska Native males and females (United States: 2010)



A indicates cardiovascular disease plus congenital cardiovascular disease (ICD-10 I00-I99, Q20-Q28); B, cancer (ICD-10 C00-C97); C, accidents (ICD-10, V01-X59, Y85-Y86); D, diabetes mellitus (E10-E14); E, chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74); F, chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47). Number of deaths shown may be lower than actual due to underreporting in this population. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

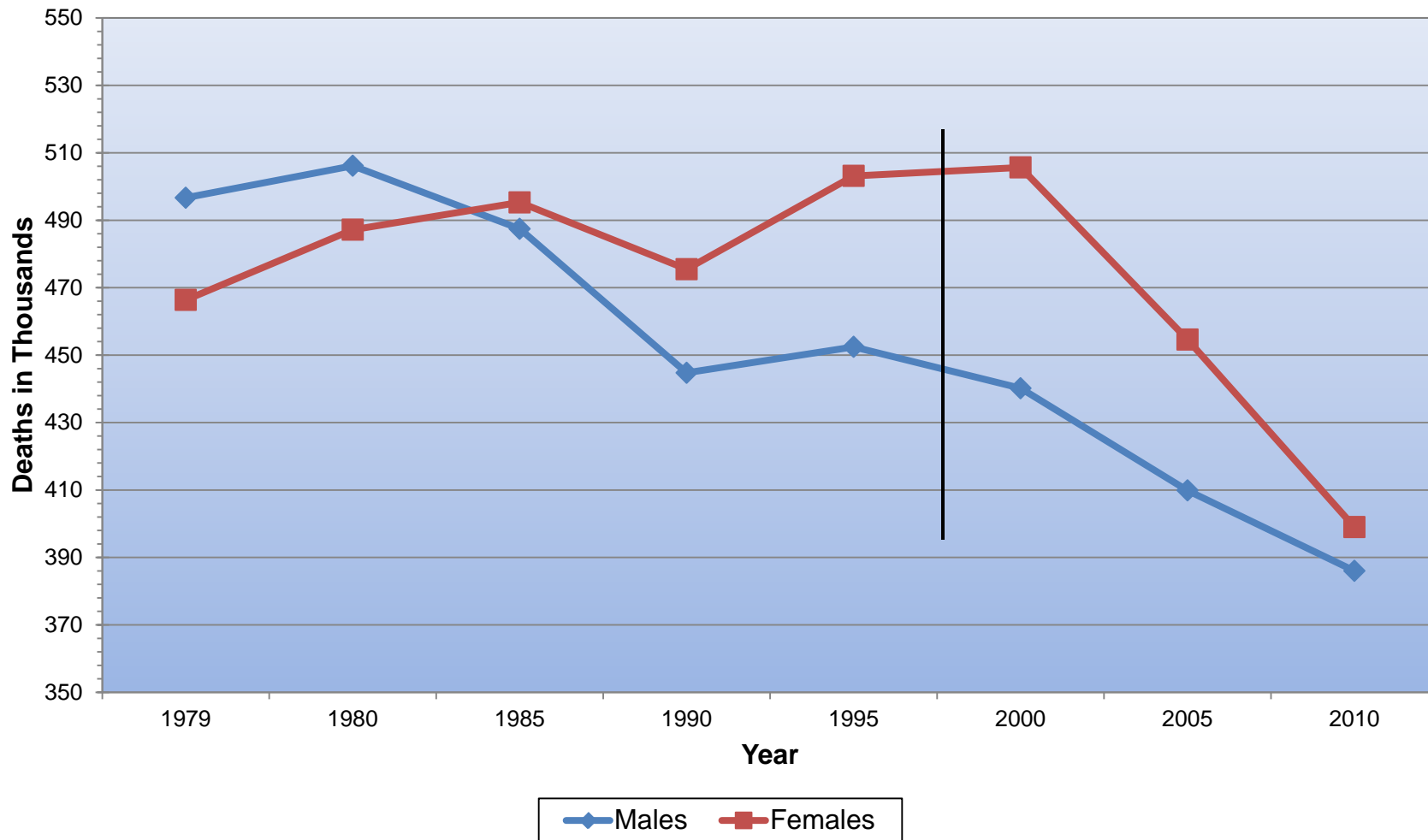
## Age-adjusted death rates for coronary heart disease, stroke, and lung and breast cancer for white and black females (United States: 2010)



Coronary Heart Disease includes ICD-10 I20-I25; Stroke, I60-I69; lung cancer, C33-C34; breast cancer, C50. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

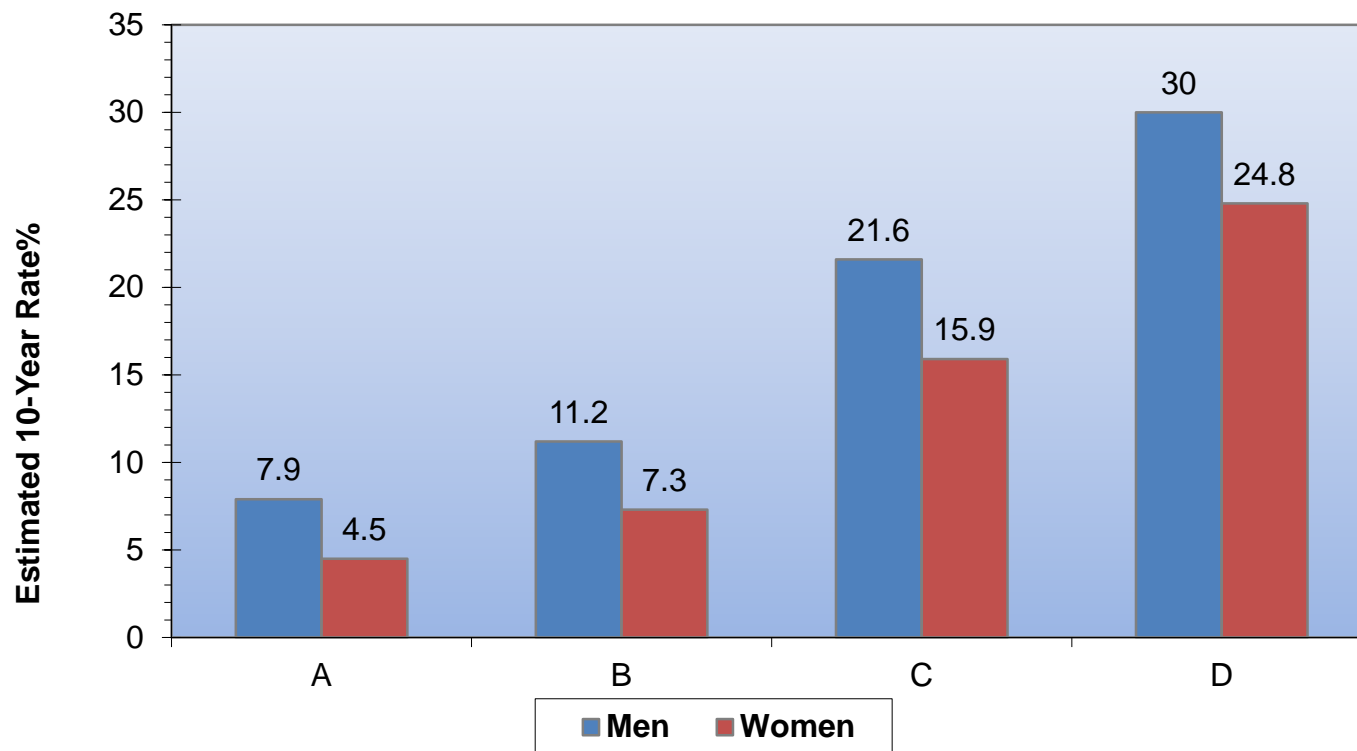


## Cardiovascular disease mortality trends for males and females (United States: 1979–2010)



CVD excludes congenital cardiovascular defects (*International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* codes I00–I99). The overall comparability for cardiovascular disease between the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision* (1979–1998) and *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* (1999–2010) is 0.9962. No comparability ratios were applied. Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

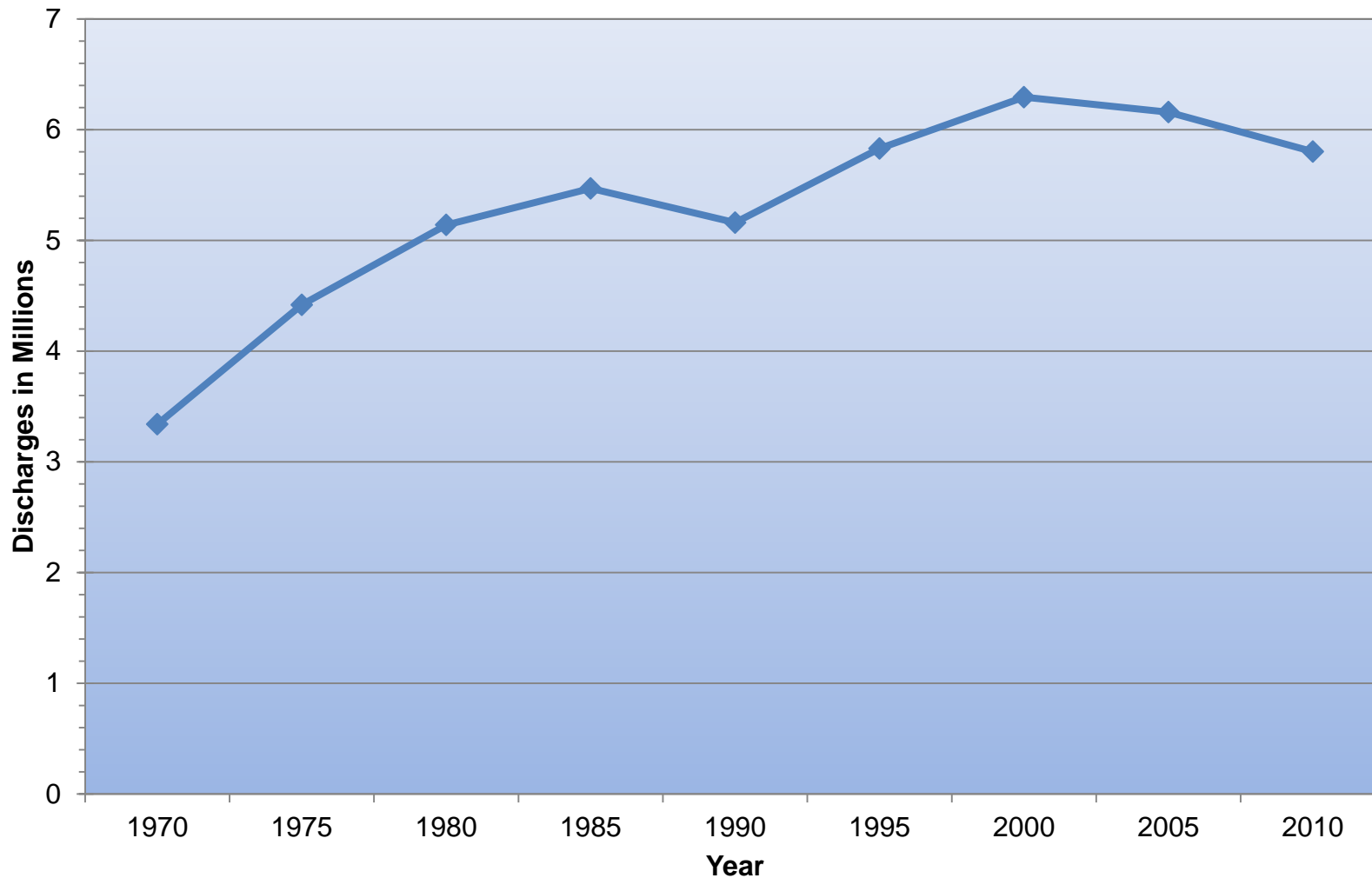
## Estimated average 10-year cardiovascular disease risk in adults 50 to 54 years of age according to levels of various risk factors (Framingham Heart Study)



	A	B	C	D
Age	50-54	50-54	50-54	50-54
HDL Cholesterol, mg/dL	45-49	45-49	35-44	35-44
Total Cholesterol, mg/dL	160-199	200-239	200-239	200-239
Systolic BP mm/Hg, no treatment	120-129	130-139	130-139	130-139
Smoker	No	No	No	Yes
Diabetes	No	No	Yes	Yes

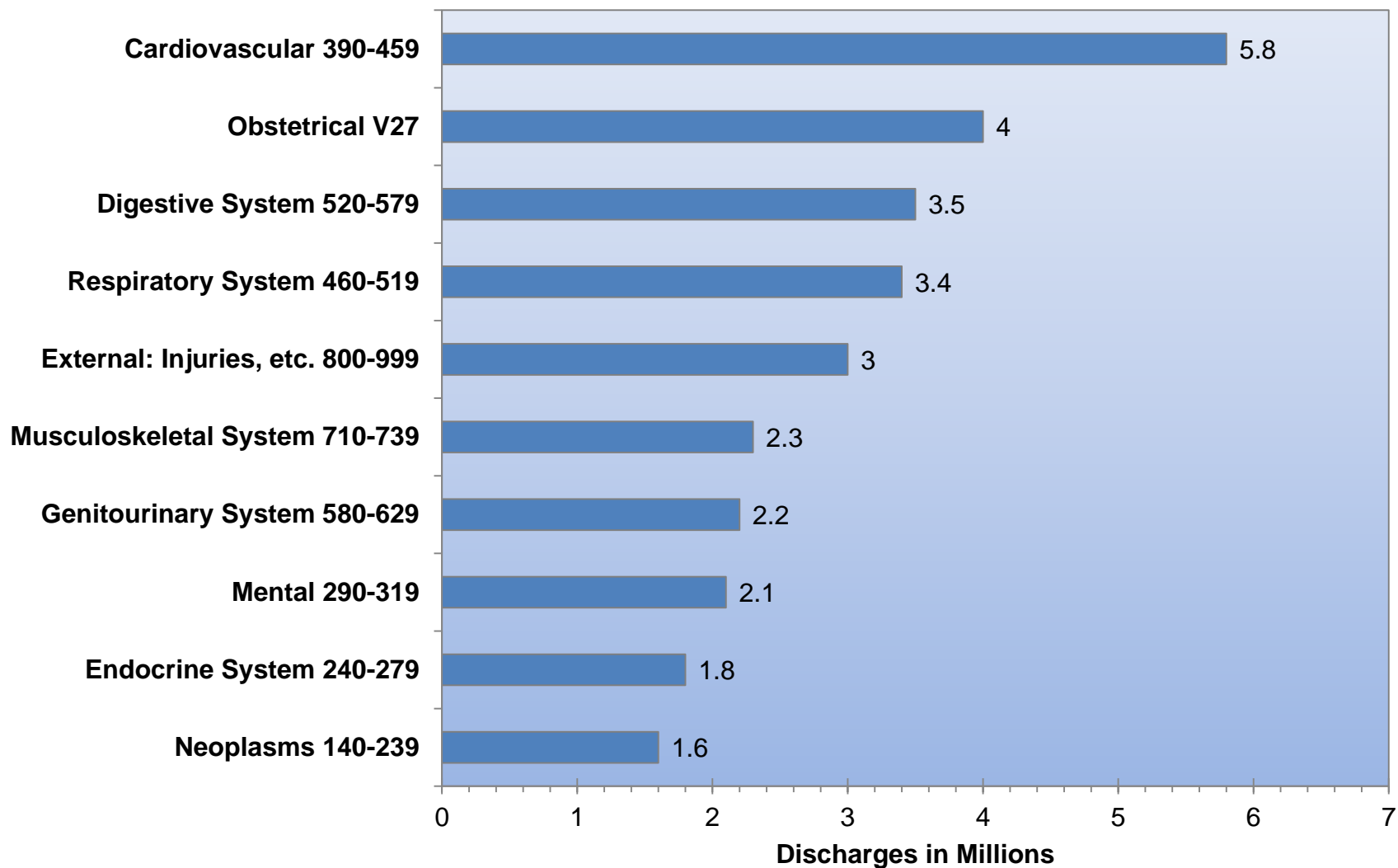
HDL indicates high-density lipoprotein; BP, blood pressure. Data derived from D'Agostino et al with permission of the publisher. Copyright © 2008, American Heart Association.

## Hospital discharges for cardiovascular disease (United States: 1970–2010)



Hospital discharges include people discharged alive, dead, and “status unknown.” Source: National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

## Hospital discharges for the 10 leading diagnostic groups (United States: 2010)



Source: National Hospital Discharge Survey/National Center for Health Statistics and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.