

# Hypertension (High blood pressure)

Program of Promotion and Health Education

Rev. 2014

MP-HEP-PPT-240-01-020514-E



© 2014, MMM Healthcare, LLC. - PMC Medicare Choice, LLC. Reproduction of this material is prohibited.

M&P-PRD-TEM-030-032511-S

# Objectives

- Define what is hypertension (high blood pressure)
- Mention at least two signs or symptoms of hypertension
- Identify at least two risk factors for developing hypertension
- Mention at least two ways to manage or prevent high blood pressure



#### Pre Test

 Hypertension is characterized by the force that blood exerts against the \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Walls of the arteries

b. Walls of the lungs

2. Two symptoms of high blood pressure are:

a. Chest pain and blurred vision

b. High levels of glucose and cholesterol



# Pre Test

#### 3. A risk factor for hypertension is the consumption of:

- a. Salt (sodium)
- b. Sugar (carbohydrates)
- 4. It is considered to have high blood pressure when blood pressure exceeds:
  - a. 120/80
  - b. 140/90



#### Data

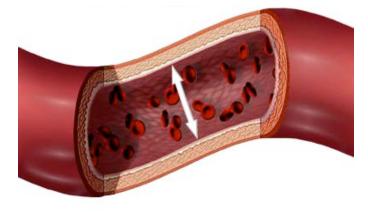
- According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), in 2011, Puerto Ricans had the highest rate of death related to high blood pressure in the whole American nation.
- According to the CDC, 37% of Puerto Rican adults have indicated that they have hypertension.
- The prevalence of hypertension among the Puerto Rican population is higher compared to the population of the United States, (UPR RCM, 2007).



#### What is blood pressure?

- It is the force that blood exerts on the walls of the arteries
- Blood pressure may vary at different times of the day
- Physical activity causes changes in blood pressure

Blood pressure is a measure of the force applied to the artery walls.



\*ADAM



#### **Blood pressure values**

Values	Systolic pressure	Diastolic pressure
Normal	Less than 120	Less than 80
120/80 mm/Hg		
Prehypertension	120-139	80-89
130/80 mm/Hg		
Hypertension	Greater than 140	Greater than 90
140/90 mm/Hg		



# Signs and symptoms

- Chest pain
- Confusion
- Ringing in the ears
- Irregular heart beats
- Tiredness
- Others



#### **Risk Factors**

- Physical inactivity
- Meals with a high content of sodium
- Family history
- Smoking
- Alcohol abuse
- High cholesterol levels
- Overweight



#### Treatment

#### Treatment options may include the use of prescription drugs:

- Diuretics can help to eliminate fluids and sodium from the body.
- The angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE) block the enzyme that raises blood pressure.
- Beta blockers, such as calcic and other vasodilators, help you to relax and dilate blood vessels to reduce the pressure within them.



# **Recommendations to prevent hypertension**



#### Prevention

- Keep a healthy weight
- Keep a diet low in sodium and fat
- Perform some sort of physical activity
- Stop smoking
- Getting enough rest and sleep



#### Prevention

- Keep your total cholesterol level at less than 200 mg/dL
- Avoid or limit alcohol
- Learn to manage stress
- Take time to do the things you love



#### Nutrition

Helps to control the amount of sodium you consume

Choose foods labeled as low in sodium

• Example: 140 mg of sodium or less (per serving)

#### Avoid foods high in cholesterol

• Example: 200 - 300 mg per day



#### Nutrition

- Remove the salt shaker from the table and use herbs and spices to condiment your meals
- Avoid fried foods
- Consume small portions of meat (the size of the palm of your hand)
- Eat more fish, chicken and turkey
- Eat fruits and vegetables as snacks



# Weight Control

- If you are overweight, establish a plan to reach your healthy weight
- Know what is the recommended body mass index (BMI) for your age and gender
- Ask your doctor to help you prepare a weight loss plan.



#### **Body Mass Index**

3	BODY MASS INDEX %	CATEGORY
A Com	Less than 18.5	Underweight
	18.5 a 24.9	He a lthy
	25.0 a 29.9	Overweight
VIEN	30.0 a 39.9	Obese
*ADAM	More than 40	Morbid obesity

The stature of a person and the circumference of your wrist determine the size of their body structure.



# **Physical Activity**

- Keep yourself physically active under the supervision of your doctor
- Follow an 30 minutes exercise routine 5 days a week
- Use adequate clothing and shoes when exercising



#### Recommendations for physical activity

- Dancing
- Household chores
- Create your own home garden
- Joining a group, such as *Patitas Calientes*.





#### Medications

• Take your medications, always following the recommendations of your doctor.

- Consult with your doctor any changes related to your medicines.
- Do not alter the dose of your medicines.



# **Cigarettes and Alcohol**

- Avoid smoking or inhaling second-hand smoke
- If you want to stop smoking, seek support
- Consult with your doctor about treatment or programs for smoking cessation, such as the who provided by MMM/PMC.
- Limit the consumption of alcoholic beverages



## Complications

- People who have high blood pressure are at greater risk of developing heart disease, suffering strokes and kidney disease; among other things.
- It is important to take care of your health by learning how to keep your blood pressure levels and weight under control, by following the recommendations of your doctor.
- Prevention is the key for a better health.



#### Post Test

 Hypertension is characterized by the force that blood exerts against the \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Walls of the arteries

b. Walls of the lungs

2. Two symptoms of high blood pressure are:

a. Chest pain and blurred vision

b. High Levels of glucose and cholesterol



#### Post Test

3. A risk factor for hypertension is the consumption of:

- a. Salt (sodium)
- b. Sugar (carbohydrates)

4. A person is considered to have high blood pressure when blood pressure exceeds:

- a. 120/80
- b. 140/90



#### Answers

 Hypertension is characterized by the force that blood exerts against the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### a. Walls of the arteries

- b. Walls of the lungs
- 2. Two symptoms of high blood pressure are:

#### a. Chest pain and blurred vision

b. Levels of glucose and cholesterol high



#### Answers

3. A risk factor for hypertension is the consumption of:

- a. <u>Salt (sodium)</u>
- b. Sugar (carbohydrates)

4. A person is considered to have high blood pressure when blood pressure exceeds:

- a. 120/80
- b. <u>140/90</u>





# For an immediate health consult, call us:

MMM: 1-866-677-7779

**PMC:** 1-866-516-7704

**TTY (hearing impaired):** 1-866-690-7771





#### For more information, call the Health Promotion and Education Program of Cuidándote Mucho Más:

787-993-2311 (Metro Area)

1-866-517-0701 (toll free)

Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



Where to find aid...

#### **Mental Health Department**

A specialized Department dedicated to integrate Mental Health care

Online Member Access 7 days a week, 24 hours a day

# 1-877-721-7722



#### References

- Institutos Nacionales de la Salud. Calcule su Índice de Masa Corporal, 2013. Obtenido en marzo de 2013 de: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/spanish/ency/article/07196.htm
- Center for Diseases Control & Prevention "About High Blood Pressure", 2012. Obtenido en marzo de 2013 de: http://www.cdc.gov/bloodpressure/about.htm
- Center for Diseases Control & Prevention. Prevalence and trends data 2011. Obtenido en marzo de 2013 de: http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/display.asp?cat=HA&yr=2011&qkey=8051&state=PR
- American Cancer Society. Controlling portion sizes, 2014. Obtenido en enero de 2014 de: http://www.cancer.org/healthy/eathealthygetactive/takecontrolofyourweight/controlling-portionsizes

