

MEETING ABSTRACT

Open Access

Prevalence of hypertension and associated risk factors in a rural population in the north of Iran
D. J. Li^{1,2*}, M. K. Sari¹, M. P. Samati¹, L. Tritsaroli¹
From 6th International Forum on Health and Nutrition, Beijing, China, 21-22 October 2012

Background

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of death and disability worldwide. In Iran, the prevalence of NCDs has increased rapidly since 2008. Risk factors for NCDs include hypertension (HT), high cholesterol, obesity, and smoking. The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008). The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008).

Materials and methods

A cross-sectional study was conducted in the INDEP H-AGE (INDEPENDENT HEALTH AND AGEING) study. The study included 1,000 subjects aged 50 years and older. The prevalence of HT was 24.5% (2008). The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008).

Results

The prevalence of HT was 54% (2001) and 63% (2005). The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008). The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008).

(123.4 mmHg) and 123.4 mmHg (25%).

Conclusions

The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008). The prevalence of HT in Iran is 24.5% (2008).

Author details

¹Center for Health and Nutrition, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
G. J. Li, M. K. Sari, M. P. Samati, L. Tritsaroli

* Correspondence: G. J. Li, Center for Health and Nutrition, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
E-mail: g.lij@fudan.ac.cn