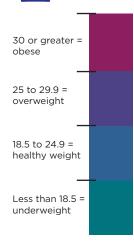
Mini Guide for Heart Health

Your medical appointment may include some basic screenings* to check your heart health. This guide from UMass Memorial Health gives you a place to keep track of the results. Read on to learn about healthy ranges for these numbers and how to get a conversation started with your doctor.

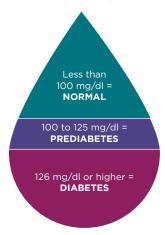
BODY MASS INDEX (BMI): An estimate of body fat



WHY IT'S IMPORTANT:

If you're above the range for a healthy weight, the higher your BMI, the higher your risk for heart disease, high blood pressure, Type 2 diabetes, pain, low quality of life and more.

BLOOD SUGAR (GLUCOSE): The main sugar in your blood; comes from the food you eat and provides energy



WHY IT'S IMPORTANT:

Blood sugar is important to your body because it supplies energy to cells. When your blood sugar is too high, it can cause diabetes or atherosclerosis (hardening of the blood vessels).

BLOOD PRESSURE (BP): The force of your blood pushing against the walls of your arteries

120 ← Systolic Pressure 80 ← Diastolic Pressure

SYSTOLIC PRESSURE = When your heart beats, the pressure is higher

DIASTOLIC PRESSURE = At rest, the pressure falls

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT: High blood pressure usually has no warning signs or symptoms, and many people don't know they have it. If your blood pressure is too high, it puts added strain on your heart.

BLOOD PRESSURE CATEGORY								
NORMAL								
Systolic mm Hg	and/or	Diastolic mm Hg						
LESS THAN 120	AND	LESS THAN 80						
ELEVATED								
Systolic mm Hg	and/or	Diastolic mm Hg						
120 - 129	AND	LESS THAN 80						
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (STAGE 1)								
Systolic mm Hg	and/or	Diastolic mm Hg						
130 - 139	OR	80 - 89						
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (STAGE 2)								
Systolic mm Hg	and/or	Diastolic mm Hg						
140 OR HIGHER	OR	90 OR HIGHER						
HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS								
Systolic mm Hg	and/or	Diastolic mm Hg						
HIGHER THAN 180	AND/OR	HIGHER THAN 120						



^{*}Talk to your doctor to see what screening numbers and frequency of screenings are right for you.

CHOLESTEROL: A waxy substance; builds cells and makes vitamins and hormones; Total cholesterol is made up of three parts:

- HIGH-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (HDL) = "good" cholesterol; carries LDL away from your arteries and back to your liver
- LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (LDL) = "bad" cholesterol; causes the plaque to build up in your arteries making it harder for blood to flow
- TRIGLYCERIDES = most common type of fat; the lower the triglyceride number ... the better

CHOLESTEROL Every four to six years

BLOOD SUGAR Every three years

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT: Too much cholesterol leads to fatty plaques that build up in your arteries causing health issues, such as stroke, peripheral artery disease, diabetes, high blood pressure and coronary heart disease.

CHOLESTEROL NUMBERS								
NORMAL	AT RISK	DANGEROUS						
Total Cholesterol LOWER THAN 200	Total Cholesterol 200 - 239	Total Cholesterol HIGHER THAN 240						
LDL Cholesterol LOWER THAN 100	LDL Cholesterol 100 - 159	LDL Cholesterol HIGHER THAN 160						
HDL Cholesterol HIGHER THAN 60	HDL Cholesterol 41 - 59	HDL Cholesterol LOWER THAN 40						
Triglycerides LOWER THAN 150	Triglycerides 151 - 199	Triglycerides HIGHER THAN 200						

Triglycerides LOWER THAN 150	Triglycerides 151 - 199			Triglycerides HIGHER THAN 200			
KNOW YOUR NUMBERS		QUESTIONS FOR YOUR DOCTOR					
My BMI is		☐ Do I have risk factors for heart disease?					
My blood pressure is		☐ What can I do to lower them?					
My total cholesterol is		☐ What could happen if I don't lower them?					
		☐ What numbers would be ideal for me?					
My HDL is		☐ Am I due for any screenings?					
My LDL is		☐ What are the warning signs of a heart attack?					
My triglyceride level is		☐ How could my other health conditions impact my heart?					
My blood sugar is		☐ What is my risk of having a cardiac event in the future?					
SCHEDULE FOR HEART SCREEN	INGS	DATE COMPLETED	DATE COMPLETED	DATE COMPLETED	DATE COMPLETED		
BLOOD PRESSURE Every year							
BMI Every year			_	_	_		