

4.4.3 REPORTED RAISED CHOLESTEROL

This section presents results on practices on checking blood cholesterol ever in life, self-reported prevalence of raised blood cholesterol as informed by a health professional, their treatment history in the last 2 weeks and source of medication for raised blood cholesterol among surveyed participants aged 30-69 years. *In the present survey, blood cholesterol was not measured.*

Table 4.4.3.1 Practices reported for blood cholesterol measurement ever in life and history of raised cholesterol by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

30- 69 years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined
Measured ever in life	12.2	13.0	12.6	2.7	3.1	2.9	6.2	6.5	6.4
Reported raised cholesterol	3.2	4.2	3.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.8

Table 4.4.3.1 shows, that 6.4% of respondents aged 30-69 years had their blood cholesterol levels measured ever in life, 12.6% from urban and 2.9% from the rural areas. Only 1.8% gave a self-reported history of raised cholesterol, 3.7% in urban areas. Nearly equal proportion of men (1.7%) and women (2.0%) reported history of raised cholesterol. 3.2% from the older age group (50-69 years) reported with raised cholesterol. (Annexure table 4.4.3.1a and b)

Table 4.4.3.2 Source of current consultation, treatment and medication for raised blood cholesterol* by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

30 - 69 years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined
On treatment ¹	31.9	35.0	33.6	64.1	34.2	50.2	42.2	34.8	38.4
Adherence ²	29.5	28.0	28.7	55.4	31.9	44.5	37.8	29.0	33.3
AYUSH³									
Consulting	9.8	5.1	7.3	18.8	23.2	20.9	12.7	9.8	11.2
On treatment	6.0	2.4	4.1	8.2	5.0	6.7	6.7	3.1	4.8
Public sector as source of medicines in last 2 weeks	2.4	9.9	6.4	8.8	1.1	5.2	4.4	7.6	6.1
Currently on treatment with chemist/private/NGO dispensary as source of medicines in last 2 weeks	29.6	28.4	28.9	56.1	33.2	45.4	38.0	29.6	33.7

*among those with raised cholesterol

¹On treatment any one day in the last 2 weeks

²Took prescribed medication daily in last 2 weeks

³The systems of medicine under AYUSH in the survey includes, Ayurveda; Unani; Siddha and Homeopathy

Among those with history of raised cholesterol, 38.4% were currently on treatment on any one day in the last 2 weeks preceding the survey (urban 33.6% and rural 50.2%), while 33.3% were taking medication daily (urban 28.7% and rural 44.5%), 37.8% and 29.0% were men and women respectively. Overall proportion of 6.1% respondents aged between 30-69 years, reported public sector as a source for medicines, while 33.7% reported obtaining medicines from either a chemist/private/NGO dispensary in last 2 weeks (*Table 4.4.3.2*). The age-wise distribution showed that, 44.4% and 37.2% of older adults (50-69 years) were currently on medication for any one day and daily respectively. (*Annexure table 4.4.3.2a and b*)

Table 4.4.3.2 also presents the percentage of adults who consulted Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) systems of medicine and were currently on medication. Both these variables were estimated among those who had a history of raised blood cholesterol.

Overall proportion of 11.2% consulted (7.3% urban and 20.9% rural; 12.7% men and 9.8% women) and 4.8% currently received treatment from AYUSH practitioners (4.1% urban and 6.7% rural, 6.7% men and 3.1% women). The age wise distribution showed that, 15.9% adults from 30-49 years age group consulted AYUSH practitioners and 2.5% were on treatment from them, while among the older age group of 50-69 years 7.2% consulted and 6.8% were on treatment. (*Annexure table 4.4.3.2b*)