

4.4.4 CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS

This section presents results on history of CVDs including stroke and their treatment status in the past 2 weeks by area of residence and gender.

Table 4.4.4.1 Adults aged 30–69 years with known cardiovascular conditions and the source of diagnosis by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

30 - 69 years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined
Known CVD* condition	4.3	2.4	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Govt. health facility as a source of diagnosis	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0

*Cardiovascular conditions diagnosed in a hospital include, chest pain (heart related) or a heart attack (angina) or a stroke (cerebrovascular accident or incident)

Nearly equal proportion of men and women (3.6% men and 3.5% women) reported a history of heart attack or chest pain from heart disease and 1.0% of them reported to be diagnosed at a government health facility (*Table 4.4.4.1*). Higher prevalence of diagnosed cardiovascular diseases was observed with progression of age (2.5% in 30-49 years and 5.8% in 50-69 years), with predominance in men (7.0%) over women (4.5%) among the older age group (50-69 years). (*Annexure table 4.4.4.1a and b*)

Table 4.4.4.2 Adults aged 30–69 years who were on medication to prevent or treat known cardiovascular conditions among those with CVDs by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

30 - 69 years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined
Aspirin*	38.2	19.2	31.9	12.2	8.0	9.9	23.5	10.7	17.4
Aspirin (daily)**	33.9	19.2	29.0	6.2	5.7	5.9	18.2	8.9	13.8
Statins*	28.9	21.3	26.3	15.9	6.4	10.7	21.5	10.0	16.0

* at least once in last 2 weeks; ** daily in last 2 weeks

It was observed that among those with cardiovascular diseases, 13.8% were on aspirin regularly (18.2% men and 8.9% women). (*Table 4.4.4.2*)