HEART DISEASE in CANADA

It is the 2nd leading cause of death among Canadians

Also known as **ischemic heart disease or coronary heart disease**, **heart disease** refers to the buildup of plaque in the heart's arteries that could lead to a heart attack, heart failure, or death.

> According to 2012/13 data from the Public Health Agency of Canada's Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System (CCDSS):



ABOUT 1 in 12

(or **2.4** million) Canadian adults age 20+ live with diagnosed heart disease





12 Canadian adults age 20+ with diagnosed heart disease die





3x higher among adults age 20+ with diagnosed heart disease vs those without

4x higher among adults age 20+ who had a heart attack vs those without

6x higher among adults age 40+ with diagnosed heart failure vs those without

HEART DISEASE AFFECTS MEN AND WOMEN DIFFERENTLY



MEN are 2x more likely to suffer a heart attack than WOMEN

MEN are newly diagnosed with heart disease about 10 years younger than WOMEN



The **GOOD NEWS** is that from 2000/01 to 2012/13:



The number of Canadian adults newly diagnosed with heart disease declined from 221,800 to 158,700.

The death rate, or the number of deaths per 1,000 individuals with a known heart disease, has decreased by 23%.

Reduce your risk of **heart disease** by:

being smoke free

staying *physically active*



eating a *healthy diet*



maintaining a *healthy weight*



limiting alcohol use

DYK?

The early detection and management of medical conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes and high cholesterol can help you reduce your risk of heart disease.





Learn more about heart disease by visiting the Public Health Agency of Canada at www.phac-aspc.gc.ca and Heart and Stroke Foundation at www.heartandstroke.ca

ethods, VISIT: open.canada.ca and DOWNLOAD: Overview of algorithms for the surveillance period 1995/96 to 2011/12 DATA SOURCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), using CCDSS data files contributed by provinces and territories, as of May 2016. Data from Yukon were not available. These data were m possible through collaboration between PHAC and all Canadian provincial and territorial governments, and expert contribution from the CCDSS Heart Disease Working Group. This infographic was developed by PHAC; no en by the provinces and territories is intended or should be inferred.



