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Cardiovascular risk predictors for population aged 50-74 years in Zhejiang province, China



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Risk factors for cardiovascular disease (CVD) may differ among different population and race. In order to explore the risk factors for CVD among the Chinese population, total 25640 residents aged 50-74 years from two cities in Zhejiang province, China were included in this study. The data of their health records and CVD surveillances during year 2012-2015 were used and logistic regression model were employed for risk factor prediction. CVD surveillance included both coronary heart disease and stroke. Totally, 20534 cases were used for training sample and 5106 cases for test sample. The median time for following is two and a half years. By the end of the following, 742 cases had CVD event. The results showed that gender, age, diabetes, smoking, systolic pressure, total cholesterol (TC), high density lipoprotein (HDL) were predictors for CVD among Chinese population.

Biography

Le Fang has received his PhD degree from Shandong University, School of Public Health in China. He is the Section Chief in Department of Non-communicable Disease Control and Prevention, Zhejiang Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention, China. He has published more than 15 papers in the field of non-communicable disease epidemiology and mental health.

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