

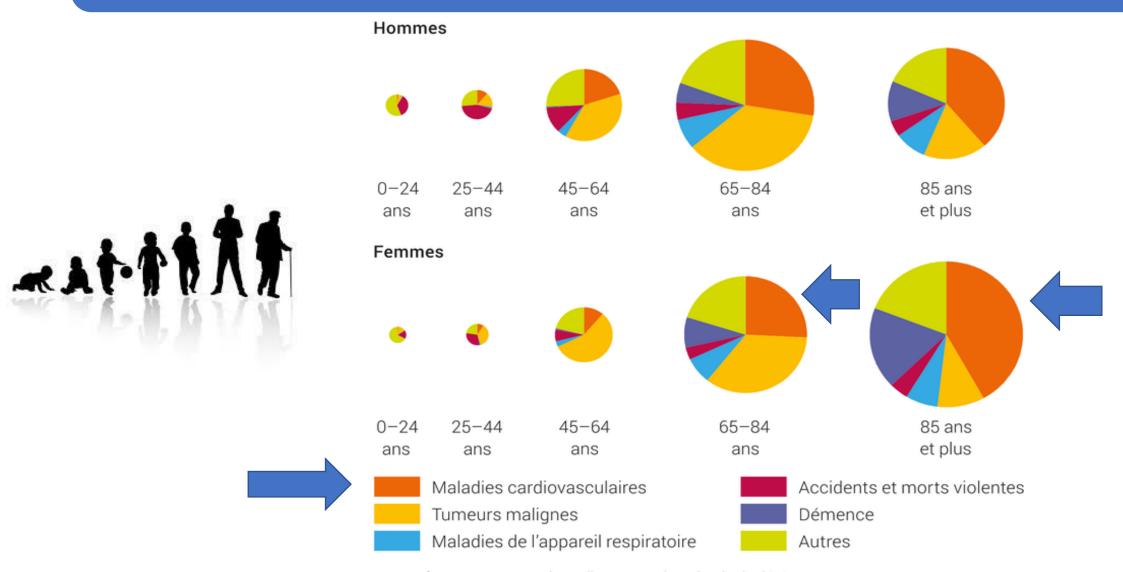
Women and Hypertension

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SERVICE DE NÉPHROLOGIE ET HYPERTENSION

Mortality in Switzerland



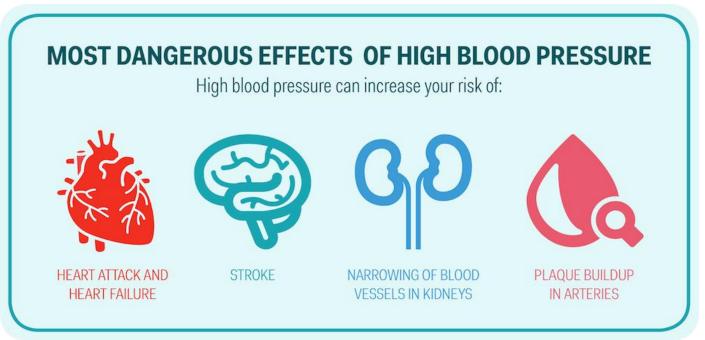
Les surfaces sont proportionnelles au nombre absolu de décès.

Under pressure

✓ In Switzerland, about 2 millions with HBP

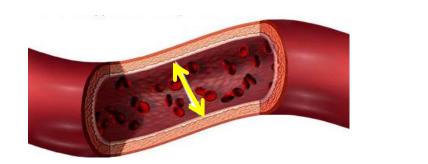
- ✓ Silent disease: treatment saves lifes
- ✓ Easy screening recommended since childhood





What is hypertension?

- Blood pressure is the tension in artey walls
 Pressure too high= hypertension
- Blood pressure depends on vessel resistance, blood volume and heart ejection function







Does blood pressure vary?

Blood pressure adapts to every situation to maintain organ perfusion





What is hypertension?

- Hypertension is defined as a BP of more tha 140/90mmHg (135/85mmHg à domicile) while resting
- It can be «essential» or more rarely secondary to an endocrine, renal or vascular disease (younger patients)





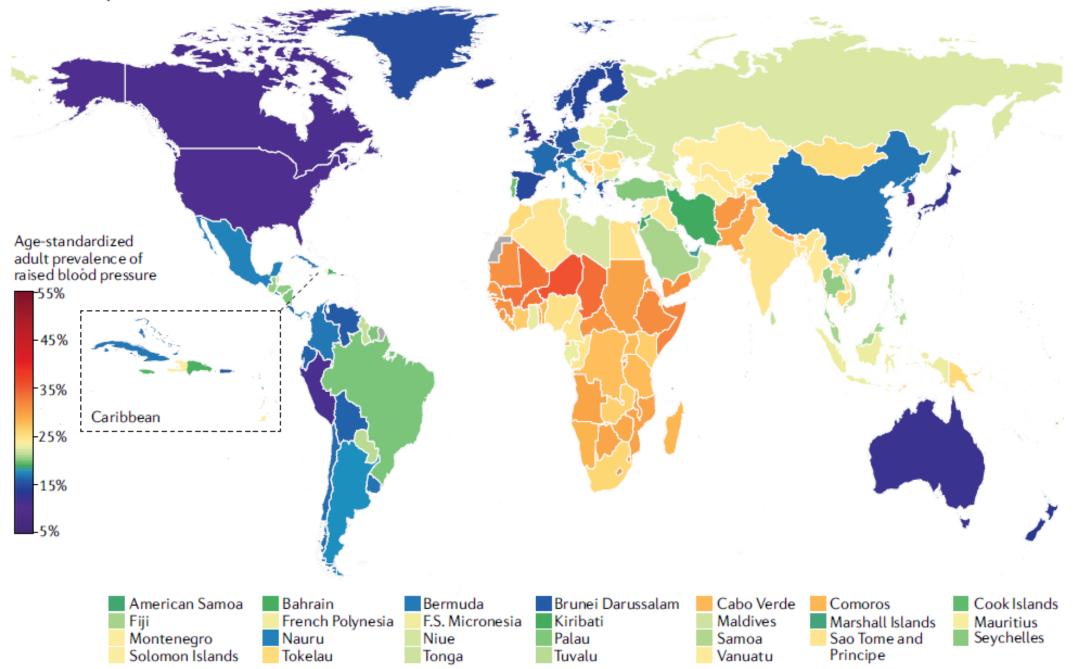
In Switzerland

Facteurs de risque	Fréquence dans la population
Dyslipidémie	env. 30 à 35%
Hypertension artérielle	env. 35 %
Tabagisme	plus de 25%
Manque d'activité physique	plus de 50%
Surpoids	env. 20 à 30%



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Raised blood pressure, women 2015

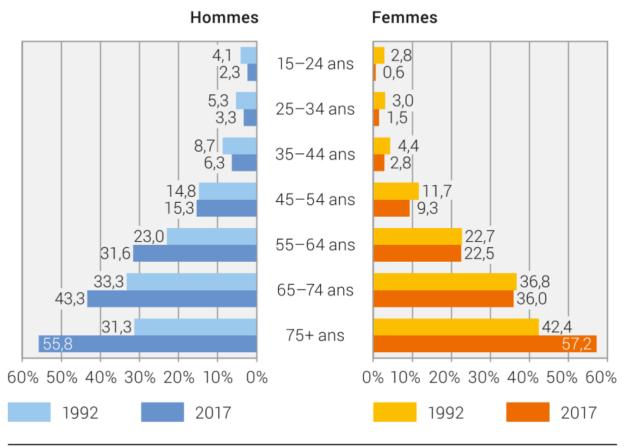


What about women?

- Before menopause, women have lower BP than men
- Hypertension definition is unique
- Pregnancy can unmask Hypertension and cardiovascular risk

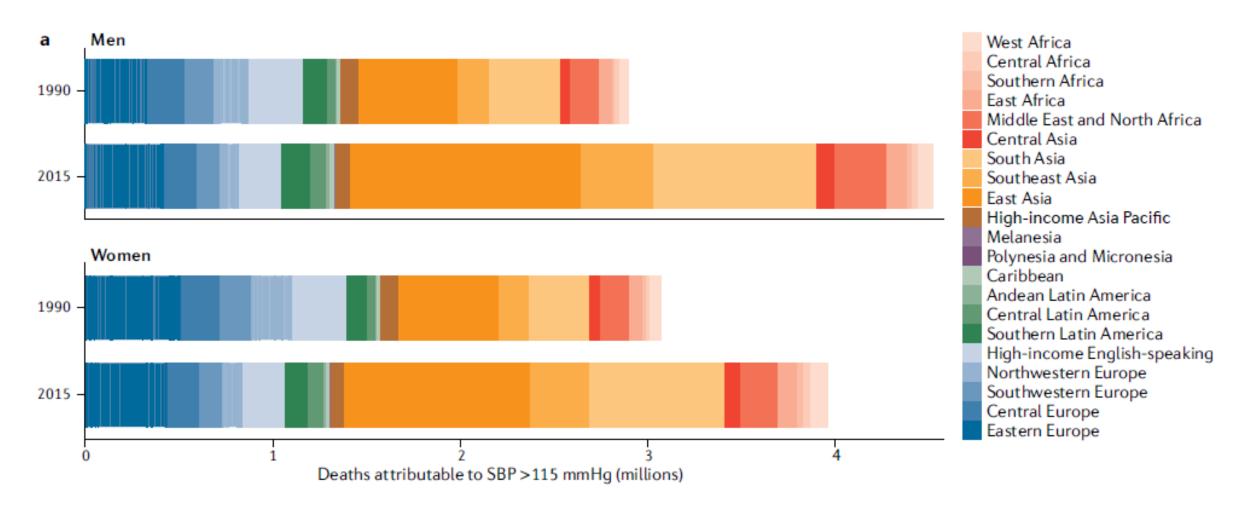
Personnes souffrant d'hypertension

Population de 15 ans et plus vivant en ménage privé



Source: OFS - Enquête suisse sur la santé (ESS)

Hypertension is deadly



Cardiac and renal deaths

How do I prevent/treat hypertension?

- Decreasing BP from 10mmHg decreases CV mortality from 20% et cardiovascular and renal disease risk form 40%
- What is the cause? (risks factors for secondary?)
- Is there organ damage? (heart, kidney, eye, brain)
- Hygieno dietetic measures come first







La pyramide alimentaire suisse

Sucreries, snacks salés & alcool

Huiles, matières grasses & fruits à coque

Chaque jour une petite quantité d'huile et fruits à coque. Beurre/margarine avec modération.

Produits laitiers, viande, poisson, œufs & tofu

Chaque jour 3 portions de produits laitiers et 1 portion de viande/poisson/œufs/tofu...

Produits céréaliers, pommes de terre & légumineuses

Chaque jour 3 portions. Produits céréaliers de préférence complets.

Chaque jour 5 portions de couleurs variées.

Chaque jour 1-2 litres de boissons non sucrées. Préférer l'eau.

Chaque jour au moins 30 minutes de mouvement et suffisamment de détente.

How I treat?

• Exercice

- Weight loss (strong correlation)
- Decreasing salt intake+++
 - WHO targer 2 gr Na+/ jour (5g NaCl).
 - Usual intake in Switzerland : 10.8 gr NaCl
- Medications are numerous and very efficient





• No pre processed food

- Eating fresh food
- No preserves, brine, salt, sauces
- Spices are better than salt
- No cold cuts, ham, snacks, olives etc

Women specificity?

- BP targets are similar
- Studies have included less women
- Dose adaptation is needed
- Treament seems slightly more efficient in women when available

In conclusion...

- Hypertension is extremely frequent in men and women(50% more than 65 years)
- Easy to screen and treat
- Weight loss, exercice, limited salt intake are the basis of care for hypertension
- Treatment improves mortality, cardiovascular disease including stroke and renal events



