Feeling the Pressure?

Hypertension (or High Blood Pressure) Control Is Possible



Yet only about

1 in 4

has it under control to < 130/80 mm Hg



If left uncontrolled, high blood pressure can increase a person's risk for heart disease, stroke, heart failure, kidney disease, pregnancy complications, and cognitive decline later in life.









Visit cdc.gov/heartmonth for tools and resources to help reach blood pressure control.

7 Strategies to Live a **Heart-Healthy** Lifestyle

When you choose healthy behaviors, you can lower your heart disease risk while also preventing other **serious chronic conditions** like **type 2 diabetes** and some kinds of **cancer**.



Know your risks and talk to your family and doctor about your health history.



Eat a Healthy Diet
Make healthy food choices like
more fruits, vegetables, whole
grains, lean meats, and low-fat
dairy products. Eat less salt,
saturated fat, and added sugar.



Move More, Sit Less
Get at least 150 minutes of
moderate-intensity aerobic
activity every week, plus
muscle-strengthening activities
at least 2 days a week.



Quit Smoking
Start your quit plan today!
Take the first step and call
1-800-QUIT-NOW for FREE support.



Take Medicines as Directed

If you take medicine to treat high cholesterol, high blood pressure, or diabetes, follow your doctor's instructions carefully. Always ask questions if you don't understand something. Never stop taking your medicine without talking to your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.



Rethink Your Drink
Substitute water for sugary drinks
to reduce calories. If you drink
alcohol, do so in moderation.



Monitor Your Blood Pressure at Home
Self-measured blood pressure monitors (SMBPs) are easy and safe to use and your doctor can show you how to use one if you need help.

Learn more about keeping your heart healthy by visiting www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/prevention.htm.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion