

Hypertension-The Restrained Terminator: A Mini Review

Mr. Shoyeab M. Khan and Ms. Padge Sakshi Sunil

Anjuman Islam Janjira, Degree College of Science, Murud-Janjira, Raigad, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Hypertension, the “silent killer” is a modern day’s epidemic and is an increasingly important medical and global public health issue its role in causation of coronary heart disease, stroke, and other vascular complications. Hypertension is one of the major risk factors for cardiovascular disease and this leads cause of death worldwide. High blood pressure is another home of hypertension High blood pressure, often has no symptoms most of the studies on hypertension provided the data on older of high blood pressure so. the study on prevalence pressure among younger age group and their socio- demographic variables provides the guide for requirements of any intervention. The present study indicates the Current prevalence of hypertension and its correlates in the state of Maharashtra. I’ve searched PubMed, Embase, Cochrane library, Google Scholar and includes cross sectional studies reporting data on hypertension prevalence among young adults. For more state I’ve visited national library of medicine and analyzed National family Health survey Date (NFHS). The data collected is present using Microsoft Excel. Overall prevalence of hypertension was 35-40% and that of pre-hypertension was 40 45%. among the study population human ecology factors like age, mode of travel, physical activity, hypertension, male gender, family history of hypertension, mode of travel, physical activity, overweight, years of service, intake of coffee and smoking had shown significant association with hypertension.

Keywords: Hypertension, Prevalence, Young adults, NFHS

REFERENCES

- [1]. WHO. A global brief on hypertension Silent killer, global public health crisis. World health day 2013, Geneva.
- [2]. NIH. Seventh report of Joint National Committee on Prevention, detection, evaluation & Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC 7), NIH publication No. 04-5230, August 2004 available at <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/hypertension/jnc7full.pdf>. Last accessed on December 10th, 2013.
- [3]. WHO. Global Status Report on Non-communicable diseases, 2014.
- [4]. Park K. Park ‘s Textbook of preventive and social medicine, 23rd ed. Jabalp
- [5]. http://rchiips.org/NFHS/NFHS-5_FCTS/COMPENDIUM/Maharashtra.pdf
- [6]. Messing K. Women workers. In: Wallace RB, Kohatsu N, Brownson R., Schecter A.J., Scutchfield D, Zaza S (Editors). Maxcy-RosenauLast. Public Health & Preventive Medicine. 15th Ed. New York: Mc graw hill; 2008: 829.
- [7]. Le C, Jun D, Yichun L, Zhankun S, Keying Z (2011) Multilevel analysis of the determinants of pre-hypertension and hypertension in rural southwest China. Public Health Rep 126:420–7. <https://doi.org/10.1177/003335491112600316> PMID: 21553671
- [8]. Anchala R, Kannuri NK, Pant H, Khan H, Franco OH, Angelantonio ED, Prabhakaran D (2014) Hypertension in India. J Hypertens 32:1170–1177. <https://doi.org/10.1097/HJH.000000000000146> PMID: 24621804
- [9]. Banerji M, Kusuma YS, Das PK (2003) Prevalence of Hypertension Among an Urban Population of Bhubaneswar City, Orissa, India. J Hum Ecol 14:377–381.
- [10]. WHO (2001) Prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control of hypertension among the elderly in Bangladesh and India: a multicentre study. Bull World Health Organ 79:490–500. PMID: 11436469
- [11]. Maharashtra Human Development Report (2012). The Government of Maharashtra.

- [12]. Meshram II, Laxmaiah A, Rao KM, Arlappa N, Balkrishna N, Reddy CG et al (2014) Prevalence of Hypertension and Its Correlates among Adult Tribal Population (20 Years) of Maharashtra State, India. *Int J Heal Sci Res* 4:130–139.
- [13]. Nagammanavar R, S G, Reddy CSP, et al (2015) A Study of Prevalence and Factors of Hypertension among the Bank Employees of Bellary City: A Cross Sectional Study. *J Sci* 5:459–466.
- [14]. Kini S, Kamath VG, Kulkarni MM, Kamath A (2016) Pre-Hypertension among Young Adults (20– 30Years) in Coastal Villages of Udupi District in Southern India: An Alarming Scenario. *PLoS One* 20– 30. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0154538> PMID: 27128029
- [15]. Tiwaskar M (2016) Hypertension Control in India: Are we there Yet? OR Uncontrolled and Resistant Hypertension: The Indian Perspective. *J Assoc Physicians India* 64:11–12.
- [16]. [16]. Khan M, Shaw J (2011) Multilevel logistic regression analysis applied to binary contraceptive prevalence data. *J Data Sci* 9:93–110.
- [17]. Merlo J, Asplund K, Lynch J, Rastam L, Dobson A (2004) Population effects on individual systolic blood pressure: A multilevel analysis of the World Health Organization MONICA Project. *Am J Epidemiol* 159:1168–1179. <https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwh160> PMID: 15191934
- [18]. WHO (2013) A Global Brief on Hypertension. Geneva, Switzerland. http://ish-world.com/downloads/pdf/global_brief_hypertension.pdf
- [19]. Kearney PM, Whelton M, Reynolds K, Muntner P, Whelton P, He J (2005) Global burden of hypertension: analysis of worldwide data. *Lancet* 365:217–23. PMID: 15652604
- [20]. Rahman MM, Gilmour S, Akter S, Abe SK, Saito E, Shibuya K (2014) Prevalence and control of hypertension in Bangladesh: a multilevel analysis of a nationwide population-based survey. *J Hypertens* 1–8.
- [21]. Poulter NR, Prabhakaran D, Caulfield M (2015) Hypertension. *Lancet* 2015; 386: 801–12. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(14\)61468-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61468-9) PMID: 25832858
- [22]. Kashyap V, Kumar C, Haider S, Singh S, Sagar VB (2015) Prevalence of Hypertension and Its Association with Selected Socio-Demographic Factors in a Rural Area of Jharkhand. 14:1–6.
- [23]. International Institute for Population Sciences (2015) National Family Health Survey—4, 2015–16. State Fact Sheet, Maharashtra.
- [24]. Sawicka K., Szczyrek M., Jastrzebska I., Prasal M., Zwolak A., Daniluk J. (2011) *Journal of Pre-Clinical and Clinical Research, Hypertension – the silent killer.*
- [25]. Zafar K., Ram V., Kumar M., Gupta M., Kumar S., Verma V., Singh P., (2017), *International Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, The prevalence of hypertension among young adults in a rural population of North India*, 4869, VL - 5
- [26]. Mahadev D., Shraboni P., (2016) *International Institute for Population Sciences, Prevalence, and correlates of hypertension in Maharashtra, India: A multilevel analysis.*