

## Cardiovascular Health







- CVD is an umbrella term for conditions affecting the heart or circulation (High blood pressure, strokes, angina, heart attacks etc)
- After menopause the risk of CVD notably increase with heart attack risk 5x's higher



Declining oestrogen levels result in a number of physiological changes that contribute towards the increased risk of CVD - these include:

- Weight gain (particularly around the stomach)
- Higher cholesterol levels
- Increased insulin sensitivity
- Rising blood pressure

## Reduce your risk of CVD by:

- Stop smoking
- Decreasing alcohol consumption
- Exercising regularly
- Maintaining a healthy weight
- Reducing salt intake
- Eating a balanced diet
- Lowering stress levels
- Checking your blood pressure & cholesterol levels regularly

