

VETERANSAT RISK:



CVD prevalence among active duty military and veterans



Among **VA patients**, those diagnosed with **Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)** were

41% more likely to develop circulatory and heart disease

https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/02/ 190213081642.htm



A diagnosis of PTSD and/or a more severe injury can more than double a veteran's risk for high blood pressure.

https://doi.org/10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.117.10496 https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.117.10496

https://news.heart.org/war-injury-ptsd-linked-to-risk-of-high-blood-pressure/

MORE 18%

of active duty personnel serving in the U.S. Armed Forces between 2007 and 2016 were diagnosed with at least one CVD risk factor including:



OBESITY



HYPERLIPIDEMIA



HYPERTENSION



DIABETES AND ABNORMAL BLOOD GLUCOSE



Veterans report higher rates of CVD conditions than nonveterans.

Veterans also reported higher numbers of CVD conditions at younger ages (ages 25 - 70) than nonveteran counterparts. At older ages (ages 70 - 85 years).

https://www.jabfm.org/content/jabfp/32/1/50.full.pdf

VETERAN STATUS ALONE

may contribute to the risk of developing **CVD**. Veterans have **increased risk for developing new-onset heart disease**.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25013689



AMONG U.S. VETERANS,

approximately

6,000

hospital admissions each year are attributable to ischemic strokes.





WOMEN VETERANS

have a high prevalence of CVD risk factors including hypertension, obesity, depression and PTSD.

https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.118.037748