Women's Heart Health

Facts about women and heart disease:

- Heart attacks and stroke are the leading cause of death for women in Canada. According to Statistics Canada, in 2002, 23% of all female deaths in Canada were a result of heart disease
- 10 times as many women die of heart disease and stroke as they do of breast cancer
- Women are at a greater risk of death after suffering a first heart attack than men (16%), because men receive better care and because symptoms of a heart attack are often different for women, and not as well known.
- According to Statistics Canada, "women are less likely than men to be investigated and treated for [heart] disease with medication, surgery and other interventions, and they generally have poorer outcomes"
- Doctors know less about women and heart disease because only 25% of research subjects in heart-related research are women (as of 2003)
- Women are more likely to die and be disabled after a heart attack than men, and are more likely to have a second heart attack in the year following the first
- Women under 50 are twice as likely to die of a heart attack than men in the same age group, because women are often misdiagnosed
- Women who arrive at a hospital with chest pain or a heart attack are 1/3 less likely than men to get bypass surgery or other aggressive care
- Women with high risks of heart disease are 20% less likely to get an angiography than high risk men (an angiography is an x-ray of the blood vessels that is used to detect heart attack, blocked vessels, stroke, high blood pressure, etc.)
- Women may experience warning signs for up to a month before a heart attack, but these signs often go untreated

Signs and symptoms of heart attack in women:

Women often wait too long before getting help for a heart attack because of a lack of awareness of the symptoms. Even though chest pain is the most commonly recognized sign of a heart attack, only 30% of women feel chest pain during a heart attack. It is important to become familiar with the symptoms, and to act quickly if you experience them.

B

Please copy and distribute freely to women you know and work with.

The Vancouver Women's Health Collective's *Titbits* are not intended to endorse or recommend particular treatments, explanations or products but rather to facilitate your own search for health resources. Please see your health practitioner for more information.

Symptoms women often experience leading up to and during a heart attack:

- Insomnia, fatique, anxiety
- Vague chest discomfort, often described as aching, tightness or pressure
- Feelings of severe heartburn
- Shortness of breath, coughing
- Dizziness, lightheadedness
- Nausea/vomiting
- Back, arm, shoulder, neck, or jaw pain

If you think you are having a heart attack, insist that your doctor administer an EKG test (electrocardiogram) or an enzyme blood test.

What you can do to prevent heart disease:

- Lower your stress levels
- Maintain a healthy weight and a healthy diet
- Exercise regularly
- Quit smoking

Currently, statistics show that many Canadian women are in danger of developing heart disease:

- Less than half of the female population in Canada is physically active during their leisure time
- In 2003, 39% of all females in Canada 18 and older were considered to be either overweight or obese
- In 2003, 21% of all females in Canada 12 and older were current smokers

Screening tests that can detect heart-related problems:

1) Annual blood cholesterol test:

- if you are over 55
- if you have a family history of heart disease
- if you smoke, have diabetes, or have high blood pressure
- 2) Annual blood pressure test:
 - if you are on the birth control pill
 - if you are over 65

It is recommended that you have your blood pressure checked every 2-3 years if you do not fall into these groups and have a normal blood pressure (120/80).

Sources:

Women in Canada: A gender-based statistical report, 5th ed. Statistics Canada, 2005. Health Care in Canada 2006. Canadian Institute for Health Information. June 7, 2006. The Vancouver Sun. July 21, 2003; November 4, 2003; February 11, 2004; June 8, 2006. You and Your Health: A Woman's handbook. Women's Health Bureau, BC Ministry of Health and Ministry Responsible for Seniors, 1999.

National Coalition for Women with Heart Disease. <www.womenheart.org> July 7, 2006.

Vancouver Women's Health Collective

#225-119 W. Pender St., Vancouver, BC V6B 1S5 Phone: 604-736-5262 E-mail: vwhc@vcn.bc.ca Website: www.womenshealthcollective.bc.ca

Litbits...on women's health

