

Global Report on Hypertension

For Prelims: World Health Organization (WHO), Hypertension, India Hypertension Control Initiative Program (IHCI)

For Mains: Hypertension and its implications on public health, Universal Health Coverage.

Source: DTE

Why in News?

Recently, during the <u>United Nations General Assembly's (UNGA)</u> 78th session, the <u>World Health Organization (WHO)</u> released a report titled "Global report on hypertension: The race against a silent killer."

It is the first-ever report by the WHO on the worldwide implications of <u>hypertension</u>, commonly referred to as high blood pressure.

What are the Key Highlights of the Report?

- A Global Epidemic:
 - One in three adults across the world suffers from hypertension.
 - The number of hypertension cases has doubled from 650 million to a staggering 1.3 billion between 1990 and 2019.
 - Hypertension affects approximately 33% of adults aged 30-79 worldwide.
 - Approximately four out of every five people with hypertension are not adequately treated.
- India's Hypertension Burden:
 - India alone has an estimated 188.3 million adults aged 30-79 years grappling with hypertension.
 - The prevalence of high blood pressure in India is slightly lower than the global average of 31%.
 - To reach a 50% control rate, India needs to ensure that an additional 67 million people with hypertension receive effective treatment.
 - If the progress scenario were achieved, **4.6 million deaths due to high blood** pressure would be averted by **2040**.
- Inadequate Treatment:
 - About 80% of individuals with hypertension do not receive adequate treatment.
 - Effective hypertension treatment has the potential to prevent 76 million deaths, 120 million strokes, 79 million heart attacks, and 17 million cases of heart failure by 2050.
- Disparities in Treatment Coverage:
 - Treatment coverage for hypertension exhibits significant disparities among countries, with high-income nations having a more favourable coverage rate.
 - The WHO region of the US leads with a 60% coverage rate, while the African

region lags behind at 27%.

 More than three-quarters of adults with hypertension live in low- and middle-income countries.

The Urgency of Timely Treatment:

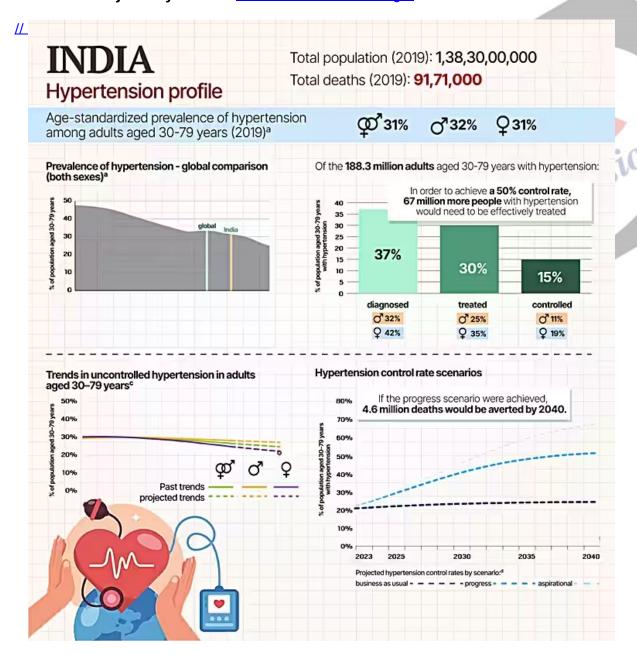
- Nearly 30% of individuals with uncontrolled hypertension exhibit blood pressure measurements above the threshold warranting urgent treatment.
 - Globally, the percentage of adults aged 30-70 taking medication for hypertension has doubled from 22% in 1990 to 42% in 2019.
- Effective treatment coverage has quadrupled during the same period, reaching 21%.

■ The WHO's Call to Action:

 The WHO calls for prioritising the prevention, early detection, and effective management of hypertension as part of national health benefit packages.

Recommendations:

- There is a need to strengthen hypertension control programs that remain underprioritized and acutely underfunded.
- Strengthening hypertension control must become an integral part of every country's journey toward <u>universal health coverage</u>.



About:

- Hypertension (high blood pressure) is when the pressure in your blood vessels is too high (140/90 mmHg or higher). It is common but can be serious if not treated.
 - Blood pressure is written as two numbers.
 - The first (systolic) number represents the pressure in blood vessels when the heart contracts or beats.
 - The **second (diastolic) number** represents the pressure in the vessels when the heart rests between beats.
- World Hypertension Day is celebrated on May 17 every year to promote awareness about hypertension and encourage people to prevent and control this silent killer.

Risk Factors:

 High-salt diets, lack of physical activity, and excessive alcohol consumption are significant contributors to hypertension, and genetics are believed to play a role in high blood pressure as well.

Symptoms:

 Most people with hypertension don't feel any symptoms. Very high blood pressure can cause headaches, blurred vision, chest pain and other symptoms.

Complications of Uncontrolled Hypertension:

• **Severe heart issues**, including chest pain, heart attacks, heart failure, and irregular heartbeats, as well as increase the risk of stroke by affecting blood flow to the brain.

Treatment:

 Lifestyle changes like adopting a low-salt diet, weight loss, physical activity, and quitting tobacco etc. and medications.

• Initiatives:

- Global:
 - To achieve the global target to reduce the prevalence of hypertension by 25% by 2025, WHO and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention launched the Global Hearts Initiative in 2016.
 - The <u>United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3)</u> aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all.

India:

- India Hypertension Control Initiative Program (IHCI):
 - Through programmes such as IHCl and the government's push towards noncommunicable disease screening and treatment at the primary healthcare level, India aims to put 75 million patients with hypertension or diabetes on standard care by 2025.

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/global-report-on-hypertension