Abstract: Section C (Medical Sciences)

C 4

RISK OF HYPERTENSION AMONG ADULTS IN JAFFNA DISTRICT

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The aim of this study was to identify the risk of hypertension among adults (above 18 years) in Jaffna District. This was a community based cross sectional descriptive study: multi stage stratified cluster sampling. In the first stage of sampling the population was stratified into urban and rural sectors. The primary sampling unit was a Grama Niladari division (GND). Considering proportion of the population, 7 and 25 clusters were selected from the urban and rural sectors respectively. In each GND, selected unit of enumeration was a household. Only one adult from each identified household was randomly selected. Blood pressure measurements were carried out by standard method. Of the 511 subjects, 224 (43.8%) were males. Mean ages of the study population, males and females was $45.65(\pm 14.46)$, $47.51(\pm 14.98)$ and $44.20 (\pm 13.89)$ years respectively. Mean Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) in the total study population was 117.95(±17.74) mm Hg and it was 121.43 (±17.93) and 115.22 (±17.12) mm Hg in males and females respectively. Mean Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) was 77.21(±11.02), 79.26 (±11.17) and 75.67(±10.63) mm Hg in the study population, males and females respectively. Prevalence of hypertension (SBP/DBP ≥140/90 mm Hg) was 23.7% (95% CI: 20.1-27.6) while it was 29.9% (95% CI: 24-36.4) among the males and 18.8% (95% CI: 14.5-23.9) among the females. Males were 2 times more likely to develop hypertension than females (95% CI: 1.414-3.053, p<0.001). Subjects in the age group greater than 65 years carried 28.3 times higher risk of developing hypertension when compared with the individuals in the age group of 18-34 years (p<0.001, 95% CI: 11.743-68.304). Similarly subjects in the age group of 50-64 years were 10.4 times more likely to develop hypertension than the subjects in the age group 18-34 years (p<0.001, 95% CI: 4.957-22.016). Furthermore, subjects in the age group 35-49 years had a risk of 4.1 times to develop hypertension when compared with the subjects in the age group of 18-34 years (p<0.001, 95% CI: 1.889-8.805). In conclusion, prevalence of hypertension in Jaffna district (23.7%) was lower than the rest of the country (28.4%).

Key words: Systolic blood pressure, Diastolic blood pressure, Hypertension, Risk.

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