Mother, there's only one.

Encourage the women in your life to prioritize their heart health. By empowering them to protect their well-being, you're taking care of them the same way they have for your family.



Risk factors

Common risk factors that lead to heart disease are:

- High blood pressure or hypertension
- High LDL (low-density lipoprotein) cholesterol
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- Excess weight
- An unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- · Drinking too much alcohol
- · Stress and depression
- Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy

Signs & symptoms

Although some women have no symptoms, others may have:

- Angina—usually felt as a dull or heavy chest discomfort or ache
- · Pain in the neck, jaw, or throat
- Pain in the upper abdomen or back

Other symptoms may happen when you're resting or active:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Tiredness that won't go away or feels excessive

Prevention

Know your blood pressure. Uncontrolled blood pressure can lead to heart disease.

Get tested for diabetes. Having uncontrolled diabetes raises your risk of heart disease.

Quit smoking. If you do smoke, learn ways to quit. If you don't smoke, don't start.

Check your cholesterol and triglycerides. Talk to your doctor to learn more about cholesterol.

Be active. Get at least 150 minutes of physical activity each week.

Make healthy food choices. Being overweight or obese raises your risk of heart disease.

Limit alcohol. Limit alcoholic drinks to one drink a day. Don't drink if you're pregnant.

The most important things you can do for yourself and your family is to understand heart disease, work on prevention, and establish a primary care doctor.

Take the first step

Visit HerHeartMatters.org

