## KEEP YOUR HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE UNDER CONTROL





## What is Hypertension?

High blood pressure or hypertension is a condition when your blood pressure, the force of blood flowing through your blood vessels, is consistently too high.

## What is the range of Hypertension



Hypertension is diagnosed when Blood Pressure is persistently above a 140mm and/or 90 mm Hg.



Recheck your blood pressure in 2 years



Recheck your blood pressure in 1 year, or sooner if there are associated risk factors or diseases

Normal Less than 130/80 mmHg

High-Normal BP 130-139/ 80-89 mmHg







## **Common signs and symptoms of Hypertension**

Some people may not have any sign or symptoms of Hypertension. Therefore, every one above 30 years of age should get their blood pressure checked regularly.







Vision Problems



Severe Headache



Chest Pain



Difficulty Breathing

## **Risk factors for Hypertension**



### What happens if you have high bood pressure persistently



Vision Loss



Stroke



**Angina** 



Kidney Disease



Cardio Vascular Disease



Sexual Dysfunction

## **How to manage High Blood Pressure?**



Eat a wellbalanced diet low in sodium



Exercise for at least 30 minutes daily



Keep a check on your Blood pressure



Manage stress



Quit smoking



Limit your alcohol intake



Consult a medical doctor regularly

# Dietary recommendations Follow a balanced diet low in sodium to keep your blood pressure under control



#### Dos

- Drink at least 8-10 glasses of water daily.
- Follow small frequent meals to maintain your weight.
- Follow a regular exercise regime.
- Make your plate colorful by including a variety of fruits and vegetables daily in your diet.
- Include whole grains such as wheat, dalia, oats, bajra, ragi instead of refined grains like maida and its products.
- Include fresh fruits in your diet. Have at least 2-3 servings of fruits daily.
- Include fresh green vegetables in every meal.
- Choose lean meat like chicken, fish, duck, egg whites over mutton, pork etc. Use fresh meat instead of processed ones.
- Choose toned or double toned milk over full cream milk.
- Select unsalted nuts or seeds.
- Pay attention to food labels, before buying foods. Foods with 140 mg or less sodium per serving are considered low in sodium.



#### **Dont's**

- Processed packaged foods like instant foods like soups, biscuits, rusks, namkeens, chips etc. as it contains sodium as a preservative.
- Saturated fats like butter, heavy creams, cheese, mayonnaise and deep fried foods.
- Canned fruits or vegetables.
- Avoid achaar, papad, pickles, sauces, ketchups as they are high in salt.
- Aerated drinks and fruit juices.
- Avoid too much of breads and bakery products.
- Do not sprinkle salt over your fruits, salads, curd etc.
- Use spices, herbs or squeeze a lemon as a dressing in your salads instead of salt.



#### **Early Morning**

A glass of Water +
Overnight soaked 4
Almonds + 1 Walnut
(optional) Or A glass
of Water + Overnight
soaked Methi seeds

#### **Morning Tea**

1 cup Tea + Roasted Chana

#### **Breakfast**

2 Roti / ¼ Plate Rice / ¼
Plate Poha (add
vegetables) + 1 bowl
Dal/ Sprouts/ 2 Egg
whites/ a glass of
Milk(250ml)

#### **Mid-Morning**

1 Fruit (100grams)+ Lemon Water

#### Lunch

Salad + 1 bowl of green Vegetable + 1/4 Plate Rice/ 2 Roti + 1 bowl Dal/ Chicken/ Duck (100gm)/ Curd (100gm)

#### **Evening Snack**

Tea + Roasted Chana/ Murmura (add cucumber, tomato etc.) / Boiled Chana (30gm)/ Sprouts (30 grams) Or Fruit (100 grams)

#### **Dinner**

Salad + 1 bowl of green Vegetable + ¼ Plate Rice/ 2 Roti + 1 bowl Dal/ Chicken/ Duck (100gm)/ Curd (100gm)

#### **Late Night**

A glass of toned Milk (250ml)





AROGYA

A Community Based Interventions on Prevention and Control of NCDs

