Record Nr. UNINA9910963435303321 Promoting cardiovascular health in the developing world: a critical **Titolo** challenge to achieve global health // Committee on Preventing the Global Epidemic of Cardiovascular Disease: Meeting the Challenges in Developing Countries, Board on Global Health, Valentin Fuster and Bridget B. Kelly, editors; Institute of Medicine of the National Academies Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington,: National Academies Press, 2010 **ISBN** 9786612787287 9780309157612 0309157617 9781282787285 1282787284 9780309147750 0309147751 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (483 p.) Altri autori (Persone) **FusterValentin** KellyBridget B Disciplina 616.105 Soggetti Cardiovascular system - Diseases - Prevention Health promotion - Developing countries Developing countries Health promotion services Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. ""Front Matter""; ""Reviewers""; ""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; Nota di contenuto ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Epidemiology of Cardiovascular Disease""; ""3 Development and Cardiovascular Disease""; ""4 Measurement and Evaluation""; ""5 Reducing the Burden of Cardiovascular Disease: Intervention Approaches""; ""6 Cardiovascular Health Promotion Early in Life""; ""7 Making Choices to Reduce the Burden of Cardiovascular Disease""; ""8 Framework for Action""; ""Appendix A: Statement of Task""; ""Appendix B: Committee

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""Appendix D: Acronyms and Abbreviations"""Appendix E: World Bank Income Classifications July 2009""

"Cardiovascular disease (CVD), once thought to be confined primarily to industrialized nations, has emerged as a major health threat in developing countries. Cardiovascular disease now accounts for nearly 30 percent of deaths in low and middle income countries each year, and is accompanied by significant economic repercussions. Yet most governments, global health institutions, and development agencies have largely overlooked CVD as they have invested in health in developing countries. Recognizing the gap between the compelling evidence of the global CVD burden and the investment needed to prevent and control CVD, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) turned to the IOM for advice on how to catalyze change. In this report, the IOM recommends that the NHLBI, development agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and governments work toward two essential goals: creating environments that promote heart healthy lifestyle choices and help reduce the risk of chronic diseases; and building public health infrastructure and health systems with the capacity to implement programs that will effectively detect and reduce risk and manage CVD. To meet these goals, the IOM recommends several steps, including improving cooperation and collaboration; implementing effective and feasible strategies; and informing efforts through research and health surveillance. Without better efforts to promote cardiovascular health, global health as a whole will be undermined."--home page.