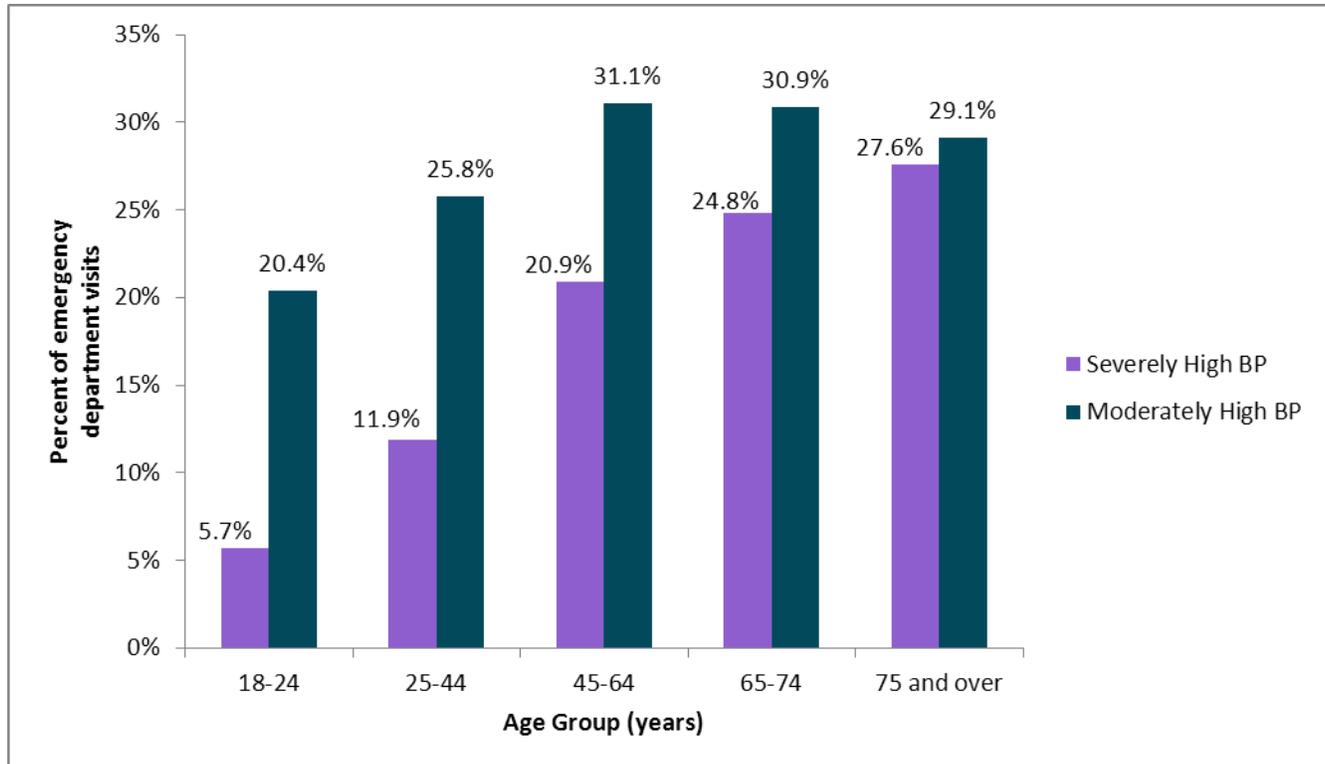




# Data Uses

## Severely and moderately high initial blood pressure levels at emergency department visits by adults, by age: United States, 2007-2008



NOTE: Moderately high BP is defined as systolic 140-159 mm Hg or diastolic 90-99 mm Hg. Severely high BP is defined as systolic 160 mm Hg or above or diastolic 100 mm Hg or above.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

- The prevalence of severely elevated BP increases significantly for each older age group up to age 65. There is no significant difference in the prevalence between age groups 65-74 and 75 years and over.
- The prevalence of moderately elevated BP increases significantly for each older age group up to age 45 years. There are no significant differences among age groups 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.