# HEART DISEASE in CANADA

Also known as **ischemic heart disease or coronary heart disease**, **heart disease** refers to the buildup of plaque in the heart's arteries that could lead to a heart attack, heart failure, or death.

Heart disease is the **2<sup>nd</sup>** leading cause of death *in Canada*. Know the facts, and reduce your risk through a healthy lifestyle, and early detection and management of medical conditions.

According to 2017-2018 data<sup>1</sup> from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System (CCDSS):





(or **2.6 million**) Canadian adults age 20+ live with diagnosed heart disease



EVERY



220081

HP35-161/2022E-PDF | ISBN: 978-0-660-43325-7 | Pub.:

Cat.:

DEATH **RATE** is

2.9x higher among adults age 20+ with diagnosed heart disease vs those without 4.6x higher among adults age 20+ who had a heart attack vs those without 6.3x higher among adults age 40+ with diagnosed heart failure vs those without

### HEART DISEASE AFFECTS MEN AND WOMEN DIFFERENTLY



MEN are 2x more likely to suffer a heart attack than WOMEN

MEN are newly diagnosed with heart disease about 10 years younger than WOMEN



#### The **GOOD NEWS** is that from 2000–2001 to 2017–2018:



The number of Canadian adults newly diagnosed with heart disease declined from 217,600 to 162,730.

The death rate, or the number of deaths per 1,000 individuals with a known heart disease, has *decreased* by **21%**.

#### **Reduce** your risk of **heart disease** by:

- being *smoke free*
- staying *physically active*
- eating a *healthy diet*
- maintaining a *healthy weight*
- *limiting alcohol* use

#### **DID YOU KNOW?** The early detection and management of

diabetes and high cholesterol can help you

medical conditions such as high blood pressure,

# reduce your risk of heart disease.



## Learn more about HEART DISEASE

To learn more, visit Heart Disease in Canada Get Data Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System

Consult Heart and Stroke Foundation

SOURCE: 1 Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), using CCDSS data files contributed by provinces and territories, as of February 2021 (data up to 2017–2018). Data from Nunavut and the ies were not available for 2017–2018.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: These data were made possible through collaboration between PHAC and all Canadian provincial and territorial governments, and expert contribution from the CCDSS Heart Disease Working Group. This infographic was developed by PHAC; no endorsement by the provinces and territories is intended or should be inferred.



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