

# Healthy Living: High Blood Pressure<sup>1</sup>

Linda B. Bobroff and Leigh Ann Martin<sup>2</sup>

## What Is High Blood Pressure?

High blood pressure is increased pressure of blood inside the blood vessels. Too much pressure causes more work for the heart. Another name for high blood pressure is hypertension. About one in three American adults has hypertension and about half of them do not know they have this health problem.

Hypertension can cause the following:

- Atherosclerosis (narrowing and hardening of blood vessels)
- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Kidney failure
- Damage to the eyes



Figure 1. Have your blood pressure checked by your doctor or other health care provider at least once a year.

Credits: Ron Chapple Studios

## Am I at Risk?

You are at higher risk of developing hypertension if you:

- are African-American
- are a man

1. La versión en español de este documento es *Vida Saludable: Presión sanguínea* (FCS8599-Span). This document is FCS8599, one of a series of the Department of Family, Youth and Community Sciences, UF/IFAS Extension. Original publication date: March 2004. Latest revision: September 2013. Please visit the EDIS website at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.

2. Linda B. Bobroff, PhD, RD, LD/N, professor, and Leigh Ann Martin, former ENAFS coordinator, Department of Family, Youth and Community Sciences; UF/IFAS Extension, Gainesville, FL 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. For more information on obtaining other UF/IFAS Extension publications, contact your county's UF/IFAS Extension office.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, UF/IFAS Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A & M University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating. Nick T. Place, dean for UF/IFAS Extension.

- are 45 years of age or older
- eat a high-sodium diet
- are overweight
- had a parent with hypertension
- drink large amounts of alcohol
- are not physically active



Figure 2. It is possible to keep track of your blood pressure at home. You can then share the numbers with your doctor at your regular checkups.  
Credits: iStockphoto

## What Is Normal Blood Pressure?

Blood pressure is measured as two numbers—the systolic (sis-TOL-ik) and diastolic (di-ah-STOL-ik) pressures. Blood pressure is measured as millimeters of mercury or mmHg. The two numbers are written as systolic “over” diastolic, such as 120/80 mmHg. Most people should aim for a blood pressure less than 120/80 mmHg. This means systolic pressure should be less than 120 mmHg and diastolic pressure should be less than 80 mmHg.

## Check Your Blood Pressure

Often there are no symptoms of high blood pressure. Checking your blood pressure is the only way to know if your blood pressure is high. Have your blood pressure checked by a doctor or other health professional at least once a year. The Elder Nutrition and Food Safety (ENAFS) program’s *Keep Track of Your Blood Pressure* log (<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fy662>) can help you monitor your blood pressure between doctor visits.