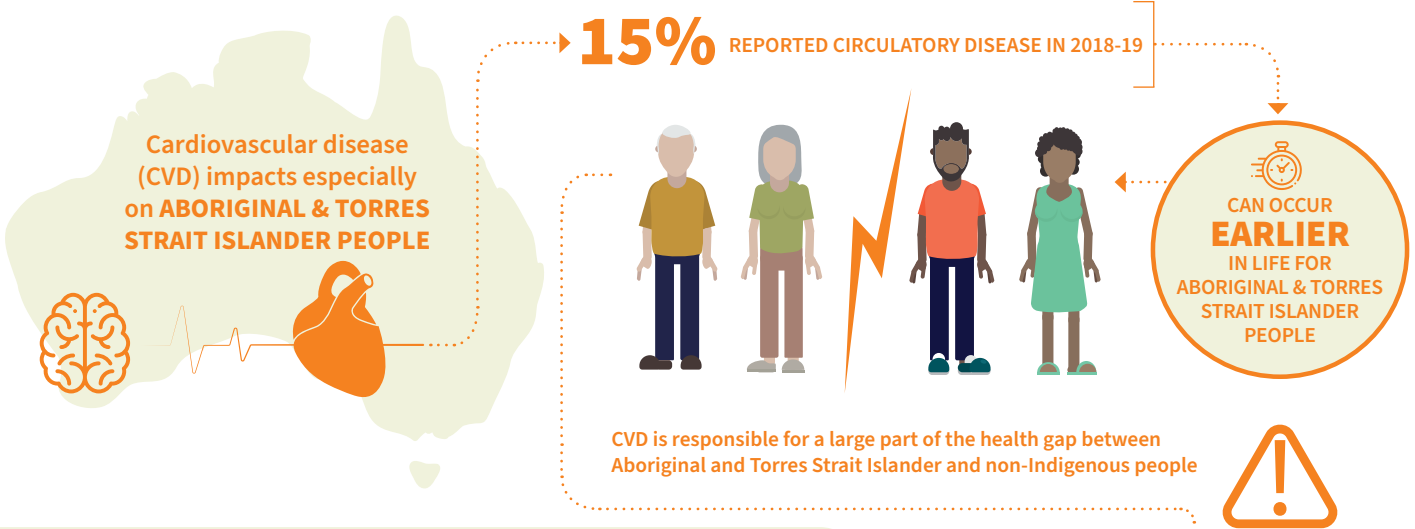
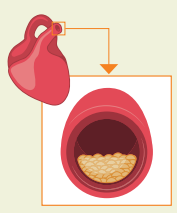




Cardiovascular health among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people



CVD IMPACTS ON ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HEALTH



CORONARY HEART DISEASE



(2018: NSW, QLD, WA, SA & NT)



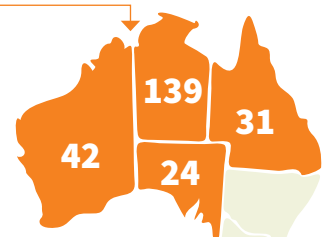
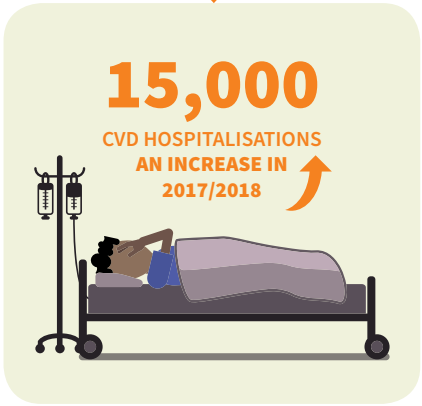
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (INCLUDING STROKE)



ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER + RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE



(2013-2017: QLD, WA, SA & NT)



PREVENTION, IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF CVD



Healthy diet

*Guidelines recommend 5 serves of fresh vegetables each day



Improvement in:

- Income
- Employment
- Housing



Improvement in access to:

- Cardiovascular care, including culturally appropriate care
- Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations
- Specialist services
- Rehabilitation



Smoking risk factors

Lower rates of young people smoking, but improvements are still needed to reduce CVD risk factors



Artwork: Ceremonial Grounds by Jimmy Njamme Tjampitjin

Based on: Merone L, Burns J, Poynton M, McDermott, R. (2019). Review of cardiovascular health among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Perth, WA: *Australian Indigenous HealthBulletin* 19(4). Retrieved from: <http://healthbulletin.org.au/articles/review-of-cardiovascular-health-among-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-people/>. Please see the Review of Cardiovascular health among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people for a full reference list.

Core funding is provided by the Australian Government Department of Health

