Know Your Health Numbers

Your health numbers can tell you about your risk for chronic disease such as diabetes and heart disease.

Learn your:

- blood sugar lab values
- waist measurement
- body mass index (BMI)
- blood pressure

Then take steps to reduce your risk.

Listen to Your Waistline



- Make sure tape is horizontal around the waist.
- Exhale, keeping the tape snug around the waist, but not compressing the skin.
- Take the measurement of the waist to the nearest 1/4 inch.

Find out your body mass index (BMI) at myeatsmartmovemore.com/BMI

Watch for Diabetes

Approximately **1 out of 3** people with diabetes may be undiagnosed.

Get tested, and ask your health care provider to explain the results.

American Diabetes Association www.diabetes.org/diabetesbasics/diagnosis

Don't Miss the Signals	Fasting Blood Sugar (glucose)	A1c Level
Diabetes	126 or higher	6.5 or higher
Prediabetes	101-125	5.7-6.4
Normal	100 or lower	5.6 or lower

Don't Let Your Blood Pressure Erupt						
Blood Pressure Category for Adults		Systolic mmHg (upper number)		Diastolic mmHg (lower number)		
	HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS (Consult your doctor immediately)	HIGHER THAN	and/ or	HIGHER THAN		
	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (Hypertension) Stage 2	140 OR HIGHER	or	90 OR HIGHER		
	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (Hypertension) Stage 1	130-139	or	80-89		
	ELEVATED	120-129	and	LESS THAN 80		
	NORMAL	LESS THAN 120	and	LESS THAN		

2017 ACC/AHA/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/AGS/APhA/ASH/ASPC/NMA/PCNA Guideline for the Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines. J Am Coll Cardiol 2017;Nov 13.

Learn your numbers, and discuss them with your health care provider.

Community & Clinical CONNECTIONS for Prevention & Health Branch Division of Public Health



North Carolina Public Health Working for a healthier and safer North Carolina Everywhere. Everyday. Everybody.