DIVISION FOR HEART DISEASE AND STROKE PREVENTION
FY 2018 APPROPRIATIONS FACT SHEET
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017 President’s Budget</th>
<th>FY 2017 House</th>
<th>FY 2017 Senate</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$160,037,000</td>
<td>$160,037,000</td>
<td>$160,037,000</td>
<td>$130,037,000</td>
<td>$160,037,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CDC’s Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program**
CDC works with state health agencies and other partners to prevent, detect, and treat risk factors for heart disease and stroke. CDC supports state-based heart disease and stroke prevention activities, the Paul Coverdell Acute Stroke Registry Program, Sodium Reduction in Communities Program, and the WISEWOMAN program.

Funding this program at $160,037,000 will allow CDC to continue to provide critical resources for states to focus on this common and often preventable cause of death and disability.

**Basic Facts about Heart Disease and Stroke**
- Heart disease and stroke are the first and fifth leading causes of death in the United States.
- Nearly 800,000 people die in the United States each year from cardiovascular diseases—that’s 1 in every 3 deaths. Approximately every 43 seconds, an American will have a coronary event, and approximately every minute, someone will die of one.
- Each year, an estimated 795,000 people experience a stroke. On average, one American dies from stroke every 4 minutes.

**Cost of Heart Disease and Stroke to the American Health Care System**
- About 1 in every 6 health care dollars, or 15%, is spent on cardiovascular disease.
- The total direct and indirect cost of cardiovascular disease and stroke in the United States for 2011 was estimated to be over $320 billion. The total annual costs associated with high blood pressure were estimated to be over $46 billion in 2011.

**Heart Disease and Stroke are Preventable and Controllable**
- About half of U.S. adults (47%) have at least one of the following major risk factors for cardiovascular disease: uncontrolled high blood pressure, uncontrolled high LDL cholesterol, or are current smokers.
- Nearly 1 in 3 U.S. adults, more than 70 million, have high blood pressure and approximately 37% have prehypertension.
- Reducing average population sodium intake by 400 mg per day could avert up to 28,000 deaths annually from any cause and save up to $7 billion health care dollars each year.
- A 10% decrease in total cholesterol levels in the U.S. population overall may result in an estimated 30% reduction in the incidence of coronary heart disease.
- Cigarette smokers are 2-4 times more likely to develop heart disease and almost twice as likely to have a stroke as nonsmokers.

* For more information visit [www.cdc.gov/dhdsp](http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp)
Contact: Amy Souders, Cornerstone Government Affairs. (202) 488-9500 or asouders@cgagroup.com