



# HOW TO MANAGE BLOOD PRESSURE



Blood pressure is how strongly blood goes through tubes ("arteries") in your body to give your entire body energy. Blood pressure is like water in a water balloon: if there is too much, it can hurt the tubes in your body.¹ Blood pressure is typically recorded as two numbers, one on top ("Systolic") and one on bottom ("Diastolic"), written like this: Read as "117 over 76" millimeters of mercury (mm Hg).²

## **SYSTOLIC**

The top number, the higher of the two numbers, measures the pressure in the arteries when the heart beats (when the heart squeezes).

# **DIASTOLIC**

The bottom number, the lower of the two numbers, measures the pressure in the arteries when the heart is resting between heart beats.

Blood Pressure (BP) Category	Kids 12 years old and younger	Kids 13-17 years old
Normal BP	Less than 90% for age, sex and height	Less than 120/80 mm Hg
Elevated BP	90-94% for age, sex and height	120/80 to 129/80 mm Hg
Stage 1 hypertension	95% or greater + 11 mm Hg	130-139/80-89 mm Hg
Stage 2 hypertension	95% or greater + 12 mm Hg	140/90 mm Hg or higher

# TRACK THE NUMBERS

A diagnosis of high blood pressure must be confirmed by a health care professional. Any unusually low blood pressure readings should also be evaluated. Health care professionals can take blood pressure readings and provide recommendations.<sup>3</sup>

# Learn more at heart.org/lifes8

<sup>1</sup>What is High Blood Pressure? | American Heart Association

<sup>7</sup>How Does Sleep Affect Your Heart Health? | cdc.gov

- <sup>2</sup> How High Blood Pressure Is Diagnosed | American Heart Association
- <sup>3</sup> Pediatric Primary Hypertension: An Underrecognized Condition: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association | Hypertension (ahajournals.org)
- <sup>4</sup> The American Heart Association Diet and Lifestyle Recommendations | Network American Heart Association <sup>5</sup> Screening for High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement | Adolescent Medicine | JAMA | JAMA
- <sup>6</sup>https://newsroom.heart.org/news/people-who-vape-had-worrisome-changes-in-cardiovascular-function-even-as-young-adults



**EAT SMART**Eat healthy foods such as vegetables, fruits, whole grains, beans, legumes, nuts, plant-

based proteins, and lean animal proteins like fish and seafood.

Limit sugary foods and drinks, red or processed meats, salty foods, refined carbohydrates and highly processed foods. Healthy foods can still taste really good!<sup>4</sup>

**TIPS FOR SUCCESS** 

# **MOVE MORE**

Be active! Physical activity helps control blood pressure.<sup>5</sup>

# **MANAGE WEIGHT**

Eating healthy and moving more can help with managing weight. Small changes in weight can reduce blood pressure.<sup>5</sup>

# **DON'T SMOKE OR VAPE**

Every time you smoke, vape or use tobacco, your blood pressure can go up which isn't good for your body.<sup>6</sup>

# **SLEEP WELL**

Not getting enough sleep can be harmful to your body and can cause health problems including high blood pressure.<sup>7</sup>