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**MODIFIED CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTORS IN HYPERTENSIVE POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN**

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Complications of hypertension are the most important reason of disability and mortality of population. Menopause is a natural change in a woman life when she stops having her menstrual period occurring exactly a year after her last normal cycle. This typical occurs in ones 40s or 50s though the average age occurs of menopause is 50. In postmenopausal period women have a high risk of the development of hypertension. The aim of our investigation was to identify main cardiovascular risk factors in hypertensive women with the age of more than 50 years old. Material and methods. 153 women with hypertension from 50 to 76 years old were examined. To identify main cardiovascular risk factors we used a questionnaire. Results. The mean age of women was 62.1±1.2 years old, the duration of hypertension was 11.3±1.04 years. I degree arterial hypertension was determined in 2% of women, II degree – in 19.6%, III degree – in 78.4%. After analysing of questionnaire answers we revealed that 3.9% of women smoked regularly, 66% – used alcohol drinks moderately. Often emotional stresses were fixed in 53.6% of women, excessive use of salt – in 41.8%. The antropometric data examination showed the normal weight in 9.1% of women, the excessive weight in 35.3% and 55% of women had obesity. 37.2% of women had the central type of adipose tissue distribution and 24.2% – had the peripheric one. Conclusions. It was established the III degree arterial hypertension prevalence among women with hypertension in postmenopausal period. The most important risk factors of arterial hypertension were obesity, emotional stresses, excessive use of salt.