



Which of the following information from the medical charts appears to play the least role in determining blood pressure? a. Sex b. Height c. Weight d. Age e. None of the above

Which of the following appear to be lifestyle related risk factors for hypertension?

- a. Smoking b. Lack of exercise c. Salt intake d. A and B e. All of the above

A patient comes in to have their blood pressure taken. They are a non-smoker, they exercise daily and consume a healthy diet low in sodium. Based upon this information:

- a. Their blood pressure will be normal c. Their blood pressure will indicate hypertension  
b. You cannot estimate their reading due to the effect of genetics on blood pressure

What factors are known to cause increases in blood pressure?

What was the general trend with blood pressure when the gender and age changed for each of the groups?

Did the result of your experiment support your hypothesis? Why or why not? Based on your experiment, what conclusion can you draw about the relationship of age and gender to group blood pressure averages?

During the course of your experiment, did you obtain any blood pressure readings that were outside of the normal range for the group being tested? What did you notice on the medical charts for these individuals that might explain their high readings?

Based on your observation, which risk factor do you think is most closely associated with hypertension?

What effect might obesity have on blood pressure? Does obesity alone cause a person to be at risk for high blood pressure? What other factors, in combination with obesity, might increase a person's risk for high blood pressure?