

Appendix 8. Data shown in table 8.

Region	Country	Population	Age Group (years)	Number of subjects affected/not affected (n)		Source	Source number
				Male	Female		
Africa	South Africa	Natal	35-69	94/115 (209)	95/127 (222)	Seedat YK, Mayet FGH, Khan S, Somers SR, Joubert G. 1990. Risk factors for coronary heart disease in the Indians of Durban. South African Medical Journal. 78:443-452.	37
Europe	UK	London	40-59	111/142 (253)	91/161 (252)	Cappuccio, FP; Cook, DG; Atkinson, RW, et al. 1998. The Wandsworth Heart and Stroke Study. A population-based survey of cardiovascular risk factors in different ethnic groups. Methods and baseline findings. Nutrition Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases 8: 371-385.	8
Indian Subcontinent	India	North India	45-64	110/200 (310)	104/190 (294)	Singh, RB; Beegom, R; Ghosh, S, et al. 1997. Epidemiological study of hypertension and its determinants in an urban population of North India. Journal of Human Hypertension 11: 679-685.	39
Indian Subcontinent	India	North India	30->70	355/534 (889)	259/402 (661)	Gupta, R; Guptha, S; Gupta, VP, et al. 1995. Prevalence and Determinants of Hypertension In The Urban-Population of Jaipur In Western India. Journal of Hypertension 13: 1193-1200.	18
Indian Subcontinent	Pakistan	Karachi	≥ 40	501/1002 (1503)	840/800 (1640)	Jafar, TH; Qadri, Z; Chaturvedi, N. 2008. Coronary artery disease epidemic in Pakistan: more electrocardiographic evidence of ischaemia in women than in men. Heart 94: 408-413	22