

Health Screening Results: Ashanti vs Greater Accra

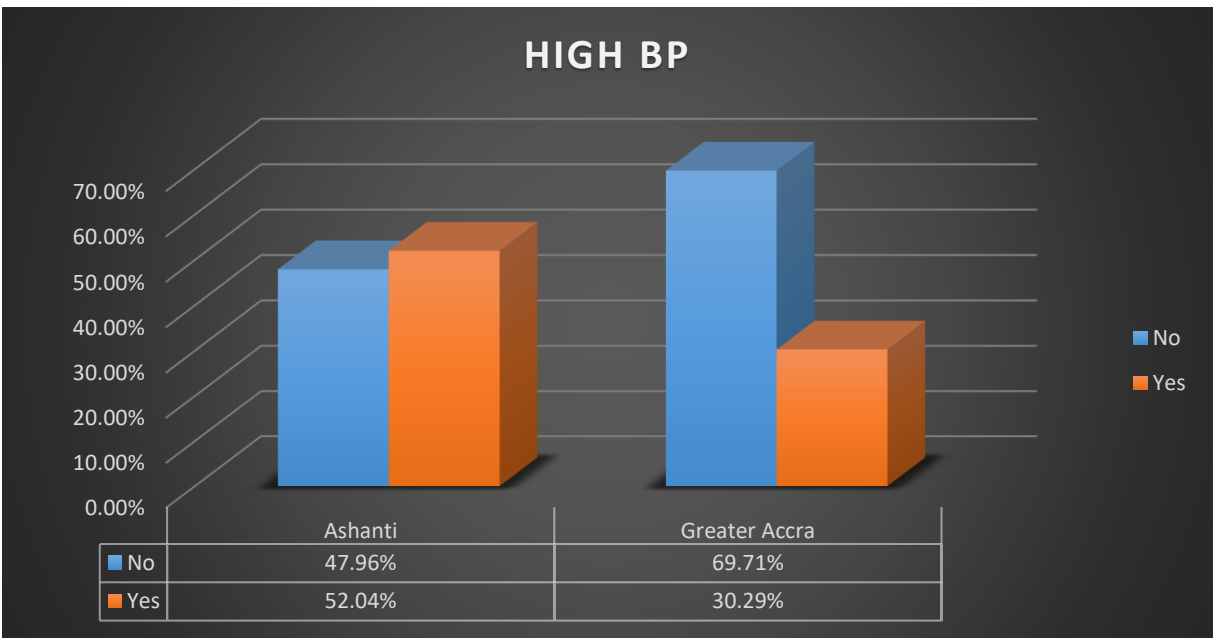
The analysis of health indicators among participants in Ashanti and Greater Accra regions revealed notable differences in the prevalence of high blood pressure, high glucose, high cholesterol, and overall health risk.

1. High Blood Pressure (BP)

In Ashanti, 52.04% of participants were found to have high BP, while 47.96% did not.

In Greater Accra, 30.29% had high BP, and 69.71% did not.

Overall, 42.68% of participants across both regions had high BP.

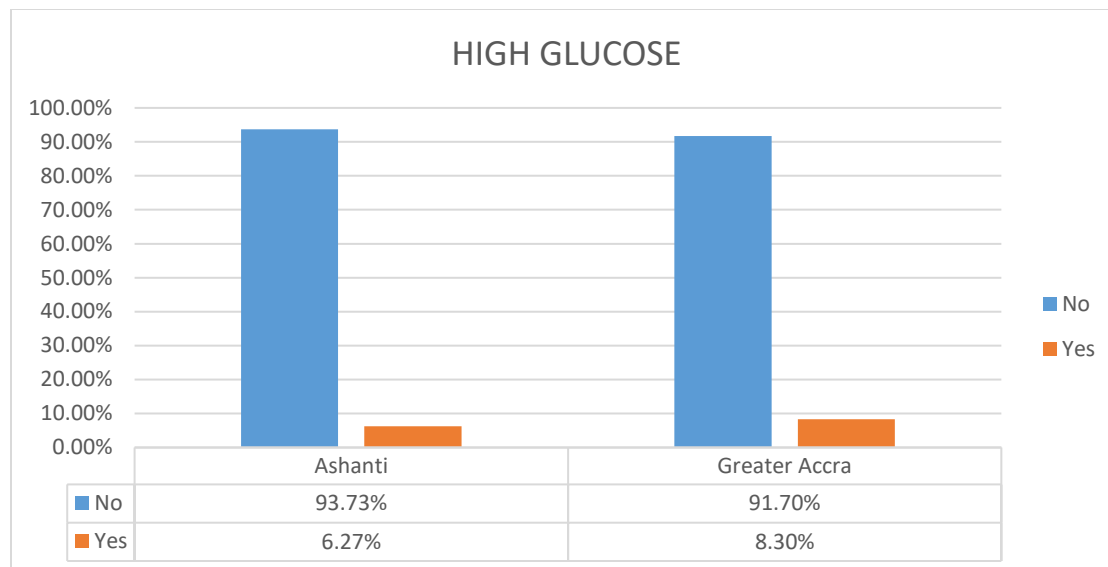


2. High Blood Glucose

Ashanti recorded 6.27% of participants with high glucose, while 93.73% were within normal levels.

Greater Accra had a slightly higher prevalence of high glucose at 8.30%, with 91.70% normal.

Across both regions, only 7.14% of participants had elevated glucose levels.

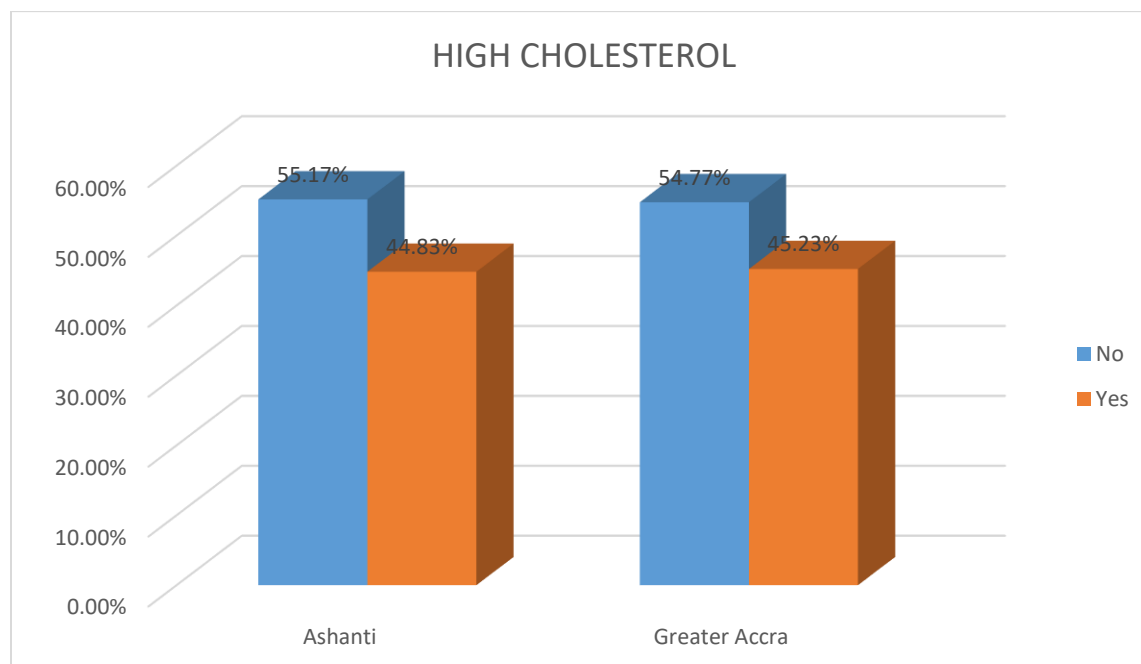


3. High Cholesterol

The prevalence of high cholesterol was similar in both regions: 44.83% in Ashanti and 45.23% in Greater Accra.

Over half of participants in both regions had normal cholesterol levels.

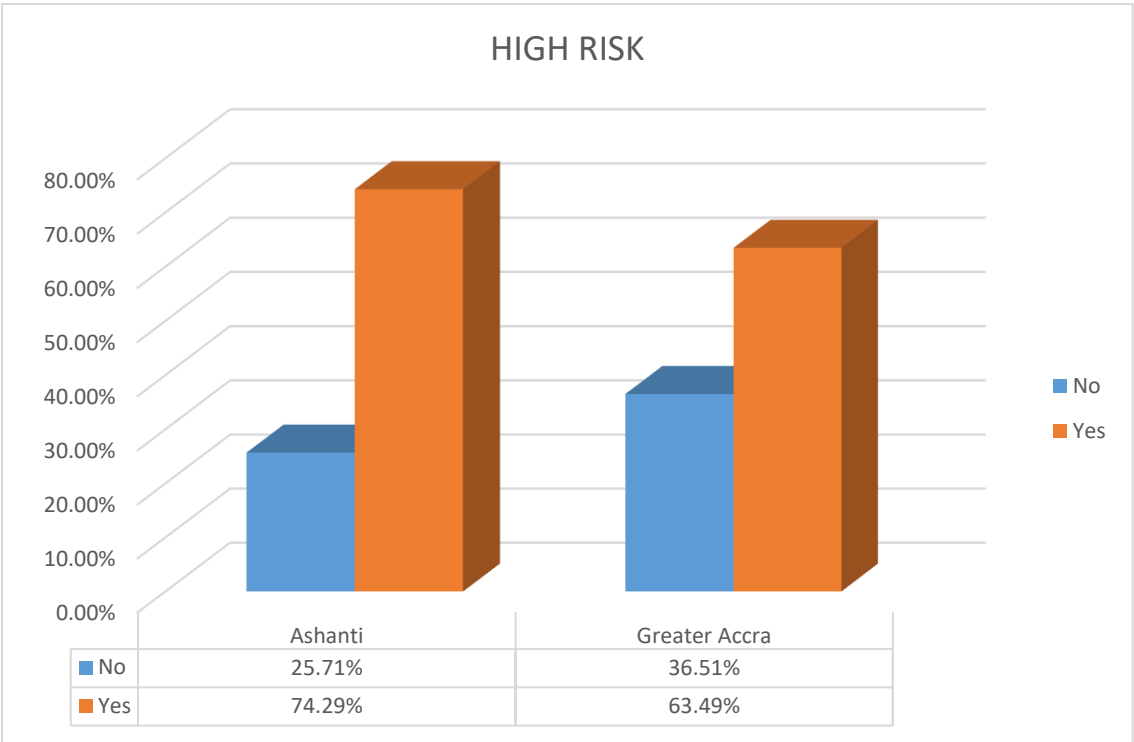
Overall, 45.00% of participants had high cholesterol.



4. Overall High-Risk Participants

A larger proportion of participants were classified as high risk in Ashanti (74.29%) compared to Greater Accra (63.49%).

Overall, 69.64% of participants across both regions were identified as high risk.



Summary:

The findings indicate that high blood pressure and overall health risk were more prevalent in Ashanti, while high glucose levels were slightly higher in Greater Accra. Cholesterol levels were comparable between regions. These results highlight the need for targeted interventions in both regions, with a focus on blood pressure management and reducing overall health risk.