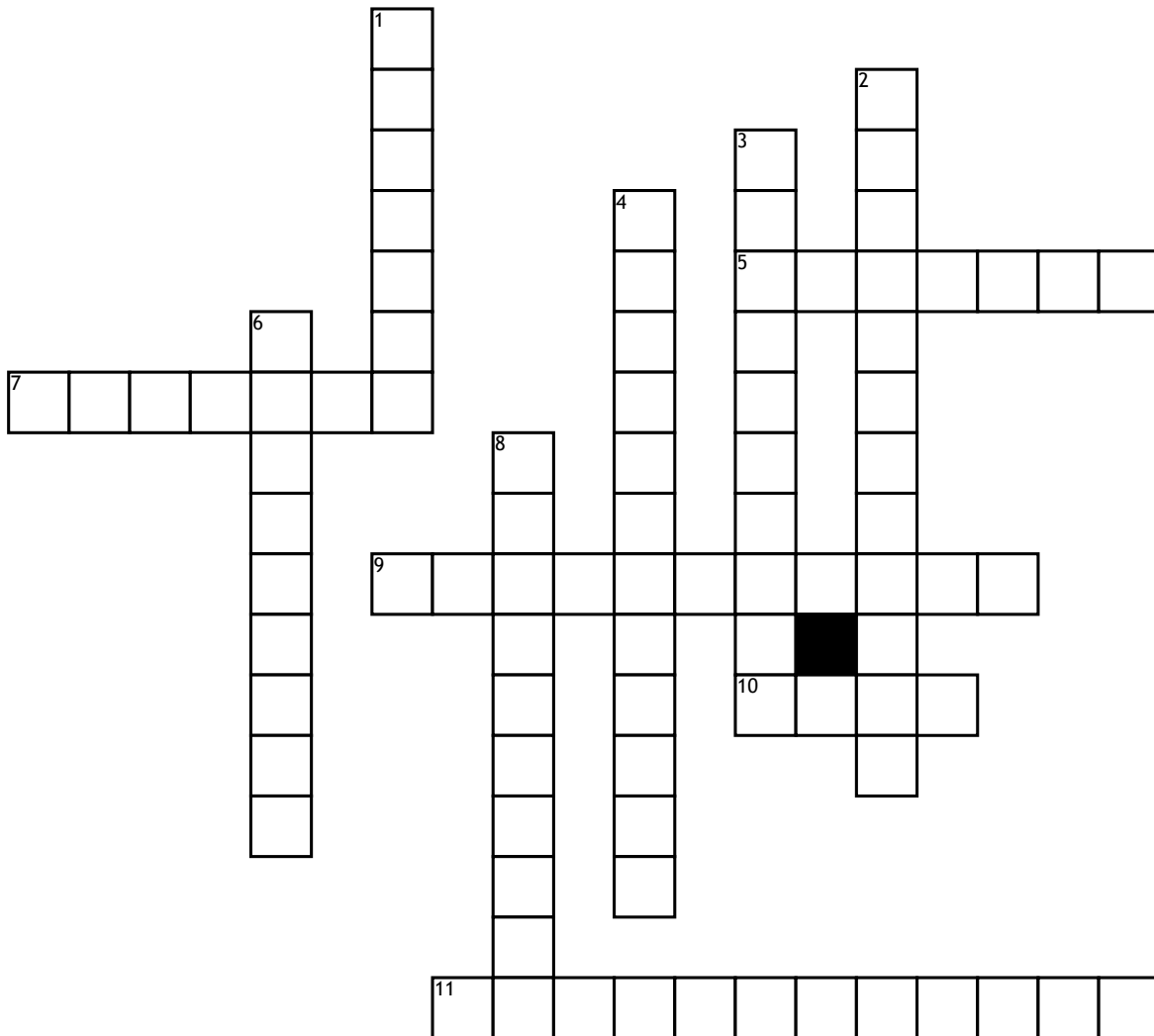


Absolute and Relative Risk - Cardiovascular Disease



Across

5. Promotes endothelial dysfunction and lipid metabolism and coagulation. A risk factor for CVD.
7. Prevention that aims to reduce disease incidence (stop before it occurs)
9. Abnormally high plasma levels of this (particularly LDL) is a significant risk factor for PVD.
10. The probability that an event/outcome of interest will occur.
11. One group's risk of an outcome compared to another group's risk

Down

1. WHR measures this. Is associated with increased peripheral arterial disease risk,
2. The probability of the outcome occurring in a specific group over a given time period.
3. Factor that increases the probability of a disease if present
4. Has a continuous relationship with CVD; as this increases, risk increases. Treatment avoids end-organ damage.
6. A factor with a relative risk greater than 1
8. A factor with a relative risk of less than 1