

**Question for written answer E-004866/2018
to the Commission
Rule 130
Mireille D'Ornano (EFDD)**

Subject: Tackling high blood pressure and improving its diagnosis

A recent study by Santé public France (the French national public health agency) revealed concerning figures on the prevalence of high blood pressure and low diagnosis rates. In France, almost a third of adults have high blood pressure and only one in three has been diagnosed and therefore has access to treatment for it. In other Member States, according to the data available, the situation varies; in the north and east of Europe, many people also have high blood pressure, however, under-diagnosis is a problem everywhere in Europe. Although its symptoms are sometimes invisible, high blood pressure can cause serious problems and sometimes kill, including by increasing the risk of the occurrence of a stroke or a heart attack.

1. Does the Commission have national figures which could be loosely compared on the prevalence of high blood pressure and diagnosis rates in the Member States?
2. What measures is the Commission considering taking with a view to improving diagnosis rates and preventing people from developing high blood pressure?