**Original article
A study on prevalence of hypertension in urban slum field practice area of osmania medical college – Hyderabad**

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**Abstract**

**Background**: Hypertension is now one of the most common non-communicable diseases globally. It is one of the most leading causes of death due to cardiovascular diseases and stroke. More alarming, conservative estimates indicate that the global burden of hypertension will increase to more than 1.56 billion by 2025. Its prevalence is increasing in countries undergoing economical transition.

**Objective :** To assess the prevalence of hypertension in Urban field practice area of Osmania Medical College.

**Methods: Data** was collected using a pre-tested, structured questionnaire from a total of 250 people.

**Results**: Out of 250 sample,195 are females and 55are males .Prevalence of Hypertension was found to be 30.42% among males it is 34.54% and females it is29.34% .Statistical significance was observed between Hypertension and increasing age, severity, illiteracy, sedentary group and non- smokers.

 **Conclusion:** There is still need for increase in IEC and BCC activities in terms of awareness regarding risk factors of hypertension, complications and adherence to treatment.

**Key words**: Prevalence, Information Education Communication, Behaviour Change Communication, Economical Transition.