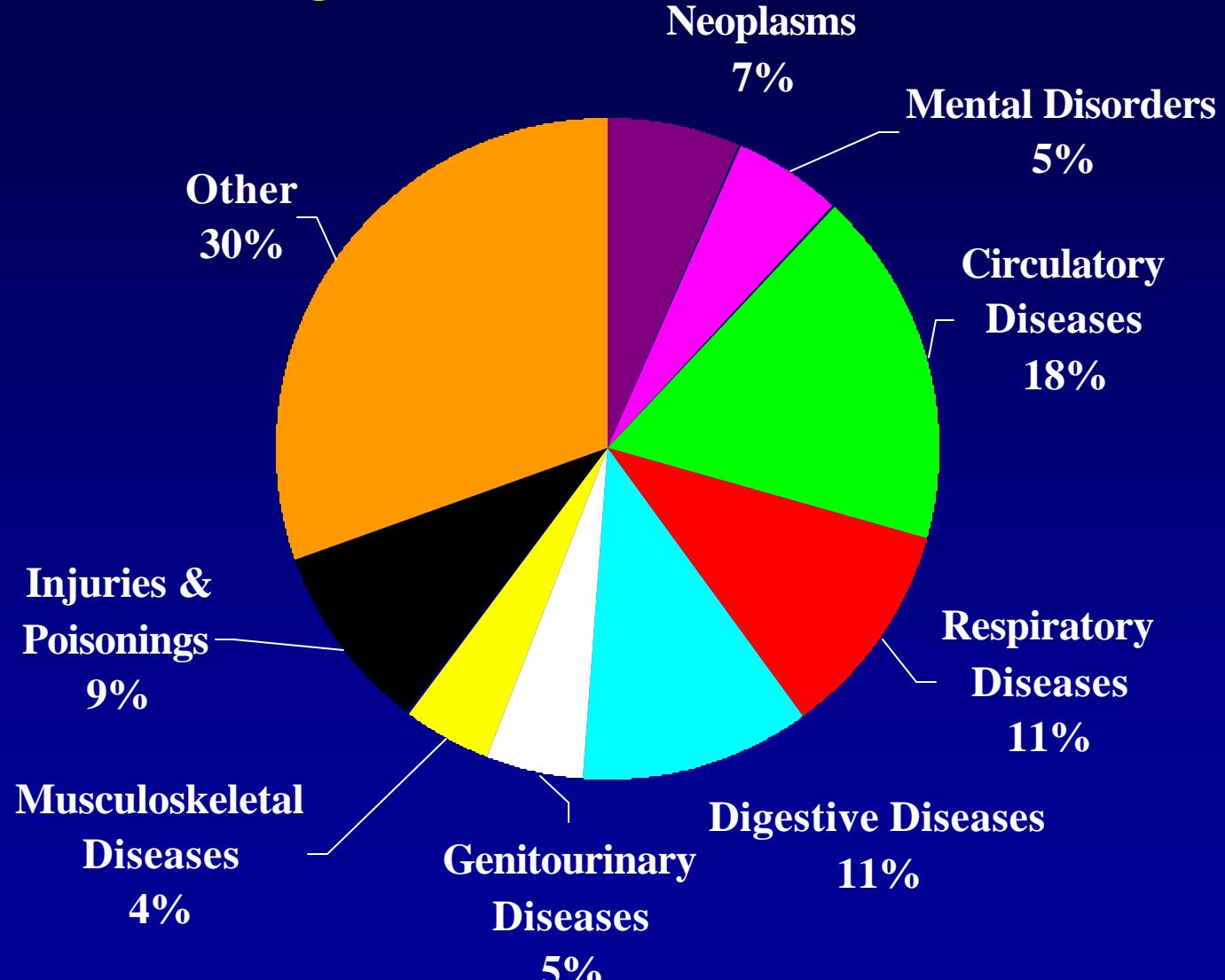
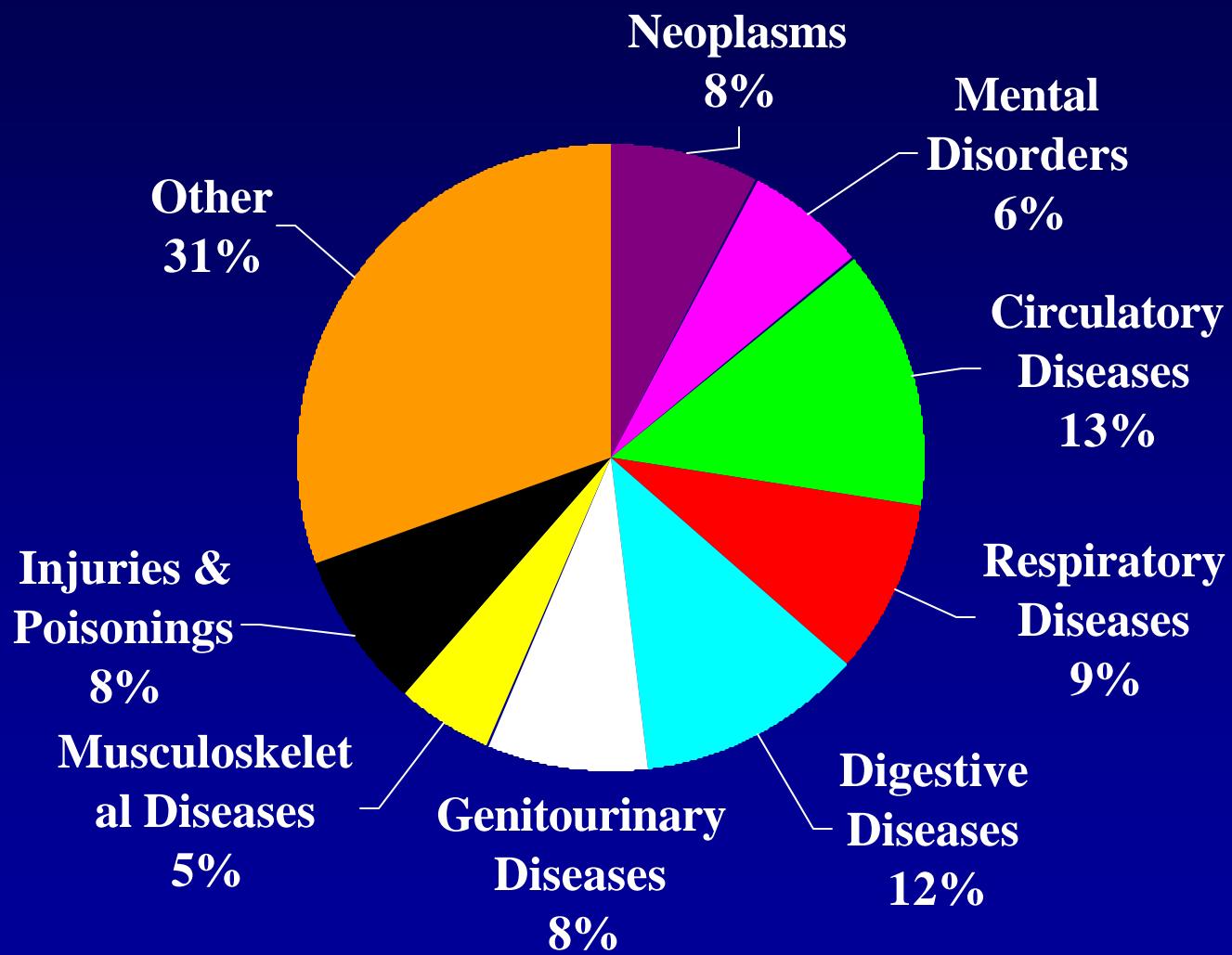


**Figure 2-1 Proportions of hospitalizations for men by diagnosis, Canada, 1996/97.**



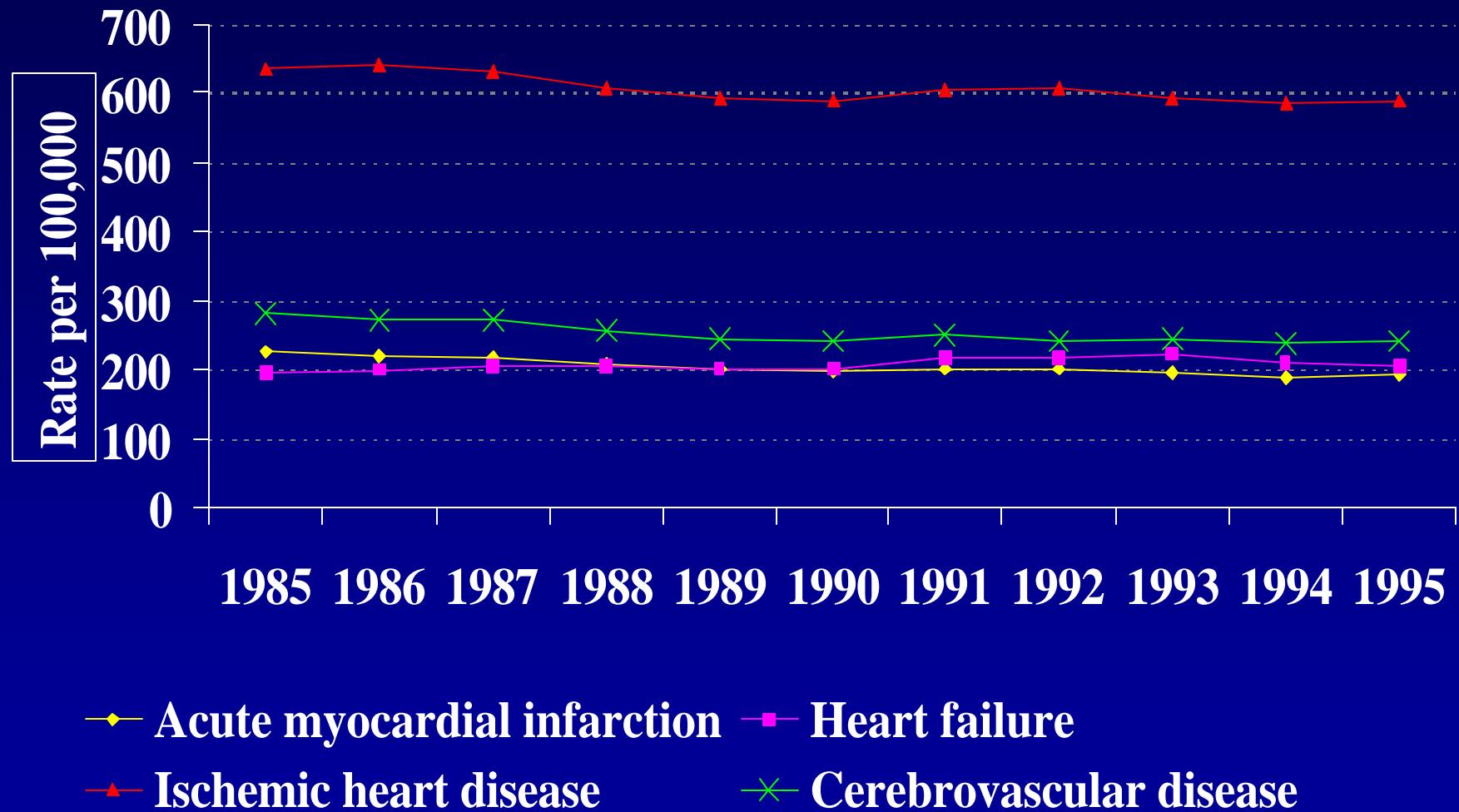
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-2 Proportions of hospitalizations for women by diagnosis, Canada, 1996/97 (excluding pregnancy and childbirth, including newborns).**



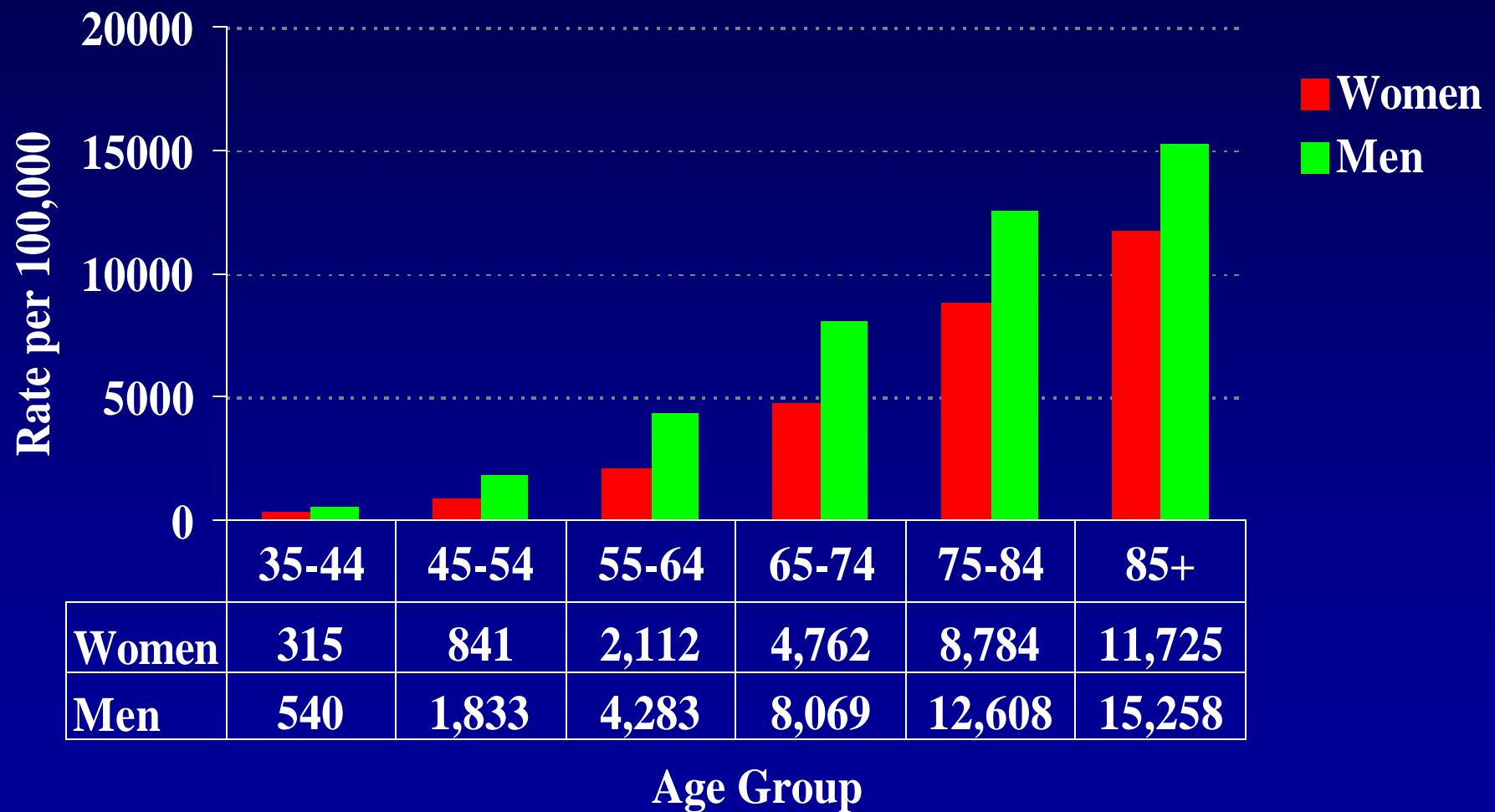
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-3 Rates of hospitalization over time, Canada, 1985-1995 (age-standardized, Canada 1991).**



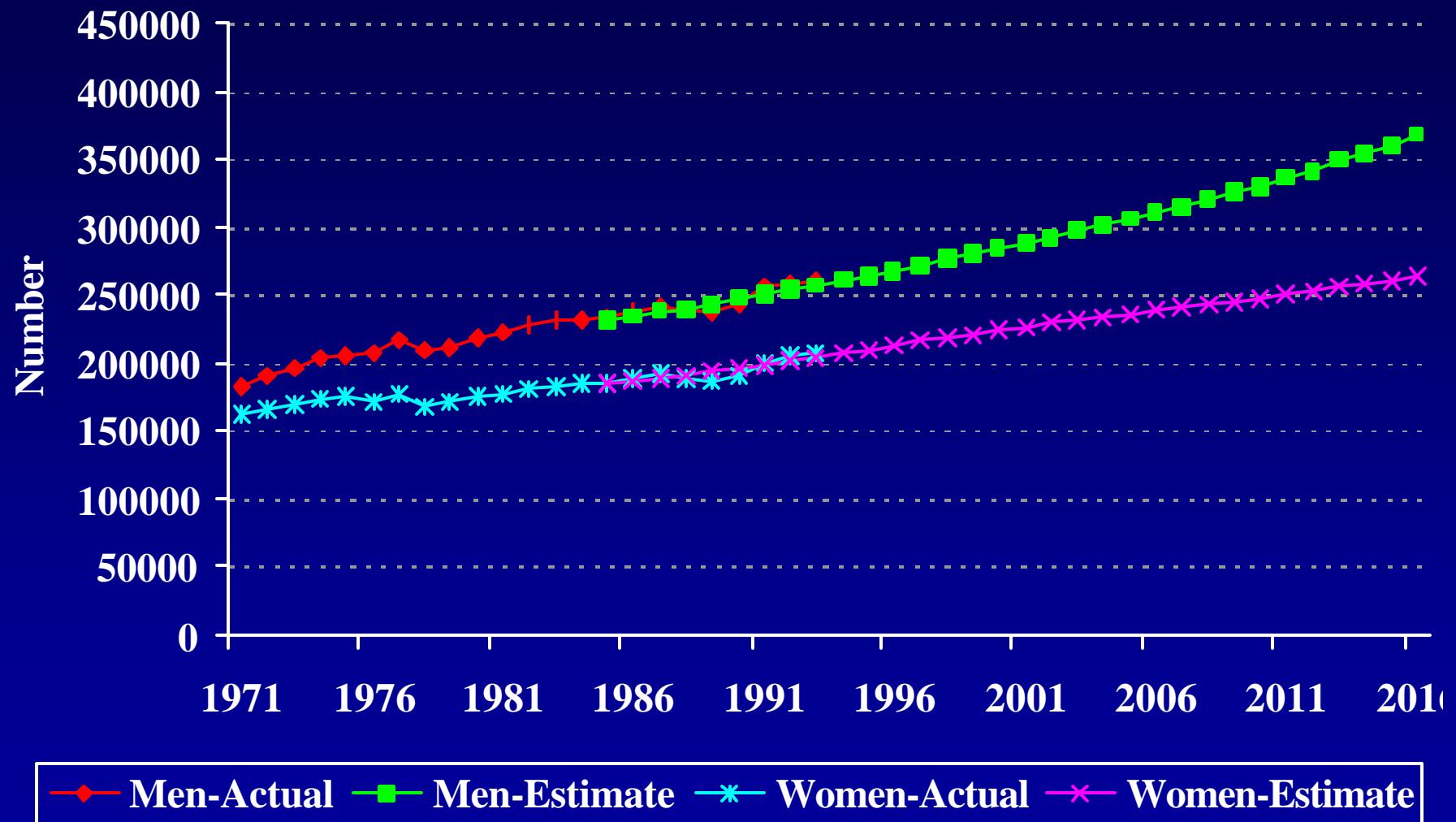
Source: Surveillance On-line, 1998 LCDC, Health Canada, Statistics Canada

**Figure 2-4 Crude rates of hospitalizations per 100,000 population for all cardiovascular disease by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



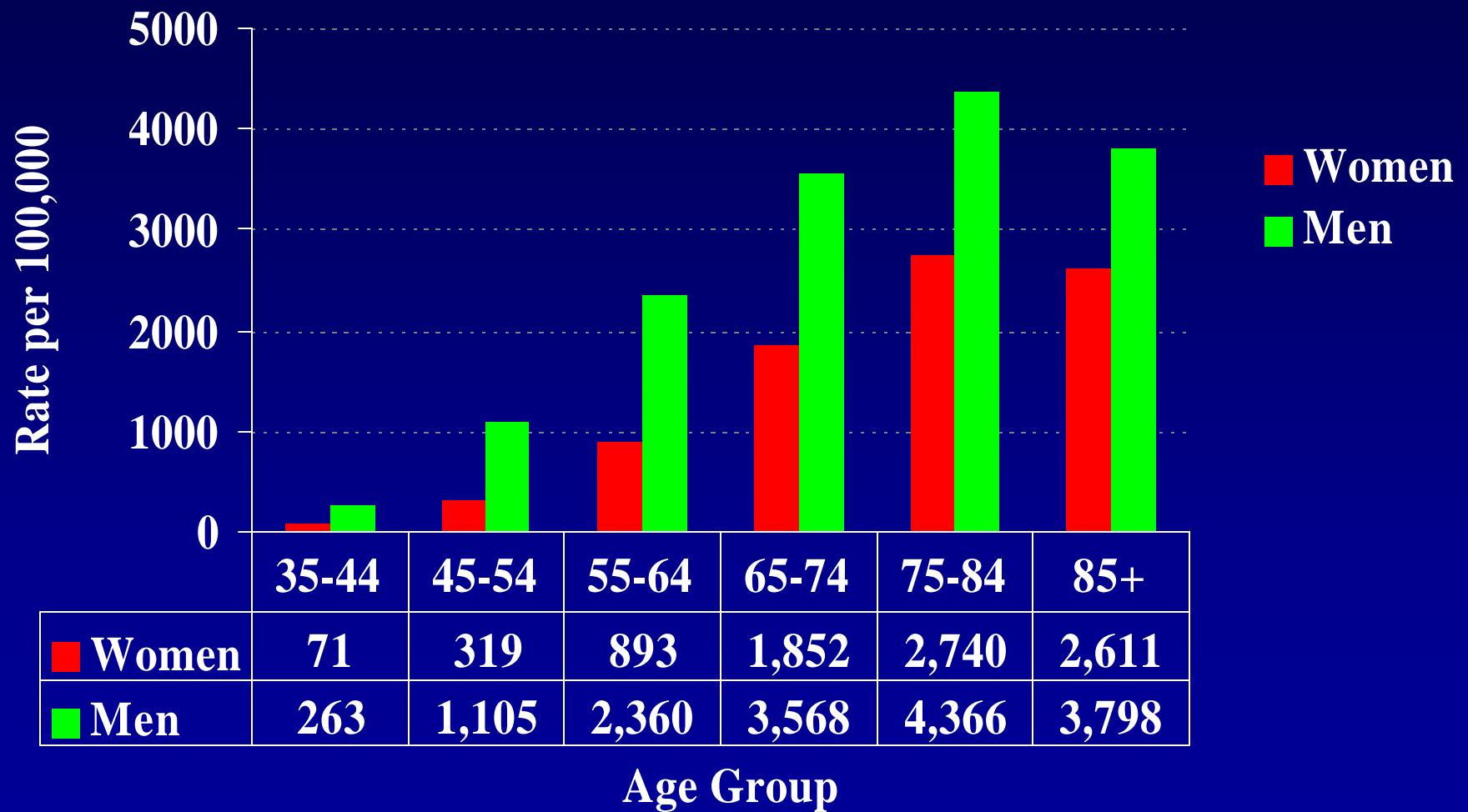
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-5 Number of hospitalizations for cardiovascular disease, actual and projected by sex, Canada, 1971-2016.**



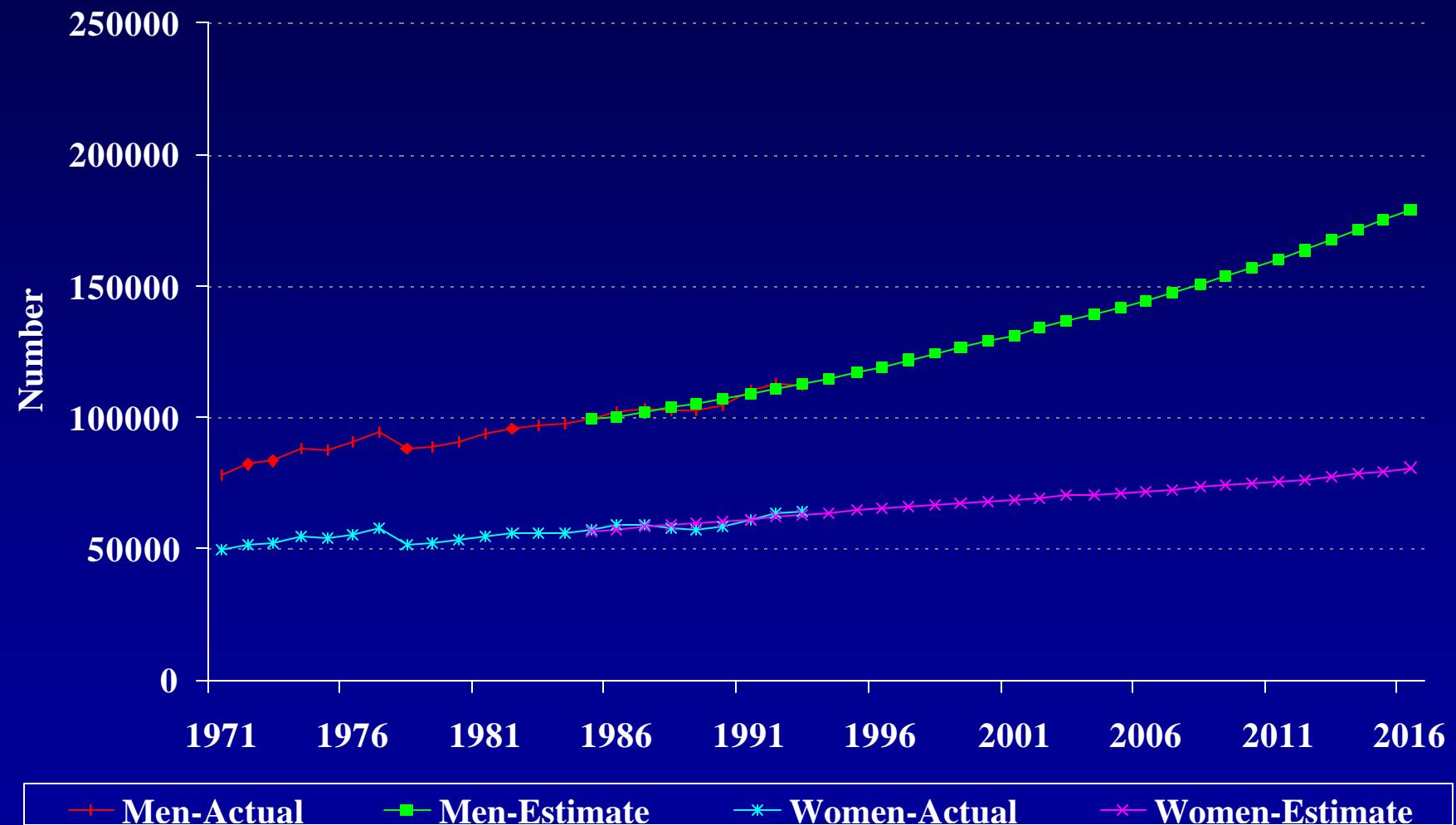
Source: LCDC, Health Canada

**Figure 2-6 Crude rates of hospitalization per 100,000 population for ischemic heart disease by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



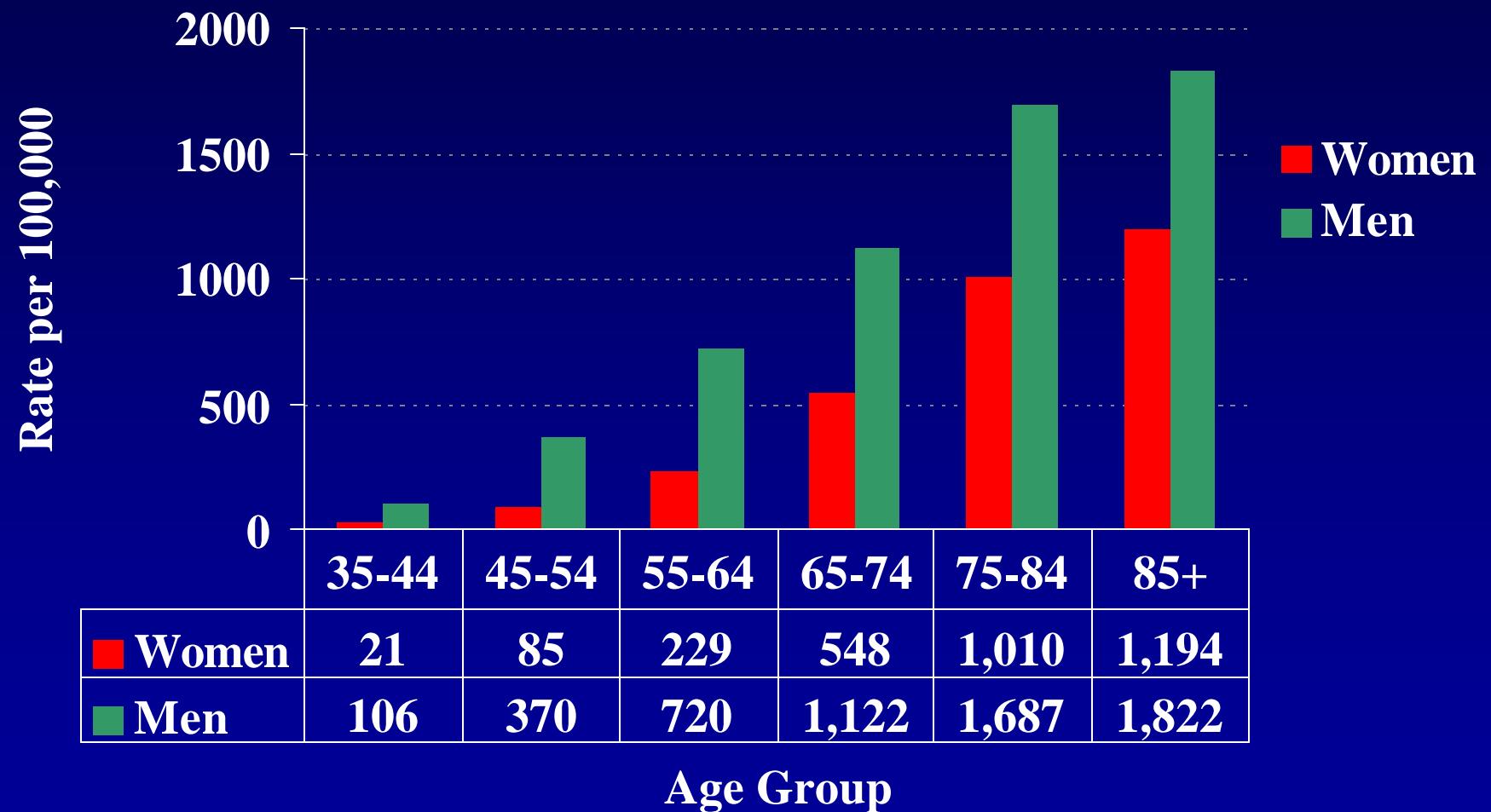
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-7 Number of hospitalizations for ischemic heart disease, by sex, actual and projected, Canada, 1971-2016.**



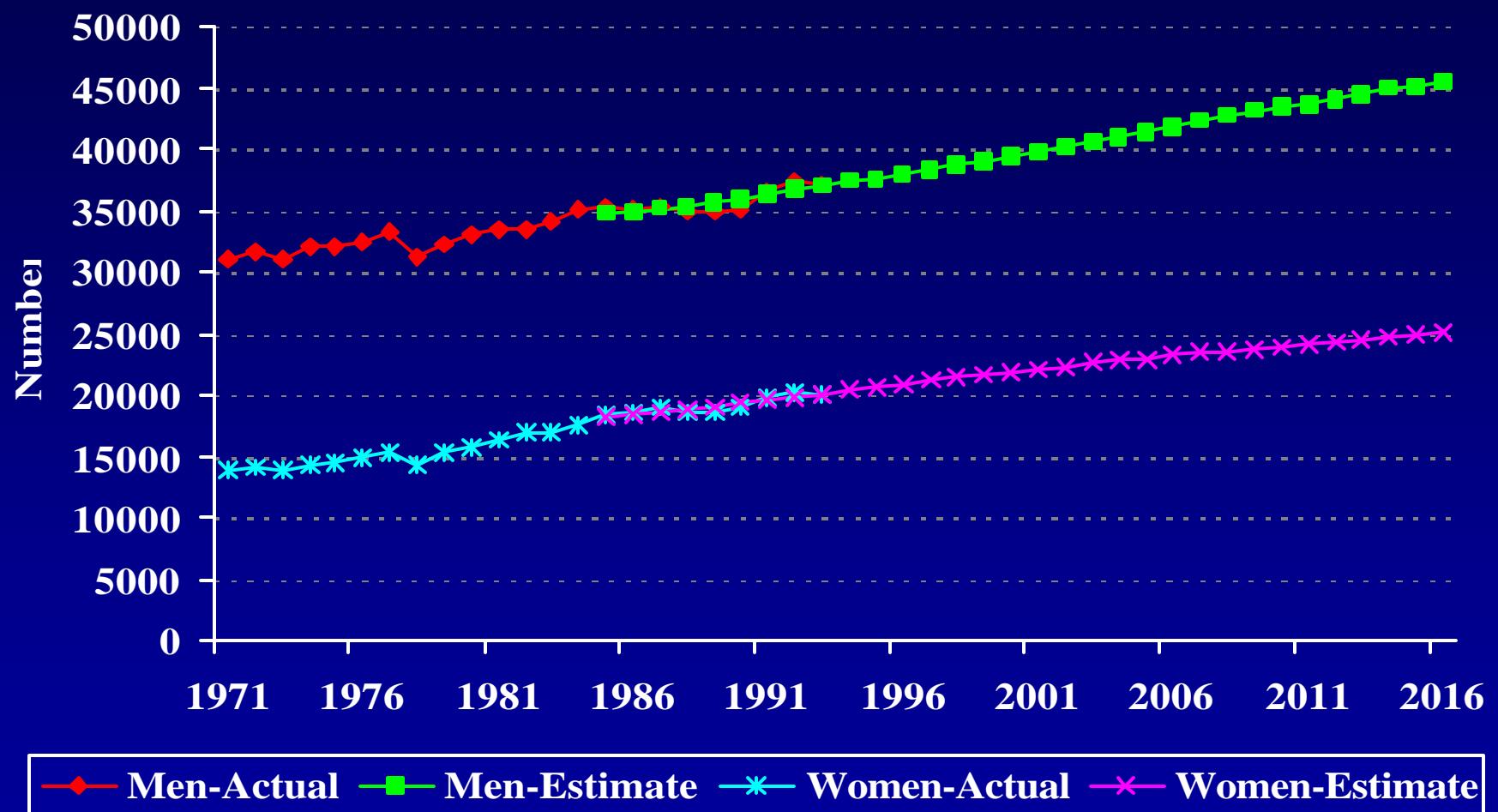
Source: LCDC, Health Canada

**Figure 2-8 Crude rates of hospitalization per 100,000 population for acute myocardial infarction by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



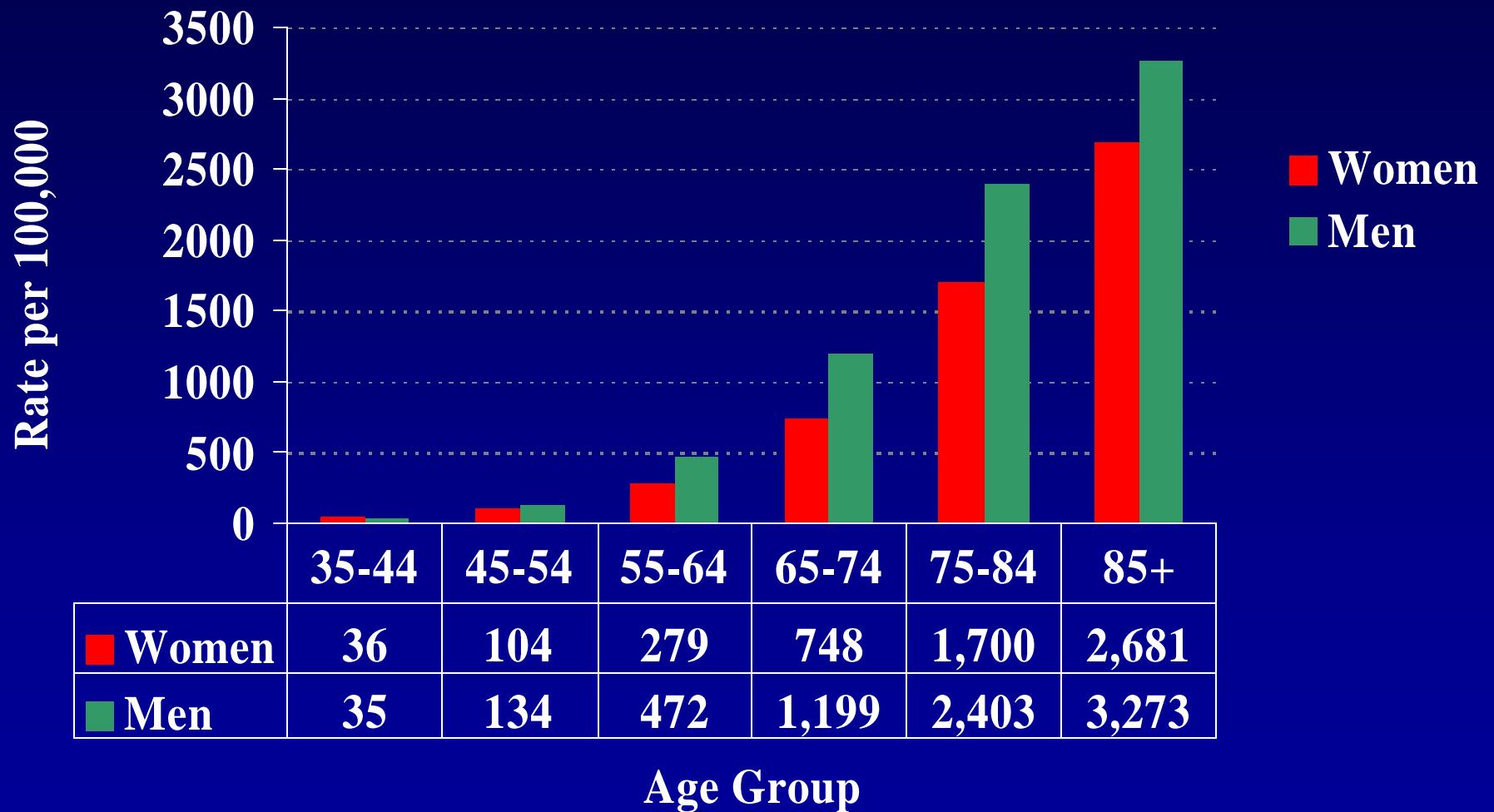
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-9 Number of hospitalizations for acute myocardial infarction by sex, actual and projected, Canada, 1971-2016.**



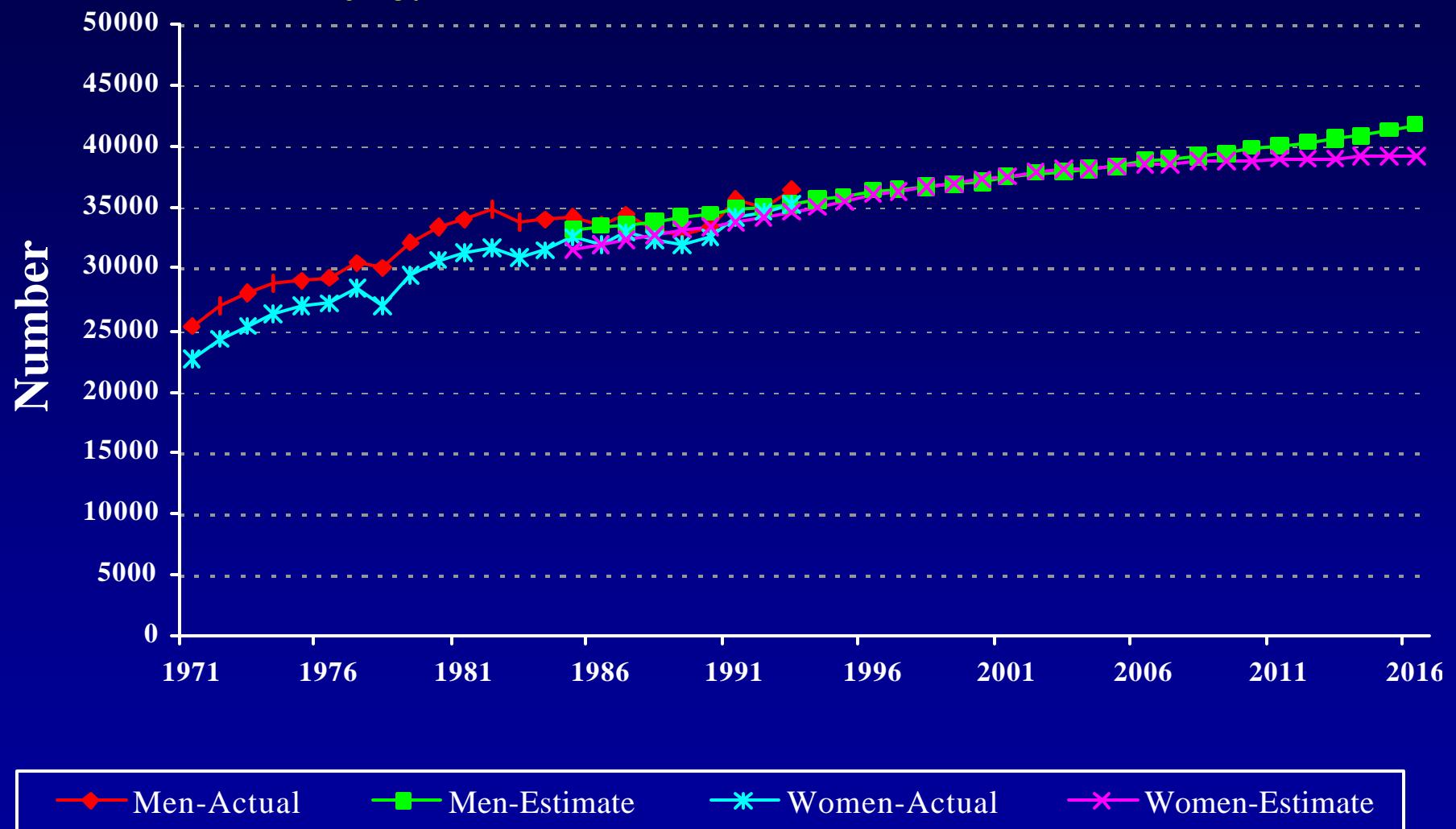
Source: LCDC, Health Canada

**Figure 2-10 Crude rates of hospitalization per 100,000 population for cerebrovascular disease by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



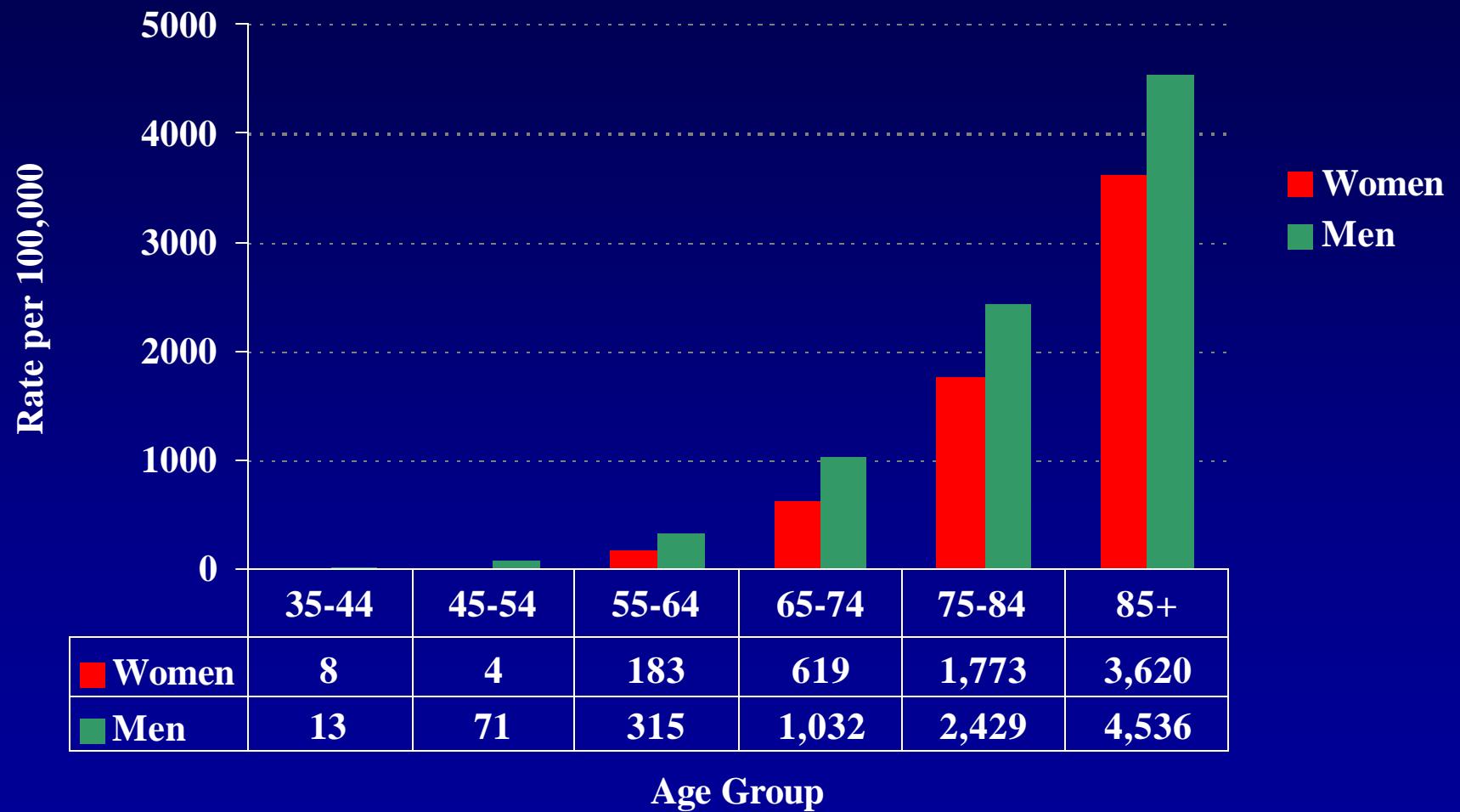
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-11 Number of hospitalizations for cerebrovascular disease, actual and projected by sex, Canada, 1971-2016.**



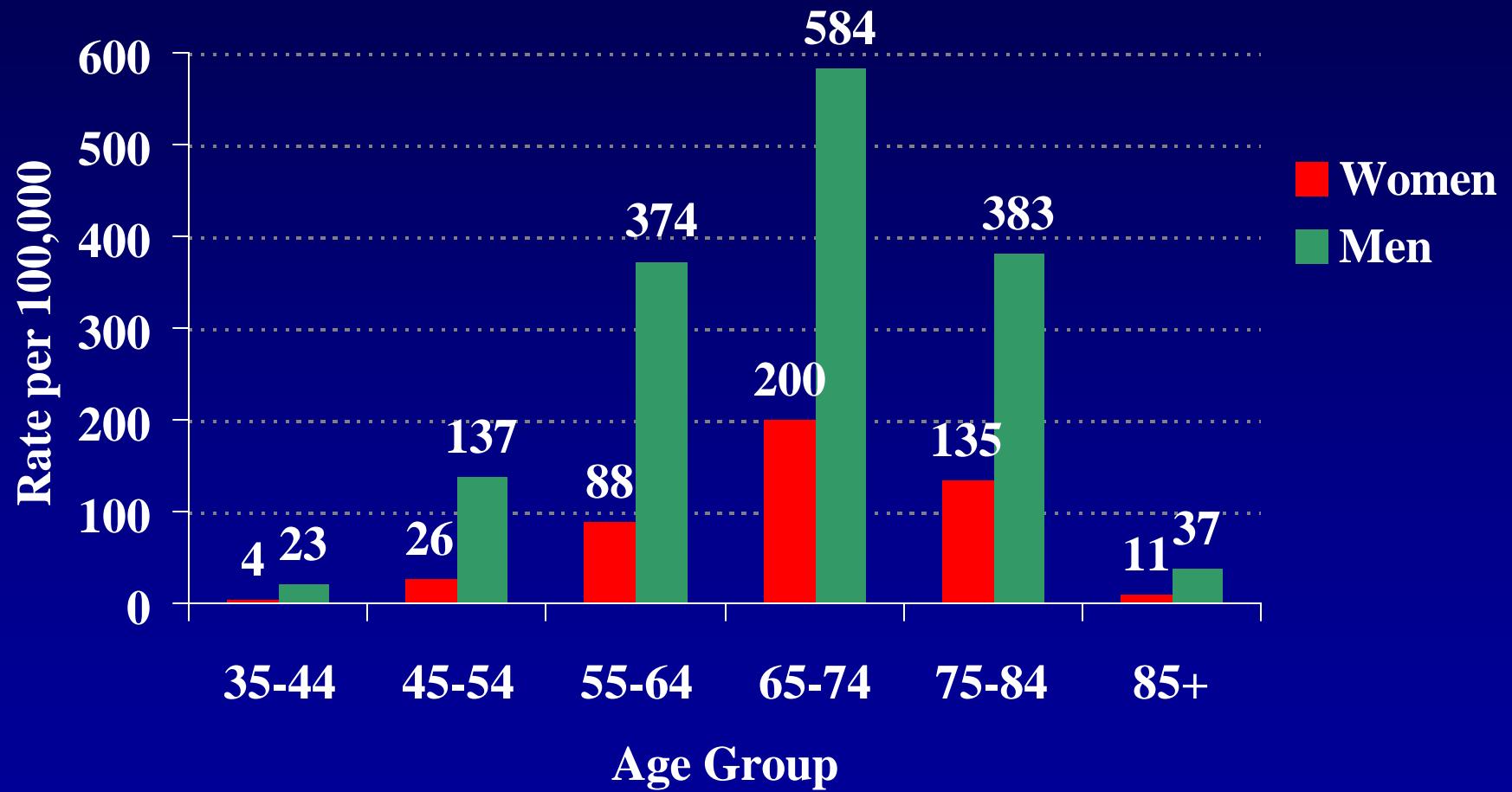
Source:LCDC, Health Canada

**Figure 2-12 Crude rates of hospitalization per 100,000 population for congestive heart failure by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



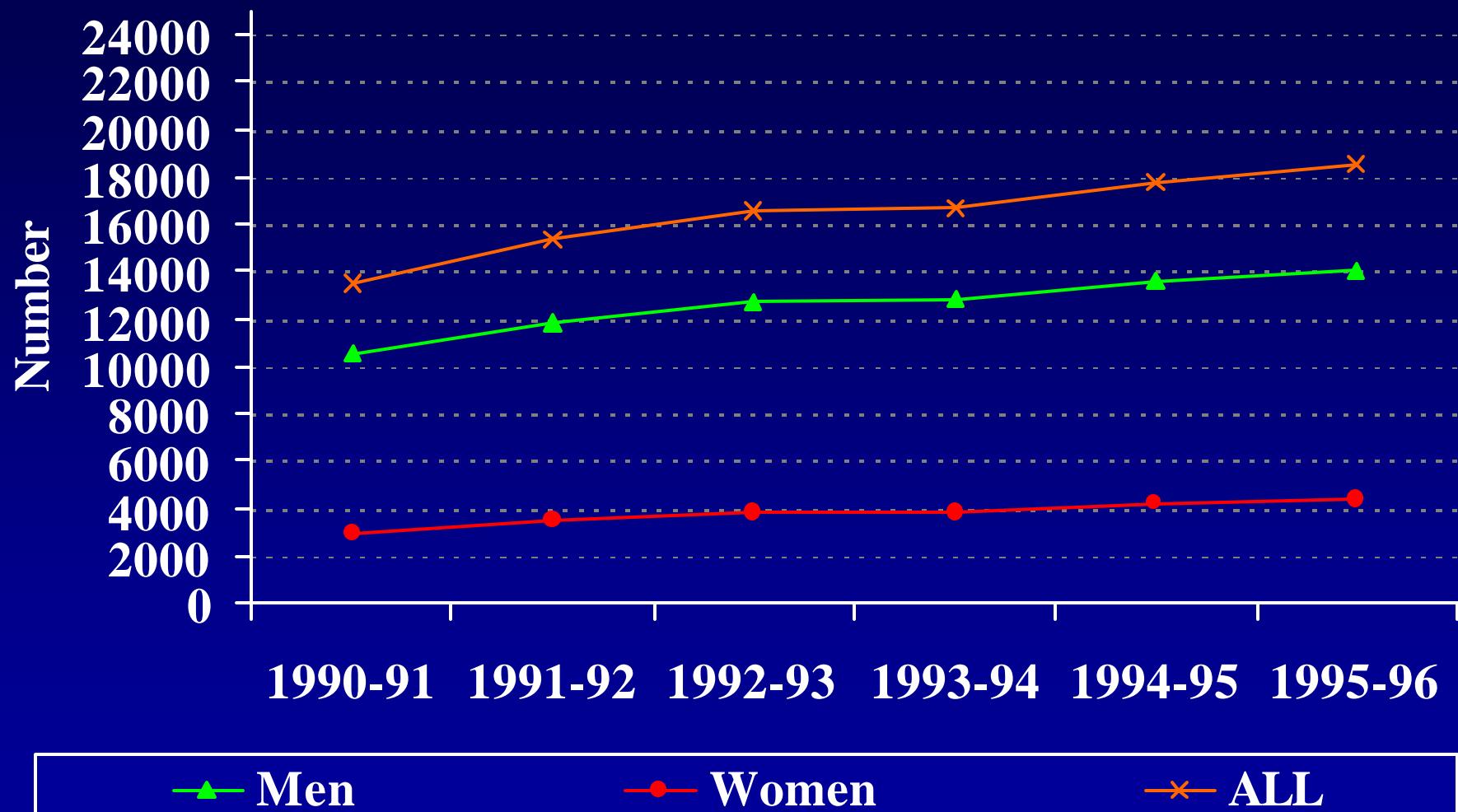
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-13 Crude rates of hospital procedures for coronary artery bypass grafting by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



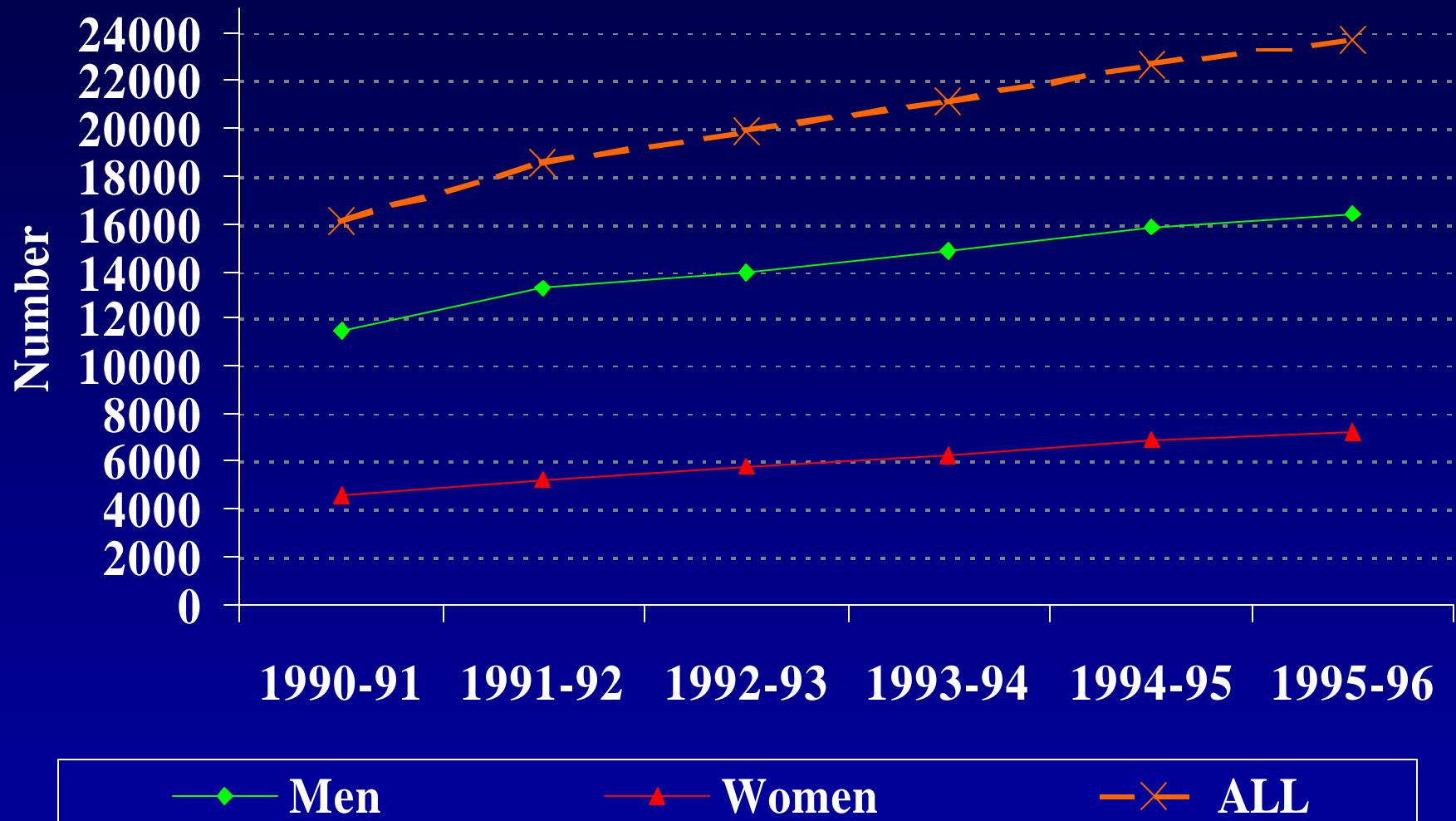
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-14 Number of bypass surgeries by sex, Canada:  
1990/91 to 1995/96.**



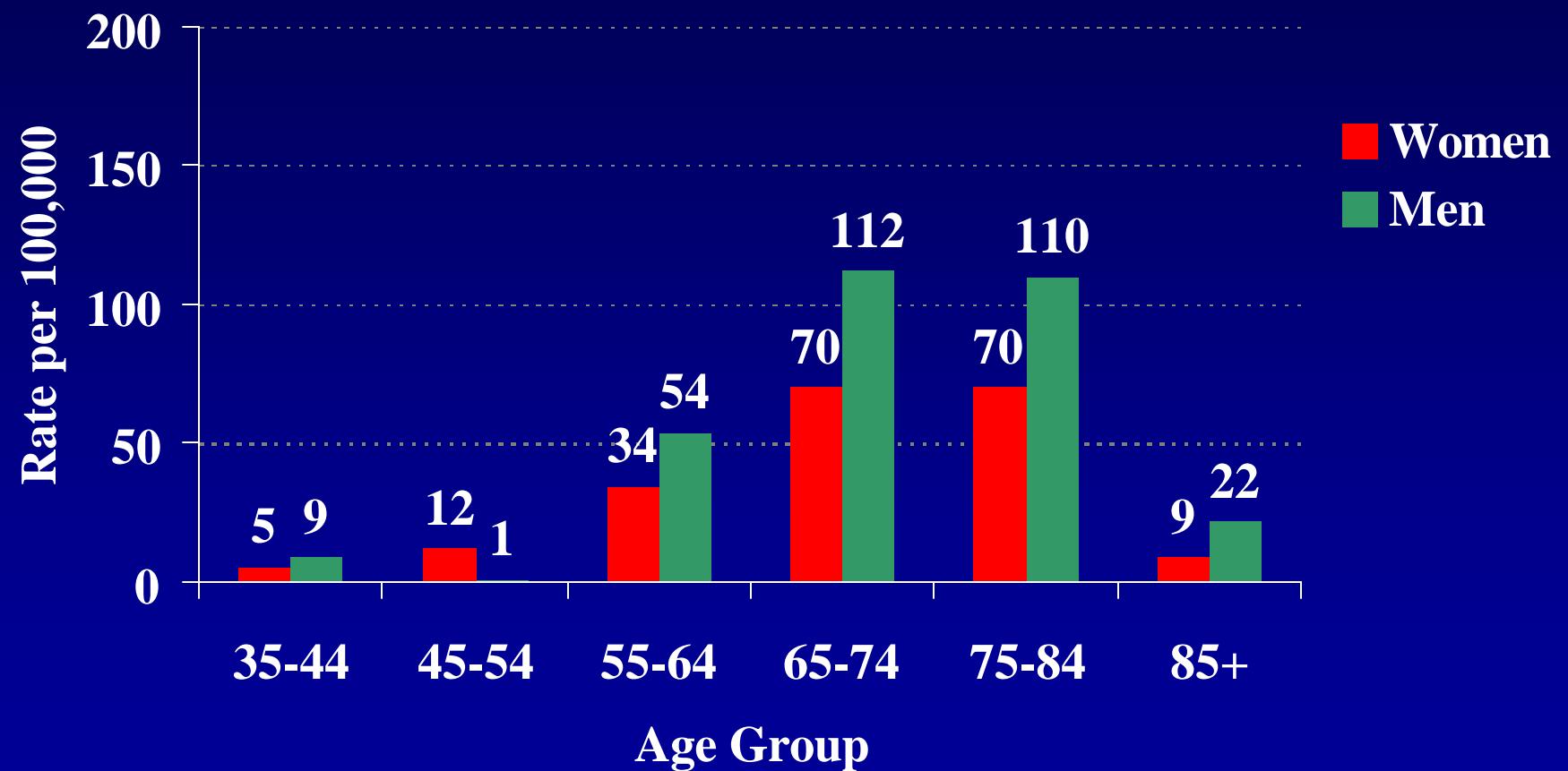
Source: Statistics Canada

**Figure 2-15 Number of angioplasties, by sex, Canada, 1990/91 to 1995/96.**



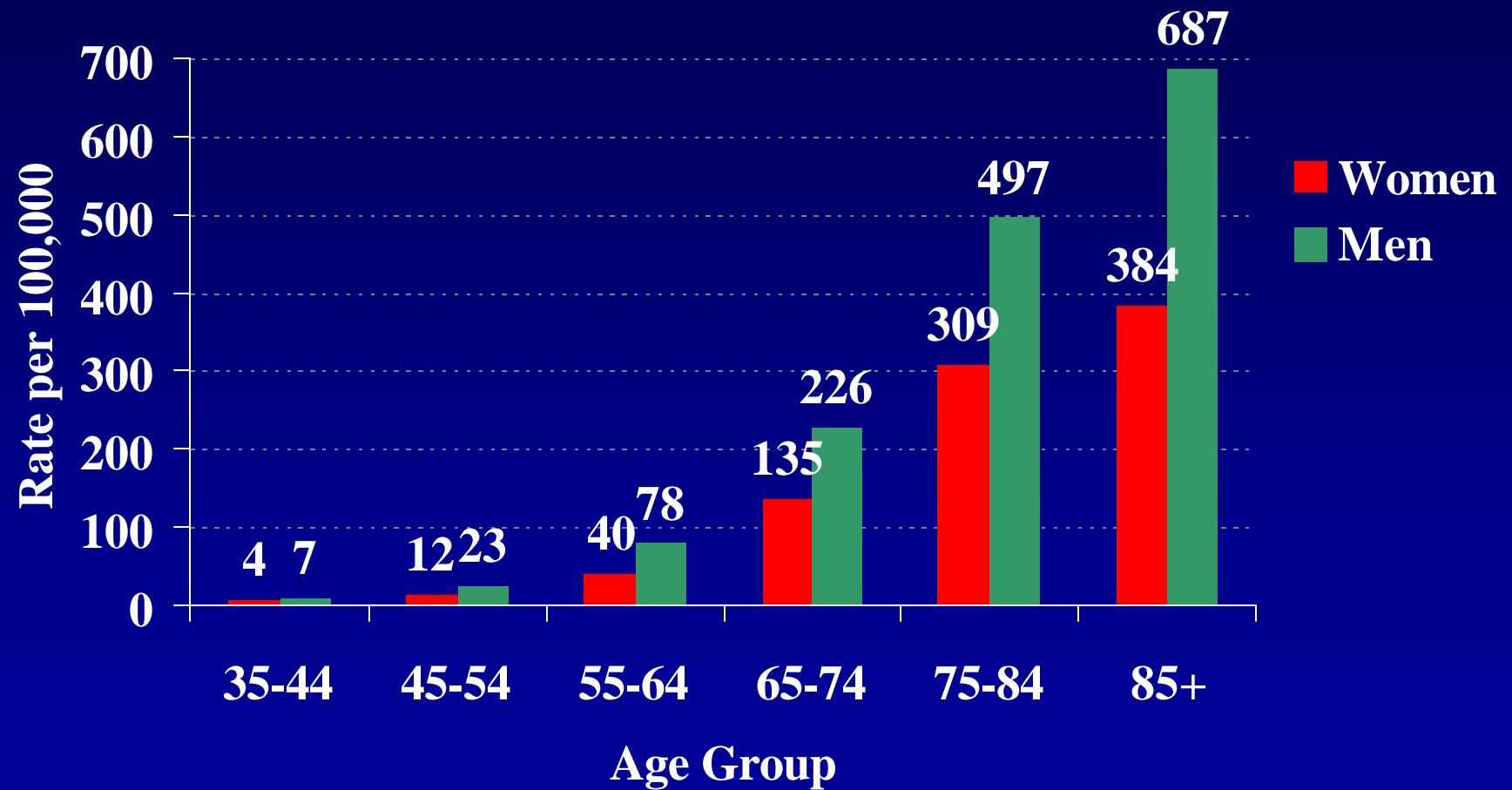
Source: Statistics Canada

**Figure 2-16 Crude rates of valve surgery by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



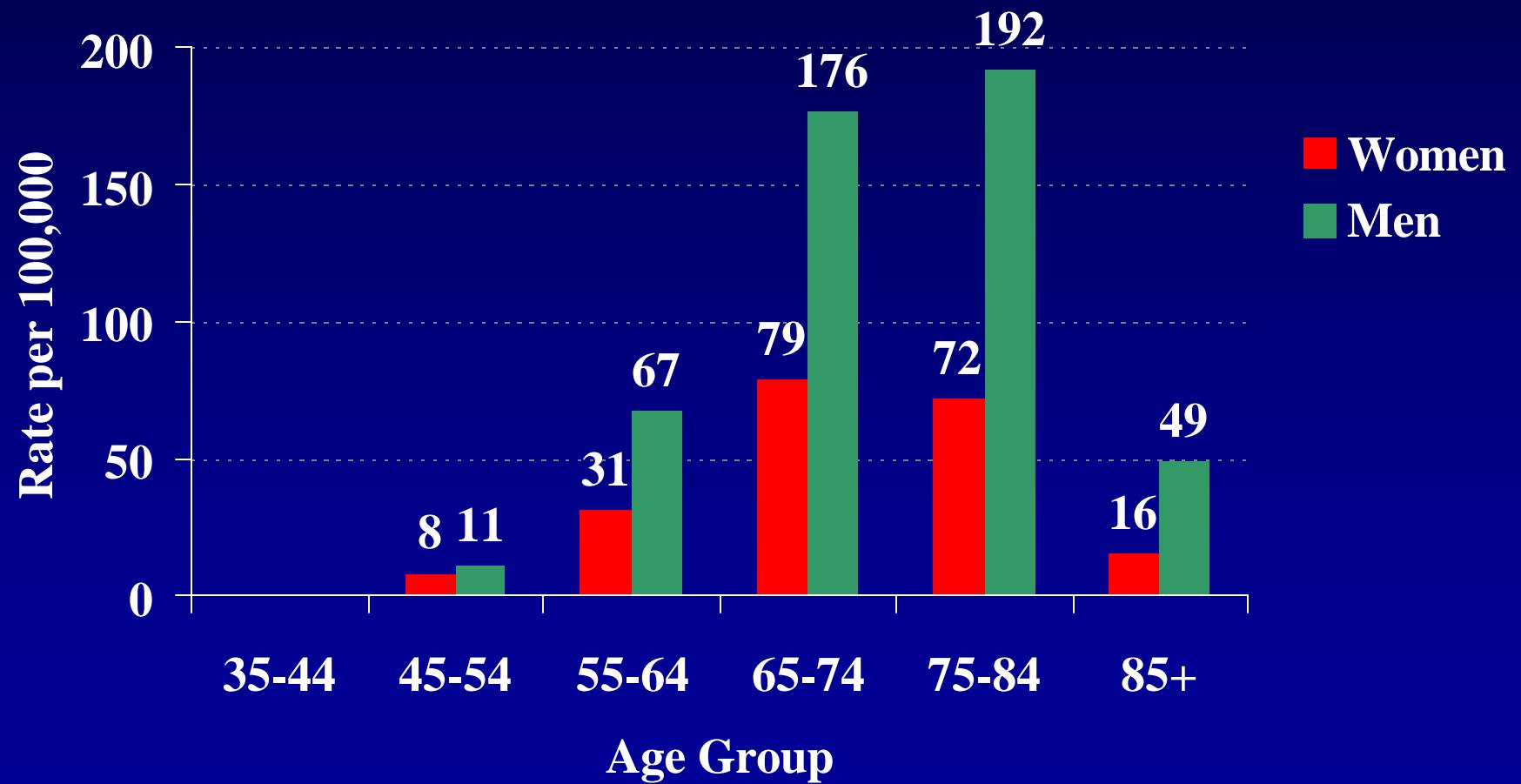
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-17 Crude rates for pacemaker implantation by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



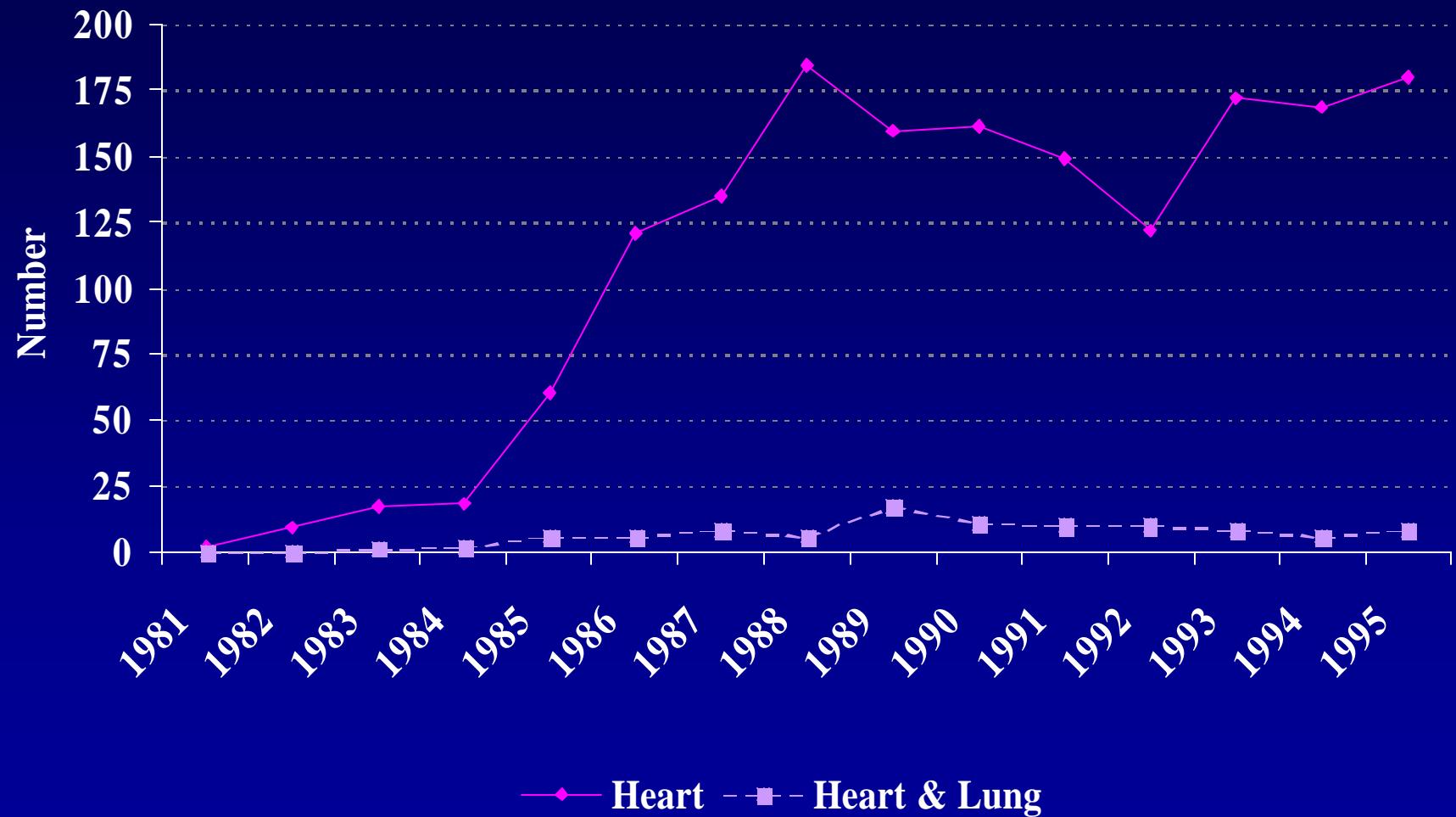
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-18 Crude rates of carotid endarterectomy by age group and sex, Canada, 1996/97.**



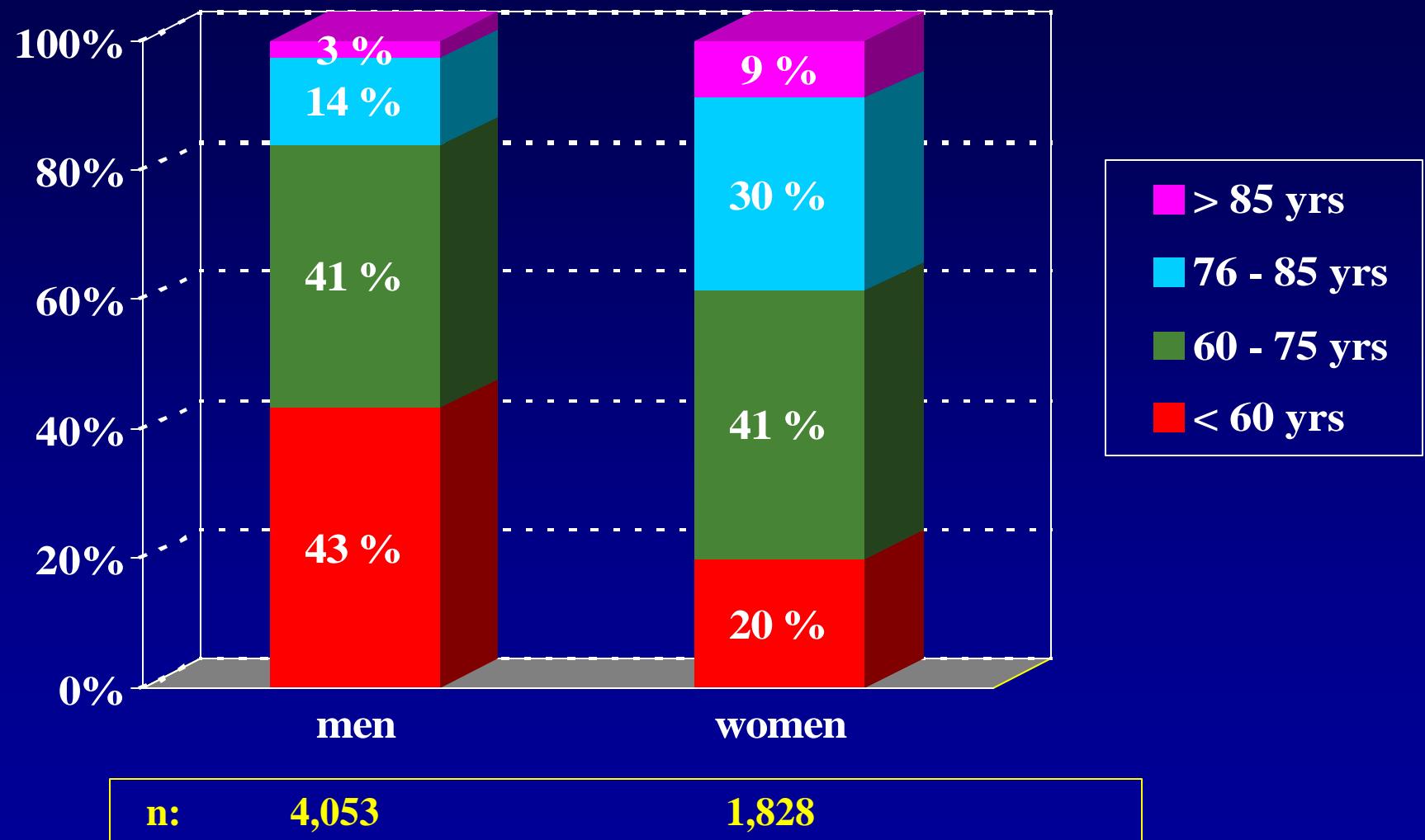
Source: Hospital Morbidity Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-19 Number of heart transplants, Canada, 1981-1995.**



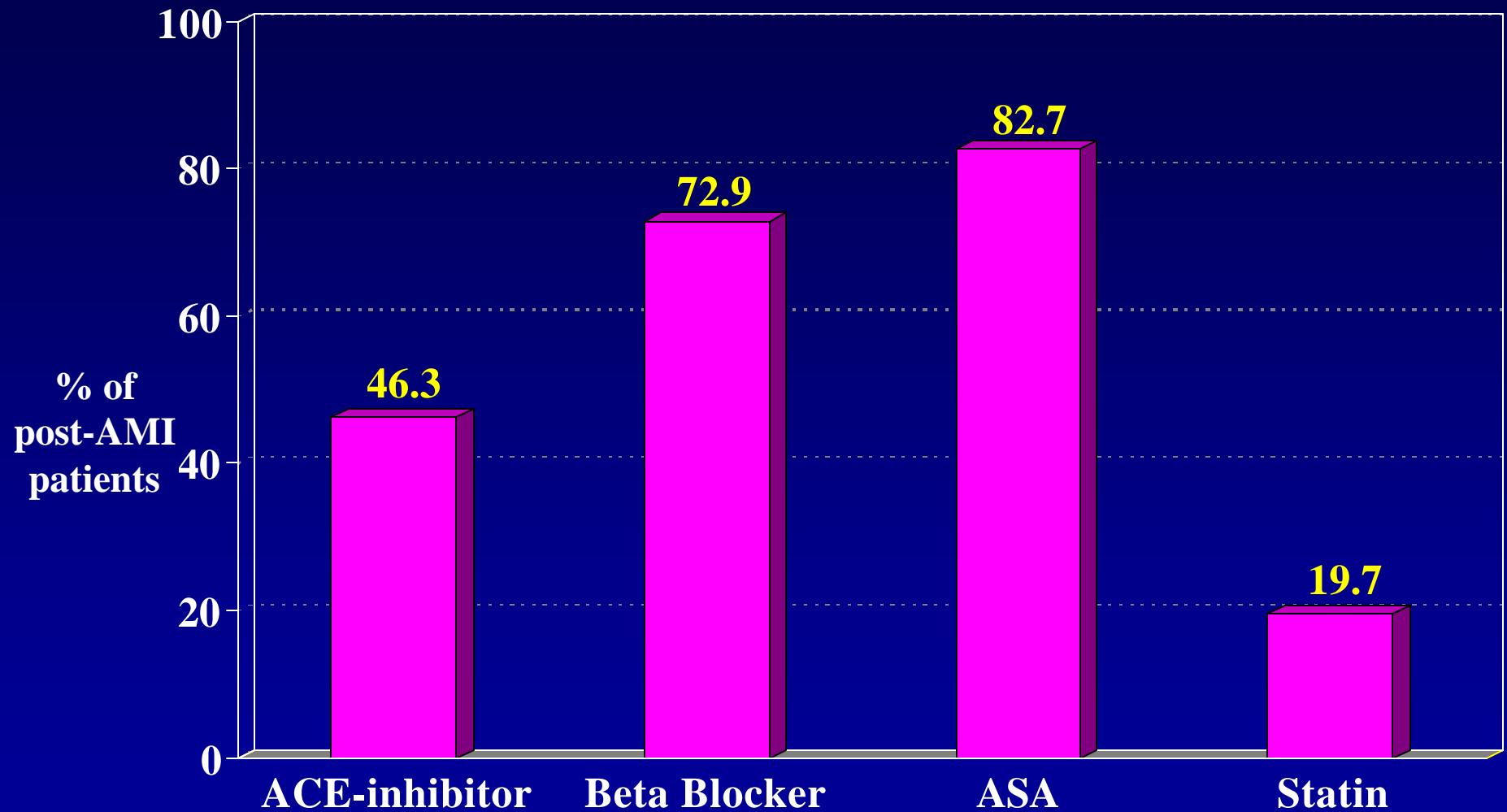
Source:Canadian Organ Replacement Registry, Canadian Institute for Health Information

**Figure 2-20 Age distribution in ST elevated AMI patients by sex, Canada, 1998.**



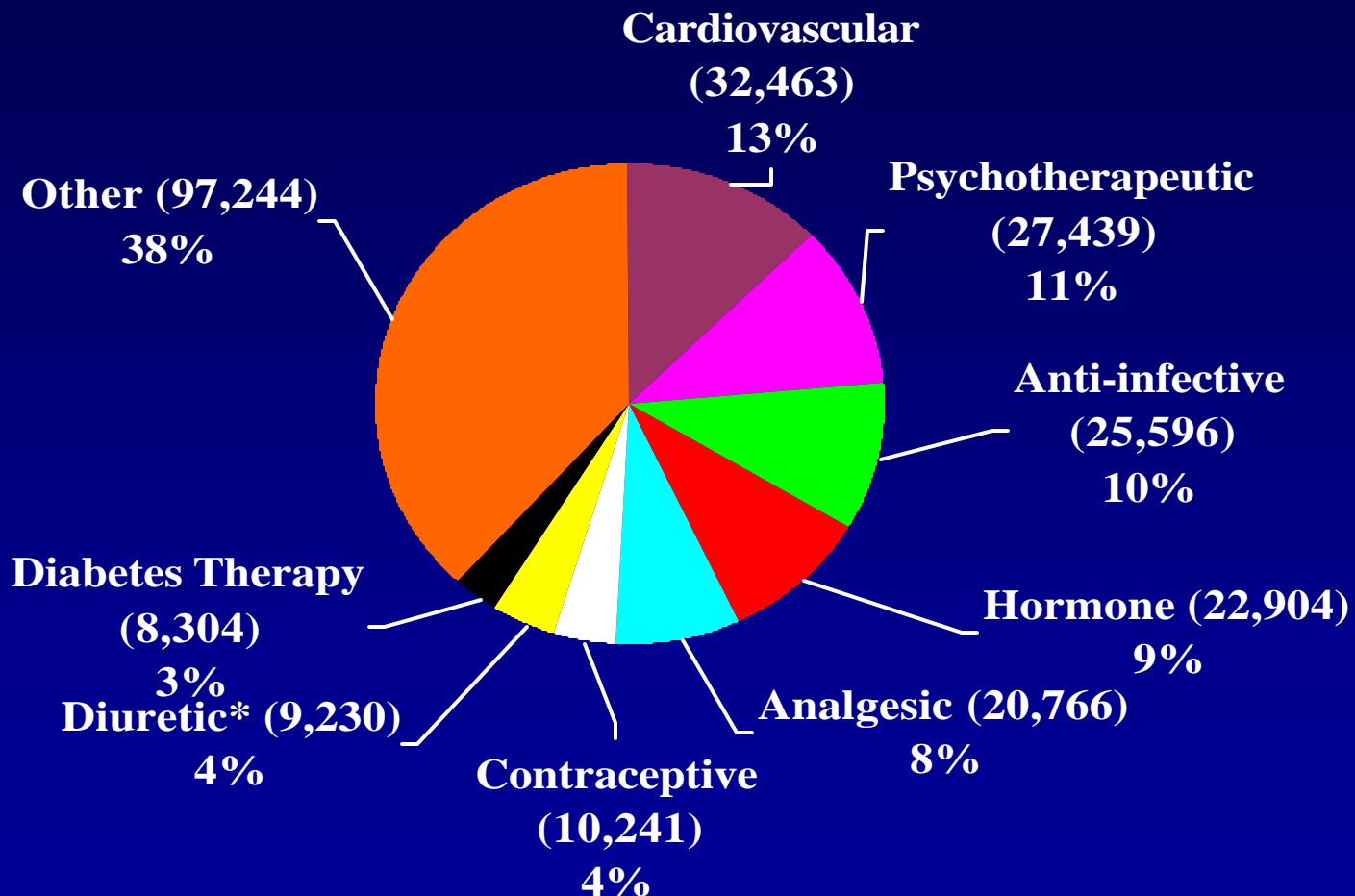
Source: FASTRAK II, Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.

**Figure 2-21 Post-AMI discharge medications, Canada, 1998.**



Source: FASTRAK II, Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.

**Figure 2-22 Estimated number and percent of prescriptions dispensed in a sample of retail pharmacies, Canada, 1998.**



\* Diuretics are most often used in the treatment of cardiovascular disease.

Source: Intercontinental Medical Statistics (IMS) Canada, Compuscript, 1998