Dyslipidemia
Prevalence, Perception, Treatment and Awareness in the Tunisian Population
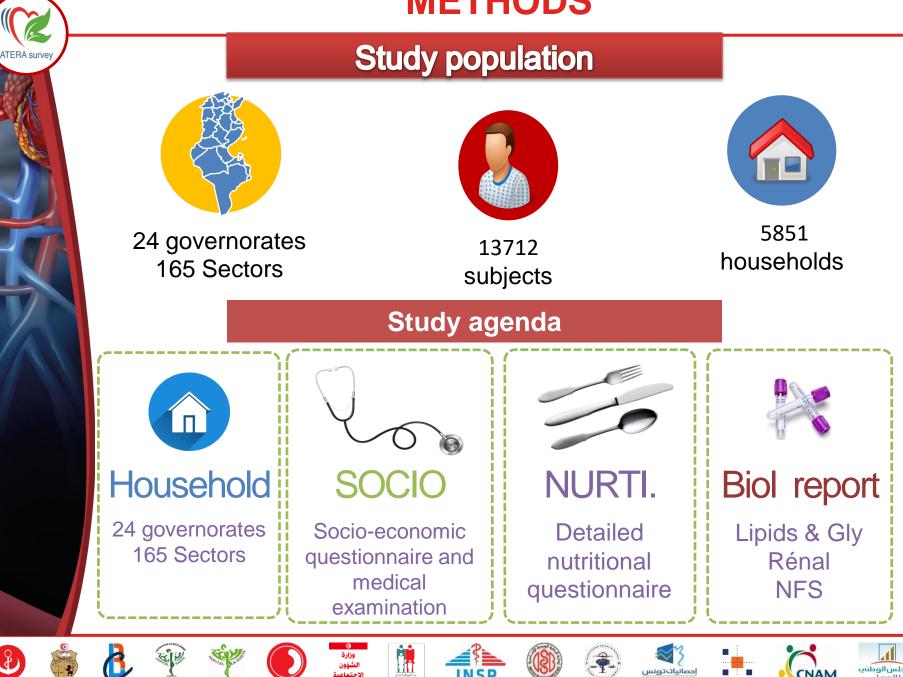# (ATERA-Survey)

2020

OBJECTIFS

- Determine the prevalence of dyslipidemia and other classic risk factors in the Tunisian population

- Define relationship between environmental factors, lifestyle and dyslipidemia

- Identify perception of cardiovascular risk factors in the Tunisian population

- Strengthen the national strategy for primary and secondary prevention against CV diseases

METHODS

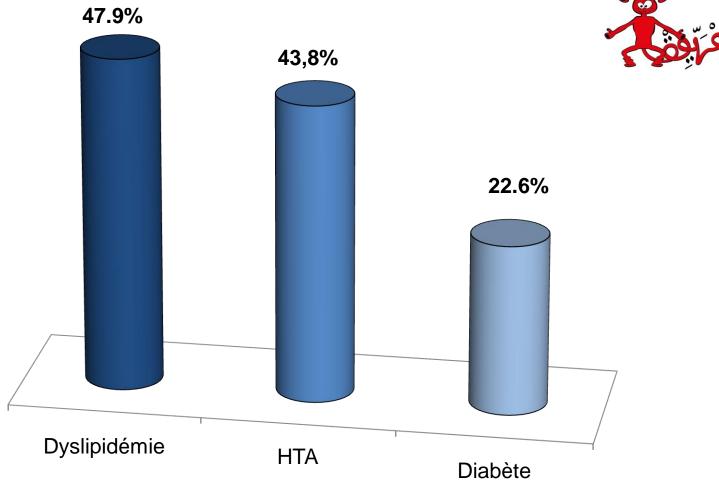## Study population

24 governorates
165 Sectors

13712
subjects

5851
households

Study agenda

Household

24 governorates
165 Sectors

SOCIO

Socio-economic
questionnaire and
medical
examination

NURTI.

Detailed
nutritional
questionnaire

Biol report

Lipids & Gly
Rénal
NFS

Results

Conclusion

The results of the ATERA survey show a serious situation since we are witnessing an explosion of cardiovascular risk factors and particularly dyslipidemia.

Strengthening Tunisian prevention strategies with sophisticated and digital means constitutes a pillar of digital health in favor of anchoring imperative behavioral change to improve the current prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors.