



GOIACO

Prospective Study in Ageing and Non Communicable Diseases in State of Goias / Brazil

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Introduction

- The state of Goiás in central Brasil has a population 6,004,045, with a density of 17.5 inh./km² and an estimated growth rate 1,7%), representing 3.15% of the country's total population. The capital city, Goiânia, has 1,300,000 inhabitants with a life expectancy over 73 in both genders.
- In urban area of the state of Goiás, Goiania, the prevalence of arterial hypertension was 36.4%, higher in male (41.8%) when compared to females (31.8%) and it is increasing in young (Jardin et al, 2007; Carnelosso et al, 2010)
- However few is known about ageing and NCD in urban and rural areas of central part of Brazil.

Aims

- To establish a cohort from the ages 35-64 years old, in the one urban and 2 rural areas in the State of Goias.
- The entire cohort will recruit 15,000 individuals distributed in 3 groups of 5,000 people, one group from each participating municipality.
- The selected cities for the study will be Goiania, “Cidade de Goias”, Itapuranga and Jatai. The city Jatai is located 320 km, Itapuranga way 164 km and “Cidade de Goias” 125 km way from Goiania.

Cities of the Study

