Part 1:

	Male 11-17	Female 11-17	Male 18-24	Female 18-24	Male 25-44	Female 25-44	Male 45-54	Female 45-54
Patient 1	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 2	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 3	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 4	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 5	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 6	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 7	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 8	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 9	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Patient 10	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=	S= D= I=
Avg. Systolic								
Avg. Diastolic								

S= systolic pressure reading D= diastolic pressure reading I= health information

Part 2: Please answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. A: Briefly describe a sphygmomanometer. How is it used?
   B: How are blood pressure readings noted?

2. Mark has chronic hypertension. What sorts of problems might he develop as a result? Give at least three examples.

3. List risk factors associated with increased blood pressure and hypertension. Based on your observation, which risk factor do you think is most closely associated with hypertension?

4. Marilyn is suffering from obesity. What effect might this have on her blood pressure? Does obesity alone cause a person to be at risk for high blood pressure? What other factors, in combination with obesity, might increase a person's risk for high blood pressure?

Part 3: Please answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. Use your knowledge about the heart and the circulatory system to make a hypothesis about how the average blood pressure for a group of people would be affected by manipulating the age and gender of the group members.

2. Did the result of your experiment support your hypothesis? Why or why not? Based on your experiment what conclusion can you draw about the relationship of age and gender to group blood pressure averages?

3. During the course of your experiment, did you obtain any blood pressure reading that were outside of the normal range for the group being tested? What did you notice on the medical charts for these individuals that might explain their high reading?