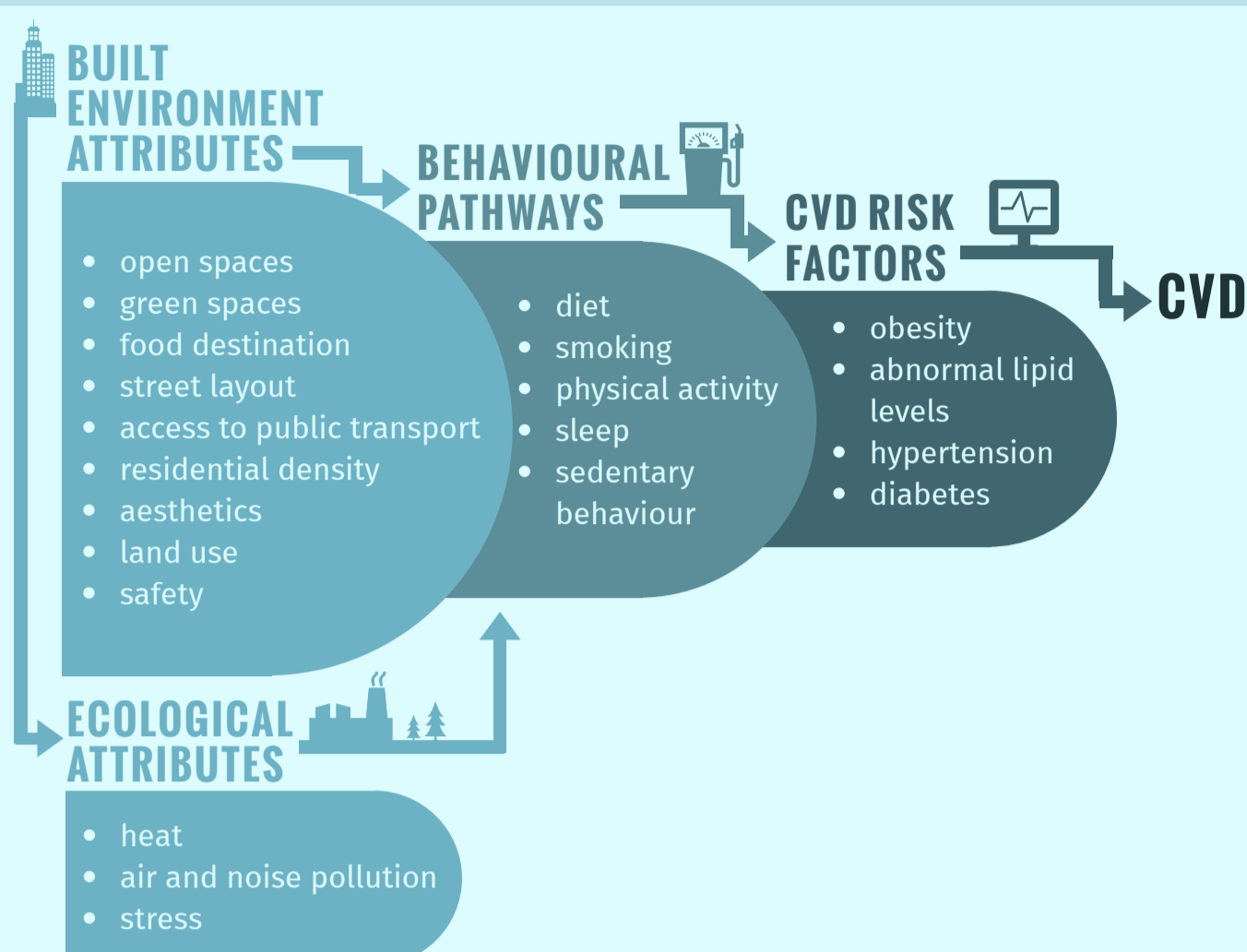


# BUILT ENVIRONMENT & CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

## CURRENT KNOWLEDGE



## RECOMMENDATIONS

based on limitations in the current literature

### CONCEPTUAL

#### DAILY MOBILITY

changes in the time and place that participants are exposed to an attribute

#### MEDIATION ANALYSIS

establishing the mechanisms of the built environment- CVD relationship

#### DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS

influence of different built attributes on population subgroups

### METHODOLOGICAL

#### EXPOSURE VARIABILITY

affect of attributes within different built environment types (e.g. high density)

#### CO-EXISTENCE OF ATTRIBUTES

joint influence of attributes within a built environment

#### CAUSALITY

consideration for potential biases that limit causality

### POLICY-RELEVANT

#### DEVELOP BENCHMARKS

the degree by which built environment attributes are beneficial in a neighbourhood

#### DISSECT COMPOSITE INDICES

assess the affect on built environment attributes independent of other factors

Future studies should incorporate interdisciplinary research to better understand the complex relationship between the neighborhood built environment and CVD.

For more information:

Koohsari, M.J., McCormack, G.R., Nakaya, T. & Oka. K. Neighbourhood built environment and cardiovascular disease: knowledge and future directions. Nat Rev Cardiol (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41569-020-0343-6>



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