Internal Medicine Section

Correspondence: Home Based Blood Pressure Monitoring in Indian Setting: A Consensus Document

HIMEL MONDAL¹, SARIKA MONDAL², SHAIKAT MONDAL³

Dear Editor,

We read a commentary in the January issue of your journal contributed by a group of expert authors [1]. It is now well established that Home Blood Pressure Monitoring (HBPM) helps in effective management of hypertension and it is well accepted by the patients [2]. Hence, the consensus document was the need of the hour for Indian medical practitioners.

In the article, Home Based Blood Pressure Monitoring in Indian Setting: A Consensus Document [1], under the sub heading "Normal Level of Home based Blood Pressure", authors described that blood pressure obtained by HBPM below 130/80 (systolic over diastolic, here the symbol "/" is pronounced as "over") mm of Hg has been considered as "normal" and 135/85 mm of Hg has been considered as "elevated".

We found a different cut-off value in recent guideline [3], and in American Heart Association website [4]. Hence, we wanted to share that set of values to categorise adults according to their blood

BP measured at clinic or BP measured at home (HBPM) hospital Systolic Diastolic Systolic Diastolic <120 <80 <120 <80 **Elevated** 120-129 120-129 <80 and **Hypertension Stage 1** 130-139 80-89 **Hypertension Stage 2** ≥140 ≥135 ≥85 BP: Blood pressure, HBPM: Home blo Unit for blood pressure is 'mm of Hg' [Table/Fig-1]: Blood pressure categories for diagnosis of hypertension.

pressure. The blood pressure categories according to measurement at the clinic and HBPM are shown in [Table/Fig-1].

From the values in [Table/Fig-1], it is evident that a value <120/<80 (the symbol "<" denotes "less than") mm of Hg obtained from HBPM should be considered "normal" blood pressure and a value of 120-129/<80 mm of Hg should be considered as "elevated" blood pressure.

Hope this comparison would help the physicians to adapt appropriate strategies for management of hypertension of their patients according to necessity.

REFERENCES

- [1] Expert group. Home based blood pressure monitoring in Indian setting: a consensus document. Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research. 2018;12(1):OA01-OA04.
- [2] Drawz PE, Abdalla M, Rahman M. Blood pressure measurement: clinic, home, ambulatory, and beyond. Am J Kidney Dis. 2012;60(3):449–62.
- [3] Whelton PK, Carey RM, Aronow WS, Casey Jr DE, Collins KJ, Dennison Himmelfarb C, et al. 2017 ACC/AHA/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/AGS/APhA/ASH/ ASPC/NMA/PCNA Guideline for the prevention, detection, evaluation, and management of high blood pressure in adults. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2018;71(6):1269-324.
- [4] Monitoring Your Blood Pressure at Home. USA: American Heart Association. [Updated 2017 November 13; cited 2018 February 01]. Available from: http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Conditions/HighBloodPressure/ KnowYourNumbers/Monitoring-Your-Blood-Pressure-at-Home_UCM_301874_ Article.isp#.WWKTJrYJFdq

PARTICULARS OF CONTRIBUTORS:

- 1. Postgraduate Student, Department of Physiology, MKCG Medical College, Ganjam, Odisha, India.
- 2. Freelance Medical writer ORCID: 0000-0001-5039-9919, Odisha, India.
- 3. Postgraduate Student, Department of Physiology, Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

NAME, ADDRESS, E-MAIL ID OF THE CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Mrs. Sarika Mondal,

House No: 60, Ashok Nagar 4th Lane, Berhampur, Odisha, India.

E-mail: sarikaceo@gmail.com

FINANCIAL OR OTHER COMPETING INTERESTS: None.

Date of Submission: Feb 06, 2018
Date of Peer Review: Apr 17, 2018
Date of Acceptance: Apr 17, 2018
Date of Publishing: Nov 01, 2018