

Comparative Effectiveness Review

Number XX (Provided by AHRQ)

Comparative Effectiveness Review of Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring

Appendix A. Literature Search Strategy

Databases: Ovid MEDLINE, MEDLINE(R) In-Process, Cochrane Controlled Trials Register (CCTR)
Last run 2/17/2010

#	Searches	
1	exp Blood Pressure Monitoring, Ambulatory/	SMBP
2	exp Blood Pressure Monitors/	
3	exp Blood Pressure/	
4	exp hypertension/	
5	exp Self Care/	
6	(3 or 4) and 5	
7	((blood pressure or hypertens\$) and self and (measure\$ or monitor\$ or care or manage\$)).mp.	
8	1 or 2 or 6 or 7	Comparative Studies (KQ 1-3)
9	randomized controlled trial.pt.	
10	controlled clinical trial.pt.	
11	randomized controlled trials/	
12	Random Allocation/	
13	Double-blind Method/	
14	Single-Blind Method/	
15	clinical trial.pt.	
16	Clinical Trials.mp. or exp Clinical Trials/	
17	(clinic\$ adj25 trial\$).tw.	
18	((singl\$ or doubl\$ or trebl\$ or tripl\$) adj (mask\$ or blind\$)).tw.	
19	Placebos/	
20	placebo\$.tw.	
21	random\$.tw.	
22	trial\$.tw.	
23	(randomized control trial or clinical control trial).sd.	
24	(latin adj square).tw.	
25	Comparative Study.tw. or Comparative Study.pt.	
26	exp Evaluation studies/	
27	Follow-Up Studies/	
28	Prospective Studies/	
29	(control\$ or prospectiv\$ or volunteer\$).tw.	
30	Cross-Over Studies/	
31	or/9-30	Cohorts (KQ 4)
32	exp cohort studies/ or exp prospective studies/ or exp retrospective studies/ or exp epidemiologic studies/ or exp case-control studies/	
33	(cohort or retrospective or prospective or longitudinal or observational or follow-up or followup or registry).af.	
34	case-control.af. or (case adj10 control).tw.	
35	ep.fs.	
36	32 or 33 or 34 or 35	

#	Searches	
37	8 and (31 or 36)	
38	limit 37 to humans [Limit not valid in CDSR,CCTR; records were retained]	Limits
39	limit 38 to yr="1888 - 2000"	
40	remove duplicates from 39	
41	limit 37 to yr="2001-2008"	
42	remove duplicates from 41	
43	limit 37 to yr="2009-current"	
44	remove duplicates from 43	
45	or/40, 42, 44	Final
46	(home adj20 blood pressure).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word, unique identifier]	Added Terms
47	or/9-45	
48	46 and 47	
49	(exp telemedicine/ or exp self-examination/) and (exp Blood pressure/ or exp Hypertension/)	
50	47 and 49	
51	45 or 48 or 50	

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Appendix B. Excluded Studies

Studies are listed in alphabetical order by author. The reason for rejection for each study is indicated in italics below the corresponding reference.

Home monitoring aids in blood pressure control. *Johns Hopkins Medical Letter, Health After* 50. 2006;18:7.
Not a study

Abe K, Tsunoda K, Sato T. [Measurement and evaluation of home blood pressure monitoring with particular emphasis on evaluating anti-hypertensive effects using a home blood pressure distribution diagram]. [Japanese]. *Nippon Jinzo Gakkai Shi*. 2006;48:354-364.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Aberg H, Tibblin G. Addition of non-pharmacological methods of treatment in patients on antihypertensive drugs: results of previous medication, laboratory tests and life quality. *Journal of Internal Medicine*. 1989;226:39-46.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Agarwal R. Home and ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in chronic kidney disease. [Review] [60 refs]. *Current Opinion in Nephrology & Hypertension*. 2009;18:507-512.
Not a study

Agarwal R, Andersen MJ. Prognostic importance of clinic and home blood pressure recordings in patients with chronic kidney disease. *Kidney International*. 2006;69:406-411.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Alborzi P, Patel N, Agarwal R. Home blood pressures are of greater prognostic value than hemodialysis unit recordings. *Clinical Journal of The American Society of Nephrology: CJASN*. 2007;2:1228-1234.
Dialysis patients

Andersen AR, Nielsen PE. Home readings of blood pressure in hypertension. *Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care*. 1985;3:71-77.
<8 week of SMBP

Anderson CS, Huang Y, Wang JG et al. Intensive blood pressure reduction in acute cerebral haemorrhage trial (INTERACT): a randomised pilot trial. *Lancet Neurology*. 2008;7:391-399.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Antonicelli R, Partemi M, Spazzafumo L, Amadio L, Paciaroni E. Blood pressure self-measurement in the elderly: differences between automatic and semi-automatic systems. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. 1995;9:229-231.
Accuracy/validation study

Antony I, Asmar R, Carette B, Demolis P, Vaisse B. [The REVEIL study: feasibility study of blood pressure self-monitoring. Preliminary results and patient opinions]. [French]. *Archives des Maladies du Coeur et des Vaisseaux*. 2001;94:897-900.
<8 week of SMBP

Aoki Y, Asayama K, Ohkubo T et al. Progress report on the HOMED-BP Study: hypertension objective treatment based on measurement by electrical devices of blood pressure study. *Clinical & Experimental Hypertension (New York)*. 2004;26:119-127.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Appel LJ, Stason WB. Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring and blood pressure self-measurement in the diagnosis and management of hypertension. [Review] [140 refs]. *Annals of Internal Medicine*. 1993;118:867-882.
Systematic review (reference list reviewed)

Arnesen E. Comparative study of the blood-pressure-lowering effect of combined therapy with chlorthalidone and metoprolol or alpha-methyldopa, judged by self-monitoring of blood pressure. *Current Therapeutic Research Clinical and Experimental*. 1978;24:899.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Asayama K, Ohkubo T, Kikuya M et al. Use of 2003 European Society of Hypertension-European Society of Cardiology guidelines for predicting stroke using self-measured blood pressure at home: the Ohasama study. *European Heart Journal*. 2005;26:2026-2031.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Asayama K, Ohkubo T, Kikuya M et al. Prediction of stroke by home "morning" versus "evening" blood pressure values: the Ohasama study. *Hypertension*. 2006;48:737-743.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Asayama K, Ohkubo T, Sato A et al. Proposal of a risk-stratification system for the Japanese population based on blood pressure levels: the Ohasama study. *Hypertension Research - Clinical & Experimental*. 2008;31:1315-1322.
Diagnosis study

Ashida T. [Improvement in medication compliance by home blood pressure measurement]. [Review] [10 refs] [Japanese]. *Nippon Rinsho - Japanese Journal of Clinical Medicine*. 2006;64:29-32.
Not a study

Ashida T, Sugiyama T, Okuno S, Ebihara A, Fujii J. Relationship between home blood pressure measurement and medication compliance and name recognition of antihypertensive drugs. *Hypertension Research - Clinical & Experimental*. 2000;23:21-24.
Cross-sectional

Ashida T, Yokoyama S, Ebihara A, Sugiyama T, Fujii J. Profiles of patients who control the doses of their antihypertensive drugs by self-monitoring of home blood pressure. *Hypertension Research - Clinical & Experimental*. 2001;24:203-207.
Cross-sectional

Atallah A, Mourad JJ, Inamo J et al. [Self monitoring of blood pressure in Guadeloupe in 2005 results of the PRETRAHGUAD enquiry]. [French]. *Archives des Maladies du Coeur et des Vaisseaux*. 2006;99:1225-1229.
Cross-sectional

Aylett M, Marples G, Jones K. Home blood pressure monitoring: its effect on the management of hypertension in general practice. *British Journal of General Practice*. 1999;49:725-728.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Bachmann LM, Steurer J, Holm D, Vetter W. To what extent can we trust home blood pressure measurement? A randomized, controlled trial. *Journal of Clinical Hypertension*. 2002;4:405-407.
<8 week of SMBP

Badskjaer J, Nielsen PE. Clinical experience using home readings in hypertensive subjects (indirect technique). *Acta Medica Scandinavica - Supplementum*. 1982;670:89-95.
Accuracy/validation study

Bayo Llibre J, Roca SC, Dalfo BA et al. [Effectiveness of self-monitoring of blood pressure in white coat hypertension diagnosis. Rationale and design]. [Spanish]. *Atencion Primaria*. 2005;35:208-212.
Diagnosis study

Bayo Llibre J, Roca SC, Dalfo BA, Verdu Rotellar JM, Martin-Baranera MM. [White-coat hypertension indicators diagnosed through self-measurement of blood pressure at home]. [Spanish]. *Atencion Primaria*. 2007;39:507-509.
Diagnosis study

Beitelshees AL, Gong Y, Bailey KR et al. Comparison of office, ambulatory, and home blood pressure antihypertensive response to atenolol and hydrochlorothiazide. *Journal of Clinical Hypertension*. 2010;12:14-21.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Bobrie G, Chatellier G, Genes N et al. Cardiovascular prognosis of "masked hypertension" detected by blood pressure self-measurement in elderly treated hypertensive patients. *JAMA*. 2004;291:1342-1349.
Diagnosis study

- Bobrie G, Postel-Vinay N, Delonca J, Corvol P, SETHI I. Self-measurement and self-titration in hypertension: a pilot telemedicine study. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2007;20:1314-1320.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Boreu QF, de Tuero GC, Rodriguez-Poncelas A et al. Proportion of isolated clinical hypertension in primary care settings. Comparison of target organ damage in patients with isolated clinical hypertension and patients with sustained arterial hypertension. *Blood Pressure*. 2007;16:354-361.
<8 week of SMBP
- Bosworth HB, Olsen MK, Dudley T et al. Patient education and provider decision support to control blood pressure in primary care: a cluster randomized trial. *American Heart Journal*. 2009;157:450-456.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Bosworth HB, Olsen MK, Dudley T et al. The Take Control of Your Blood pressure (TCYB) study: study design and methodology. *Contemporary Clinical Trials*. 2007;28:33-47.
Study protocol
- Bosworth HB, Olsen MK, McCant F et al. Hypertension Intervention Nurse Telemedicine Study (HINTS): testing a multifactorial tailored behavioral/educational and a medication management intervention for blood pressure control. *American Heart Journal*. 2007;153:918-924.
Study protocol
- Bray EP, Holder R, Mant J, McManus RJ. Does self-monitoring reduce blood pressure? Meta-analysis with meta-regression of randomized controlled trials. *Annals of Medicine*. 2010;42:371-386.
Systematic review (reference list reviewed)
- Brueren MM, Schouten HJ, de Leeuw PW, van Montfrans GA, van Ree JW. A series of self-measurements by the patient is a reliable alternative to ambulatory blood pressure measurement. *British Journal of General Practice*. 1998;48:1585-1589.
<8 week of SMBP
- Campbell NR, Abbott D, Bass M et al. Self-measurement of blood pressure: recommendations of the Canadian Coalition for High Blood Pressure Prevention and Control. *Canadian Journal of Cardiology*. 1995;11:Suppl-17H.
Not a study
- Canzanello VJ, Jensen PL, Hunder I. Rapid adjustment of antihypertensive drugs produces a durable improvement in blood pressure. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2001;14:345-350.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Canzanello VJ, Jensen PL, Schwartz LL, Worra JB, Klein LK. Improved blood pressure control with a physician-nurse team and home blood pressure measurement. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*. 2005;80:31-36.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Cappuccio FP, Kerry SM, Forbes L, Donald A. Blood pressure control by home monitoring: meta-analysis of randomised trials.[Erratum appears in BMJ. 2004 Aug 28;329(7464):499]. *BMJ*. 2004;329:145.
Systematic review (reference list reviewed)
- Cardozo L, Steinberg J. Telemedicine for recently discharged older patients. *Telemedicine Journal & E-Health*. 2010;16:49-55.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Celis H, Den HE, Staessen JA. Self-measurement of blood pressure at home in the management of hypertension. [Review] [47 refs]. *Clinical Medicine & Research*. 2005;3:19-26.
Not a study
- Chatellier G, Dutrey-Dupagne C, Vaur L et al. Home self blood pressure measurement in general practice. The SMART study. Self-measurement for the Assessment of the Response to Trandolapril. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 1996;9:644-652.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Chodosh J, Morton SC, Mojica W et al. Meta-analysis: chronic disease self-management programs for older adults. *Annals of Internal Medicine*. 2005;143:427-438.
Accuracy/validation study
- Christensen A, Christrup LL, Fabricius PE et al. The impact of an electronic monitoring and reminder device on patient compliance with antihypertensive therapy: a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Hypertension*. 2010;28:194-200.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Christofaro DG, Fernandes RA, Gerage AM, Alves MJ, Polito MD, Oliveira AR. Validation of the Omron HEM 742 blood pressure monitoring device in adolescents. *Arquivos Brasileiros de Cardiologia*. 2009;92:10-15.
Accuracy/validation study

- Chrubasik S, Droste C, Glimm E, Black A. Comparison of different methods of blood pressure measurements. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2007;12:157-166.
Diagnosis study
- Clement DL. Home versus office monitoring of blood pressure: a European multicentre study of high blood pressure. *Journal of Hypertension - Supplement*. 1989;7:S49-S51.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Coll-de-Tuero G, Foguet-Boreu Q, Rodriguez-Poncelas A et al. [Normal values in self-blood pressure measurement in relation to the presence of target organ disease. Data from the VAMPAHICA study]. [Spanish]. *Medicina Clinica*. 2008;130:321-326.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Cordoba Garcia R, Cuello Oliván MJ. [Self-measurement of blood pressure in primary care]. [Spanish]. *Atencion Primaria*. 2000;26:261-266.
Not a study
- Costa FV, Ambrosioni E, Piovaccari G, Magnani B. [Usefulness of self-measurement of arterial pressure in the control of anti-hypertensive therapy]. [Italian]. *Giornale di Clinica Medica*. 1979;60:490-499.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Cuspidi C, Meani S, Fusi V et al. Home blood pressure measurement and its relationship with blood pressure control in a large selected hypertensive population. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. 2004;18:725-731.
Cross-sectional
- Cuspidi C, Meani S, Lonati L et al. Prevalence of home blood pressure measurement among selected hypertensive patients: results of a multicenter survey from six hospital outpatient hypertension clinics in Italy. *Blood Pressure*. 2005;14:251-256.
Cross-sectional
- Cuspidi C, Meani S, Valerio C et al. Body mass index, nocturnal fall in blood pressure and organ damage in untreated essential hypertensive patients. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2008;13:318-324.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Datta SK, Oddone EZ, Olsen MK et al. Economic analysis of a tailored behavioral intervention to improve blood pressure control for primary care patients. *American Heart Journal*. 2010;160:257-263.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- De Marco A, Feitosa AM, Gomes MM, Parente GB, Victor EG. Pulse pressure measured by home blood pressure monitoring and its correlation to left ventricular mass index. *Arquivos Brasileiros de Cardiologia*. 2007;88:91-95.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Denolle T, Eon Y, Le NH, Seignard H, Battini J. [District program to improve the cardiovascular risk of resistant hypertensive patients in general medicine]. [French]. *Archives des Maladies du Cœur et des Vaisseaux*. 2005;98:761-766.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Divison JA, Puras A, Aguilera M et al. [Home self-measurements of blood pressure and relationship with diagnosis of hypertension and target organ damage: comparative study with ambulatory monitoring]. [Spanish]. *Medicina Clinica*. 2000;115:730-735.
Diagnosis study
- Divison JA, Sanchis DC, Carrion VL et al. [Different uses of home blood pressure measurement in the diagnosis and monitoring of hypertension]. [Spanish]. *Atencion Primaria*. 2006;38:399-404.
Accuracy/validation study
- Dupuy O, Chanudet X, Mayaudon H, Bordier L, Damiano J, Bauduceau B. Home blood pressure monitoring in diabetic population. *Diabetes & Metabolism*. 2003;29:440-444.
Not a study
- Edmonds D, Foerster E, Groth H, Greminger P, Siegenthaler W, Vetter W. Does self-measurement of blood pressure improve patient compliance in hypertension? *Journal of Hypertension - Supplement*. 1985;3:S31-S34.
Not comparative, N<100
- Egan BM, Zhao Y, Axon RN. US trends in prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control of hypertension, 1988-2008. *JAMA*. 2010;303:2043-2050.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Eguchi K, Matsui Y, Shibasaki S et al. Age-specific impact of self-monitored pulse pressure on hypertensive target organ damage in treated hypertensive patients. *Journal of Clinical Hypertension*. 2007;9:522-529.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Elliot WJ, Izzo JL, Jr., White WB et al. Graded blood pressure reduction in hypertensive outpatients associated with use of a device to assist with slow breathing. *Journal of Clinical Hypertension*. 2004;6:553-559.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Eto K, Tsuchihashi T, Ohta Y, Onaka U, Ueno M. Home blood pressure measurement may lead to less strict control of office blood pressure. *Clinical & Experimental Hypertension (New York)*. 2008;30:225-231.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Ewald S, vor dem EJ, Uen S, Neikes F, Vetter H, Mengden T. Relationship between the frequency of blood pressure self-measurement and blood pressure reduction with antihypertensive therapy : results of the OLMETEL (OLMEsartan TELEmonitoring blood pressure) study. *Clinical Drug Investigation*. 2006;26:439-446.
Not comparative, N<100

Fagard RH, Van Den BC, De CP. Prognostic significance of blood pressure measured in the office, at home and during ambulatory monitoring in older patients in general practice. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. 2005;19:801-807.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Fahey T, Schroeder K, Ebrahim S. Educational and organisational interventions used to improve the management of hypertension in primary care: a systematic review. [Review] [96 refs]. *British Journal of General Practice*. 2005;55:875-882.
Not a study

Fahey T, Schroeder K, Ebrahim S. Interventions used to improve control of blood pressure in patients with hypertension. [Review] [161 refs][Update of Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2006;(2):CD005182; PMID: 16625627]. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. 2006;4:CD005182.
Systematic review (reference list reviewed)

Feldman PH, McDonald MV, Mongoven JM, Peng TR, Gerber LM, Pezzin LE. Home-based blood pressure interventions for blacks. *Circulation*. 2009;2:241-248.
Study protocol

Felix-Redondo FJ, Fernandez-Berges D, Rios-Rivera J, Perez-Castan JF, Valiente-Rubio JI, Molina-Martinez LM. [Blood pressure control in a hypertensive population when measurements are performed in the clinic or self-monitoring by the patient]. [Spanish]. *Atencion Primaria*. 2009;41:120-122.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Fernandez RS, Davidson P, Griffiths R, Juergens C, Stafford B, Salamonson Y. A pilot randomised controlled trial comparing a health-related lifestyle self-management intervention with standard cardiac rehabilitation following an acute cardiac event: Implications for a larger clinical trial. *Australian Critical Care*. 2009;22:17-27.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Figar S, Galarza C, Petrik E et al. Effect of education on blood pressure control in elderly persons: a randomized controlled trial. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2006;19:737-743.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Flynn JT. Impact of ambulatory blood pressure monitoring on the management of hypertension in children. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2000;5:211-216.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Foerster EC, Achermann R, Groth H, Edmonds D, Siegenthaler W, Vetter W. [Does self-measurement of blood pressure improve compliance in hypertensive patients?]. [German]. *Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift*. 1985;Journal:163-165.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Fonseca-Reyes S, Cervantes-Munguia R, de Alba-Garcia JG, Parra-Carrillo JZ, Lopez-Maldonado F, Montes-Casillas M. Evaluation and effects of the Omron 725 CIC device for measuring blood pressure in a hypertension clinic. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2007;12:321-327.
Accuracy/validation study

Fravel MA, Ernst ME, Weber CA, Dawson JD, Carter BL, Bergus GR. Influence of patient characteristics on success of ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2008;28:1341-1347.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

- Fujiwara T, Nishimura T, Ohkuko T, Imai Y, HOMED-BP Study Group. Rationale and design of HOMED-BP Study: hypertension objective treatment based on measurement by electrical devices of blood pressure study. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2002;7:77-82.
Study protocol
- Fukunaga H, Ohkubo T, Kobayashi M et al. Cost-effectiveness of the introduction of home blood pressure measurement in patients with office hypertension. *Journal of Hypertension*. 2008;26:685-690.
Cost-effectiveness analysis
- Gillum RF, Etemadi N, Boen JR, Kebede J. Cost effectiveness of home vs clinic blood pressure measurements. *American Heart Journal*. 1981;101:689-690.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Girerd X, Denolle T, Yau C et al. Automated office and home phone-transmitted blood pressure recordings in uncontrolled hypertension treated with valsartan and hydrochlorothiazide. *Blood Pressure Supplement*. 2004;2:18-24.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence
- Glynn LG, Murphy AW, Smith SM, Schroeder K, Fahey T. Interventions used to improve control of blood pressure in patients with hypertension. [Review] [200 refs][Update of Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2006;(4):CD005182; PMID: 17054244]. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. 2010;3:CD005182.
Not a study
- Gomes MA, Pierin AM, Segre CA, Mion JD. [Home blood pressure measurement and ambulatory blood pressure measurement versus office blood pressure measurement]. [Portuguese]. *Arquivos Brasileiros de Cardiologia*. 1998;71:581-585.
Accuracy/validation study
- Gonzalez Portillo L. [Patients' adherence to therapy and their understanding of hypertension at health centers]. [Spanish]. *Atencion Primaria*. 1993;12:469-473.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Goulis DG, Giaglis GD, Boren SA et al. Effectiveness of home-centered care through telemedicine applications for overweight and obese patients: a randomized controlled trial. *International Journal of Obesity & Related Metabolic Disorders: Journal of the International Association for the Study of Obesity*. 2004;28:1391-1398.
Population not hypertensive
- Hackett GI, Moore S, Harrison PW, Davies M. Computerised self-measurement of blood pressure. *Practitioner*. 1984;228:591-593.
Accuracy/validation study
- Hanon O, Mourad JJ, Mounier-Vehier C et al. [Blood pressure self-monitoring contributes to improved patient education among hypertensive subjects]. [French]. *Archives des Maladies du Coeur et des Vaisseaux*. 2001;94:879-883.
Cross-sectional
- Hara A, Ohkubo T, Kondo T et al. Detection of silent cerebrovascular lesions in individuals with 'masked' and 'white-coat' hypertension by home blood pressure measurement: the Ohasama study. *Journal of Hypertension*. 2009;27:1049-1055.
Diagnosis study
- Harno K, Kauppinen-Makelin R, Syrjalainen J. Managing diabetes care using an integrated regional e-health approach. *Journal of Telemedicine & Telecare*. 2006;12 Suppl 1:13-15.
SMBP not analyzed intervention
- Hautefeuille A, Jeffredo P, Cadier S, Dessolle L, Le Reste JY. [Home blood pressure measurement: source of anxiety? Prospective observational study]. [French]. *Revue du Praticien*. 2009;59 Suppl 10:3-6.
Not comparative, N<100
- Hedner T, Narkiewicz K, Kjeldsen SE. Cost-effectiveness of blood pressure measurement and hypertension follow-up. *Blood Pressure*. 2006;15:4-5.
Not a study
- Hemmelgarn BR, Zarnke KB, Campbell NR et al. The 2004 Canadian Hypertension Education Program recommendations for the management of hypertension: Part I--Blood pressure measurement, diagnosis and assessment of risk. *Canadian Journal of Cardiology*. 2004;20:31-40.
Not a study

Hermida RC, Chayan L, Ayala DE et al. Association of metabolic syndrome and blood pressure nondipping profile in untreated hypertension. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2009;22:307-313.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Horikawa T, Obara T, Ohkubo T et al. Difference between home and office blood pressures among treated hypertensive patients from the Japan Home versus Office Blood Pressure Measurement Evaluation (J-HOME) study. *Hypertension Research - Clinical & Experimental*. 2008;31:1115-1123.
<8 week of SMBP

Horoz OO, Yuksel B, Bayazit AK et al. Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring and serum nitric oxide concentration in type 1 diabetic children. *Endocrine Journal*. 2009;56:477-485.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Hoshida S, Ishikawa J, Eguchi K, Ojima T, Shimada K, Kario K. Masked nocturnal hypertension and target organ damage in hypertensives with well-controlled self-measured home blood pressure. *Hypertension Research - Clinical & Experimental*. 2007;30:143-149.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Hozawa A, Ohkubo T, Nagai K et al. Prognosis of isolated systolic and isolated diastolic hypertension as assessed by self-measurement of blood pressure at home: the Ohasama study. *Archives of Internal Medicine*. 2000;160:3301-3306.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Hozawa A, Shimazu T, Kuriyama S, Tsuji I. Benefit of home blood pressure measurement after a finding of high blood pressure at a community screening. *Journal of Hypertension*. 2006;24:1265-1271.
<8 week of SMBP

Hunt JS, Siemieniuczuk J, Pape G et al. A randomized controlled trial of team-based care: impact of physician-pharmacist collaboration on uncontrolled hypertension. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*. 2008;23:1966-1972.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Imai Y, Abe K, Hisamichi S, Tsuji I, Satoh H, Nagai K. [Evaluation of the effects of antihypertensive medication with home blood pressure measurements in a cohort of northern Japan]. [Japanese]. *Japanese Circulation Journal*. 1994;58 Suppl 4:1324-1327.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Imai Y, Ohkubo T, Tsuji I et al. Relationships among blood pressures obtained using different measurement methods in the general population of Ohasama, Japan. *Hypertension Research - Clinical & Experimental*. 1999;22:261-272.
Accuracy/validation study

Ishikawa J, Carroll DJ, Kuruvilla S, Schwartz JE, Pickering TG. Changes in home versus clinic blood pressure with antihypertensive treatments: a meta-analysis. *Hypertension*. 2008;52:856-864.
Systematic review (reference list reviewed)

Ishikawa J, Kario K, Hoshida S et al. Determinants of exaggerated difference in morning and evening blood pressure measured by self-measured blood pressure monitoring in medicated hypertensive patients: Jichi Morning Hypertension Research (J-MORE) Study. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2005;18:958-965.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Ito K, Obara T, Ohkubo T et al. Influence of home blood pressure measuring conditions in the evening on the morning-evening home blood pressure difference in treated hypertensive patients: the J-HOME study. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2009;14:160-165.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Izquierdo R, Laguna CT, Meyer S et al. Telemedicine intervention effects on waist circumference and body mass index in the IDEATel project. *Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics*. 2010;12:213-220.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Jehn ML, Patt MR, Appel LJ, Miller ER, III. One year follow-up of overweight and obese hypertensive adults following intensive lifestyle therapy. *Journal of Human Nutrition & Dietetics*. 2006;19:349-354.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Johnson KA, Partsch DJ, Rippole LL, McVey DM. Reliability of self-reported blood pressure measurements. *Archives of Internal Medicine*. 1999;159:2689-2693.
<8 week of SMBP

Jula A, Puukka P, Karanko H. Multiple clinic and home blood pressure measurements versus ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. *Hypertension*. 1999;34:261-266.
Accuracy/validation study

Karatzis K, Protogerou A, Rarra V, Stergiou GS. Home and office blood pressure in children and adolescents: the role of obesity. The Arsakeion School Study. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. 2009;23:512-520.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Kario K. [Perfect 24-hr blood pressure control using self-measured blood pressure and ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in chronic kidney disease]. [Review] [20 refs] [Japanese]. *Nippon Jinzo Gakkai Shi*. 2009;51:465-470.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Kario K, Matsui Y, Shibasaki S et al. An alpha-adrenergic blocker titrated by self-measured blood pressure recordings lowered blood pressure and microalbuminuria in patients with morning hypertension: the Japan Morning Surge-1 Study. *Journal of Hypertension*. 2008;26:1257-1265.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Karotsis AK, Symeonidis A, Mastorantonakis SE, Stergiou GS, Home-Di-Plus Study Group. Additional antihypertensive effect of drugs in hypertensive subjects uncontrolled on diltiazem monotherapy: a randomized controlled trial using office and home blood pressure monitoring. *Clinical & Experimental Hypertension (New York)*. 2006;28:655-662.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

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Vaisse B, Genes N, Vaur L et al. [The feasibility of at-home self-monitoring blood pressure in elderly hypertensive patients]. [French]. *Archives des Maladies du Coeur et des Vaisseaux*. 2000;93:963-967.
<8 week of SMBP

Verberk WJ, Kroon AA, Kessels AG, de Leeuw PW. Home blood pressure measurement: a systematic review. [Review] [83 refs]. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2005;46:743-751.
Systematic review (reference list reviewed)

Verberk WJ, Thien T, Kroon AA et al. Prevalence and persistence of masked hypertension in treated hypertensive patients. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2007;20:1258-1265.
Diagnosis study

Vetter W, Hess L, Brignoli R. Influence of self-measurement of blood pressure on the responder rate in hypertensive patients treated with losartan: results of the SVATCH Study. Standard vs Automatic Treatment Control of COSAAR in Hypertension. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. 2000;14:235-241.
Wrist SMBP measurement

Viera AJ, Cohen LW, Mitchell CM, Sloane PD. Use of home blood pressure monitoring by hypertensive patients in primary care: survey of a practice-based research network cohort. *Journal of Clinical Hypertension*. 2008;10:280-286.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Waugh J, Halligan A, Shennan A. Antenatal home blood pressure monitoring: a pilot randomised controlled trial. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology*. 2000;107:1180-1181.
Not a study

Weintraub A, Gregory D, Patel AR et al. A multicenter randomized controlled evaluation of automated home monitoring and telephonic disease management in patients recently hospitalized for congestive heart failure: the SPAN-CHF II trial. *Journal of Cardiac Failure*. 2010;16:285-292.
Heart failure. SMBP used as part of telemonitoring

Weiss JJ, Osorio G, Ryan E, Marcus SM, Fishbein DA. Prevalence and patient awareness of medical comorbidities in an urban AIDS clinic. *AIDS Patient Care & Stds*. 2010;24:39-48.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Welin L, Svardsudd K, Tibblin G. Home blood pressure measurements--feasibility and results compared to office measurements. The study of men born in 1913. *Acta Medica Scandinavica*. 1982;211:275-279.
Accuracy/validation study

Wetzels GE, Nelemans PJ, Schouten JS et al. Electronic monitoring of adherence as a tool to improve blood pressure control. A randomized controlled trial. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2007;20:119-125.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

White WB, Asmar R, Imai Y et al. Task force VI: Self-monitoring of the blood pressure. [Review] [67 refs]. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 1999;4:343-351.
Not a study

Xue F, Yao W, Lewin RJ. A randomised trial of a 5 week, manual based, self-management programme for hypertension delivered in a cardiac patient club in Shanghai. *BMC Cardiovascular Disorders*. 2008;8:10.
<8 week of SMBP

Yamasue K, Tochikubo O, Kono E, Maeda H. Self-monitoring of home blood pressure with estimation of daily salt intake using a new electrical device. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. 2006;20:593-598.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Yan IR, Poon CC, Zhang YT. A protocol design for evaluation of wearable cuff-less blood pressure measuring devices. *Conf Proc IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc*. 2009;2009:7045-7047.
Accuracy/validation study

Yasui D, Asayama K, Ohkubo T et al. Stroke risk in treated hypertension based on home blood pressure: the Ohasama study. *American Journal of Hypertension*. 2010;23:508-514.
Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Yavuz BB, Yavuz B, Tayfur O et al. White coat effect and its clinical implications in the elderly. *Clinical & Experimental Hypertension (New York)*. 2009;31:306-315.
SMBP not analyzed intervention

Yen LL, Patrick WK, Chie WC. Comparison of relaxation techniques, routine blood pressure measurements, and self-learning packages in hypertension control. *Preventive Medicine*. 1996;25:339-345.

SMBP not analyzed intervention

Yin TT, Williams N, Burton C et al. Hypertension, fetal growth restriction and obstructive sleep apnoea in pregnancy. *European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology, & Reproductive Biology*. 2008;141:35-38.

SMBP not analyzed intervention

Yoshitomi Y, Nagakura C, Miyauchi A. Significance of mean blood pressure for blood pressure control. *International Heart Journal*. 2005;46:691-699.

Cohort without data on predictors of adherence

Zhuo S, Wen W, Li-Yuan M, Shu-Yu W, Yi-Xin W. Home blood pressure measurement in prehypertension and untreated hypertension: comparison with ambulatory blood pressure monitoring and office blood pressure. *Blood Pressure Monitoring*. 2009;14:245-250.

Accuracy/validation study

Zutz A, Ignaszewski A, Bates J, Lear SA. Utilization of the internet to deliver cardiac rehabilitation at a distance: a pilot study. *Telemedicine Journal & E-Health*. 2007;13:323-330.

SMBP not analyzed intervention

Comparative Effectiveness Review

Number XX (Provided by AHRQ)

**Comparative Effectiveness Review of the Diagnosis and Treatment of
Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Adults**

Appendix C. Data Extraction Forms

**SMBP Data Extraction Form
Key Questions 1 &2**

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Author, Year		Intervention 1	
PMID*	RefID	Intervention 2	
Key Question(s)		Intervention 3	
Study Design †		Control	
Extractor			
Funding source		Country	

* or Cochrane number

Intervention: SMBP with upper arm BP monitor, other SMBP monitor except wrist monitors

Control: No SMBP monitoring, co interventions, other devices, usual care

† RCT; Quasi RCTs, NRCS, (prospective longitudinal studies N≥ 100 (≥10 for children) KQ5 alone)

Write "nd"(no data), or "-" (not applicable), when necessary. Please do not leave blank

B. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS:

Inclusion	Exclusion	Enrollment Years	Power calculation?(Y/N)	outcome	effect size	Min sample size

C. BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS:

	Group	N enrolled (analyzed)	Male, %	Children, %	Age, yrs	Race	Systolic BP*	Diastolic BP*	HTN %	BMI	
Tx											
Cx											
Total											
		CVD , % (specify)	DM, %	Smoking status, % (define)	Hyperlipidemia, (define) %	Mental health status (define) ∞, %	Socioeconomic status	Other relevant Comorbidities, % (specify)	Setting***	Is this special population? Y/N (Define)	
Tx											
Cx											
Total											
		Current antihypertensive medication data (category**, name, dose, number)					Other (if necessary)				
Tx											
Cx											
Total											

* Mean±SD. If median, SE, range, IQR, or other, specify these.

**Diuretics, ACE inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, Beta blockers, others

*** Hospital outpatient, Workplace, Community, Hospital outpt or general practice, not clear

∞ Depression, anxiety, substance abuse, alcohol abuse, other psychiatric disorders

Comments on Baseline Characteristics	
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**SMBP Data Extraction Form
Key Questions 1 & 2**

D. INTERVENTIONS

	Specific Intervention	Details of BP measurement frequency*:	How were the BP measurements recorded ‡	Describe the training and the intensity of any education received	Additional Detail or Comments
1					
2					
Control					

*Number of times of SMBP used per day or week (etc.)

‡ e.g. written down by patient in a diary, stored & transmitted electronically

D2: ADDITIONAL INTERVENTION

How was BP acted upon and by whom? *	Other Training †	Other Ancillary Intervention ‡	Comments

* e.g. Self titration of BP medication; Health care provider adjustment of BP

† e.g. Training for self-titration of medication (self-management)

‡ e.g. Nursing management, counseling, phone calls, reminders, etc.

E. DEVICE ACCREDITATION

Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist**?	Type**	Any Accreditation, Y/N	BHS grade, A - D	AAMI grade, pass/fail	ESH grade, recommended, Not recommended, Questionable.	Details on accreditation

BHS = British HTN Society; AAMI = Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, ESH = European Society of Hypertension

* include wrist only if arm circumference ≥ 18 inches

**automated, semi automated, manual, other

F. CO-INTERVENTIONS FOR ALL GROUPS

Co-intervention all participants	Description

G. OUTCOMES (all outcomes listed should match one-for-one with outcomes in results sections)

Outcome Category*	Specific Outcome	Time points measured ‡	Definition of Outcome

*outcomes category:

- **clinical**:- CVD or all cause mortality, CVD events (MI, new onset angina, stroke, TIA, peripheral vascular events or diagnosis), patient satisfaction, QOL,
- **adverse events** related to anti-HTN treatment; safety of treatment
- **surrogate**:- LVH (left ventricular hypertrophy), LVM (left ventricular mass), LVMI(left ventricular mass index);
- **Intermediate**: -number and dose of hypertension medication, number of medication changes, change in blood pressure, blood pressure control, adherence to prescribed medication, adherence to SMBP monitoring, health care process measures (visits or calls), measure of consumer acceptance, ease of use of device;

‡ At least 8 weeks follow up

**SMBP Data Extraction Form
Key Questions 1 & 2**

H. RESULTS (dichotomized or categorical outcomes)

If a value is calculated by us (not reported), highlight **yellow**

Leave an empty row between outcomes data

Author, Year PMID	Outcome	Intervention	Time point	n Event	N Total	Unadjusted (reported)				Adjusted (reported)			
						Metric*	Result	95% CI	P btw	Result	95% CI	P btw	Adjusted for:
		Tx											
		Cx											

* RR, OR, HR, RD

I. RESULTS (continuous measures)

If a value is calculated by us (not reported), highlight **yellow** **

Leave an empty row between outcomes data

Author, Year PMID	Outcome	Unit	Intervention	Time point	No. Analyzed	Baseline		Final		Change (Final – Baseline)			Net Δ /Difference* (Δ test – Δ control)*		
						Value	SD/SE/CI*	Value	SD/SE/CI*	Value	SD/SE/CI*	P	Value	SD/SE/CI*	P
			Tx												
			Cx												

* Delete or correct the incorrect value/item. If change, highlight yellow.

** If data is presented graphically, please reference the appropriate figure,

J. RESULTS (other reporting)

Author, Year PMID	Outcome	Intervention	Follow-up	Results
		Tx		
		Cx		

Comments on Results

K. REASONS FOR TREATMENT DISCONTINUATION or DROPOUT

Intervention	% Dropout	How defined	Reasons

L.SUBGROUPS:

Subgroups	Outcome	Qualitative summary	Figure or Table # (or text location)

M. Adherence:

Adherence with SMBP prescription

**SMBP Data Extraction Form
Key Questions 1 &2**

N. ADVERSE EVENTS (Major adverse events directly related to usage of SMBP)

If data are clearly presented in a Table, copy the Table and insert.

Author, Year UI	Adverse Event	Follow-up	Arm	n/N	Arm	n/N	Arm	n/N

Comments on Adverse events

O. QUALITY

RCT (y/n)	Appropriate Randomization Technique (y/n/nd/NA)	Allocation Concealment (y/n/nd/NA)	Dropout Rate <20% (y/n)	Blinded Patient (y/n/nd)	Blinded Outcome Assessment (y/n/nd)	Intention to Treat Analysis (y/n/nd)	Appropriate Statistical Analysis (y/n)	If Multicenter, Was this accounted for in analysis? (y/n/NA)	Were Potential Confounders Properly Accounted For? (y/n)	Clear Reporting with No Discrepancies (y/n)
	Were Eligibility Criteria Clear? (y/n)	Is there some reason to think that the groups being compared are different? (if yes, explain below?) (y/n)				Were Interventions Adequately Described? (y/n)		Were the Outcomes Fully Defined? (y/n)		
Other Issues:										
Overall Study Quality (A, B, C)										
Reasons for downgrading overall study quality										
Lower quality for certain outcomes? If so specify outcome and grade and reasons for downgrading										

P. SPECIFIC COMMENTS CONCERNING THE STUDY (including applicability)

Comments

Q. ANY DATA ON FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ADHERENCE WITH SMBP MONITORING? Y/N

**SMBP Data Extraction Form
Key Question 5**

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Author, Year		Intervention 1	
PMID*	RefID	Intervention 2	
Key Question(s)	KQ5	Intervention 3	
Study Design †		Control	
Extractor			
Funding source		Country	

* or Cochrane number

Intervention: SMBP with upper arm BP monitor, other SMBP monitor except wrist monitors
Control: No SMBP monitoring, co interventions, other devices, usual care

† prospective longitudinal studies N ≥ 100 (≥10 for children)

Write "nd"(no data), or "-" (not applicable), when necessary. Please do not leave blank

B. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Inclusion	Exclusion	Enrollment Years	Power calculation?(Y/N)	outcome	effect size	Min sample size

C. BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS:

	Group	N enrolled (analyzed)	Male, %	Children, %	Age, yrs	Race	Systolic BP*	Diastolic BP*	HTN %	BMI	
Tx											
Cx											
Total											
		CVD, % (specify)	DM, %	Smoking status, % (define)	Hyperlipidemia, (define) %	Mental health status (define) ∞, %	Socioeconomic status	Other relevant Comorbidities, % (specify)	Setting***	Is this special population? Y/N (Define)	
Tx											
Cx											
Total											
		Current antihypertensive medication data (category**, name, dose, number)					Other (if necessary)				
Tx											
Cx											
Total											

* Mean±SD. If median, SE, range, IQR, or other, specify these.

**Diuretics, ACE inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, Beta blockers, others

*** Hospital outpatient, Workplace, Community, Hospital outpt or general practice, not clear

∞ Depression, anxiety, substance abuse, alcohol abuse, other psychiatric disorders

Comments on Baseline Characteristics	
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D. DEVICE ACCREDITATION

Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist**?	Type**	Any Accreditation, Y/N	BHS grade, A - D	AAMI grade, pass/fail	ESH grade, recommended, Not recommended, Questionable.	Details on accreditation

BHS = British HTN Society; AAMI = Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, ESH = European Society of Hypertension

* include wrist only if arm circumference ≥ 18 inches

**automated, semi automated, manual, other

E. CO-INTERVENTIONS FOR ALL GROUPS

Co-intervention all participants	Description

F. STATISTICAL ANALYSES PERFORMED

	METHOD
Univariate	
Multivariate	

G. PREDICTORS TESTED

	Predictor	Definition	Follow-up duration	Strata*	Tested in Univariate Analysis?	Tested in Multivariate Analysis?	Comment
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
Criteria Used to Test Predictors in Multivariable Analysis							

*Continuous; categorical strata

H. OUTCOMES (all outcomes listed should match one-for-one with outcomes in results sections)

Outcome Category*	Specific Outcome	Time points measured ‡	Definition of Outcome

*outcomes category:

- adherence to SMBP monitoring,

‡ At least 8 weeks follow up

**SMBP Data Extraction Form
Key Question 5**

I. RESULTS (dichotomized or categorical outcomes)

If a value is calculated by us (not reported), highlight **yellow**

Author, Year Country PMID	Outcome	Predictor				Follow-up	n Event	N Total	Unadjusted (reported)				Adjusted (reported)					
		Predictor	Unit	Baseline	Final				Metric*	Result	95% CI	P	Metric*	Result	95% CI	P	Adjusted for:	

* RR, OR, HR, RD

J. RESULTS (other reporting)

Author, Year Country PMID	Outcome	Predictor	Follow-up	Results

Comments on Results

K. REASONS FOR DROPOUT / POST HOC EXCLUSION FROM ANALYSIS

n/N	% Not Included in Analyses	Reasons

M.SUBGROUPS:

Subgroup Results	Outcome	Qualitative summary	Figure or Table # (or text location)

N. Adherence:

Adherence with SMBP prescription

O. ADVERSE EVENTS (Major adverse events directly related to usage of SMBP)

If data are clearly presented in a Table, copy the Table and insert.

Author, Year UI	Adverse Event	Follow-up	Arm	n/N	Arm	n/N	Arm	n/N

Comments on Adverse events

P. SPECIFIC COMMENTS CONCERNING THE STUDY (including applicability)

Comments

Comparative Effectiveness Review

Number XX (Provided by AHRQ)

**Comparative Effectiveness Review of Self-Measured Blood Pressure
Monitoring**

Appendix D. Additional Tables

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Bosworth 2009 ³⁸ 19920269	Omron HEM 773AC	Arm	Automated						No validation studies regarding Omron HEM 773AC could be found.
	Omron HEM 637	Wrist (if arm circumference >17 in and wrist <8.5 in)	Automated	Yes			Recommended	<i>Found by EPC:</i> Topouchian JA et al. Validation of two automatic devices for self-measurement of blood pressure according to the International Protocol of the European Society of Hypertension: the Omron M6 (HEM-7001-E) and the Omron R7 (HEM 637-IT). Blood Press Monit 2006; 11(3): 165-71.	It is assumed that Omron HEM 637, used in the study, is the same model as Omron HEM 637-IT, for which a validation reference is provided.

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Brennan 2010 ³⁹ 20415618	Omron ComFit Cuff HEM-780	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> Coleman A, Steel S, Freeman P, de Greeff A, Shennan A. Validation of the Omron M7 (HEM-780-E) oscillometric blood pressure monitoring device according to the British Hypertension Society. Blood Pressure Monitoring 2008, 13:49-54	It is assumed that Omron HEM-780, used in the study, is the same model as HEM 780-E, for which a validation reference is provided.
	Omron with advance positioning sensor Model HED-637	Wrist (if arm circumference was too large for the arm cuff)	Automated	Yes			Recommended	<i>Found by EPC:</i> Topouchian JA et al. Validation of two automatic devices for self-measurement of blood pressure according to the International Protocol of the European Society of Hypertension: the Omron M6 (HEM-7001-E) and the Omron R7 (HEM 637-IT). Blood Press Monit 2006; 11(3): 165-71.	The device used is reported to be Omron HED-637. Likely that there is a typo in the name and the device should have been Omron HEM-637. It is assumed that Omron HEM-637, is the same model as HEM 637-IT, for which a validation reference is provided.

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Broege 2001 ²⁰ 11518836	Omron HEM-702	Arm	Semi-automated	Yes	B SBP C DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> Foster C, McKinley S, Cruickshank JM, Coats AJS. Accuracy of the Omron HEM 706 portable monitor for home measurement of blood pressure. J Hum Hypertens 1994; 8:661 -664.	While the device used in the study is Omron HEM-702, the device for which the authors provide a reference is Omron HEM 706. It is assumed that Omron HEM-702, is the same model as HEM 706, for which a validation reference is provided.
Carnahan 1975 ⁴¹ 1130437	No data on monitor								
Carraso 2008 ⁴² 19000959	Omron M4-I	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> Declaration of Blood Pressure Measuring Device Equivalence 2006 from the dabl@Educational Trust stating that there are no differences that will affect blood pressure measuring accuracy between the Omron M4-I and Omron 705IT, which has previously been validated.	

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Dalfo i Baque 2005 ⁴³ 15802109	Omron HEM-705CP	Arm	Automated	Yes	B SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> O'Brien E, Waeber B, Parati G, Staessen J, Myers MG, for the European Society of Hypertension Working Group on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Blood pressure measuring devices: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. BMJ.2001;322:531-536.	
DeJesus 2009 ⁴⁴ 19756162	Life Source UA-767 Plus	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP			<i>Found by EPC:</i> Verdecchia P, Angeli F, Poeta F, Reboldi GP, Borgioni C, Pittavini L, Porcellati C. Validation of the A&D UA774 (UA-767Plus) device for self measurement of blood pressure. Blood Press Monit 2004;9:225-229.	Life Source UA-767 Plus and A&D UA-767 Plus is the same device. A&D Medical manufactures LifeSource blood pressure monitors.
Earp 1982 ⁴⁵ 7114339	No data on monitor								
Fitzgerald 1985 ⁴⁶ 4044205	nd	Arm	Manual						Validation for manual instruments was not verified.
Friedman 1996 ⁴⁷ 8722429	Omron (no further data))	Arm (implied)	Automated						Insufficient information about device to check for validation

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Godwin 2010 ⁴⁸ 20032170	A&D UA-767	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> Rogoza AN Rogoza AN, Pavlova TS, Sergeeva MV. Validation of A&D UA-767 device for the self-measurement of blood pressure. Blood Press Monit. 2000;5(4):227-31.	
Gran 1991 ⁴⁹ 1891656	Ortho Konsult Tensomat	Arm	nd						Insufficient information about device to check for validation
Green 2008 ⁵⁰ 18577730	Omron HEM-705CP	Arm	Automated	Yes	B SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> O'Brien E, Waeber B, Parati G, Staessen J, Myers MG, for the European Society of Hypertension Working Group on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Blood pressure measuring devices: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. BMJ.2001;322:531-536.	

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Halme 2005 ⁵¹ 16280273	Omron M4	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> O'Brien E, Waeber B, Parati G, Staessen J, Myers MG, for the European Society of Hypertension Working Group on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Blood pressure measuring devices: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. BMJ.2001;322:531-536.	
Haynes 1976 ⁵² 73694	Nelkin sphygmomanometer 204M and separate stethoscope	Arm	Manual						Validation for manual instruments was not verified.
Johnson 1978 ⁵³ 369673	Taylor Sybron Corporation (no further data)	Arm (implied)	nd	nd					Insufficient information about device to check for validation

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Madsen 2008 ⁵⁶ 18568696	Omron 705 IT	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> El Assaad MA, Topouchian JA, Asmar RG. Evaluation of two devices for self measurement of blood pressure according to the international protocol: The Omron M5-I and the Omron 705IT. Blood press Monit. 2001;8(3):127-33	According to study, Omron 705 IT is described as semiautomatic. However, manufacturer classifies Omron 705 IT as automated.
Marquez-Contreras 2006 ⁵⁷ 16331115	Omron M4	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> O'Brien E, Waeber B, Parati G, Staessen J, Myers MG, for the European Society of Hypertension Working Group on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Blood pressure measuring devices: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. BMJ.2001;322:531-536.	
Marquez-Contreras 2009 ⁵⁸ 19482378	Omron (no further data)	Arm	nd	nd					Insufficient information about device to check for validation

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Parati 2009 ⁶³ 19145785	Tensiomed Tensiophone	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> Nemeth Z, Moczar K, Deak G. Evaluation of the Tensioday ambulatory blood pressure monitor according to the protocols of the British Hypertension Society and the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. Blood Press Manif 2002; 7:191-197.	
Park 2009 ⁶⁴ 19643661	No data on monitor								
Pierce 1984 ⁶⁵ 6377291	ND (device by Merck Sharpe & Dohme)	Arm	nd	nd					Insufficient information about device to check for validation
Rinfret 2009 ⁶⁶ 20031834	Omron HEM-711AC	Arm	nd					-	No validation studies could be found.
Rogers 2001 ⁶⁷ 11388815	Welch Allyn, Inc. Model 52500	Arm	Automated	Yes (see comment)	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> Rogoza AN, Pavlova TS, Sergeeva MV. Validation of A&D UA- 767 device for the self-measurement of blood pressure. Blood Press Monit. 2000;5:227-31.	While the device used in the study is Welch Allyn Inc Model 52500, the device for which the authors provide a reference is A&D UA-767. It is assumed that Welch Allyn Inc Model 52500 is the same model as A&D UA-767, for which a validation reference is provided.

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Rudd, 2004 ⁶⁸ 15485755	UA 751; A&D	Arm	Semi-Automated	Yes (see comment)		Unclear (see comment)		<i>Provided by authors:</i> Jamieson MJ, Webster J, Witte K, Huggins MM, MacDonald TM, de Beaux A, Petrie JC: An evaluation of the A&D UA-751 semi automated cuff-oscillometric sphygmomanometer. <i>J Hypertens</i> 1990;8: 377-381.	The validation study reports that "there was an acceptable level of agreement between the results, according to the criteria suggested by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (range of differences systolic: mean - 0.9 to 1.4 mmHg, s.d. 4.6-9.8 mmHg; diastolic: mean - 0.6 to 1.3 mmHg, s.d. 2.9-5.1 mmHg), although there were sizeable discrepancies in individual subjects." However, the SD cut point of 9.8 mmHg is above the criterion for fulfilling the AAMI protocol.

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Sawicki 1995 ⁶⁹ 8557972	nd	Arm	nd					<i>Provided by authors:</i> Muhlhauser I , Sawicki PT, Didjurgeit U, Jorgens V, Berger M. Uncontrolled hypertension in type 1 diabetes: assessment of patients' desires about treatment and improvement of blood pressure control by a structured treatment and teaching programme. Diabet Med 1988, 5:693-698.	Insufficient information about device to check for validation
Shea 2006 ⁷⁰ 16221935	UA-767	Arm	Automated	Yes	A SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Found by EPC:</i> Rogoza AN, Pavlova, TS, Sergeeva, MV. Validation of A&D UA-767 device for the self-measurement of blood pressure. Blood Press Monit. 2000;5(4):227-31.	
Soghikian 1992 ⁷¹ 1518317	Tycos Self Check Model 7052-08	Arm	Automated	Yes (informal)				<i>Found by EPC:</i> Same device as in Midanik, LT et al. Home Blood Pressure Monitoring for Mild Hypertensives. Public Health Reports. 1991 Jan-Feb 106(1):85-89., which references unpublished data.	

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Staessen 2004 ⁷² 14982911	Omron HEM-705CP	Arm	Automated	Yes	B SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> O'Brien E, Waeber B, Parati G, Staessen J, Myers MG, for the European Society of Hypertension Working Group on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Blood pressure measuring devices: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. BMJ.2001;322:531-536.	
Stahl 1984 ⁷³ 6742256	Mercury sphygmomanometer	Arm (implied)	Manual	nd					Validation for manual instruments was not verified.
van-Onzenoort 2010 ⁷⁴ 19952780	Omron HEM-705CP	Arm	Automated	Yes	B SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> O'Brien E, Mee F, Atkins N, Thomas M. Evaluation of three devices for self-measurement of blood pressure according to the revised British Hypertension Society Protocol: the Omron HEM-705CP, Philips HP5332, and Nissei DS-175. Blood Press Monit. 1996:55- 61.	

Paper Reference	Brand Name or Equivalent	Arm or Wrist*?	Type**	Accreditation?	BHS Grade (AD)	AAMI Grade (Pass/Fail)	ESH Grade (Recommended, Not recommended, Questionable)	Reference	Comments
Verberk 2007 ²⁰ 17938383	Omron HEM-705CP	Arm	Automated	Yes	B SBP A DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> O'Brien E, Mee F, Atkins N, Thomas M. Evaluation of three devices for self-measurement of blood pressure according to the revised British Hypertension Society Protocol: the Omron HEM-705CP, Philips HP5332, and Nissei DS-175. Blood Press Monit. 1996;55– 61.	
Zanke 1997 ⁷⁵ 9008249	Marshall 85 oscillometric, Omron	Arm	nd	Yes (informal)				<i>Provided by authors:</i> Smith CV, Selig CL, Rayburn WF, Yi PF: Reliability of compact electronic monitors for hypertensive pregnant women. J Reprod Med 1990;35: 399–401.	The reference states: "The accuracy of the device was considered as accurate as a mechanical aneroid unit available at the same retail stores."
Zillich 2005 ⁷⁶ 16423096	Omron HEM-737A	Arm	Automated	Yes (see comment)	B SBP B DBP	Pass		<i>Provided by authors:</i> O'Brien E, Waeber B, Parati G, Staessen J, Myers MG. Blood pressure measuring devices: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. BMJ. 2001;322:531–6.	While the device used in the study is Omron HEM-737A, the device for which the authors provide a reference is Omron HEM-737 Intellisense. It is assumed that Omron HEM-737A is the same model as HEM-737 Intellisense, for which a validation reference is provided.

Table D-2. Ongoing research on SMBP identified through ClinicalTrials.gov

NCT ID	Title	Recruitment	Interventions	Enrollment	Study Types	Study Designs
NCT00237692	Hypertension Intervention Nurse Telemedicine Study (HINTS)	Completed	<i>Behavioral:</i> Nurse Behavioral intervention with Home BP Telemonitoring <i>Behavioral:</i> Nurse Medication Management with Home BP Telemonitoring <i>Behavioral:</i> Nurse Combined intervention with Home BP Telemonitoring	591	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Factorial Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00781365	Home Blood Pressure Telemonitoring and Case Management to Control Hypertension	Recruiting	<i>Other:</i> Telemonitors and pharmacy management	450	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Prevention
NCT00935441	Effect of Case-Management Using Home Monitoring on Diabetes and Blood Pressure Outcomes	Recruiting	<i>Behavioral:</i> case management with telemonitoring <i>Behavioral:</i> usual case management	460	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT01145742	Controlling Hypertension in Diabetes- Feasibility Study	Completed	<i>Behavioral:</i> home health/primary care collaboration	56	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Intervention Model:</i> Single Group Assignment <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Health Services Research
NCT01300338	Blood Pressure Telemonitoring and Goal Blood Pressure in Diabetes	Not yet recruiting	<i>Device:</i> blood pressure with telemetry <i>Device:</i> Home blood pressure monitor without telemetry	50	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Health Services Research
NCT01035554	Behavioral Study to Control Blood Pressure	Recruiting	<i>Other:</i> Self-Paced Programmed Instruction (SPPI) <i>Device:</i> Home Blood Pressure Monitor <i>Other:</i> Usual Care <i>Other:</i> Printed Materials	250	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Single Blind (Outcomes Assessor) <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment

NCT ID	Title	Recruitment	Interventions	Enrollment	Study Types	Study Designs
NCT00921791	Efficacy of Home Blood Pressure Monitoring (MONITOR Study)	Completed	<i>Device:</i> HBPM <i>Device:</i> HBPM and Pharmaceutical care <i>Behavioral:</i> Pharmaceutical care <i>Other:</i> Usual care	136	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Factorial Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Single Blind (Outcomes Assessor) <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00662753	A Study in the Use of Home Blood Pressure Monitoring and Telephone Follow-up to Control Blood Pressure	Recruiting	<i>Device:</i> Home blood pressure monitor <i>Other:</i> monitor and phone call	150	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00334724	Home Blood Pressure-guided Antihypertensive Intervention for Elderly (HBP-GUIDE) Study	Completed	<i>Procedure:</i> Home blood pressure measurement <i>Procedure:</i> Office blood pressure measurement	200	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Safety/Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Double Blind (Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT01123577	Evaluation of Integrating Self Blood Pressure Monitoring Into Urban Primary Care Practices	Enrolling by invitation	<i>Other:</i> Home Blood Pressure Monitor Group <i>Other:</i> Control Group	996	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00123058	Comparison of Two Programs to Improve Blood Pressure Treatment Adherence	Active, not recruiting	<i>Behavioral:</i> Health Education Program <i>Device:</i> BP Monitor	636	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Factorial Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Single Blind (Outcomes Assessor) <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00514800	Home Blood Pressure Monitoring Trial	Recruiting	<i>Behavioral:</i> Intervention - a validated home BP monitor and support from the specialist nurse <i>Behavioral:</i> Control - usual care (BP monitoring by their practice)	360	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Single Blind (Outcomes Assessor) <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Prevention

NCT ID	Title	Recruitment	Interventions	Enrollment	Study Types	Study Designs
NCT00211666	Improving Hypertension Control in East and Central Harlem	Completed	<i>Behavioral:</i> Nurse management, home blood pressure monitors, and a chronic disease self management course.	480	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Single Group Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00968786	Home Monitoring in the Management of Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus	Enrolling by invitation	<i>Device:</i> Home monitoring	100	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Single Blind (Subject) <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Prevention
NCT00299468	The Effect of the Patient Activation Measure on Chronic Care	Completed	<i>Behavioral:</i> Patient Activation Measure Intervention Package	283	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Single Group Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT01155050	Louisiana State University Health Care Services Division (LSUHSCD) Tele-Health Projects: Weight Loss in Chronic Disease Patient Population	Recruiting	<i>Device:</i> Tele-health Home Monitoring <i>Behavioral:</i> TrestleTree Telephone Coaching <i>Device:</i> Tele-health Home Monitoring Plus Trestle Telephone Coaching	240	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Single Group Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Health Services Research
NCT01282957	Way to Health, Healthy Measures	Enrolling by invitation	<i>Behavioral:</i> Financial Incentive Group I <i>Behavioral:</i> Financial Incentive Group II	60	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Health Services Research
NCT00202137	Home Blood Pressure Monitoring and Blood Pressure Control	Completed	<i>Behavioral:</i> Home blood pressure monitoring <i>Behavioral:</i> Physician monitoring of blood pressure	597	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Control:</i> Active Control <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment

NCT ID	Title	Recruitment	Interventions	Enrollment	Study Types	Study Designs
NCT01233193	The Effect of Pharmacist Intervention on Blood Pressure Control	Active, not recruiting	<i>Behavioral:</i> Health education, Home blood pressure monitoring	140	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> NonRandomized <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Supportive Care
NCT00802152	Using Health Information Technology (HIT) to Improve Ambulatory Chronic Disease Care: Smart Device Substudy	Active, not recruiting	<i>Device:</i> In-home "smart" diagnostic devices	108	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT01167920	Virtual Hypertension Clinic	Active, not recruiting	<i>Other:</i> Virtual Hypertension Clinic	74	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Endpoint Classification:</i> Efficacy Study <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00233220	Blood Pressure Control in African Americans	Recruiting	<i>Behavioral:</i> Multicomponent, multi-level intervention targeted at physicians and patients <i>Behavioral:</i> Usual Care	990	Interventional	<i>Allocation:</i> Randomized <i>Intervention Model:</i> Parallel Assignment <i>Masking:</i> Open Label <i>Primary Purpose:</i> Treatment
NCT00760110	A Cohort Study of Morning Home Blood Pressure Measurement in Type 2 Diabetic Patients	Completed	<i>Device:</i> blood pressure measurements based on HBP or CBP	400	Observational	<i>Observational Model:</i> Cohort <i>Time Perspective:</i> Prospective

Search was conducted on 03/21/2011.

BP = blood pressure, HBPM = home blood pressure monitoring, HBP = home blood pressure = CBP = clinic blood pressure, SPPI = Self-Paced Programmed Instruction