Procedures for Use of Home Blood Pressure Monitoring (HBPM)

(Adapted from UpToDate <u>www.uptodate.com</u> © 2022 UpToDate, Inc. and/or its affiliates)

Devices:

- Use an automated device that has been validated for clinical accuracy (<u>www.validatebp.org</u> or <u>stridebp.org/bp-monitors</u>).
- Monitors with provision for storage of readings in memory are preferred.
- Verify use of appropriate cuff size to fit the arm.
- If blood pressure (BP) is consistently higher in one arm, use that arm for BP readings.

Instructions on HBPM procedures:

Remain still:

- ✓ Avoid smoking, caffeinated beverages, or exercise within 30 minutes before BP measurements.
- ✓ Ensure that your bladder is empty.
- ✓ Rest quietly for at least 5 minutes before BP measurements.

Sit correctly:

- ✓ Sit with back straight and supported (on a straight-backed dining chair, for example, rather than a sofa).
- ✓ Sit with feet flat on the floor and legs uncrossed.
- ✓ Keep arm relaxed and supported on a flat surface (such as a table), with the upper arm at heart level.
- Place the bottom of the cuff directly above the antecubital fossa (bend of the elbow).

Do not talk while your blood pressure is being measured.

• Take multiple readings:

- ✓ Take at least 2 readings 1 minute apart.
- ✓ Ideally, check your blood pressure twice a day: in the morning before taking medications and in the evening before supper.

Check your BP regularly:

- ✓ Obtain BP readings beginning 1 week after a change in the treatment regimen. Check twice daily for 5-7 consecutive days, then the frequency may be decreased.
- ✓ For well-controlled hypertension, check your BP twice daily once a week to once a month. Some experts recommend checking BP twice daily for 3-7 consecutive days every 3 months.
- ✓ You may also want to check your BP regularly during the week before a clinic visit.

Record all readings accurately:

- ✓ Monitors with built-in memory should be brought to all clinic appointments.
- ✓ BP should be based on an average of readings on \ge 2 occasions for clinical decision making.

The information above may be reinforced with videos available online:

- https://www.heart.org/en/health-topics/high-blood-pressure/understanding-blood-pressurereadings/monitoring-your-blood-pressure-at-home
- https://targetbp.org/tools_downloads/self-measured-blood-pressure-video/

BP: blood pressure; HBPM: home blood pressure monitoring.

Reproduced from: Whelton PK, Carey RM, Aronow WS, 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: A report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association task force on clinical practice guidelines. J Am Coll Cardiol 2017. Table used with the permission of Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.