

Real-Life Case Study #2 Nocturnal Hypertension

BPro® 24-hr Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring [ABPM] Live Experience.

Patient Profile

Before undergoing ABPM

Age : 64 years
 Sex : Female
 Race : Chinese
 Medical History : Hypertension for 3 years. Also high cholesterol
 Medication : On statin for cholesterol and calcium channel blocker (CCB) & B-blocker for hypertension for the last 3 years.

Clinic BP : 145/85 mmHg
 Heart Rate : 61 bpm

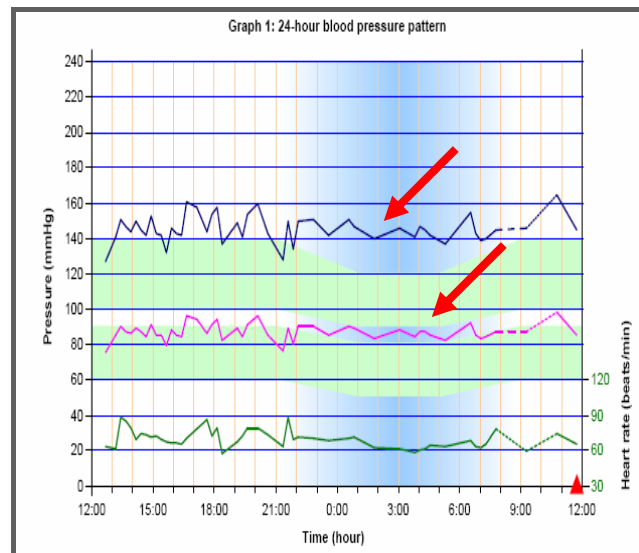


BP measurements relied on sphygmomanometer measurement.

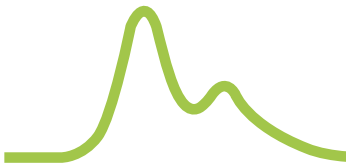
First BPro® ABPM Profile

Date: 14 January 2006

Summary			
Start Date:	14-Jan-2006	Time:	11:47
End Date:	15-Jan-2006	Time:	11:33
Calibration Values:	Systolic: 145 mmHg		
	Diastolic: 85 mmHg		
Time of Medication:		Daytime Systolic Pressure Load:	88.5%
		Nighttime Systolic Pressure Load:	100%
Systolic / Diastolic	mmHg	Reference Values for Dipper Status	
Ave. 24-hr BP	145 / 86	< 0%	Reverse Dipper
Ave. Day BP	146 / 87	0% to 10%	Non-Dipper
Ave. Night BP	144 / 86	10% to 15%	Normal Dipper
% Dip	1.4% / -	> 15%	Extreme Dipper
<small>Acceptable mean 24-hr blood pressure = 135/85 mmHg</small>		<small>Calculation: $\frac{(\text{Ave. Day Systolic BP} - \text{Ave. Night Systolic BP}) \times 100\%}{\text{Ave. Day Systolic BP}}$</small>	
Medical Record			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes Mellitus	<input type="checkbox"/>	High Cholesterol
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coronary Artery Disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smoker
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hypertension	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ex-Smoker _____ years
Others (specify): _____			
Medication: LOVASTATIN 20MG; NIFEDIPINE LA 30MG; ATENOLOL 50MG			



Diagnosis: The 24-hr ABPM profile indicated that the patient has border-line hypertension. This patient also manifested as non-dipper i.e. the night time sleep BP does not dip between 10% - 15% (see arrow indicated on chart above). The medication provided is obviously not effective, and further remedial actions are not implemented due to lack of availability of evidence-based data on the efficacy of the prescribed medication and blood pressure.



Action taken: The patient was taken off B-blocker and calcium channel blocker. Angiotensin Receptor blocker was prescribed to be taken for the morning and diuretics for the evening.

Second BPro® ABPM Profile – 3 months later

- **Date: 15 April 2006**

Summary

Start Date: 15-Apr-2006 Time: 09:42
 End Date: 16-Apr-2006 Time: 09:27

Calibration Values: Systolic: 125 mmHg
 Diastolic: 80 mmHg

Time of Medication: - Daytime Systolic Pressure Load: 0%
 Nighttime Systolic Pressure Load: 0%

Systolic / Diastolic	mmHg
Ave. 24-hr BP	118 / 76
Ave. Day BP	122 / 79
Ave. Night BP	109 / 70
% Dip	10.7% / -

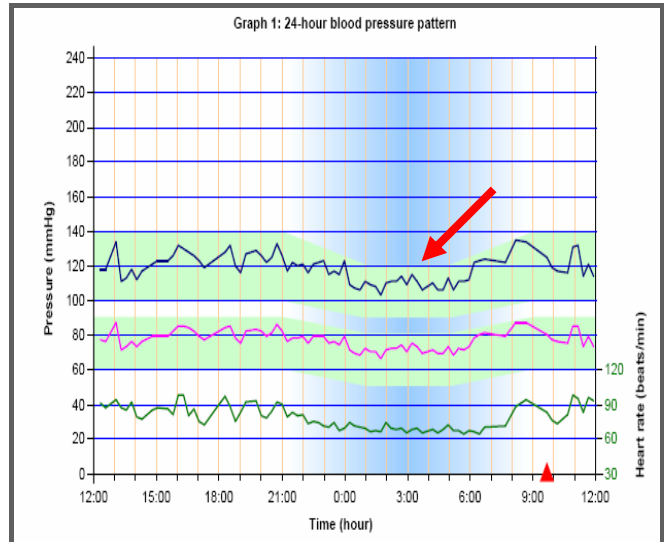
Acceptable mean 24-hr blood pressure = 135/85 mmHg

Reference Values for Dipper Status	
< 0%	Reverse Dipper
0% to 10%	Non-Dipper
10% to 15%	Normal Dipper
> 15%	Extreme Dipper

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Ave. Day Systolic BP} - \text{Ave. Night Systolic BP}}{\text{Ave. Day Systolic BP}} \times 100\%$

Medical Record

Diabetes Mellitus High Cholesterol
 Coronary Artery Disease Smoker
 Hypertension Ex-Smoker _____ years
 Medication: COZA OM; AMTD @ 8PM Others (specify): -



Diagnosis: The 24-hr ABPM profile indicated that this patient night time sleep BP pattern has returned to normal i.e. it dips to between 10% - 15%. Furthermore, the borderline hypertension is also well controlled.

Conclusions: The above case illustrated the power of evidence-based approach in the treatment of hypertension in using 24-hr ABPM incorporating the use of BPro® device. Without the availability of this "evidence", the patient would have been continued taking ineffective medication. It also pointed out that clinic BP which measures a single point in time BP is not enough.