

Improving health outcomes: Hypertension publications



There is significant evidence that supports the work the American Medical Association does to aid physicians and care teams to reduce BP and improve BP control rates across patient populations. The following list of publications should provide valuable resources and highlight the effectiveness of the AMA's Measure Accurately, Act Rapidly and Partner with Patients (AMA MAP BP™) hypertension quality improvement program, the importance of accurate BP measurement and effective management of hypertension and the need for enhancing health equity and reducing disparities in hypertension control and treatment.

These publications highlight the importance of accurate BP measurement and effective treatment of hypertension to achieve improved BP control in effort to reduce the impact of cardiovascular disease and help improve heart health in U.S. adults with hypertension.

AMA MAP BP™

- Measure Accurately, Act Rapidly, and Partner with Patients: An Intuitive and Practical Three-Part Framework to Guide Efforts to Improve Hypertension Control
- Measure Accurately, Act Rapidly, and Partner With Patients (MAP) Improves Hypertension Control in Medically Underserved Patients: Care Coordination Institute and American Medical Association Hypertension Control Project Pilot Study Results
- Improving Hypertension Control in Primary Care With the Measure Accurately, Act Rapidly, and Partner With Patients Protocol
- The PCORnet Blood Pressure Control Laboratory: A Platform for Surveillance and Efficient Trials

Accurate blood pressure measurement

- Lancet Commission on Hypertension Group Position Statement on the Global Improvement of Accuracy Standards for Devices that Measure Blood Pressure
- The Accuracy in Measurement of Blood Pressure Collaborative: Background and Rationale, Policy Statement from the World Hypertension League
- Optimizing Observer Performance of Clinic Blood Pressure Measurement: A Position Statement from the Lancet Commission on Hypertension Group
- Blood Pressure Assessment in Adults in Clinical Practice and Clinic-Based Research: JACC Scientific Expert Panel

Self-Measured Blood Pressure (SMBP)

- Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring at Home: A Joint Policy Statement from the American Heart Association and American Medical Association
- Return on Investment of Self-Measured Blood Pressure Is Associated with Its Use in Preventing False Diagnoses, not Monitoring Hypertension
- Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring Among Adults With Self-Reported Hypertension in 20 US States and the District of Columbia, 2019

Hypertension treatment and control

- Hypertension Control in the U.S. 2009 to 2018: Factors Underlying Falling Control Rates During 2015 to 2018 Across Age and Race-Ethnicity Groups
- Controlling High Blood Pressure: An Evidence-Based Blueprint for Change
- Trends in Blood Pressure Control among US Adults with Hypertension, 1999-2000 to 2017-2018
- 2019 AHA/ACC Clinical Performance and Quality Measures for Adults With High Blood Pressure
- The Global Burden of Hypertension Exceeds 1.4 Billion People: Should a Systolic Blood Pressure Target Below 130 Become the Universal Standard?
- Provider- and Patient-Related Barriers to and Facilitators of Digital Health Technology Adoption for Hypertension Management: Scoping Review
- Potential Need for Expanded Pharmacologic Treatment and Lifestyle Modification Services under the 2017 ACC/AHA Hypertension Guideline

- A Hypertension Control Cascade: A Framework to Improve Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control

Adherence

- Adherence in Hypertension: A Review of Prevalence, Risk Factors, Impact, and Management.

Health equity

- Inequities in Hypertension Control in the United States Exposed and Exacerbated by COVID-19 and the Role of Home Blood Pressure and Virtual Health Care During and After the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Defining Hypertension by Blood Pressure 130/80 mm Hg Leads to an Impressive Burden of Hypertension in Young and Middle-Aged Black Adults
- Research Needs to Improve Hypertension Treatment and Control in African Americans