Hypertension Diagnosis and Management: A Coordinated Approach

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast Wednesday, March 16, 2016 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. Central Time

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty

Deanah D. Maxwell, MD
Physician Consultant
Family Health Services
Alabama Department of Public Health

Objectives

- Discuss the impact of HTN on the overall health of the state and nation
- Discuss the link between HTN and cardiovascular disease
- Discuss the role of early and accurate diagnosis of HTN
- Discuss the need for better BP outcomes as it relates to HTN

Objectives

- Identify local and national agencies involved in increasing awareness about HTN
- Identify strategies to improve HTN outcomes

Hypertension: An Overview

- Blood pressure is the force of blood against your artery walls as it circulates through your body
- Most common condition seen in Primary Care
- Deleterious effects on multiple organ systems
- A strong and independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease

Hypertension: An overview

- Previously classified as pre hypertension, Stage 1 and Stage 2
- More recently simplified as BP >140/90 with specific treatment goals
- In 2009, better than 37% of Alabamians reported having high blood pressure

Hypertension: An Overview

- · No single cause identified
- Strong indication for a genetic component
- Multiple Strong associations:
 - -Obesity
 - -Insulin resistance
 - Excessive alcohol intake

Hypertension: An Overview

- -High salt intake
- Aging
- -Sedentary lifestyle
- -Stress
- -Low potassium intake
- -Low calcium intake

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease

 Hypertension increases the risk of atherosclerosis

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease

 Individuals whose blood pressure is higher than 140/90 mm Hg often become patients treated for serious cardiovascular problems

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease

- A 20mm HG difference in usual SBP is associated with a fourfold difference in mortality from hypertensive heart disease and a two fold difference in mortality from CHF, aortic aneurysm, atherosclerosis, and sudden death
 - -http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(02)11911-8

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease

- Elevated blood pressure is the largest contributing factor to all cause and CVD mortality
- The excess proportion of mortality attributable to elevated blood pressure is 40.6%

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease

 In 2010 High BP was listed as a primary or contributing cause of death for more than 360,000 Americans

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease



- 40.4% of Alabamians have been told they have high blood pressure
- The estimated morbidity percentage for adults aged 20 and over with hypertension is 32.5%

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease



- Number one COD in Alabama in 2013 was heart disease
- Stroke was the fourth leading COD
- Primary (essential)
 Hypertension is
 number twelve

Hypertension: An Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease

- Even though we know how to improve patients' blood pressure, only 54.1% of our patients with HBP are treated to goal
 - Achieving success in high blood pressure control has remained a major challenge at both the individual patient level and, even more importantly, the population level

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend

- Increased awareness
- Early detection / diagnosis
- Systematic approach to treatment
- Treat to goal

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Increased Awareness



 The Bureau of Health Promotion and Chronic Disease manages programs related to chronic disease prevention, cancer prevention, disability prevention, communications and health marketing, health education, public information, risk communication, risk surveillance, worksite wellness, and video communications and distance learning

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Increased Awareness



The Cardiovascular Health (CVH) Program's
mission is to provide leadership in the state of
Alabama to prevent death and disability from
heart disease and stroke, eliminate disparities
in health and health care, and work with its
many partners to fully implement a plan
focusing on policy and system changes in the
worksite, healthcare, and community settings

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Alabama Blood Pressure Task Force Work Group



 Goal: To provide statewide guidance on best practices, latest guidelines, algorithms, and blood pressure protocols

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Alabama Blood Pressure Task Force Work Group

 Implement educational programs on reaching blood pressure control through evidence - based programs

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Alabama Blood Pressure Task Force Work Group

Special focus should be at the community level for a multidisciplinary group of professionals (nurses, pharmacists, community health workers, and health care providers) on early diagnosis, treatments, and appropriate management of blood pressure

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Early Detection

 Blood pressure measurement is one of the most valuable tools available to health care providers and patients

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Early Detection

- Provider visits
- · Home monitoring
- Local pharmacies
- Community screening activities
- · Health fairs
- Local fire departments

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend

- Increased awareness
- · Early detection / diagnosis
- · Systematic approach to treatment
- · Treat to goal

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Hypertension Algorithm

- Evidenced based
- Designed for a team based approach to care
- Easily reproducible and customizable
- Takes into account other co morbid conditions
- Emphasizes role of lifestyle modification in HTN treatment

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend A Systematic Approach

 The WISEWOMAN program is administered through CDC's Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (DHDSP)

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend A Systematic Approach

- The WISEWOMAN program provides low-income, under-insured or uninsured women with chronic disease risk factor screening, lifestyle programs, and referral services in an effort to prevent cardiovascular disease
- The priority age group is women aged 40-64 years

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend A Systematic Approach

- Screens eligible participants for BP, DM, obesity and cholesterol
- Patients identified with HTN are referred to the NP for treatment
- Treatment is dictated by a HTN algorithm which was designed specifically for the program
- Piloted in 2 county health departments

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend

- Increased awareness
- Early detection / diagnosis
- Systematic approach to treatment
- Treat to goal

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Treat to Goal

- Age less than 60 with no DM or CKD
 - -Goal less than 140/90
- Age greater than 60 with no DM or CKD
 - -Goal less than 150/90
- · Any age with either CKD or DM
 - -Goal is less than 140/90

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Treat to Goal

- Guidelines are meant to serve as a guide
- Individual treatment goals may be needed

Hypertension: Reversing the Trend Treat to Goal

 Patients and providers should work together to develop the treatment plan best suited to the individual patient's needs

Conclusion

- HTN is a strong independent risk factor for CVD
- HTN is a largely modifiable risk factor for CVD
- Alabama and the nation need to move more patients to control
- Multifaceted approaches to treatment and diagnosis are needed

Conclusion

 Use of BP algorithm promotes standardization of care and enhances patient care and outcomes