Blood Pressure Control: What Matters?







Americans visit a physician's office about 3.1 times per year.

Approximately 1/3 of those visits are to a primary care physician (PCP - family practice, internal medicine or pediatrics). The rest involve visits to a specialist physician.



Factors that involve the provider, patient, procedure, and device need to be understood to ensure accuracy. It is possible that patients might be in a heightened state of distress or pain, both of which could temporarily elevate the blood pressure.



The specialist's office should be a fully engaged partner with the PCP in seeing that patients receive high quality care.



1. Ensure your staff members have received appropriate training on how to take an accurate blood pressure.

2. Initial blood pressures at or above 140/90 should be repeated after a period of rest, as second blood pressures are often lower. is at or above
140/90, collaborate
with PCPs to confirm
hypertension or to
document that the
blood pressure was
only temporarily
increased.

