Appendix A
Peer Reviewers

EPC BP: Peer Reviewers

In addition to members of the technical advisory group, the partner and individuals within the AHRQ, feedback was received from individuals from the following organizations.

American Academy of Family Physicians
American Academy of Neurology
Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
American Association of Health Plans
American College of Cardiology
American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine
American Society of Hypertension
National High Blood Pressure Education Program Coordinating Committee

Appendix B
Journals Searched

Journals Hand Searched

All journals searched January 2001 to May 2001, unless otherwise noted.

Journal Title
American Journal of Hypertension
Annals of Internal Medicine
Archives of Internal Medicine
Blood Pressure Monitoring
Blood Pressure
Blood Pressure Supplementum
British Medical Journal
Circulation
Hypertension
Journal of American Medical Association
Journal of Clinical Hypertension*
Journal of Hypertension
Journal of Hypertension Supplementum
Journal of Human Hypertension
Lancet
New England Journal of Medicine

* Searched from January 1999 to May 2001.

Appendix C
Search Strategies

Search Strategies

PubMed Strategy

(“blood pressure monitors”[mh]OR ((monitor*[tw] AND blood pressure[tw]) OR blood pressure measure*[tw]) OR “blood pressure determination”[mh] OR (“monitoring, ambulatory”[mh] AND (“blood pressure”[mh] OR “hypertension”[mh])) AND (self[tw] OR home[tiab] OR ambulatory[tiab] OR portable[tiab] OR 24-h*[tw] OR 24 h*[tw] OR automat*[tiab] OR "white-coat"[tw] OR "white coat"[tw] OR nocturnal[tiab] OR diurnal[tiab] OR circadian[tw] OR dipper[tiab]) AND eng[la] AND journal article[pt] NOT (animal[mh] NOT human[mh])

Cochrane CENTRAL Register of Controlled Trials Strategy

1. BLOOD-PRESSURE-MONITORS*:ME
2. MONITOR*
3. (BLOOD and PRESSURE)
4. (#2 and #3)
5. (BLOOD next (PRESSURE next MEASURE*))
6. BLOOD-PRESSURE-DETERMINATION*:ME
7. BLOOD-PRESSURE-MONITORING-AMBULATORY*:ME
8. BLOOD-PRESSURE*:ME
9. HYPERTENSION*:ME
10. (#8 or #9)
11. (#7 and #10)
12. ((((#1 or #4) or #5) or #6) or #11)
13. SELF
14. HOME
15. AMBULATORY
16. PORTABLE
17. WHITE-COAT
18. (WHITE next COAT)
19. NOCTURNAL
20. DIURNAL
21. CIRCADIAN
22. DIPPER
23. (((((((((#13 or #14) or #15) or #16) or #17) or #18) or #19) or #20) or #21) or #22)
24. (#23 and #12)

HealthSTAR Strategy

blood pressure determination OR blood pressure monitor*

limits: English language, exclude MEDLINE® overlap

Appendix D
Abstract Review Form

<Record #>

<title>

<abstract>

Delete, because article (check one):

☐ does not include ambulatory or self-measurement

☐ does not include human data

☐ not in English

☐ no original data

☐ ≤ 20 patients

☐ meeting abstract (no full article for review)

☐ other: (specify) _____

☐ **Unclear: get article to decide**

Do not go on if any item above is checked.

Study Topics (check all that apply)

☐ **comparison of readings (#1)**

☐ **self-measured and clinical events (#2)**

☐ **ambulatory and clinical events (#3)**

can only select remaining items if article addresses questions 1, 2 or 3:

☐ **subgroups (#4)**

If appropriate, select specific study population:

☐ **pregnant women**

☐ **transplants**

☐ **children (<18 years old)**

☐ This article does not apply to any above study topics.

☐ Article pertains to clinic or standard measurement only

☐ Article pertains to invasive or intra-arterial measurement only

☐ Get article for reference regarding:_____

Any comments to be tagged:_____

<Record #>

<title>

<abstract>

Delete, because article (check one):

☐ does not include ambulatory or self-measurement

☐ does not include human data

☐ not in English

☐ no original data

☐ meeting abstract (no full article for review)

☐ other: (specify) _____

☐ Unclear: get article to decide

☐ has ≤50 patients or addresses reproducibility and has ≤ 20 patients

☐ describes cross-sectional/retrospective study, addresses only question #2 or #3, and does not include comparison with clinic measurement

☐ describes cross-sectional/retrospective study with outcome other than left ventricular mass or proteinuria/albuminuria

☐ addresses only the prevalence of dipping versus non-dipping and no other research questions

☐ describes clinical trial that does not have longitudinal analysis of clinical outcomes other than blood pressure

☐ does not address any of the research questions

Any comments to be tagged:_____

Appendix E
Quality Assessment Form

Utility of Blood Pressure Monitoring Outside the Clinic Setting
Quality Assessment Form

Article ID#: _____

Reviewer 1: _____

Reviewer 2: _____

Article Eligibility

Article is not eligible for review because (check one):

- **F** does not include human data
- **F** not in English
- **F** no original data
- **F** meeting abstract (no full article for review)
- **F** article does not apply to any of the research questions
- **F** article does not include ambulatory or self-measured blood pressure
- **F** has ≤30 patients OR addresses reproducibility and has ≤ 20 patients
- **F** device evaluation was the primary purpose of the study
- **F** study population is exclusively pregnant women
- **F** study population is exclusively children (<20 years of age)
- **F** article addresses research question, but does not present data in an abstractable format. [check appropriate boxes on pages 2-3, then STOP]
- **F** article addresses only the prevalence of dipping versus non-dipping and no other research questions
- **F** article describes cross-sectional/retrospective study, addresses only question #2 or #3, and does not include comparison with clinic measurement
- **F** article describes cross-sectional study, addresses only question #2 or #3, but outcome is not LV mass (by echocardiography) or proteinuria/albuminuria
- **F** article only addresses question #1, provides data for clinic BP AND ABPM, or clinic BP AND self-BP but does not include a formal within-person comparison of measurements (e.g. no p-value, SE, SD, CI)
- **F** other. specify: _____

If any item above checked -- STOP.

Focus of Article

Instructions: Identify the focus of the article by checking the appropriate box(es) below. For each box that is checked, refer to the corresponding column(s) to identify the additional sections in Part II of the Article Review Form that need to be completed.

1. Article provides information to address following question(s): [check all that apply]

	Sections To Complete in Part II
#1 Comparison of readings	
? reproducibility of differences and/or patterns (#1 a,b,c)	
? ? distribution of readings between clinic and self-measured blood pressure (#1a)	1,2
? ? distribution of readings between clinic and ambulatory blood pressure measurements (#1a)	1,2
? ? distribution of readings between self-measured and ambulatory blood pressure measurements (#1a)	1,2
? ? prevalence of white-coat hypertension defined by self-measurement devices (#1b)	1
? ? prevalence of white-coat hypertension defined by ambulatory measurement devices (#1c)	1
#2 Self-measured blood pressure and clinical events	
? Self-measured blood pressure associated with LV mass (#2a)	
? ? ? mean BP levels (#2a)	1,3
? ? white-coat hypertension (#2a)	1,3
? ? incremental gain (#2c)	
Self-measured blood pressure associated with proteinuria/albuminuria (#2a)	
? ? mean BP levels (#2a)	1,4
? ? white-coat hypertension (#2a)	1,4
? ? incremental gain (#2c)	
? ? Prediction of clinical outcomes [longitudinal study] (#2b)	
? ? ? Effect of treatment guided by self-measured blood pressure (#2d)	
#3 Ambulatory blood pressure and clinical events	
Ambulatory blood pressure associated with LV mass (#3a)	
? ? mean BP levels (#3a)	1,3
? ? white-coat hypertension (#3a)	1,3
? ? dippers (TBD)	
? ? incremental gain (#3c)	

	Sections To Complete in Part II
Ambulatory blood pressure associated with proteinuria/albuminuria (#3a)	
? ? mean BP levels (#3a)	1,4
? ? white-coat hypertension (#3a)	1,4
? ? dippers (TBD)	
? ? incremental gain (#3c)	
? ? ? Prediction of clinical outcomes [longitudinal study] (#3b)	
? ? ? Effect of treatment guided by ambulatory blood pressure (#3d)	
#4 Does evidence for any of the above questions vary by subgroups	
? comparison of readings (#1)	
? ? self-measured and clinical events (#2)	
? ? ambulatory and clinical events (#3)	
Study addresses the following population(s) of interest:	
? age	Part II
? sex	Part II
? race	Part II
? diabetes	Part II
? dialysis	Part II
? renal transplant patients	Part II
? hypertensives	Part II
? normotensives	Part II
? white-coat hypertensives	
? sustained hypertensives	
? excess variability	Part II
? anti-hypertensive medications	Part II
? chronic renal insufficiency	Part II
? proteinuria/albuminuria	Part II
? active or prior cardiac or cerebrovascular disease	Part II
? current smoking	Part II
? obese individuals	Part II
? drug resistant hypertension	Part II
? autonomic dysfunction	Part II
? other: _____	
? other: _____	
? other: _____	

If not directed to a section in Part II- STOP

If directed to a section(s) in Part II- complete page 4 and 5 of this form, then complete Part I followed by Part II

Quality Assessment Questions:

1) Type of study:

O single center
O multi center
O can't tell

2) Source(s) of funding:

? device manufacturer
? other industry
? government
? organization other than government or industry
O can't tell or not stated

3) Were the inclusion and exclusion criteria adequately reported?

O yes, sufficient to replicate study design
O no

4) Were recruitment procedures adequately described?

O yes, sufficient to replicate study design
O no

5) Does the study provide basic characteristics of participants (age, gender, % on HTN medication)?

O yes, all 3 items reported
O no, one or more items missing
O not applicable

6) Were the individuals who collected office/clinic BP masked (blinded) to other relevant data (e.g. ambulatory measurements, self-measurements or clinical outcomes)?

O yes, explicitly stated OR clinic BP measurements completed prior to other measurements (masking accomplished by study design)
O no, or not reported

7) For studies with LV mass or clinical outcomes, were the assessors of these outcomes masked (blinded) to blood pressure data? (eg echo technicians)

O yes, explicitly stated or implicit in design
O no, or not reported
O not applicable

8) For prospective studies, how complete were the follow-up data?

O ≥ 80% of data on enrolled participants
O < 80% of data on enrolled participants
O can't tell or not stated
O not applicable

9) For the primary analyses, were both the magnitude of differences or association AND an index of variability (e.g. test statistic, p value, standard error, confidence interval) stated?

O yes, both reported
O no, one or both not reported

10) For observational studies, were the adjustment procedures appropriate?

O yes
O no
O not applicable

11) Was the analytic approach appropriate?

O yes
O no

Comments:

Utility of Blood Pressure Monitoring Outside the Clinic Setting
PART I

Article ID#: _____

Reviewer 1: _____

Reviewer 2: _____

General Study Characteristics

1 The analysis of interest was of the following design:

F randomized controlled trial
F non-randomized controlled trial
F cohort study
F case-control
F cross-sectional
F before-after
F case series
F can't tell or not stated

2. Study was completed in:

F United States
F Canada
F United Kingdom
F Can't tell or not stated
F Other. Specify: _____

3. Setting. Study population was drawn from (check all that apply):

G general clinic
G specialty hypertension clinic
G other specialty clinic
G general population
G other research study unspecified
G other. specify: _____
F can't tell or not stated

Clinic Blood Pressure Measurement

4. Who was the observer for blood pressure measurements?

- ☐ medical technician
- ☐ nurse
- ☐ physician assistant
- ☐ physician
- ☐ student
- ☐ can't tell or not stated
- ☐ other. specify: _____

Note: If data are provided separately for multiple observers, use data for the observer closest to the top of above list (eg use nurse data if both nurse and physician data are provided).

5. Did the results of the study differ according to type of observer?

- O yes
- O no
- O not applicable

6. Was the observer trained?

- **F** yes
- **F** no
- **F** can't tell or not stated

7. What type of blood pressure measurement device was used?

- **F** mercury
- **F** mercury random zero
- **F** aneroid
- **F** automated
- **F** multiple devices, GO TO Question 9, page 4
- **F** can't tell or not stated

8. If automated, indicate the device number from list of validated devices: _____

1.	CAS Model 9010
2.	Datascope Accurtorr Plus

if device is not on list, provide following information:

name and model: _____

O can't tell or not stated
O not applicable

9. If manual, indicate Korotkoff sound used for diastolic blood pressure:

O K4
O K5
O can't tell or not stated
O not applicable

10. Did the study use or adapt a standard technique, such as that provided by a professional society (e.g., AHA) or a major study (e.g., HDFP)

O yes
O no. If no, did the study specify that they utilized:
- ☐ appropriate cuff size
- ☐ wait of at least 2 minutes before obtaining measurements
- O can't tell or not stated

O can't tell or not stated

11. What was the position of the participant?

O supine
O standing
O sitting
O combination
O can't tell or not stated

12. What was the <u>planned</u> number of clinic BP measurements?

_____ measurements per day for _____ days

O other: _____
O can't tell or not stated

13. Actual number of days blood pressure measured (complete all available):

mean: _____

median: _____

range: _____ to _____

O can't tell or not stated

14. Actual number of blood pressure readings per day (complete all available):

mean: _____

median:_____

range _____ to _____

O can't tell or not stated

15. Actual total number of blood pressure readings (complete all available):
[if total is not provided, calculate when possible: total= number of days measured times number of readings per day]

mean: _____

median: _____

range: _____

O calculated by reviewer
O can't tell or not stated

Comments- Clinic BP:

Self Blood Pressure Measurement

16. Was self blood pressure measured?

O yes
O no, **STOP and GO TO Question 29, page 9**

17. The blood pressure measurements were taken by:

□ patient
□ someone else
O can't tell or not stated

18. Was the observer trained?

O yes
O no
O can't tell or not stated

19. What type of blood pressure measurement device was used?

O mercury
O aneroid
O electronic or automated
O can't tell or not stated

20. If automated, indicate the device number from list of validated devices: _____

1	Omron HEM-705CP
2	Omron HEM-722C
3	Omron HEM-735C
4	Omron HEM-713C
5	Omron HEM-737 Intellisense

if device is not on list, provide following information:

name and model: _____

O can't tell or not stated
O not applicable

21. If auscultatory, indicate Korotkoff sound used for diastolic blood pressure:

O K4
O K5
O can't tell or not stated
O not applicable

22. How were the measurements recorded?

O patient/observer recorded
O stored electronically
O can't tell or not stated

23. What were the times of recordings?

□ morning (before noon)
□ afternoon (noon to 6:00pm)
□ evening (after 6:00pm)
O can't tell or not stated

24. Where were the measurements recorded?

□ work
□ home
O can't tell or not stated

25. What was the planned number of self-BP measurements?

_____ measurements per day for _____ days

O other: _____
O can't tell or not stated

26. Actual number of days blood pressure measured (complete all available):

mean: _____

median: _____

range: _____

O can't tell or not stated

27. Actual number of blood pressure readings per day (complete all available):

mean: _____

median:_____

range: _____

O can't tell or not stated

28. Actual total number of blood pressure readings (complete all available)
[if total is not provided, calculate when possible: total= number of days measured times number of readings per day]:

mean: _____

median: _____

range: _____

O calculated by reviewer

O can't tell or not stated

Comments- Home BP:

Ambulatory Blood Pressure Measurement

29. Was ambulatory blood pressure measured?

O yes
O no, **STOP and GO TO question 43, page 12**

30. Was the patient given instructions?

O yes (eg keep arm still and/or stop movement during measurements)
O no
O can't tell or not stated

31. What type of blood pressure measurement device was used?

O auscultatory
O oscillometric
O both (if both, use auscultatory to answer all subsequent questions)
O can't tell or not stated

32. Indicate the device number from list of devices: _____

1	CH-DRUCK	9	Schiller BR-102	17	Accutracker II
2	Daypress 500	10	SpaceLabs 90202	18	DIASYS 200
3	DIASYS Integra	11	SpaceLabs 90207	19	Medilog ABP
4	ES-H531	12	SpaceLabs 90217	20	Nissei DS-240
5	Meditech ABPM-04	13	Takeda 2430	21	OSCILL-IT
6	Profilomat	14	TM-2420, model 7	22	Profilomat II
7	QuietTrak	15	TM-2420,model 6	23	Takeda 2421
8	Save 33, model 2	16	TM-2421	24	TM-2420, model 5

If device is not on list, provide following information:
name and model: _____
O can't tell or not stated

33. Were the presented measurements edited?

O yes
O no
O can't tell or not stated

34. How were measurements edited?

G device
G during analysis
O can't tell or not stated

35. Where were the measurements taken?

G Work (work day)
G Home (non-work day)
O can't tell or not stated

36. Duration of measurement?

O awake or day time only
O 24 hour recording period
O >24 hours (or more than 1 recording period)
O can't tell or not stated

37. How did the study define daytime/awake and nighttime/asleep?

Awake or daytime:

Indicate period of measurement:

O awake hours as reported by patient
O daytime defined by:

start time: _____
O am O pm
end time: _____
O am O pm

O can't tell or not stated

Asleep or nighttime

Indicate period of measurement:

O asleep hours as reported by patient
O nighttime defined by:

start time: _____
O am O pm
end time: _____
O am O pm

O can't tell or not stated

38. What was the time interval on the monitor between measurements during daytime/awake hours?

O 1 reading every _____ minutes
O not applicable
O can't tell or not stated

39. What was time interval on the monitor between measurements during nighttime/sleep hours?

O 1 reading every _____ minutes
O not applicable
O can't tell or not stated

40. Actual number of daytime blood pressure readings per 24-hour period (complete all available):

mean: _____

median:_____

range: _____

O not applicable
O can't tell or not stated

41. Actual number of nighttime blood pressure readings per 24-hour period (complete all available):

mean: _____

median:_____

range: _____

O not applicable
O can't tell or not stated

42. Total number of blood pressure readings per 24-hour period (including day and night, complete all available):

mean: _____

median: _____

range: _____

O calculated by reviewer
O can't tell or not stated

Comments-Ambulatory BP:

Definitions of hypertension

43. How was hypertension defined?

O Definition of hypertension not applicable for this study

? Cut-off values for HT – Clinic BP
SBP: ≥ _____(mmHg)
DBP: ≥ _____(mmHg)

? Cut-off values for HT – Self-BP
SBP: ≥ _____(mmHg)
DBP: ≥ _____(mmHg)

? Cut-off values for HT – ABPM
SBP: ≥ _____(mmHg)
O Based on Daytime BP
O Based on 24-Hour BP

DBP: ≥ _____(mmHg)
O Based on Daytime BP
O Based on 24-Hour BP

44. How was white coat-hypertension defined?

O not applicable for this study
O cross-tabulation of clinic BP and self-BP
O cross-tabulation of clinic BP and ABPM
O other method:_____
O applicable for this study, but definition not stated

Echocardiographic Assessment of LV mass

45. What type of echocardiograph was used to assess LV mass?

O not applicable for this study- **STOP and go to Question 51**
O M-mode (with or without Doppler)
O Other – Specify: _____
O Unknown

46. Number of cycles averaged to assess LV mass: _____ O Unknown

47. Use of Penn convention for measurement:

O yes
O no
O unknown

48. Method used to estimate LV mass:

O Devereaux
O Other – Specify: _____
O Unknown

49. Units for LV mass index:

O LV mass by surface area (g/m^2)
O LV mass by height (g/m)
O LV mass by $height^2$ (g/m^2)
O LV mass by $height^{2.7}$ ($g/m^{2.7}$)
O LV mass (g)
O Other – Specify: _____
O Unknown

50. Cut-off value for LV hypertrophy:

O males: _____
O females: _____
O unknown
O not applicable

Assessment of Urine Protein/Albumin

51. Measures of protein excretion?

O not applicable for this study
O mg of protein/ 24 hours
O mg of protein/ mg creatinine
O not measured

52. Measures of albuminuria?

O not applicable for this study
O mg of albumin/ 24 hours
O mg of albumin/ mg creatinine
O not measured

53. Cut-off values for proteinuria?

O not applicable for this study
O males: _____
O females: _____

54. Cut-off values for microalbuminuria?

O not applicable for this study
O males: _____
O females: _____

55. Type of urine collection?

O not applicable for this study
O 24-Hour
O spot
O timed collection for _____ hours
O can't tell or not stated

Formal Comparison of BP readings

56. What was the order of measurement for the comparison of clinic BP and self BP?

O not applicable for this study
O clinic BP measured first
O self BP measured first
O random order of measurement
O non-random order
O other, including multiple
O can't tell or not specified

57. What was the order of measurement for the comparison of clinic BP and ABPM?

O not applicable for this study
O clinic BP measured first
O daytime BP measured first
O random order of measurement
O non-random order
O other, including multiple
O can't tell or not specified

58. What was the order of measurement for the comparison of self BP and ABPM?

O not applicable for this study
O self BP measured first
O nighttime BP measured first
O random order of measurement
O non-random order
O other, including multiple
O can't tell or not specified

Patient Characteristics

59. Complete the following information for the **entire study population**.
(Record data as it is presented- N or % or both. If only subgroup data is provided, calculate data for the entire study population when possible.)

	N	%
Number of Patients		
Males		
African-American		
Asian		
White		
Other race		
Diabetics		
On BP medication		
On dialysis		
Active or prior cardiac or cerebrovascular disease		
Current Smokers		
Hypertension- defined by clinic BP		
Hypertension-defined by self BP		
Hypertension- defined by ABPM		
Normotension- Normal clinic BP and normal self BP		
Normotension-Normal clinic BP and normal ABPM		
White-coat HTN (high clinic but normal self BP)		
White-coat HTN (high clinic but normal ABPM)		
Sustained HTN (high clinic and high self)		
Sustained HTN (high clinic and high ABPM)		

60. Please indicate the exclusion criteria, as well as, if appropriate, the specific population(s) included in the study. [Check all that apply]

Exclusion Criteria	Specific Population Targeted	Criteria
G	G	Age <_____ years
G	G	Age > _____ years
G	G	Males
G	G	Females
G	G	One or more racial or ethnic groups
G	G	Pregnancy
G	G	Hypertensives
G	G	Normotensives
G	G	Anti-hypertensive medication
G	G	Diabetes
G	G	Dialysis
G	G	Chronic renal insufficiency (not on dialysis)
G	G	Renal transplant patients
G	G	Proteinuria/albuminuria
G	G	Excess variability
G	G	Active or prior cardiac or cerebrovascular disease
G	G	Current smoking
G	G	Obese individuals
G	G	Drug resistant hypertension
G	G	Autonomic dysfunction
G	G	Other: _____
G	G	Other: _____
O	Exclusion criteria not stated or can't tell	
	O	no specific population

61. Summarize in one sentence the main aim of this study.

62. Summarize in one or two sentences the main finding(s) of this study that is/are relevant to any of our research questions

63. General Comments:

64. Provide number of people for which each of the following completed:

Clinic BP _____ O not applicable

Self BP _____ O not applicable

AMBP _____ O not applicable

Echocardiograph _____ O not applicable

Urine protein/albuminuria _____ O not applicable

65. Study included results presented as:

G one group or whole group
G subgroups.

If subgroups, specify the number abstracted in Part II (see page 3, Quality Assessment Form)

Number of subgroups: _____

Provide names for each subgroup to be abstracted in Part II (see page 3, Quality Assessment Form)

	Name
Group A	
Group B	
Group C	
Group D	
Group E	

Utility of Blood Pressure Monitoring Outside the Clinic Setting

PART II- RESULTS

Article ID#: _____

Reviewer 1: _____

Reviewer 2: _____

Complete and submit separate results sections for each required group (refer to page 3 of the Quality Assessment Form) and for the entire study population. Results on this form completed for (circle one):					
Whole Group	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E

OUTLINE

Page

SECTION 1- Demographic Characteristics and Blood Pressure 2

SECTION 2- Distribution of Readings between Clinic Blood Pressure, Self-Measured Blood Pressure and Ambulatory Blood Pressure

2.1 Comparison of self-measured BP and clinic BP…… 4
2.2 Comparison of ABPM and clinic BP …… 5
2.3 Comparison of ABPM and self-measured BP…… 8

SECTION 3- Association of Blood Pressure with LV Mass

3.1 Clinic BP and LV mass ……..…. 12
3.2 Self-measured and LV mass ……. 14
3.3 ABPM and LV mass …….. 21

SECTION 4- Association of Blood Pressure with Urine Protein

4.1 Clinic BP and urine protein ……. 29
4.2 Self-measured BP and urine protein …… 31
4.3 ABPM and urine protein …….. 38

SECTION 1
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Complete the following information for each required group (this question should NOT be completed for the entire study population). Record data only as it is presented-N or % or both.

	N	%
Number of Patients		
Males		
African-American		
Asian		
White		
Other race		
Diabetics		
On BP medication		
On dialysis		
Active or prior cardiac or cerebrovascular disease		
Current Smokers		
Hypertension- defined by clinic BP		
Hypertension-defined by self BP		
Hypertension- defined by ABPM		
Normotension- Normal clinic BP and normal self BP		
Normotension-Normal clinic BP and normal ABPM		
White-coat HTN (high clinic but normal self BP)		
White-coat HTN (high clinic but normal ABPM)		
Sustained HTN (high clinic and high self BP)		
Sustained HTN (high clinic and high ABPM)		

2. Complete the following table:
- only record other data if mean and SD are **NOT** provided
- if clinic BP data are provided for various positions, only record **sitting BP**

	Mean	**SD**	Median	Range	SE	upper 95% CI	lower 95% CI
Age							
Clinic SBP							
Clinic DBP							
Self SBP							
Self DBP							
Day SBP							
Day DBP							
Night SBP							
Night DBP							
24-hour SBP							
24-hour DBP							
Δ Day-night SBP							
Δ Day-night DBP							

SECTION 2
COMPARISON OF CLINIC, SELF AND AMBULATORY BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS

If study does not compare BP measurements, **STOP and GO TO Question 26, page 14**

3. Does study address distribution of readings between **CLINIC BP** and **SELF-MEASURED BP**?

O Yes
O No**, STOP and go to Question 6, page 5**

SECTION 2.1
FORMAL COMPARISON OF SELF-MEASURED BP AND CLINIC BP

(Distribution of readings between clinic and self-measured blood pressure-#1a)

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between CLINIC BP and SELF BP indicate the following information:

4. BP Difference (difference is defined as **clinic BP** minus **self BP**):

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95%CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

5. Correlation Coefficient for **Clinic BP** and **Self BP**:

	SBP	**DBP**
Estimate		
SE		
95%CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

SECTION 2.2
COMPARISON OF ABPM AND CLINIC BP

Distribution of readings between clinic and ambulatory blood pressure (#1a)

6. Does the study address distribution of readings between **CLINIC BP** and **ABPM?**

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO question 16, page 8**

7. Does the study address distribution of readings between **CLINIC BP** and **DAYTIME BP** measurements (#1a)?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO question 10, page 6**

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between **CLINIC BP** and **DAYTIME BP** indicate the following information:

8. BP Difference (difference is defined as **clinic BP** minus **daytime BP**)

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95%CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

9. Correlation Coefficient for **Clinic BP and Daytime BP**

	SBP	**DBP**
Estimate		
SE		
95%CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

10. Does the study address distribution of readings between **CLINIC BP** and **NIGHTTIME BP** blood pressure measurements?

O Yes
O No, **STOP and go to question 13, page 7**

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between **CLINIC BP** and **NIGHTTIME BP** indicate the following information:

11. BP Difference (difference is defined as **clinic BP** minus **nighttime BP**)

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95%CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

12. Correlation Coefficient for **Clinic BP** and **Nighttime BP**

	SBP	**DBP**
Estimate		
SE		
95%CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

13. Does the study address the blood pressure difference between **CLINIC BP** and **24-HOUR BP**?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 16, page 8**

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between **CLINIC BP** and **24 HOUR BP** indicate the following information:

14. BP Difference (difference is defined as **clinic BP** minus **24-Hour BP**)

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95% CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

15. Correlation Coefficient for **Clinic BP** and **24-Hour BP**

	SBP	DBP
Estimate		
SE		
95% CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

SECTION 2.3
COMPARISON OF ABPM AND SELF BP

Distribution of readings between ABPM and self-BP (#1a)

16. Does the study address distribution of readings between **SELF BP** and **ABPM?**

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO question 26, page 11**

17. Does the study address distribution of readings between **SELF BP** and **DAYTIME BP** measurements (#1a)?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO question 20, page 9**

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between **SELF BP** and **DAYTIME BP** indicate the following information:

18. BP Difference (difference is defined as **self BP** minus **daytime BP**)

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95%CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

19. Correlation Coefficient for **Self BP and Daytime BP**

	SBP	**DBP**
Estimate		
SE		
95%CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

20. Does the study address distribution of readings between **SELF BP** and **NIGHTTIME BP** blood pressure measurements?

O Yes
O No, **STOP and go to question 23, page 10**

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between **SELF BP** and **NIGHTTIME BP** indicate the following information:

21. BP Difference (difference is defined as **self BP** minus **nighttime BP**)

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95%CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

22. Correlation Coefficient for **Self BP** and **Nighttime BP**

	SBP	**DBP**
Estimate		
SE		
95%CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

23. Does the study address the blood pressure difference between **SELF BP** and **24-HOUR BP**?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 26, page 11**

For each study that reports the blood pressure difference between **SELF BP** and **24 HOUR BP** indicate the following information:

24. BP Difference (difference is defined as **self BP** minus **24-Hour BP**)

	SBP Difference	**DBP Difference**
Mean (Difference)		
SD (Difference)		
SE (Difference)		
95%CI (Difference)	to	to
Range (Difference)	to	to
P-Value (Difference)		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

25. Correlation Coefficient for **Self BP** and **24-Hour BP**

	SBP	DBP
Estimate		
SE		
95% CI	to	to
P-Value		
	O p>0.05	O p>0.05
	O p<0.05	O p<0.05
	O p<0.01	O p<0.01
	O p<0.001	O p<0.001

SECTION 3
LV MASS AND BP

26. Does the paper address the association between LV mass and ambulatory BP and/or self-measured BP AND provide a comparison with clinic BP?

O Yes
O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 69, page 29**

27. Is LV mass measured by echocardiogram?

O Yes
O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 69, page 29**

28. LV mass index:

? mean: _____
? SD: _____
? SE: _____
? median: _____
? IQR: _____ to _____
? 95% CI: _____ to _____
? Range: _____ to _____
O Unknown

29. Proportion of patients with LV hypertrophy _____ (%) O Unknown

SECTION 3.1
CLINIC BP AND LV MASS: CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES
(Question #2a and Question #3a)

Instructions: In the following sections, a paper may present the same association with different degrees of adjustment. Please, abstract always the **maximally adjusted model** (EXCEPT if separate subgroups are being reported – in this case, abstract the **subgroup specific data** rather than the overall model).

30. **Clinic BP and LV mass**:

	Correlation Coefficient **Clinic SBP** and LV mass	Correlation Coefficient **Clinic DBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Clinic SBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Clinic DBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Clinic SBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Clinic DBP** and LV mass
Estimate:						
SE						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

31. **Clinic BP and LV mass**:

	Correlation Coefficient	Variance Explained (R^2)	Regression Coefficient
Type of coefficient:			
Pearson (Parametric)	O	O	O
Spearman (Non-Parametric)	O	O	O
Unknown	O	O	O
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
ABPM	**G**	**G**	**G**
SELF BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, restricted etc.):			
None	O	O	O
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O

SECTION 3.2

SELF BP AND LV MASS: CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES

Self-measured BP and association with blood pressure-related target organ damage (Question #2a)

32. Does study address self-measured BP and LV mass?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 49, page 21**

33. **Self BP and LV mass**:

	Correlation Coefficient **Self SBP** and LV mass	Correlation Coefficient **Self DBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Self SBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Self DBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Self SBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Self DBP** and LV mass
Estimate:						
SE						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

34. **Self BP and LV mass**:

	Correlation Coefficient	Variance Explained (R^2)	Regression Coefficient
Type of coefficient:			
Pearson (Parametric)	O	O	O
Spearman (Non-Parametric)	O	O	O
Unknown	O	O	O
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
ABPM	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, restricted etc.):			
None	O	O	O
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O

35. Did this study address the incremental gain in prediction of LV mass from self measurement devices beyond prediction from clinic BP alone? (e.g. are both variables in the same model?)

O Yes
O No
O Can't tell or not stated

CROSS SECTIONAL COMPARISON OF LV MASS IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES- SELF BP

(Question #2a)

36. Does the study compare LV mass in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and/or sustained hypertensives, assessed by SELF BP?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 49, page 21**

BLOOD PRESSURE BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION-BASED ON SELF BP

Instructions:

- Only record other data if mean and SD are NOT provided
- If clinic BP is provided for various positions- record only **sitting BP**

37. Blood pressure in clinic and self normotensives:

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

38. For clinic and self normotensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____

Race:

African-American: N_____ (%) _____

Asian N_____ (%) _____

White N_____ (%) _____

Other N_____ (%) _____

Mean Age: _____

39. **Blood pressure in white-coat hypertensives (Self BP)**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

40. For self-BP white-coat hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

41. **Blood pressure in Self BP sustained**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

42. For clinic and Self BP sustained hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

LV MASS INDEX BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION- BASED ON SELF BP

43. Complete the following table for LV Mass by category of hypertension:
– Only record other measurements if mean and SD are NOT provided

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic & SELF BP Normotensive	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP White-coat Hypertensive	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP sustained Hypertensive	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

44. Proportion of clinic & Self BP normotensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

45. Proportion of Self BP white-coat hypertensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

46. Proportion of Self BP sustained hypertensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

DIFFERENCE IN LV MASS BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION-BASED ON SELF-BP

If study does not address difference in LV mass**, STOP and GO TO Question 49, page 21**

47. Complete the following table:

	White-coat hypertensives minus normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives minus normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives minus white-coat hypertensives (Self BP)
Estimate:	_____	_____	_____
SE:	_____	_____	_____
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted, Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for:			
Clinic BP	O	O	O
Other, Specify:	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____

48. Complete the following table for the OR of LV hypertrophy by category of hypertension, assessed by Self BP:

	White-coat hypertensives vs. normotensive (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives vs. normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives vs. white-coat hypertensives (Self BP)
OR:			
95% CI:	_____ to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, etc.):			
None	O	O	
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O

Comments: Self BP and LV Mass

SECTION 3.3
AMBULATORY BP AND LV MASS: CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES
(ABPM and association with blood pressure-related target organ damage- #3a)

49. Does study address the association between ABPM and LV mass?
O Yes
O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 69, page 29**

50. **24-Hour BP and LV mass:**

	Correlation Coefficient **24-Hour SBP** and LV mass	Correlation Coefficient **24-Hour DBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **24-Hour SBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **24-Hour DBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **24-Hour SBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **24-Hour DBP** and LV mass
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

51. **Daytime BP and LV mass:**

	Correlation Coefficient **Day SBP** and LV mass	Correlation Coefficient **Day DBP** And LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Day SBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Day DBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Day SBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Day DBP** and LV mass
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

52. **Nighttime BP and LV mass index:**

	Correlation Coefficient **Night SBP** and LV mass	Correlation Coefficient **Night DBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Night SBP** and LV mass	Variance Explained (R^2) **Night DBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Night SBP** and LV mass	Regression Coefficient **Night DBP** and LV mass
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

53. **ABPM and LV mass index:**

	Correlation Coefficient	Variance Explained (R^2)	Regression Coefficient
Type of coefficient:			
Pearson (Parametric)	O	O	O
Spearman (Non-Parametric)	O	O	O
Unknown	O	O	O
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Self-measured BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, restricted etc.):			
None	O	O	O
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O

54. Did this study address the incremental gain in prediction of LV mass from ambulatory devices beyond prediction from clinic BP alone? (e.g. are both variables in the same model?)

O Yes
O No
O Can't tell or not stated

CROSS-SECTIONAL COMPARISON OF LV MASS IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES-ABPM
(Question #2a)

55. Does the study compare LV mass in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and/or sustained hypertensives, assessed by ABPM?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 69, page 29**

BLOOD PRESSURE BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION

Instuctions:

- Only record other measurements if mean and SD are NOT provided
- If BP pressure data are provided for various positions- use only sitting BP

56. **Blood pressure in clinic and ABPM normotensives**:

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Day SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Day DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Night SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Night DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							

57. For clinic and ABPM normotensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____

Race:

African-American: N_____ (%) _____

Asian N_____ (%) _____

White N_____ (%) _____

Other N_____ (%) _____

Mean Age: _____

58. **Blood pressure in ABPM white-coat hypertensives**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Day SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Day DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Night SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Night DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							

59. For ABPM white-coat hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

60. **Blood pressure in ABPM sustained hype rtensives**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Day SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Day DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Night SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
Night DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							

61. For ABPM sustained hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

LV MASS BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION BASED ON ABPM

(Question #3a)

62. Complete the following table for the mean LV mass index by category of hypertension:
- Only report other variables if Mean and SD are NOT provided

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic & ABPM normotensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
ABPM White-coat Hypertensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							
ABPM Sustained Hypertensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to____
O No Information Provided							

63. Proportion of clinic & ABPM normotensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Unknown

64. Proportion of ABPM white-coat hypertensives with LV hypertrophy
_____(%) O Unknown

65. Proportion of ABPM sustained hypertensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

DIFFERENCE IN LV MASS BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION- BASED ON ABPM

If study does not address difference in LV mass, **STOP** and **GO TO Question 69 page 29**

66. Complete the following table for the difference in LV by category of hypertension:

	White-coat hypertensives minus normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives minus normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives minus white-coat hypertensives (ABPM)
Estimate:			
SE:			
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted, Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for:			
Clinic BP	O	O	O
Other, Specify:	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____

ODDS RATIOS OF LV HYPERTROPHY IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES- ABPM

67. Does the study present the OR of LV hypertrophy in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives or sustained hypertensives, assessed by ABPM?

O Yes

O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 69, page 29**

68. Complete the following table for the OR of LV hypertrophy by category of hypertension assessed by ABPM

	White-coat hypertensives vs. normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives vs. normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained Hypertensives vs. white-coat hypertensives (ABPM)
OR:			
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, etc.):			
None	O	O	
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O

Comments: ABPM and LV mass

SECTION 4
URINE PROTEIN AND BP

BP and association with blood pressure-related target organ damage (#2)

69. Does the paper address the association between urine protein and self-BP and/or ABPM AND provide a comparison with clinic BP?

O Yes
O No, **STOP**- this form is complete

SECTION 4.1
CLINIC BP AND URINE PROTEIN: CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES

Instructions: In this section, a paper may present the same association with different degrees of adjustment. Please, abstract always the **maximally adjusted model** (EXCEPT if separate subgroups are being reported – in this case, abstract the **subgroup specific data** rather than the overall model).

70. Correlation Coefficient, variance and regression coefficient between clinic BP and urine protein or albumin:

	Correlation Coefficient **Clinic SBP** and Urine protein or albumin	Correlation Coefficient **Clinic DBP** and Urine protein or albumin	Variance Explained (R^2) **Clinic SBP** and Urine protein or albumin	Variance Explained (R^2) **Clinic DBP** and Urine protein or albumin	Regression Coefficient **Clinic SBP** and Urine protein or albumin	Regression Coefficient **Clinic DBP** and Urine protein or albumin
Estimate:						
SE						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

71. Clinic BP and urine protein or albumin:

	Correlation Coefficient	Variance Explained (R^2)	Regression Coefficient
Type of coefficient:			
Pearson (Parametric)	O	O	O
Spearman (Non-Parametric)	O	O	O
Unknown	O	O	O
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
ABPM	**G**	**G**	**G**
Self-measured BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, restricted etc.):			
None	O	O	O
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O

SECTION 4.2
SELF-BP AND URINE PROTEIN: CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES
Self-measured blood pressure associated with proteinuria/albuminuria (#2a)

72. Does study address self-measured BP and Urine protein or albumin?

O Yes
O **No, STOP and GO TO Question 89, page 38**

73. Self BP and Urine protein or albumin:

	Correlation Coefficient **Self SBP** and Urine protein	Correlation Coefficient **Self DBP** and Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **Self SBP** and Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **Self DBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **Self SBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **Self DBP** and Urine protein
Estimate:						
SE						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

74. Self BP and Urine protein or albumin:

	Correlation Coefficient	Variance Explained (R^2)	Regression Coefficient
Type of coefficient:			
Pearson (Parametric)	O	O	O
Spearman (Non-Parametric)	O	O	O
Unknown	O	O	O
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
ABPM	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, restricted etc.):			
None	O	O	O
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O

75. Did this study address the incremental gain in prediction of urine protein from self-measured devices beyond prediction from clinic BP alone? (e.g. are both variables in the same model?)

O Yes
O No
O Can't tell or not stated

CROSS-SECTIONAL COMPARISONS OF URINE PROTEIN IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES-SELF BP
(Question #2a)

76. Does the study compare urine protein in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and/or sustained hypertensives, assessed by SELF BP?

O Yes
O No, **STOP and GO TO Question 89, page 38**

Instructions:
- Only record other measurements if mean and SD are NOT provided
- If BP pressure measurements are provided for various positions- use only sitting BP for the following items.

77. **Blood pressure in clinic and SELF BP normotensives:**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

78. For clinic and SBPM normotensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

79. **Blood pressure in SELF BP white-coat hypertensives**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

80. For SELF BP white-coat hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

81. **Blood pressure in SELF BP sustained**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

82. For clinic and SELF BP sustained hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

URINE PROTEIN BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION BASED ON SELF BP

83. Complete the following table for urine protein by category of hypertension:
– Only record other measurements if mean and SD are NOT provided

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic & SELF BP normotensive	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP White-coat Hypertensive	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
SELF BP sustained hypertensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	____to_____	____to_____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

84. Proportion of clinic & SELF BP normotensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

85. Proportion of SELF BP white-coat hypertensives with LV hypertrophy:
_____(%) O Unknown

86. Proportion of SELF BP sustained hypertensives with LV hypertrophy:
__ ____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

DIFFERENCE IN URINE PROTEIN BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION-BASED ON SELF BP

If study does not address difference in urine protein, **STOP and GO TO Question 89, page 38**

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87. Complete the following table for the adjusted difference in urine protein between normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and sustained hypertensives assessed by self-measured BP:

	White-coat hypertensives minus normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives minus normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives minus white-coat hypertensives (Self BP)
Estimate:	_____	_____	_____
SE:	_____	_____	_____
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted, Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for:			
Clinic BP	O	O	O
Other, Specify:	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____

ODDS RATIOS OF PROTEINURIA IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES-SELF BP

88. Complete the following table for the OR of proteinuria or albuminuria by category of hypertension, assessed by self BP:

	White-coat hypertensives vs. normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained Hypertensives vs. normotensives (Self BP)	Sustained hypertensives minus white-coat hypertensives (Self BP)
OR:			
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	G	G	G
Gender	G	G	G
Race	G	G	G
Weight, BMI or WHR	G	G	G
Clinic BP	G	G	G
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, etc.):			
None	O	O	
Age	G	G	G
Gender	G	G	G
Race	G	G	G
Weight, BMI or WHR	G	G	G
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O

Comments: Self BP and Proteinuria

SECTION 4.3
ABPM AND URINE PROTEIN: CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES
(ABPM and association with blood pressure-related target organ damage- #3a)

89. Does study address the association between ABPM and Urine protein?
O Yes
O No, **STOP this form is complete**

90. **24-Hour BP and Urine protein:**

	Correlation Coefficient **24-Hour SBP** and Urine protein	Correlation Coefficient **24-Hour DBP** and Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **24-Hour SBP** and Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **24-Hour DBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **24-Hour SBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **24-Hour DBP** and Urine protein
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

91. **Daytime BP and Urine protein:**

	Correlation Coefficient **Day SBP** and Urine protein	Correlation Coefficient **Day DBP** and Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **Day SBP** And Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **Day DBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **Day SBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **Day DBP** and Urine protein
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > .05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O <0.001

92. Nighttime BP and Urine protein:

	Correlation Coefficient **Night SBP** and Urine protein	Correlation Coefficient **Night DBP** and Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **Night SBP** And Urine protein	Variance Explained (R^2) **Night DBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **Night SBP** and Urine protein	Regression Coefficient **Night DBP** and Urine protein
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

93. **ABPM and Urine protein:**

	Correlation Coefficient	Variance Explained (R^2)	Regression Coefficient
Type of coefficient:			
Pearson (Parametric)	O	O	O
Spearman (Non-Parametric)	O	O	O
Unknown	O	O	O
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
SELF BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, restricted etc.):			
None	O	O	O
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other:_____	**G**	**G**	**G**
Unknown	O	O	O

94. Did this study address the incremental gain in prediction of urine protein from ambulatory devices beyond prediction from clinic BP alone? (e.g. are both variables in the same model?)

O Yes
O No
O Can't tell or not stated

CROSS-SECTIONAL COMPARISON OF URINE PROTEIN IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES-ABPM

95. Does the study compare urine protein in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and/or sustained hypertensives, assessed by ABPM?

O Yes
O No, **STOP this form is complete**

BP BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION

Instructions
- Only record other data if mean and SD are NOT provided
- If clinic BP measurements are provided for various positions- use only sitting BP

96. **Blood pressure in clinic and ABPM normotensives**:

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Day SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Day DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Night SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Night DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

97. For clinic and ABPM normotensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

98. **Blood pressure in ABPM white-coat hypertensives**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Day SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
Day DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Night SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							
Night DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to___
O No Information Provided							

99. For ABPM white-coat hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

100. **Blood pressure in ABPM sustained hypertensives**

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
Clinic DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
24-Hour DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
Day SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
Day DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to_
O No Information Provided							
Night SBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
Night DBP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							

101. For ABPM sustained hypertensives, indicate the following additional information:

Males: N_____ (%) _____
Race:
African-American: N_____ (%) _____
Asian N_____ (%) _____
White N_____ (%) _____
Other N_____ (%) _____
Mean Age: _____

URINE PROTEIN BY CATEGORY OF HYPERTENSION BASED ON ABPM

(Question #3a)

102. Complete the following table for urine protein by category of hypertension:
- Only report other variables if Mean and SD are NOT provided

	Mean	SD	SE	Median	IQR	95% CI	Range
Clinic & ABPM normotensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
ABPM White-coat Hypertensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							
ABPM Sustained Hypertensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____to_____	_____to____	____to__
O No Information Provided							

103. Proportion of clinic & ABPM normotensives with proteinuria:
_____(%) O Unknown

104. Proportion of ABPM white-coat hypertensives with proteinuria:
_____(%) O Unknown

105. Proportion of ABPM sustained hypertensives with proteinuria:
_____(%) O Can't tell or not stated

DIFFERENCES IN URINE PROTEIN IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES-ABPM

106. Does the study report differences in urine protein in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and sustained hypertensives, assessed by ABPM?

O Yes

O No, **STOP this form is complete**

107. Complete the following table for the adjusted difference in urine protein between normotensives, white-coat hypertensives and sustained hypertensives assessed by ABPM:

	White-coat hypertenisves minus normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives minus normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives minus white-coat hypertensives (ABPM)
Estimate:	_____	_____	_____
SE:	_____	_____	_____
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted, Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for:			
Clinic BP	O	O	O
Other, Specify:	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____

ODDS RATIOS OF PROTEINURIA/ALBUMINURIA IN NORMOTENSIVES, WHITE-COAT HYPERTENSIVES AND SUSTAINED HYPERTENSIVES - ABPM

108. Does the study present the OR of proteinuria/albuminuria in normotensives, white-coat hypertensives or sustained hypertensives, assessed by ABPM?

O Yes

O No, **STOP this form is complete**

109. Complete the following table for the OR of proteinuria/albuminuria by category of hypertension assessed by ABPM:

	White-coat hypertenisves vs. normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives vs. normotensives (ABPM)	Sustained hypertensives vs. white-coat hypertensives (ABPM)
OR:			
95% CI:	_____to_____	_____to_____	_____to_____
P value:	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	_____ O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001
Adjustment:			
Unadjusted-Crude	O	O	O
Adjusted for (check all that apply):			
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Clinic BP	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O
Considered variables (matched, adjusted but not reported, etc.):			
None	O	O	
Age	**G**	**G**	**G**
Gender	**G**	**G**	**G**
Race	**G**	**G**	**G**
Weight, BMI or WHR	**G**	**G**	**G**
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Other, Specify	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	O	O	O

Comments: ABPM and Urine Protein

Appendix F
Reproducibility of
White-coat Hypertension

Utility of Blood Pressure Monitoring Outside the Clinic Setting
Reproducibility of White-Coat Hypertension

Article ID#: _____

Reviewer 1: _____

Reviewer 2: _____

Article Eligibility

Article is not eligible for review because (check one):

O does not include human data

O not in English

O no original data

O meeting abstract (no full article for review)

O article does not apply to any of the research questions

O article does not include ambulatory or self-measured blood pressure

O article addresses reproducibility and has ≤ 20 patients

O device evaluation was the primary purpose of the study

O study population is exclusively pregnant women

O study population is exclusively children (<20 years of age)

O article addresses research question, but does not present data in an abstractable format.

O article addresses only the prevalence of dipping versus non-dipping and no other research questions

O article does not include reproducibility of white-coat hypertension

If yes, does article only address reproducibility of the difference between clinic, ABPM and/or self BP measurements O Yes
O No

O other. specify: _____

If any item above checked -- STOP.
If article is eligible- complete pages 2-3

1. What technique was used to assess agreement between baseline and repeat blood pressure measurements?

O kappa statistic
O t-test
O pearson correlation coefficient
O other:_____
* If other, **STOP**- do not complete the rest of this form

2. Complete the following table for reproducibility of WCH defined by clinic and ABPM and/or self BP:

	Correlation Coefficient Baseline and Repeat WCH **(ABPM)**	Correlation Coefficient Baseline and Repeat WCH **(Self BP)**	Kappa Statistic Baseline and Repeat WCH **(ABPM)**	Kappa Statistic Baseline and Repeat WCH **(Self BP)**	t-test Baseline and Repeat WCH **(ABPM)**	t-test Baseline and Repeat WCH **(Self BP)**
Estimate:						
SE:						
95% CI:	to	to	to	to	to	to
P value:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001	O > 0.05 O < 0.05 O < 0.01 O < 0.001

3. Was there any evidence of inconsistencies in the blood pressure protocol between baseline and repeat BP measurements?

? different measurement technique
? different number of measurements
? different setting/location
? different observer
? different blood pressure device
? different time of day
? other difference: _____
O No observed differences

4. What was the percentage of white-coat hypertensives defined by **clinic and ABPM** at baseline and follow-up? (% WCH is defined as percentage of all hypertensives identified as having WCH)

WCH at Baseline	N _____ % _____		
WCH at Follow-up	N _____ % _____		
WCH at Both	N _____ % _____	O	Can't tell or not stated

5. What was the percentage of white-coat hypertensives defined by **clinic and self BP** at baseline and follow-up? (% WCH is defined as percentage of all hypertensives identified as having WCH)

WCH at Baseline	N _____ % _____		
WCH at Follow-up	N _____ % _____		
WCH at Both	N _____ % _____	O	Can't tell or not stated

6. What was the mean time interval between baseline BP and the last follow-up BP? (if multiple follow-up measurements are provided- use only the first and last set of measurements)

_____ O days
O weeks
O months
O years

Comments:

Data Collection Items - Spread Sheet for Longitudinal Studies (questions #2b and #3b)

Author
Year of Publication
Group
    Whole/Subgroup
Total Sample Size

Study Description:
Duration of follow up (Years):
    Mean
    SD

Outcome:
    Description
    Number of Events

Clinic Blood Pressure as Predictor
    Systolic Blood Pressure
        Contrast
        Label
        Number
        P Value
        95% CI

    Diastolic Blood Pressure
        Contrast
        Label
        Number
        P Value
        95% CI

Self-measured Blood Pressure as Predictor
    Systolic Blood Pressure
        Contrast
        Label
        Number
        P Value
        95% CI

    Diastolic Blood Pressure
        Contrast
        Label
        Number

P Value
95% CI

Daytime Ambulatory Blood Pressure Measurement as Predictor

Systolic Blood Pressure

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Diastolic Blood Pressure

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Nighttime Ambulatory Blood Pressure Measurement as Predictor

Systolic Blood Pressure

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Diastolic Blood Pressure

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

24 Hour Ambulatory Blood Pressure Measurement as Predictor

Systolic Blood Pressure

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Diastolic Blood Pressure

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Pattern as Predictor:

White Coat Hypertension

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Non Dippers

Contrast
Label
Number
P Value
95% CI

Incremental Gain Beyond Clinic

Ambulatory

Tested
Gain

Self-measured Blood Pressure

Tested
Gain

Adjustments

Data Adjusted For

Age
Gender
Smoking
Cholesterol
Others

Comments

Data Collection Items - Spread Sheet for Clinical Trials (questions #2d and #3d)

First Author
Year of Publication
Total Sample Size

Study Objectives
- Objective

Follow Up (Months)
- Mean
- SD

The following items were abstracted for each randomized group:
- Group name
- N
- Description

Age (Years)
- Mean
- SD

Patient Demographic Characteristics
- % Male
- % African American
- % White
- % Other Race
- % Diabetics
- % On BP Medication
- % On Dialysis
- % History of Cardiovascular Disease
- % Current Smokers

BP Measurement and Management by Group
- Type of BP Device
- Frequency of Measurement
- Medication Titration
- SBP Goal
- DBP Goal
- Other Co-interventions
- Number of Clinic BP Visits at the End of Follow-up

Office Systolic BP by Group (mmHg)
- Baseline BP
  - Mean
  - SD
- Follow-up
  - Mean
  - SD
- Difference from Baseline
  - Mean
  - SD
- Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
  - Mean
  - SD
  - P Value

Offfice Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)

- Baseline BP
  - Mean
  - SD
- Follow-up
  - Mean
  - SD
- Difference from Baseline
  - Mean
  - SD
- Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
  - Mean
  - SD
  - P Value

Self-Measured Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)

- Baseline BP
  - Mean
  - SD
- Follow-up
  - Mean
  - SD
- Difference from Baseline
  - Mean
  - SD
- Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
  - Mean
  - SD
  - P Value

Self-Measured Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)

- Baseline BP
  - Mean
  - SD
- Follow-up
  - Mean
  - SD
- Difference from Baseline
  - Mean
  - SD
- Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
  - Mean
  - SD
  - P Value

Daytime Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)

- Baseline BP
  - Mean
  - SD
- Follow-up
  - Mean
  - SD
- Difference from Baseline
  - Mean
  - SD

Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
Mean
SD
P Value

Daytime Ambulatroy Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)
Baseline BP
Mean
SD
Follow-up
Mean
SD
Difference from Baseline
Mean
SD
Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
Mean
SD
P Value

Night time Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)
Baseline BP
Mean
SD
Follow-up
Mean
SD
Difference from Baseline
Mean
SD
Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
Mean
SD
P Value

Night time Ambulatory Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)
Baseline BP
Mean
SD
Follow-up
Mean
SD
Difference from Baseline
Mean
SD
Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
Mean
SD
P Value

24 hour Ambulatory Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)
Baseline BP
Mean
SD
Follow-up
Mean

SD
Difference from Baseline
Mean
SD
Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
Mean
SD
P Value

24 hour Ambulatory Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)
Baseline BP
Mean
SD
Follow-up
Mean
SD
Difference from Baseline
Mean
SD
Between Group Difference (comparison with control group)
Mean
SD
P Value

BP Control (% at Goal):
Definition of BP Control:
Baseline (%)
Follow-up (%)
Improvement (%)
P Value

Compliance
Definition
Baseline (%)
Follow-up (%)
Improvement (%)
P Value

Medication Use (% on Number of Medication)
Baseline (%)
Follow-up (%)
Improvement (%)
P Value

Medication Use (Number of Anti-Hypertensive Medications)
Baseline
Follow-up
Improvement
P Value

Other Outcomes

Comments