

**“Comparison Between Different Blood Pressure Measurement
Techniques in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease”**

Dr Manam Mani Srikanth, Dr K Srinivasagalu

Post graduate, Dept. of General Medicine*¹, Professor, Dept of General
Medicine

Meenakshi Medical College Hospital and Research Institute

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a progressive renal disorder characterized by a glomerular filtrate rate (GFR) of less than 60 ml/min/1.73m² for three months or more. Despite the importance of blood pressure measurement in patients with CKD, the validity of automated office blood pressure (AOBP) monitoring has not been widely evaluated in such patients. Therefore, the present study aimed to compare Manual office blood pressure (MOBP) and AOBP measurements with ABPM.

AIM:

To compare different blood pressure measurement techniques in patients with chronic kidney disease

METHODOLOGY:

This study was conducted among 100 patients with chronic kidney disease who attended OPD or admitted of General Medicine. Three different blood pressure measurements were compared in these 100 patients.

RESULTS:

Most of the patients were aged 65 to 75 years. Most of the patients were males. True hypertension was seen in 38% of patients. White coat hypertension was seen in 6% subjects. Masked hypertension was seen in 2% subjects. There is very high correlation between AOBP and MOBP with Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring (ABPM). There is no significant difference in SBP, DBP of MOBP, AOBP and ABPM.

CONCLUSION:

Modern guidelines recommend out-of-the office BP measurement, either by ambulatory method or by the self-monitoring at home, as the method of choice. Only office method of BP measurement may not assess masked hypertension and white coat hypertension. So, we recommend combined usage of ambulatory and office methods of BP monitoring.

Key Words:

Chronic kidney disease, Hypertension, Automated office blood pressure, Manual office blood pressure, Automated home blood pressure