

## **HYPERTENSION**

American Heart Association & International Society for Hypertension



## **Important Points to Remember**

Approximately 116 million adults in the United States are affected by hypertension. As a result, cardiovascular disease (CVD) continues to be a leading cause of death in the United States. Globally, elevated blood pressure (BP) results in 10.4 million deaths annually.

| Category             | Systolic (mm Hg) |        | Diastolic (mm Hg) |
|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Normal BP            | < 130            | and    | < 85              |
| High-normal BP       | 130-139          | and/or | 85-89             |
| Grade 1 hypertension | 140-159          | and/or | 90-99             |
| Grade 2 hypertension | > 160            | and/or | > 100             |

Uncontrolled hypertension is one of the leading, single greatest modifiable risk factors for CVD and stroke. To address this, CareSource North Carolina Co. wants to partner with you to reduce risk and improve health outcomes for our members.

CareSource North Carolina Co. continuously works to educate our members on the consequences of hypertension and the importance of controlling it, even though they may be asymptomatic. We also reinforce the importance of working with you, their provider, to promote BP self-management skills.

## **Awareness is Key. Conversation is Vital.**

#### **Goal for Therapy: Hypertension Control**

The American Heart Association (AHA) and the International Society for Hypertension guideline indicates high-normal BP is intended to identify individuals who could benefit from lifestyle interventions and who may receive pharmacological treatment if compelling indications are present. Lifestyle modification is the first line of hypertension treatment. A healthy lifestyle can prevent or delay the onset of hypertension and enhance the effects of treatment. Lifestyle modifications include:

- Dietary changes: salt reduction, promoting the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet, moderate consumption of coffee, green and black tea and alcohol
- Weight reduction
- Smoking cessation
- Regular physical activity
- Stress reduction

Blood Pressure may exhibit seasonal variation with lower levels at higher temperatures and high levels at lower temperatures. BP changes can be more pronounced in people being treated for hypertension and should be considered when symptoms suggesting over-treatment appear with rising temperatures, or poor control in cold weather. Individuals identified with confirmed hypertension (grade 1 and grade 2) should receive appropriate pharmacological treatment.

Grade 1 hypertension: BP 140-159/90-99 mm Hg

- High-risk patients and those with CVD, chronic kidney disease (CKD), diabetes (DM) or hypertensionmediated organ damage (HMOD) should begin immediate treatment.
- If BP is not controlled in low- to moderate-risk patients without CVD, CKD, DM or HMOD after three to six months of lifestyle intervention, begin drug treatment.

Grade 2 hypertension: BP ≥ 160/100 mmHg

Begin immediate drug treatment in all patients.



Data from over 100 countries suggests that on average, less than 50% of adults with hypertension receive BP-lowering medication, even though a difference in BP of 20/10 mm Hg is associated with a 50% difference in cardiovascular risk. Adherence to antihypertensive treatment is important. Non-adherence is a key driver of suboptimal BP control and an indicator of poor outcomes.

Strategies to improve medication adherence include:

- Reducing polypharmacy by prescribing single-pill combination medications
- Once-daily dosing rather than multiple doses per day
- · Linking adherence behavior with daily habits
- Providing adherence feedback to patients
- Home BP monitoring
- Reminder-packaging for medications
- Empowerment-based counseling for self-management
- Electronic adherence aids, such as mobile phones
- Multi-disciplinary health care team approach (i.e., pharmacists) to improve monitoring for adherence

The hypertension clinical practice guideline stresses the basic processes for accurately measuring BP, including some simple yet critical actions before and during measurements.

#### Patient Care: Blood Pressure Assessment Tips

- Have patient empty their bladder.
- Ensure quiet room with comfortable temperature.
- Advise patient to avoid caffeine, exercise and smoking for at least 30 minutes prior to visit.
- Allow patient to relax for three to five minutes before taking reading and to remain still during reading.
   Neither patient nor staff should talk before, during or between measurements.
- Ensure patient is sitting with arm resting on table with mid-arm at heart level, back supported on chair, legs uncrossed and feet flat on the floor.
- Ensure no clothing is covering area where cuff will be placed and use correct size cuff.
- If first reading is < 130/85 mmHg, no further measurement is required. If first reading is > 130/85, take three measurements with one minute between them. Calculate the average of the last two measurements.
- Blood pressures from two to three office visits
  ≥ 140/90mm Hg indicates hypertension.

# Save Time. Save Money. Decrease Chart Requests.

The National Committee on Quality Assurance (NCQA) Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) **Controlling High Blood Pressure** measure now allows for easier data collection. Submitting the CPT II codes listed below ensures compliance with the Controlling High Blood Pressure measure. Utilizing CPT II codes reduces the number of charts requested for HEDIS data collection.

#### **Target Blood Pressure**

< 140/90 mm Hg for all adults ages 18-85 with hypertension

#### **HEDIS®** Compliant Codes

In an outpatient, non-acute inpatient or remote BP-monitoring setting:

**Blood Pressure CPT II:** 3074F, 3075F, 3077F, 3078F, 3079F, 3080F

## **CareSource Programs**

### **Care Management**

CareSource North Carolina Co. offers a Care Management program for hypertension that provides outreach and education to help our members manage this condition. We work with your patients to help them understand hypertension and to provide lifestyle recommendations, online educational tools, a focused curriculum and health coaching. We also connect your patient with additional community resources to help improve overall health and livelihood.

#### For More Information

For more information about CareSource North Carolina Co. programs, please contact your Health Partner Engagement Specialist. If you have a patient with asthma, diabetes or hypertension who you believe would benefit from care management, please call **1-844-438-9498**.

#### Source:

The American Heart Association 2020 International Society of Hypertension Global Hypertension Practice Guidelines www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.120.15026.

