Abstract: P6368
Blood pressure control in a registry of clinical practice, PINNACLE-BRAZIL REGISTRY

Authors:
A Avezum1, A Cordeiro Mattos1, GBF Oliveira2, IM Pinto2, AR Rombaldi1, HAR Fonseca1, JJ Bocchese1, G Saback1, PRC Taborga3, TO Silva1, RN Campoa1, MHB Ferreira1, F Savioli Neto2, CC Magalhaes1, JFK Saraiva1, 1Cardiology Society of Sao Paulo (SOCESP) - Sao Paulo - Brazil, 2Institute Dante Pazzanese of Cardiology - Sao Paulo - Brazil, 3Clinica de Especialidades GLOBALMED - Sao PAulo - Brazil,

On behalf: PINNACLE Brazil Registry

Topic(s):
Hypertension – Treatment

Citation:

Funding Acknowledgements:
ACC Foundation

Introduction: The prevalence of hypertension is estimated to be nearly 50% among Brazilian adults. Achieving an adequate control of this CVD risk factor is challenging but truly relevant on a public health perspective, as this is the top-ranking cause of all deaths globally.

Purpose: We aimed to describe crude and simple metrics of blood pressure management (including its control), as based on current guideline-derived recommendations, after one year of the clinical practice registry

Methods: Patients with documented Hypertension were included by using electronic case report form based on the ACC PINNACLE Registry. The registry has been enrolling patients from general practitioners and specialists. The main goal of the PINNACLE program is to improve the quality of care in "real world" clinical practice. Patients data were evaluated after 01 year of follow-up on regular clinical appointments and the differences on clinical practice were evaluated

Results: Currently, PINNACLE-Brazil has enrolled 7598 patients, with 87% of diagnosed hypertension. Percentage of patients with a diagnosis of hypertension who had a blood pressure measurement <140/90 mmHg was 47.9%(baseline) and 57.3% (follow-up). Percentage of patients who had a blood pressure < 140/90 mm Hg, or who had a blood pressure >= 140/90 mm Hg and were prescribed >= 2 antihypertensive medications were 67.1% on baseline and 71.2% after 1 year.

Conclusion: The preliminary data of PINNACLE Registry in Brazil shows that a significant proportion of hypertensive patients (nearly half) have not presented with adequate control of blood pressure levels and, moreover, a large proportion have not been treated with recommended combination of 02 or more antihypertensive medications to reach targeted BP levels the quality of care was improving after 01 year of registry.