# Advice for home blood pressure monitoring

# **DO** the following:

- √ follow directions that come with the device
- √ rest for 5 minutes before taking your blood pressure measurement
- empty your bladder and bowels before taking your blood pressure
- ✓ sit with your feet flat on the floor, back and arm supported, and arm at heart level
- completely remove all clothing from your upper arm
- measure blood pressure in the morning (before taking medication & eating) and in the evening (before taking medication and before going to bed.)
- take at least 2 measurements, waiting 1-2 minutes between readings; record date and time



### DO NOT:

- X cross your feet
- X smoke or drink caffeine for 30 minutes before taking a reading
- X eat a big meal for 2 hrs before taking your blood pressure
- X wear tight clothing on your arm
- X talk or watch TV during the test
- X measure your blood pressure when you are cold, anxious, uncomfortable, stressed or in pain

# For a healthy, low sodium (salt) diet, choose the following more often:

- Fresh fruits and vegetables
- Low fat milk products
- Whole grains
- · Lean meat, fish and poultry
- Use herbs and spices to flavour food cut down on salt at the table and in cooking
- Read food labels and buy brands with
   5% or less Daily Value (DV) of sodium per serving

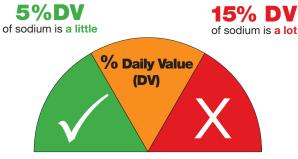
# **Avoid the following:**

- Fast food, restaurant and packaged food
- Food high with a 5% or more Daily Value (DV) of sodium per serving, sugar, saturated or trans fat
- Use of condiments such as ketchup, mustard, soy sauce, gravies and salad dressing high in sodium
- Cured/smoked meats or fish

	Nutrition Facts Serving Size 1.2 oz. (34g) Servings Per Container 1			
	Amount Per Serving As Served			
	Calories 38 Calories from Fat 0			
	% Daily Value			
	Total Fat 0g	_		0%
	Saturated Fat	0g		0%
_	Cholesterol 0g			070
Q				5%
	Total Carbohydrate (ig. 5%)			
	Dietary Fiber 0g 8%			
	Sugars 0g			
	Protein 0g			
	Vitamin A 270%	<ul> <li>Vitam</li> </ul>	in C 109	6
	Calcium 2%	<ul> <li>Iron</li> </ul>	0%	
	Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:			
		Calories	2,000	2,500
	Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
	Sat Fat	Less than	20g	80g
	Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	
	Sodium Total Carbohydrate	Less than	2,400mg 300a	2,400mg 375g
	Dietary Fiber		300g 25g	3/5g 30g
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The % Daily Value tells you whether there is a little or a lot of sodium in a food item. Compare similar foods & pick the product with the lower amount of sodium.

Choose % Daily Value of 5% or less Try not to choose % Daily Value of 15% or higher





# **Managing Your Blood Pressure**

Stay informed about the latest high blood pressure information and resources.

www.hypertension.ca



# What is high blood pressure?

Your heart pumps blood around your body. Blood pressure is the force of blood against your blood vessels as it circulates through your body. This force is necessary to make the blood flow, delivering nutrients and oxygen throughout your body. However, high blood pressure, also called hypertension, means there is too much pressure in your blood vessels. This can damage your blood vessels and cause health problems.

# **Understand your numbers**

There are two blood pressure measurements. Systolic pressure is the higher blood pressure measurement. It occurs when your heart contracts. Diastolic pressure is the lower pressure measurement, and it occurs when your heart relaxes and fills with blood.

# What should your blood pressure be?

Most People	Less than 140/90 mmHg at the doctors office (Less than 135/85 mmHg at home)			
People with Kidney disease	Less than 140/90 mmHg at the doctors office (Less than 135/85 mmHg at home)			
People with diabetes	Less than 130/80 mmHg			

If your home blood pressure number is different from the doctor's office, let your health care provider know.

### Should you monitor your blood pressure?

Anyone can develop high blood pressure, but it becomes more common as you get older. Whether or not you have high blood pressure, it is important to have your blood pressure checked regularly. High blood pressure has no warning signs or symptoms—which is why it is a "silent killer". Therefore, blood pressure needs to be measured regularly.

# High Blood Pressure is VERY common.

If either the systolic or diastolic number is consistently high, you need to make changes to your lifestyle. You may need further monitoring and drug treatment.

# What can I do about high blood pressure?

In most cases blood pressure can be prevented and controlled. To prevent hypertension or better control your blood pressure you can make lifestyle changes:

- Get regular physical activity
- ✓ Eat a healthy diet
- ✓ Eat less sodium
- Lose weight or maintain a healthy weight
- ✓ Avoid excess alcohol
- Stop smoking and avoid places where other people smoke
- ✓ Lower stress

# Measuring, tracking and recording your blood pressure regularly can be very useful.

This information helps your doctor know whether you are at risk of developing hypertension, and how well your blood pressure is controlled. If you have been diagnosed with high blood pressure, keeping track helps you see the benefits of treatment and lifestyle changes. It also reminds you to stick to your treatment plan.

# **Buying a blood pressure monitor**

Blood pressure monitors can be bought at most pharmacies. Ask your health care provider to help you choose the right size cuff.



Approved monitors will have the "heart check" logo on them.
A list of approved monitors can be found at www.hypertension.ca

A "how to" DVD titled Blood Pressure Home Measurement can also be viewed and/or ordered from www.hypertension.ca

#### **Blood Pressure Medication**

Most people with high blood pressure will need 2 or more pills together with lifestyle changes to lower blood pressure. Even when your blood pressure is under control, live a healthy lifestyle:

- Medicine only works if you take it
- Do not stop taking your medication without talking to your health care provider first unless you have an allergic reaction e.g rash or difficulty breathing

Based on 2012 CHEP Recommendations

