Telangana

Hypertension Protocol



Measure blood pressure of **all adults** over 18 years

High BP: SBP ≥ 140 or DBP ≥ 90 mmHq

Check for compliance at each visit before titration of dose or addition of drugs



If BP is high:*

Prescribe Amlodipine 5mg

After 30 days measure BP again. If still high:

Increase to Amlodipine 10mg

After 30 days measure BP again. If still high:

Add Telmisartan 40mg

After 30 days measure BP again. If still high:

Increase to Telmisartan 80mg

After 30 days measure BP again. If still high:

Add Chlorthalidone 12.5mg**

After 30 days measure BP again. If still high:

Increase to Chlorthalidone 25mg**



After 30 days measure BP again. If still high:

Check if the patient has been taking medications regularly and correctly. If yes, refer to a specialist.

- If SBP \geq 180 or DBP \geq 110, refer patient to a specialist after starting treatment.
 - If SBP 160-179 or DBP 100-109, start treatment on the same day. If SBP 140-159 or DBP 90-99, check on a different day and if still elevated, start treatment.
- Hydrochlorothiazide can be used if Chlorthalidone is not available (25 mg starting dose, 50 mg intensification dose). Recommended investigations at initiation of therapy: Haemoglobin, blood sugar, urine analysis for proteinuria, serum creatinine.

Pregnant women and women who may become pregnant

- ▲ DO NOT give Telmisartan or Chlorthalidone.
- Statins, ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), and thiazide/thiazide-like diuretics should not be given to pregnant women or to women of childbearing age not on effective contraception.
- Calcium channel blocker (CCB) can be used. If not controlled with intensification dose, refer to a specialist.

Diabetic patients

- Treat diabetes according to protocol.
- Aim for a BP target of < 140/90 mmHg.

Heart attack in last 3 years

- Add beta blocker to Amlodipine with initial treatment.

Heart attack or stroke, ever

Begin low-dose aspirin (75mg) and statin.

Chronic kidney disease

- ACEI or ARB preferred if close clinical and biochemical monitoring is possible.

Lifestyle advice for all patients









Avoid tobacco and alcohol

Reduce salt, 2.5 hr/week under 1 tsp/day

fried foods

Eat 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

Avoid papads, chips, chutneys, dips, pickles etc

Use healthy oils: E.g. sunflower, mustard, groundnut, etc

Limit consumption of foods containing high amounts of saturated fats.

Reduce weight if overweight.

Reduce fat intake by changing how you cook:

- Remove the fatty part of meat
- Use vegetable oil
- Boil, steam, or bake instead of fry
- Limit reuse of oil for frying

Avoid processed foods containing trans fats.

Avoid added sugar.