

6. If you have a level of systolic blood pressure at which you initiate medication changes while the patient is in the hospital, what is it?

mmHg

_____ 140-
150 _____ 151-
160 _____ 161-
170 _____ 171-
180 _____ >180

7. 7. If you have a level of diastolic blood pressure at which you initiate medication changes while the patient is in the hospital, what is it?

mmHg

_____ 90-
100 _____ 101-
105 _____ 106-
110 _____ 111-
115 _____ >115

8. I base my decisions regarding medications to reduce blood pressure on JNC-7 guideline recommendations (Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure).

_____ Yes

_____ No

_____ I use other guidelines:

(specify) _____

9. Does the presence of co-morbidities in a patient influence your decision to modify medications to reduce blood pressure?

_____ Yes

_____ No

10. Would you consider transferring an asymptomatic patient to an ICU because of high BP?

_____ Yes

_____ No

11. If you answered "yes" to #10, what is the blood pressure?

_____ SBP (mmHg)

_____ DBP (mmHg)

12. I would consult a hypertension specialist if

_____ A patient's blood pressure was at the level of questions #6 & #7 if inadequate response

_____ After adjusting the dose of 1 current medication if inadequate response

_____ After adjusting the doses of 2 current medications if inadequate response

_____ After adding on one additional anti-hypertensive medication

_____ I would not call a hypertension specialist

13. What type of oral medication do you most prefer to use to reduce blood pressure in a hospitalized patient? (check all that apply)

_____ Alpha-beta blockers

_____ Alpha-blockers

_____ ACE-inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers

_____ Beta-blockers

_____ Calcium channel blockers

_____ Clonidine

_____ Diuretics

_____ Hydralazine

_____ Other (please specify)

14. If you need to use a parenteral medication to treat hypertension in a non-ICU setting, which agent(s) would you use? (check all that apply)

_____ Alpha-beta blockers

_____ ACE-inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers

_____ Beta-blockers

- _____ Calcium channel blockers
- _____ Diuretics
- _____ Hydralazine
- _____ Other (please specify)

15. Do you have a level of blood pressure for which you would delay or cancel discharging a patient?

- _____ Yes
- _____ No

16. If you answered "yes" to #15, what is the blood pressure?

- _____ SBP (mmHg)
- _____ DBP (mmHg)

17. For patients treated for hypertension prior to hospitalization, should they be discharged on:

- _____ the drug regimen on which they were admitted
- _____ the final drug regimen established during the hospitalization

18. How soon after discharge should patients in whom blood pressure has required initiation or adjustment of drugs while in hospital be seen?

- _____ less than 1 week
- _____ 1-2 weeks
- _____ 3-4 weeks
- _____ more than 4 weeks