**Participant Flow**

Our participant unit was blood pressure monitor, rather than the patient.

We attempted to test 411 monitors. 79 monitors (19%) were untestable using our equipment/ methodology, and therefore excluded.

332 monitors were testable, and included in the data analysis.

**Baseline Characteristics**

As the participant unit was monitor, not patient, we did not collect data on the demographic characteristics of patients.

**Outcome Measures**

Of the 332 testable devices, 252 passed all tests (76%), including tests of cuff performance and air leakage checks as well as the main accuracy check.

Primary outcome measure

51/332 (15%) monitors failed the accuracy test, i.e. had a >3mmHg error compared to the reference device (PA 350) at any blood pressure range.

22 (7%) of the monitors failed at the 150 mmHg level closest to the threshold used for diagnosis and treatment.

Secondary outcome measures

Table 1: Mean difference between the values reported by the test device and reference device over the pressure ranges tested

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Testing interval (pressure range, mmHg)** | **Mean difference (mmHg) (95% CI)** |
| 0 | 0.27 (0.24 to 0.29)  |
| 50 | 0.60 (0.56 to 0.65) |
| 100 | 0.78 (0.72 to 0.84)  |
| 150 | 1.00 (0.91 to 1.08)  |
| 200 | 1.13 (1.03 to 1.23)  |
| 250 | 1.34 (1.22 to 1.45)  |
| 280/ 300 | 1.45 (1.27 to 1.62)  |

*Pressure is checked in 50mmHg increments up to either 280mmHg or 300mmHg (according to manufacturer specification, the highest pressure point monitors can be tested is either 280mmHg or 300mmHg) and then down again. The data at each testing interval between 0-250mmHg going up has been combined with that going down.*

Analysis of the association between mean absolute error and other variables is ongoing.

**Adverse Events**

There were no adverse events associated with this trial.