

Blood pressure control program in China

Submission date 23/12/2017	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 20/01/2018	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/01/2018	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The disease burden of hypertension (high blood pressure) in China has been increased rapidly, and long-term effective prevention strategies are needed to prevent and control hypertension in China. This is a 2-year community-based study in two communities in Shanghai, China with the support of the local government. The aim of this study is to find out whether a community-based comprehensive intervention strategy of blood pressure control is effective.

Who can participate?

People aged 35 to 74 living in two selected communities in China

What does the study involve?

All participants in the intervention community receive comprehensive interventions, including health education and lifestyle interventions, including reducing intakes of dietary sodium, decreasing body weight, and increasing physical activity. In addition, the hypertensive patients in the intervention community are managed with hypertensive drug treatment to control blood pressure and followed up by the community physicians regularly. Participants in control community do not receive any intervention provided by the investigators of this study.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The participants would not have any direct benefit from the study, but the study may contribute to the prevention and control of blood pressure in China. When the participants had physical examinations, they may feel uncomfortable. For example, sphygmomanometer cuff inflation for blood pressure measurement may cause discomfort. In addition, the participants may feel short-term discomfort when blood is drawn. There is a small possibility of infection, excessive bleeding, clotting or fainting. If the participants are injured as a result of participating in this study, medical treatment is provided by the researchers.

Where is the study run from?

1. Bansongyuan Community (China)
2. Nanjing East Road Community (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

May 2007 to December 2010

Who is funding the study?
National Science and Technology Support Projects for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan of China

Who is the main contact?
Dr Tao Wu

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Tao Wu

Contact details
38, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District
Beijing
China
100191

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
A community-based non-randomized controlled intervention program for blood pressure control in China

Study objectives
The community-based comprehensive intervention strategy of blood pressure control is more effective in the intervention group compared to the control group without interventions.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Institutional Review Board of Peking University Health Science Center, 01/01/2007

Study design
Community-based non-randomized controlled intervention program

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hypertension

Interventions

The study was a non-randomized controlled intervention program, and two well-organized communities, in which the population was relatively stable and health records of the participants were accessible, were selected as our survey sites.

All participants in the intervention community received health education to improve hypertension-related knowledge. Lifestyle interventions including reducing intakes of dietary sodium, decreasing body weight, and increasing physical activity were offered to all participants in the intervention community. Whole community fitness program was launched in the intervention community to encourage residents to participate in physical exercise. Also, cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases specialists provided on-site counseling and guidance on healthy lifestyle. In addition, the hypertensive patients in the intervention community were managed to have hypertensive drug treatment to control blood pressure and followed up by the community physicians regularly. Participants in control community did not receive any intervention provided by the investigators of this project. The total duration of the intervention and follow-up was 2 years.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Systolic blood pressure, measured by trained staff using a conventional mercury sphygmomanometer and appropriately sized cuffs after a 5-minute rest in the seated position, at baseline and the endpoint of the study

Key secondary outcome(s))

Diastolic blood pressure, measured by trained staff using a conventional mercury sphygmomanometer and appropriately sized cuffs after a 5-minute rest in the seated position, at baseline and the endpoint of the study

Completion date

31/12/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 35 to 74 years
2. With local registered residence
3. Living in the community for more than five years
- 4 Being able to sign the written informed consent

Participant type(s)

All

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Unable to sign the written informed consent

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

China

Study participating centre**Bansongyuan Community**

Shanghai

China

200000

Study participating centre**Nanjing East Road Community**

Shanghai

China

200000

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China

ROR

<https://ror.org/027s68j25>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name

National Science and Technology Support Projects for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan of China (grant number 2006BA101A01)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available. The decision was attained by all parties involved in the study. The dataset is kept by specialized data analysts under the supervision of principal investigators of the study.

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes