

Making sense of blood pressure readings in people with diabetes

NICE classification¹

Hypertension classification (from NICE NG136).				
Hypertension category	Clinic BP		ABPM/HBPM average BP	
Stage 1	≥140/90 mmHg	If clinic BP is between 140/90 and 180/120 mmHg,	≥135/85 mmHg	
Stage 2	≥160/100 mmHg	offer ABPM to confirm diagnosis of hypertension. If ABPM is unsuitable, offer HBPM	≥150/95 mmHg	
Stage 3	Systolic ≥180 mmHg or diastolic ≥120 mmHg			



2023/2024 QOF blood pressure indicators

- \bullet Diabetes (excluding moderate or severe frailty: $\leq\!\!140/90~mmHg$
- Coronary heart disease/hypertension/stroke/TIA:
- ➤ Age <80 years: ≤140/90 mmHg
- ➤ Age ≥80 years: ≤**150/90 mmHg**
- There is no QOF BP target for those with CKD.

For more information, see How to diagnose and treat hypertension in adults with type 2 diabetes

Click here to access

References

- NICE (2023) Hypertension in adults: diagnosis and management NG136]. Available at: www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng136
- 2. NICE (2021) Chronic kidney disease: assessment and management [NG203]. Available at: www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng203
- KDIGO Blood Pressure Work Group (2021) KDIGO 2021 clinical practice guideline for the management of blood pressure in chronic kidney disease. <u>Kidney Int 99(Suppl 3): S1–8</u>

Citation: Diggle J (2024) Need to know: Making sense of blood pressure readings in people with diabetes. *Diabetes & Primary Care* **26**: 79

NICE targets^{1,2}

NICE NG136 and NG203 recommend reducing and maintaining BP to the targets below depending on the person's age and profile. **Targets are the same for people with and without cardiovascular disease**. There is insufficient evidence to support lower blood pressure targets for people with diabetes, other than in those with coexisting CKD.

Profile	Clinic BP target	Home average BP target		
Age <80 years				
With hypertension (with or without T2DM)				
T1DM + ACR <70 mg/mmol	<140/90 mmHg	<135/85 mmHg		
CKD + ACR <70 mg/mmol				
T1DM + ACR ≥70 mg/mmol	<130/80 mmHg	<125/75 mmHg		
CKD + ACR ≥70 mg/mmol	<130/00 Hilling			
Age ≥80 years				
With hypertension (with or without T2DM)	<150/90 mmHg	<145/85 mmHg		
CKD + ACR <70 mg/mmol	<140/90 mmHg	<135/85 mmHg		
CKD + ACR ≥70 mg/mmol	<130/80 mmHg	<125/75 mmHg		

KDIGO recommendations for people with chronic kidney disease³

- Adults with high BP and CKD should be treated to a target SBP of <120 mmHg (also applies to the subgroups of older adults and those with increased albuminuria).
- The balance of benefits and harms is less certain in people with CKD G5 and in those with severely increased albuminuria (A3).
- The benefits of intensive BP lowering are less certain among patients with concomitant CKD and diabetes, compared to patients with CKD without diabetes.

Diabetes & Primary Care Vol 26 No 3 2024