Impact of Cuff Over Inflation on Blood Pressure Readings in Adults

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Purpose

- Physical therapists regularly use blood pressure (BP) readings when making clinical decisions.¹
- Inaccuracies in BP readings may occur when not following standard procedure.²
- False or missed diagnoses of hypertension (HTN) may lead to improper medical management.³

Objective

To determine the effects of cuff over inflation on BP readings compared to the standardized 20 mmHg above the loss of Korotkoff sounds when taking manual BP in adults.

Participants

109 adult participants recruited at the MN State Fair on August 28, 2019

Demographics Summary		
Variable	Percentage	
Gender: Female	63.3%	
Age: 45+	70.7%	
Race: Caucasian	90.8%	
BMI ≥ 30	61.4%	

Methods

Data collection

- procedures
- randomized order

Quality Assurance Training

Randomized into one of 6 groups

Baseline BP measurement

Subsequent 3 BP measurements

Data Analysis

- analyze differences in BP measurements
- change in BP measurements

• Utilized American Heart Association (AHA) standardized positioning and

• Baseline BP measurement taken using standard cuff inflation of 20 mmHg above loss of systolic Korotkoff sounds BP measured three subsequent times inflating the cuff to 40, 60, 80 mmHg above the loss of Korotkoff sounds in



• Friedman's ANOVA performed to

• Point biserial correlation performed to determine effects of demographics on

Results

- Significant difference found in systolic readings between standardized measurement and cuff inflation level of **≥60 mmHg above loss of Korotkoff** sounds
- Significant correlation found between body mass index (BMI) and BP change

Post-hoc Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test for Systolic Data

	Sig. (p-value)
40:60	.862
40:80	.003
60:80	.005

Alpha level= 0.0167





Conclusion

- Over inflating the blood pressure cuff created statistically significant differences in BP readings as compared to standard procedures
- Higher cuff inflation levels impact accuracy of clinical decisions
- Participants with higher BMI have a greater incidence of inaccurate readings with increasing cuff inflation level

Clinical Relevance

- Over inflating the blood pressure cuff when manually taking an adult's blood pressure may lead to significantly elevated systolic readings.
- Cuff inflation level for manual blood pressure assessment needs to be standardized.
- The determination of care being delivered can be significantly affected when standard procedures are not followed.

References

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