What is self-measured blood pressure?

Self-measured blood pressure (SMBP) is when you measure your blood pressure outside of the doctor’s office or other health care settings.

Why do I need to measure my blood pressure if my blood pressure was already measured at the doctor’s office?

SMBP allows you to measure at different times throughout the day and over a longer period of time, helping your doctor get a more complete picture of your blood pressure.

How does SMBP help me with my health?

By using SMBP you and your care team can come up with a treatment plan to better control your blood pressure, which can prevent more serious health problems.

The consequences of hypertension can be costly ... and deadly.

46% of Americans with high blood pressure are not controlled.
What do the numbers mean when I take a blood pressure reading?

**Systolic blood pressure** (SBP or SYS): Top number of your blood pressure measurement, indicates how much pressure your blood is exerting against your artery walls when the heart beats.

**Diastolic blood pressure** (DBP or DIA): Bottom number of your blood pressure measurement, indicates how much pressure your blood is exerting against your artery walls while the heart is resting between beats.

**Pulse:** Number of times the heart beats per minute.

What are some important things to know before I start measuring my own blood pressure?

Use an SMBP device and blood pressure cuff that are recommended by your doctor or care team.

If you purchase your own device, ask your care team to check it for accuracy.

Understand the correct way to take a blood pressure reading.

Know when and how you will share your blood pressure readings with your doctor.

Make sure you have instructions from your care team on what to do if your blood pressure is out of the expected range.