Review of: "Six Months of Remote Patient Monitoring is Associated with Blood Pressure Reduction in Hypertensive Patients: An Uncontrolled, Observational Study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. Brief summary of the manuscript.

The manuscript describes an observational study evaluating the effects of a remote physiologic monitoring (RPS) program. The study comprises 1102 patients included in a RPS program and evaluated the changes in blood pressure in relation to the number of measurements. Authors found a reduction in the average mean blood pressure among hypertensive patients, without a significant correlation with the number of days included in the program.

2. Abstract.

The abstract is a faithful summary of the manuscript. Please, add keywords at the end of the abstract.

3. Introduction.

The introduction is a brief summary of the state of the art.


Methods are described in detail. Data shown in the article are illustrative, but taking into account the observational nature of the study a multivariate analysis to assess the effect of confounding variables is highly recommended.

5. Results

Information about the study population is advisable, including age, cardiovascular risk factors and blood pressure medications, among others.

6. Discussion

Some of the findings of the study need further explanation:

- Why should normotensive patients have their blood pressure reduced?
- Could hypertensive patients be more motivated to measure and report their blood pressure?