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Strategies to Improve Medication Compliance in Adult Patients with Hypertension: A Literature Review

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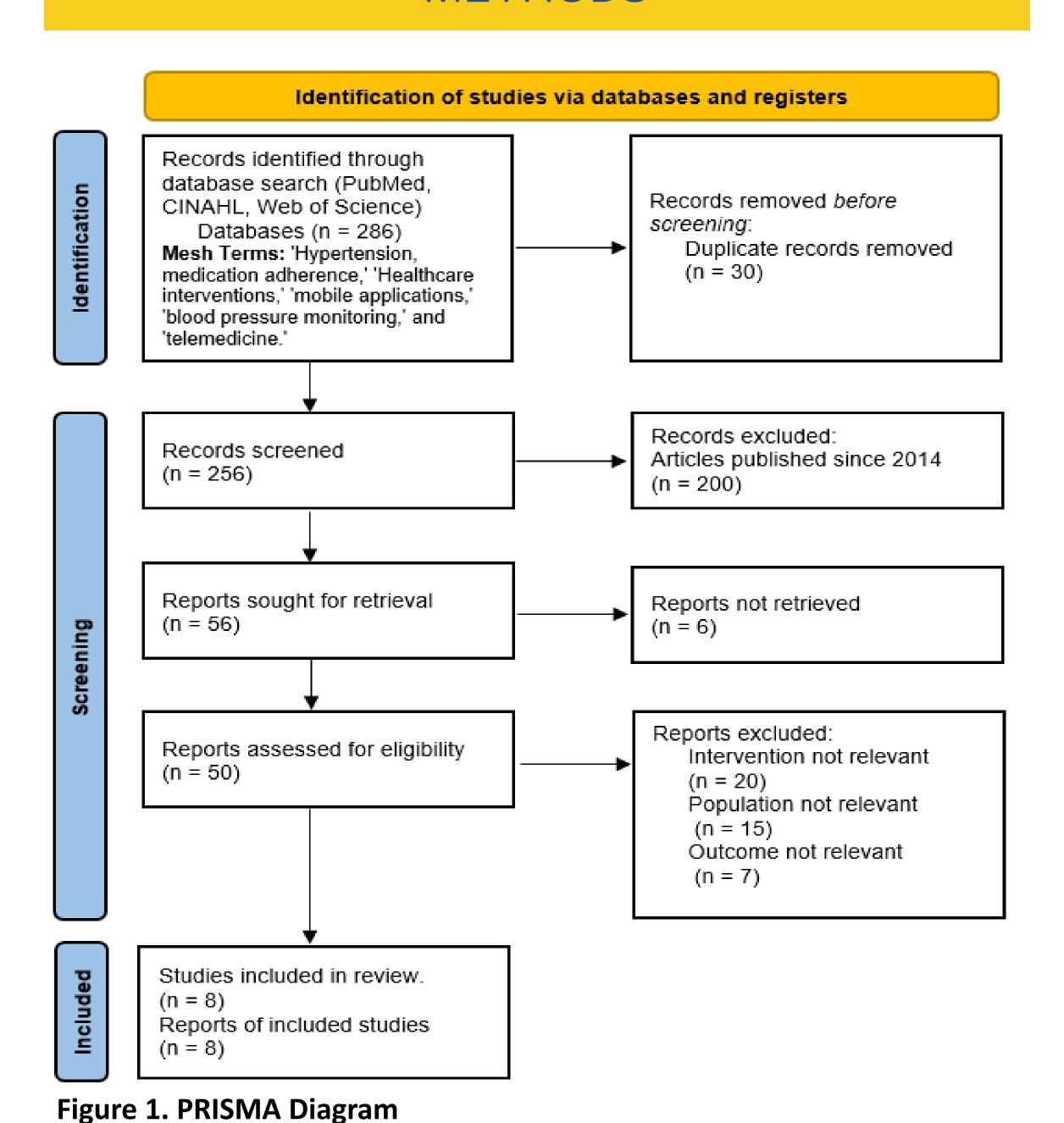


BACKGROUND

- Hypertension affects nearly one-third of adults globally and is a major cause of cardiovascular diseases like stroke and heart attack.
- Effective management is crucial, but medication adherence remains a challenge, with non-adherence rates ranging from 7.1% to 66.2%.
- Various strategies have been developed and tested to improve medication adherence among hypertensive patients.

The purpose of this review is to evaluate various interventions for managing hypertension in existing literature to determine the most effective strategy for improving medication compliance in adult patients.

METHODS



RESULTS

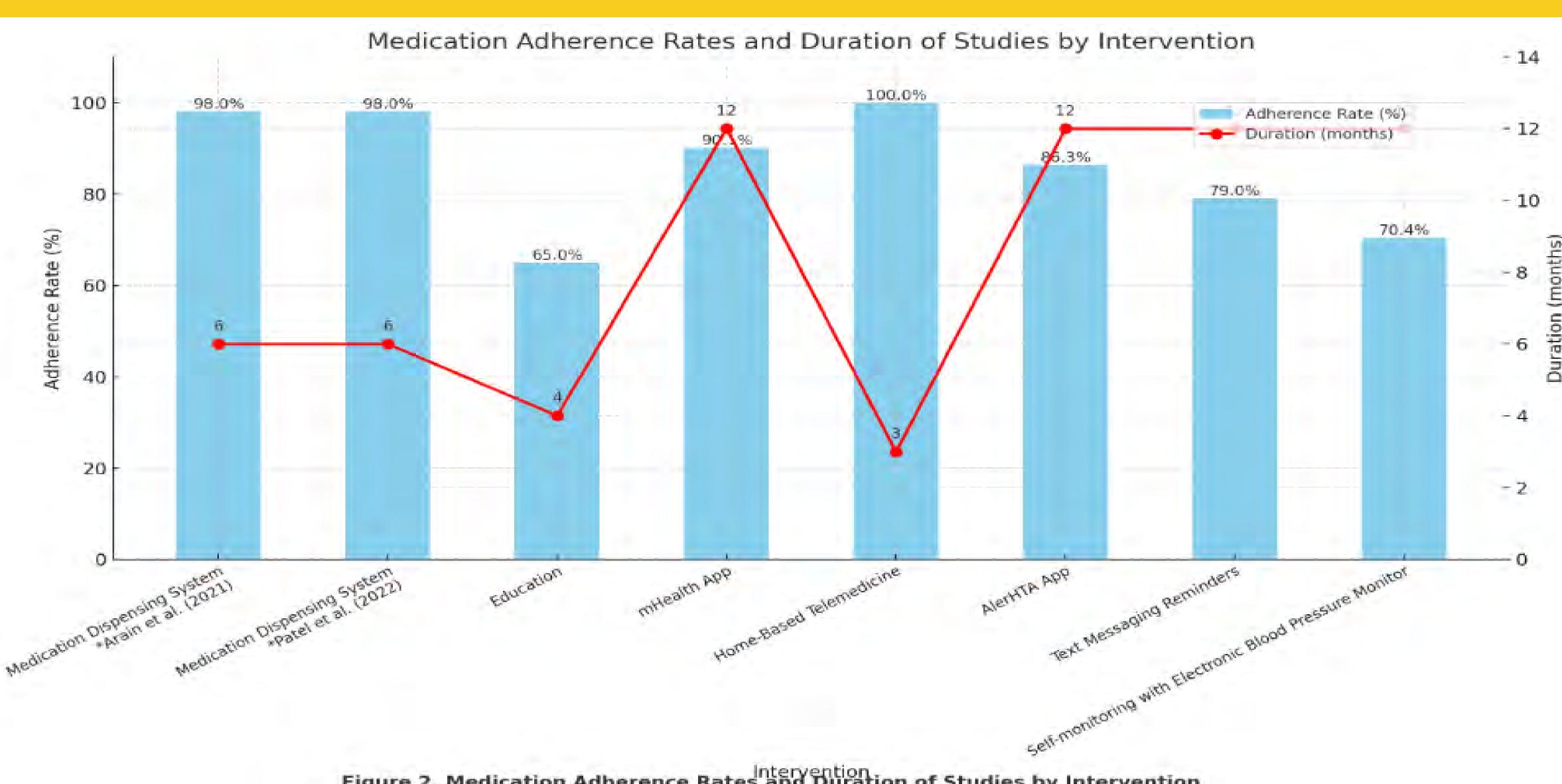


Figure 2. Medication Adherence Rates and Duration of Studies by Intervention

ATTRIBUTES of 8 STUDIES

Study Design:

- Most studies reviewed were randomized controlled trials.
- Some pilot studies, cluster-randomized trials, and observational studies.

Study Setting: Community-based settings. **Participants:**

- Adults with hypertension.
- Sample sizes ranged from 50 to 350 participants.

Outcome Measures:

Medication adherence and blood pressure control.



CONCLUSIONS & IMPLICATIONS

- Implementing cost-effective digital tools like HOME BP for remote blood pressure management relies on clinician buy-in and user-friendly design.
- Integrating digital interventions with electronic health records is crucial for widespread adoption and improved patient care.
- m-Health interventions, like daily text messaging with psychoeducation, improve medication adherence and chronic condition management, but larger studies are needed to confirm long-term efficacy.
- Medication dispensing technology (MDS) can significantly improve medication adherence among older adults with chronic conditions, providing a longterm solution to medication non-adherence.

QR Code to Access the Full Study and **Additional Data**

