Lab 4 Heart Rate & Blood Pressure

- I. Attendance Cards
 II. Heart Rate?
 What? # beats per min _____
- bradycardia
 Where? heart or peripheral arteries

 > 100 (fast)
 tachycardia
 Where? heart or peripheral arteries

<u>How</u>? palpation to feel vs. ausculation to hear vs. EKG...

<u>Why</u>? vital sign "Vital signs are vital!" Pilar Bradshaw, MD

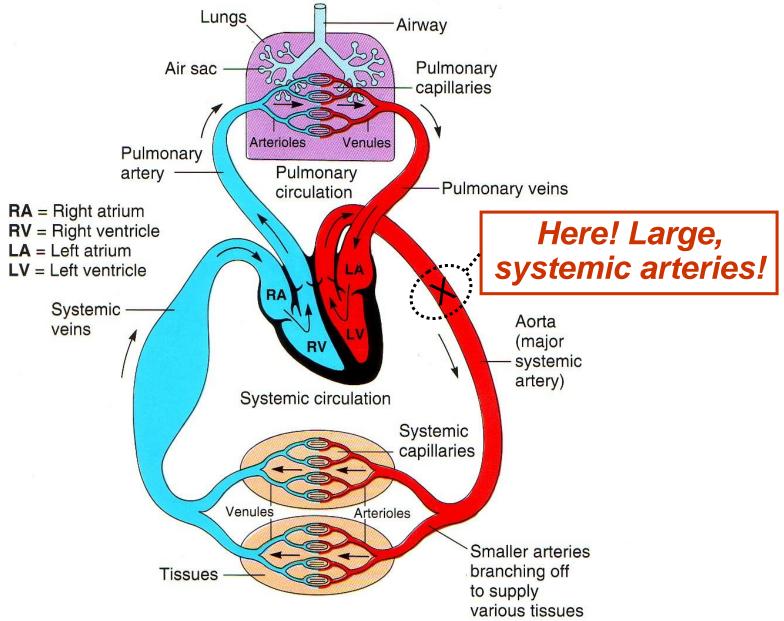
- III. <u>Blood Pressure</u>?
 - **What**? force exerted by blood on large systemic arteries **Where**? peripheral/systemic, large arteries
 - <u>How</u>? direct (cannula) vs. indirect (external cuff, P meter= sphygmomanometer + stethoscope/sensor
 - Why? vital sign + CVD risk indicator low < 120/<80 mm Hg Hypertension ≥140/90 mm Hg. See LLM pp 4-5, 4-6
- IV. Practice Tests
- V. Old vs. New High Blood Pressure Guidelines

Factors that Influence Heart Rate (HR, b/min) & Blood Pressure (BP, mm Hg)

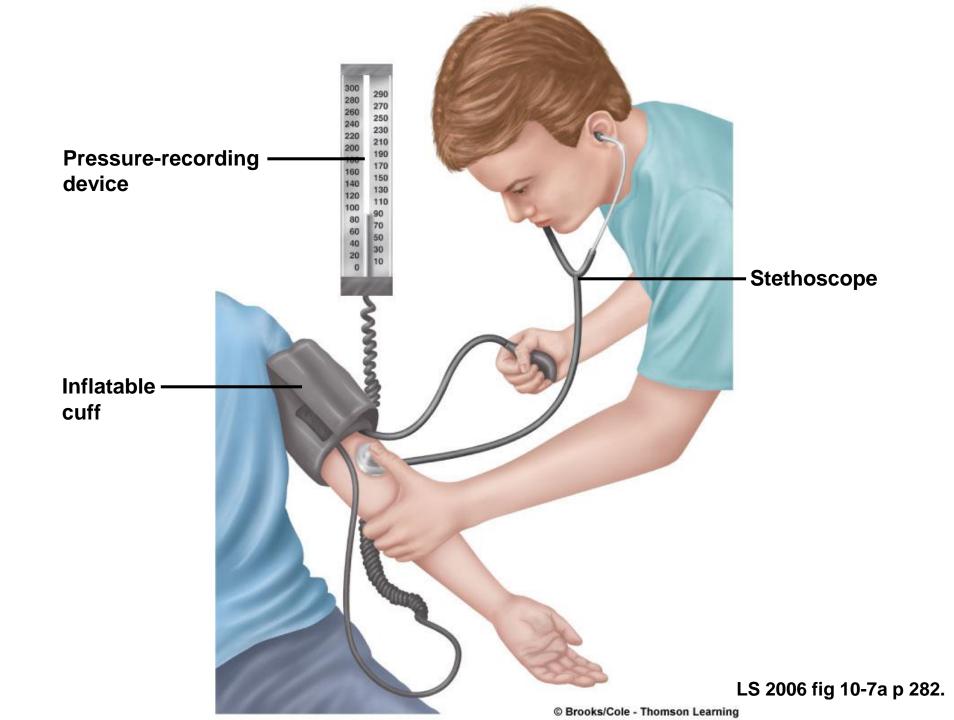
Short list of individual, exercise & environmental variables (superimposed upon genetics) that alter HR & BP:

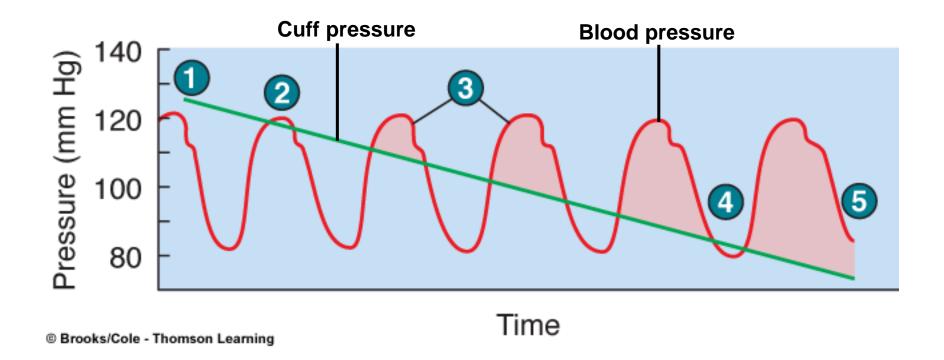
- 1. arousal state (asleep, awake, drowsy, unconscious...BI 121 lecture!)
- 2. bladder and/or bowel distention (if > semi-filled, higher BP!)
- 3. exercise (mode, frequency, intensity, duration, distribution)
- 4. illness (type, current, past...)
- 5. menstrual phase (follicular, ovulatory, luteal)
- 6. nutritional status (alcohol, caffeine, H₂O, meal composition & time)
- 7. pets (on lap? may lower BP!)
- 8. posture (supine, seated, standing)
- 9. sleep (less elevates!)
- 10. smoking status (# & time)
- 11. temperature (ambient & body)
- 12. white-coat effect or white-coat syndrome,...

Where is BP measured?

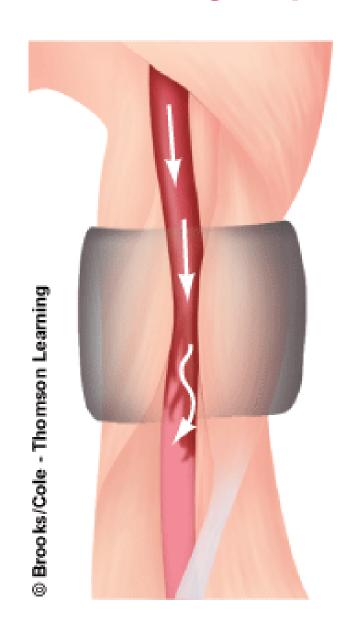


LS 1991 fig 8-2 p 225.





Sounds are heard only when blood jets through a partially occluded artery.



When cuff pressure is between 120 and 80 mm Hg:

Blood flow through the vessel is <u>turbulent</u> whenever blood pressure exceeds cuff pressure.

Intermittent sounds are heard as blood pressure fluctuates throughout the cardiac cycle.

Personal Measurements

Heart Rate (HR): Record on p 4-3, Q 1.

6-sec → add 0 to end or multiply by 10

15-sec → multiply by 4

60-sec → record as is; seated resting HR

Each of you place stethoscope over your heart to detect *lub-dup*, *lub-dup*...

Blood Pressure (BP): Record on p 4-3, Q 2.

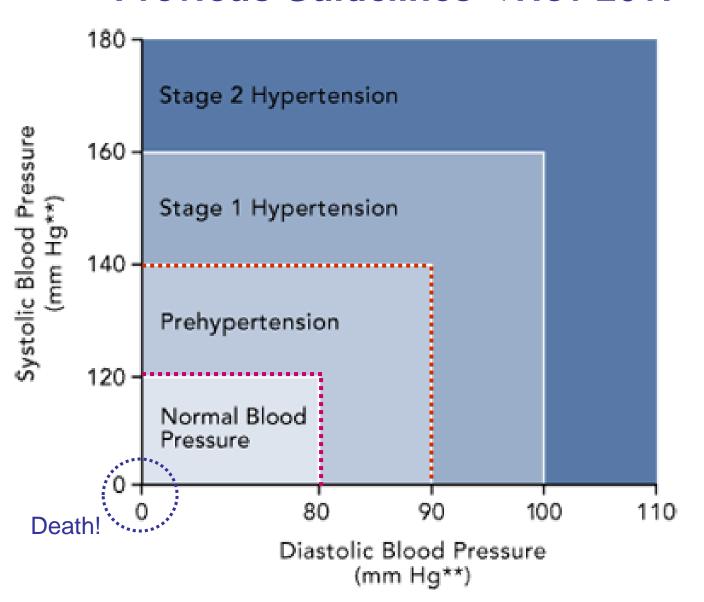
R arm x 2 \rightarrow SBP/DBP & HR

L arm x 2 → SBP/DBP & HR

Try to detect Korotkoff sounds w/stethoscope during a few automated BP measurements.

Evaluate values & answer Q 3, p 4-3 @ later time.

Where Does Your Pressure Fall? Previous Guidelines < Nov 2017



Blood Pressure Categories



BLOOD PRESSURE CATEGORY	SYSTOLIC mm Hg (upper number)		DIASTOLIC mm Hg (lower number)
NORMAL	LESS THAN 120	and	LESS THAN 80
ELEVATED	120 - 129	and	LESS THAN 80
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 1	130 – 139	or	80 – 89
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 2	140 OR HIGHER	or	90 OR HIGHER
HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS (consult your doctor immediately)	HIGHER THAN 180	and/or	HIGHER THAN 120

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What can I do if I have prehypertension or hypertension?

- 1. See your doctor & have your BP checked regularly. Also, see if it's safe to start an exercise program.
- 2. Exercise, exercise, exercise! 20-60 min of aerobic exercise on most days.
- 3. Lose weight, if overweight. Exercise, exercise, exercise!
- 4. Add spice to your life, not salt.
 Garlic, cilantro, oregano, pepper & onion instead of salt!
- 5. Do the *DASH*, don't overdine!

 <u>Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension</u>, plant-based
 Mediterranean diet w/plenty of vegetables, fruits, whole grains
 & non-/low-fat dairy to ensure much Ca²⁺, K⁺ & Mg²⁺ intake.
- 6. Limit alcohol intake. No more than 1-2 drinks/d for φ, 2-3 drinks/day for σ.

Resources that may be helpful...







<u>https://www.khanacademy.org/science/health-and-medicine/circulatory-system/blood-pressure-ddp/v/what-is-blood-pressure-1</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o3UA-bTbWDc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sOwBDmu1Y0c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JA0Wb3gc4mE