

Resistant Hypertension

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Resistant hypertension (RHYT) is an important global health problem. It is associated with severe target organ damage. Patients with RHYT usually has a combination of other comorbid conditions such as obesity, diabetes and chronic kidney disease that further elevate the risk of morbidity and mortality. Resistant hypertension (RHYT) could be defined as blood pressure (BP) that remained elevated above 140/90 in patients despite being treated by 3 antihypertensives of which one is a diuretic at maximum tolerable dose. The term resistant hypertension is also applicable to patients whose blood pressure control is achieved by using 4 or more antihypertensives.

