#### In this issue

#### **Research Article**

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACH-6-127

# Relationship between Perceived Spousal Social Support and Blood Pressure Control among Hypertensive Patients Attending General Outpatient Clinic in Federal Teaching Hospital, Ido-Ekiti, Nigeria

Published On: December 28, 2020 | Pages: 022 - 028

Author(s): Ekundayo OO\*, Elegbede OT, Gabriel-Alayode OE, Agboola SM, Shabi OM, Bello IS, Omosanya OE, Ajetunmobi OA and Fashola AM

Background: Despite many approaches to control hypertension, a lot of people still experience challenges keeping their Blood Pressure (BP) under control, and because the condition requires life - long treatment, many patients will need additional effort from their spouses. The spouse shares intimacy with patient and is the chief source of social support that provides ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ach.000027

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACH-6-125

## Study of cardiovascular eligibility for hormonal contraception in women in Porto-Novo

Published On: April 24, 2020 | Pages: 015 - 018

Author(s): Arnaud Sonou\*, Richard Aniglé, Corine Houehanou, Armand Wanvoègbè, Mathieu Ogoudjobi and Dèdonougbo Martin Houénassi

Introduction: The aim of this study was to determine the cardiovascular eligibility rate for hormonal contraception among women in Porto-Novo, with reference to the criteria defined by the World Health Organization (WHO). Materials and methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in 2016 over a period of 4 months at the headquarters of the Beninese Asso ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ach.000025

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACH-6-123

## Blood conservation protocol based on modified ultrafiltration towards bloodless pediatric surgery

Published On: February 25, 2020 | Pages: 001 - 012

Author(s): Mohammad Saleh\*

Background: Cardiopulmonary Bypass (CPB) application may cause severe hemodilution and an acute systemic inflammatory response syndrome, especially with blood components transfusion. Multi-function circuit of cardioplegia delivery, conventional ultrafiltration, and modified ultrafiltration was advocated to reverse the CPB hemodilution and conserve patient's blood thro ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ach.000023

#### **Review Article**

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:ACH-6-126

# Renal denervation- its current status & future prospects for management of **Hypertension**

Published On: September 03, 2020 | Pages: 019 - 021

Author(s): Sreenivas Kumar Arramraju\* and Rama Krishna Janapati

Hypertension is one of the major contributing factor for global burden of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. It was estimated that 1.13 billion people were affected worldwide and most of them are residing in low and middle income countries [1]. Hypertension was strongly associated with coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular events and peripheral artery disease. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ach.000026

#### **Short Communication**

Open Access Short Communication PTZAID:ACH-6-124

Association of gestational diabetes and hypertensive disorders among pregnant women

Published On: March 12, 2020 | Pages: 013 - 014

Author(s): Sununta Youngwanichsetha\*

Gestational diabetes and hypertensive disorders are common pregnancy complications among pregnant women worldwide because it shares metabolic and cardiovascular risk factors. Pregnant women with gestational diabetes are known to have insulin resistance pre-pregnancy and during pregnancy. Typically, they were diagnosed between 24 and 28week of gestation using glucose t ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ach.000024

#### Mini Review

Open Access Mini Review PTZAID:ACH-6-128

### Current approach to isolated diastolic hypertension

Published On: December 30, 2020 | Pages: 029 - 030

Author(s): Hüsnü Deirmenci\*, Eftal Murat Bakirci, Murat Çakir and Halil brahim Tanrseven

In various guidelines, isolated diastolic hypertension is defined as diastolic blood pressure >80 or >90mmHg in individuals with normal systolic blood pressure. While isolated diastolic hypertension was associated with adverse cardiovascular events in observational studies, this relationship is not clear in epidemiological studies. Increased arterial stiffness, increa

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ach.000028