Title	Systematic review and meta-analysis of real-world community-based strategies to improve access to care for high blood pressure patients in Low Middle-Income Countries: learnings from the last 20 years
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Background	Hypertension affects one billion people globally and is a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease and stroke [1]. Currently, it is estimated that high blood pressure indirectly kills more than 10 million people every year [2, 3]. Estimates suggest that by 2025, the number of adults living with hypertension is estimated to increase to approximately 1.56 billion, with more than two-thirds living in LMICs [4]. Ensuring access to quality HTN care for affected populations involve complex interventions that are implemented through an integrated primary healthcare approach. It is essential to documents community-based strategies that exist for improving access to care for patients with high blood pressure in LMIC. Also, what remains unknown is how these community-based strategies impact access to care for hypertension patients in LMIC.
Aim research project	 To assess community-based strategies for improving access to care for patients with high blood pressure. To examine the impact of these community-based strategies on access to care for patients with high blood pressure.
Project activities and required skills	 We are looking for students who want to participate in a systematic review. Period: from July 2020 for 4-6 months. Who: MSc Medicine, MSc Epidemiology (writing assignment) or external intern. <u>Research project:</u> This study will be a systematic review of literature conducted according to the recommendations outlined in the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) statement. This review will be conducted on articles reporting relevant primary studies conducted in low middle-income settings to improve access to care for high blood pressure patients. <u>Output:</u> Experience in systematic review. A scientific report, with the possibility to publish it in a peerreviewed journal. <u>Skills:</u> Being able to work independently <u>Profile:</u> Flexibility, enthusiasm, hard worker
References	 Kumar, Jitendra, Epidemiology of hypertension. J Clinical Queries: Nephrology, 2013. 2(2): p. 56-61. Frieden, Thomas R and Marc G Jaffe, Saving 100 million lives by improving global treatment of hypertension and reducing cardiovascular disease risk factors. The Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2018. 20(2): p. 208-211. Forouzanfar, Mohammad H, et al., Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. 2016. 388(10053): p. 1659-1724. Cappuccio, Francesco Paolo, Michelle Avril %J Internal Miller, and emergency medicine, Cardiovascular disease and hypertension in sub-Saharan Africa: burden, risk and interventions. 2016. 11(3): p. 299-305.