

## Errata and Corrigenda

# Clinical Practice Changes in Monitoring Hypertension Early in the COVID-19 Pandemic by Robbins et al. Am J Hypertens (2022) 35 (7): 596–600. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ajh/hpac049>

In hpac049, titled “Clinical Practice Changes in Monitoring Hypertension Early in the COVID-19 Pandemic”, [Table 1](#) contains several errors. In the column titled “N (%)”, the data for “Nurse/Practitioner/Physician Assistant” and “Primary Care” are

reversed, and the data for “Midwest” and “Northeast” are reversed. Additionally, the table footnote has been corrected. A corrected version of Table 1 is provided.

**Table 1.** Clinical Practice-Level Changes for Monitoring Hypertension early in the COVID-19 Pandemic and Clinician Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

	N (%)	Model 1 Advised patients to monitor blood pressure at home or a pharmacy aPR (95% CI)	Model 2 Implemented or increased use of telemedicine for blood pressure monitoring visits aPR (95% CI)	Model 3 Reduced the frequency of office visits for blood pressure monitoring aPR (95% CI)	Model 4 No changes made aPR (95% CI)
<b>Clinical practice changes</b>					
Advised patients to monitor blood pressure at home or a pharmacy	884 (58.9)				
Implemented or increased use of telemedicine for blood pressure monitoring visits	699 (46.5)				
Reduced the frequency of office visits for blood pressure monitoring	545 (36.3)				
No changes made	369 (24.6)				
<b>Clinician characteristics</b>					
<b>Provider type</b>					
Nurse Practitioner/Physician Assistant	251 (16.7)	REF	REF	REF	REF
Primary Care <sup>1</sup>	1,000 (66.6)	1.28 (1.11–1.47)	1.23 (1.04–1.46)	1.37 (1.11–1.70)	0.63 (0.51–0.77)
Obstetrician/Gynecologist	251 (16.7)	1.28 (1.08–1.51)	1.15 (0.93–1.42)	1.07 (0.81–1.41)	0.80 (0.61–1.04)
<b>Age, years</b>					
25–35	279 (18.6)	REF	REF	REF	REF
36–45	466 (31.0)	0.84 (0.75–0.94)	0.88 (0.76–1.03)	0.99 (0.81–1.21)	1.17 (0.89–1.53)
46–55	407 (27.1)	0.78 (0.69–0.88)	0.88 (0.75–1.04)	1.03 (0.83–1.27)	1.21 (0.91–1.61)
56+	350 (23.3)	0.87 (0.76–0.99)	0.76 (0.63–0.91)	0.97 (0.78–1.22)	1.51 (1.14–2.00)
<b>Geographical region of residence</b>					
Midwest	325 (21.6)	REF	REF	REF	REF
Northeast	335 (22.3)	1.00 (0.88–1.14)	1.08 (0.92–1.27)	1.11 (0.90–1.37)	1.01 (0.78–1.31)
South	515 (34.3)	1.00 (0.90–1.13)	1.03 (0.89–1.20)	1.11 (0.91–1.34)	0.89 (0.70–1.14)
West	327 (21.8)	1.01 (0.89–1.15)	1.09 (0.92–1.28)	1.20 (0.98–1.47)	0.90 (0.69–1.18)
<b>Weekly patient volume (# patients)</b>					
<80	496 (33.0)	REF	REF	REF	REF
80–110	598 (39.8)	1.08 (0.98–1.20)	1.07 (0.93–1.22)	0.93 (0.79–1.09)	0.79 (0.64–0.96)
≥110	408 (27.2)	1.09 (0.97–1.22)	1.08 (0.93–1.24)	0.95 (0.80–1.13)	0.74 (0.59–0.94)
<b>Clinical practice characteristics</b>					
<b>Practice type</b>					
Inpatient	211 (14.0)	REF	REF	REF	REF
Individual outpatient	278 (37.8)	1.04 (0.87–1.25)	1.16 (0.91–1.49)	1.03 (0.77–1.39)	0.91 (0.66–1.24)
Group outpatient	1,013 (67.4)	1.10 (0.96–1.27)	1.33 (1.10–1.60)	1.25 (1.00–1.56)	0.70 (0.54–0.89)

Table 1. Continued

						N (%)
Practice size (# practitioners)						
<5	509 (33.9)	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF
5-14	568 (37.8)	1.06 (0.95-1.18)	1.06 (0.95-1.25)	1.09 (0.95-1.26)	1.06 (0.89-1.26)	0.92 (0.73-1.16)
15+	425 (28.3)	1.01 (0.89-1.14)	1.01 (0.86-1.18)	1.02 (0.84-1.24)	1.02 (0.84-1.24)	1.04 (0.81-1.34)
Practice location						
Rural	184 (12.3)	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF
Suburban	792 (52.7)	0.97 (0.85-1.11)	1.00 (0.84-1.19)	1.03 (0.82-1.29)	1.03 (0.82-1.29)	1.07 (0.81-1.41)
Urban	526 (35.0)	0.99 (0.87-1.14)	1.01 (0.84-1.21)	1.18 (0.93-1.49)	1.18 (0.93-1.49)	0.96 (0.71-1.30)

Estimates are adjusted prevalence ratios and 95% confidence intervals. Multivariable models included all characteristics in the table. Data source is the 2020 DocStyles Fall Survey (N = 1,502).

Abbreviations: aPR, adjusted prevalence ratio; CI, confidence interval; REF, reference category.

<sup>1</sup>Defined as family practitioners or internists.