1.0 TITLE PAGE

INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY FOR AMBULATORY BLOOD PRESSURE AND ARTERIAL STIFFNESS TELEMONITORING

VASOTENS (Vascular health ASsessment Of The hypertENSive patients) Registry

STUDY PROTOCOL

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CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

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3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

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Co-coordinator:

Igor Posokhov Hemodynamic Laboratory PO Box 69 603009 Nizhniy Novgorod Russia

Steering Committee

Stefano Omboni (Italy), Gianfranco Parati (Italy), Igor Posokhov (Russia), Anatoli Rogoza (Russia)

Scientific Committee

Stefano Omboni (Italy), Gianfranco Parati (Italy), Igor Posokhov (Russia), Anatoli Rogoza (Russia), Yulia Kotovskaya (Russia)

Study centers:

Italian centers (initially 10-15) Russian centers (initially 10-15)

4.0 SYNOPSIS

Project title	INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY FOR AMBULATORY BLOOD PRESSURE AND ARTERIAL STIFFNESS TELEMONITORING	
Project name	VASOTENS (Vascular health ASsessment Of The hypertENSive patients) REGISTRY	
Scientific Coordinator	Dr. Stefano Omboni (Italy) Clinical Research Unit Italian Institute of Telemedicine Via Colombera 29 21048 Solbiate Arno (Varese) Italy	
Co-coordinator	Dr. Igor Posokhov (Russia) PO Box 69 603009 Hemodynamic Laboratory Nizhniy Novgorod Russia	
Project centers	At least 30 Hypertension centers will be involved in the project, each one providing at least 100 patients, which will be followed-up over time. Centers will be selected in different countries, initially in Europe, starting from Italy and Russia. Mandatory criteria of a center to be included in the study are the availability in the facility of a BPLab ABPM monitor, the potential for providing and properly following-up the number of patients required by the protocol, the availability of Internet connection, regular access to the web and human resources to upload ABPM and clinical data.	
Date of starting of the project	Launch of the project (first investigators' meeting): June 2015 First patient uploaded into the database: September 2015	
Objectives	The project has several practical objectives and questions to be answered. These will be: • The evaluation of non-invasive ambulatory blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimates (through pulse wave analysis, PWA) in hypertensive subjects undergoing an ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM) for clinical reasons in the selected centers • The evaluation of the changes in blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimates following treatment initiation according to current guidelines • The assessment of the impact of non-invasive arterial stiffness estimation on target organ damage and patient's cardiovascular (CV) prognosis • The definition of the normalcy thresholds for pulse wave velocity (PWV), augmentation index (AI), and other current and future indices derived from PWA in hypertensive subjects, according to outcome data • The definition of the relationship between arterial stiffness, blood pressure absolute level and blood pressure variability, and outcomes • The setup of a worldwide network of centers performing ambulatory PWA, and the validation and promotion of the use of such technique for hypertension screening and follow-up • The provision of evidence of the clinical relevance of non-invasive arterial stiffness assessment, in order to favor the inclusion of such evaluation in recommendations on hypertension management	
Methodology	International, multicenter, observational, prospective project	
Population	The registry will include data from subjects fulfilling the inclusion criteria and whose data are contained in existing databases collected by the participating centers and who are regularly followed-up at the center. New subjects can be enrolled for this project, but they must be submitted to ABPM because it is required for evaluating their hypertension status, according to current recommendations	
Inclusion criteria	 Male and female subjects Age ≥18 years Subjects referred to routine diagnostic evaluation for hypertension or established hypertensive subjects ABPM performed for clinical reasons with a BPLab device The minimum validity requirements for inclusion of the ABPM in the study are: Interval between measurements not exceeding 30 minutes 	

At least 70% of expected number of readings At least 20 valid readings during the day-time and 7 during the nigh-time Availability of individual measurements for ABPM on a .bpw file (BPLab format) or data directly downloaded on the telemedicine platform of the study (see below for details) Availability of basic demographic and clinical information: Age Gender Height Weight Ethnicity Superficial distance between jugulum and symphysis (surrogate of aortic length) Waist circumference Smoking status Alcohol drinking Coffee or tea drinking Dyslipidemia (yes/no and indication on treatment) Diabetes (yes/no and indication on treatment) Diagnosis of hypertension (yes/no and indication on treatment) Family history of premature CV disease Medical history, with particular regard to previous and/or concurrent CV diseases Office blood pressure and heart rate obtained in the same treatment condition as ABPM Left ventricular mass index (LVMI) at echocardiogram When available, diameter of the aorta (aortic annulus, root and sinotubular junction) and/or cardiac output, assessed by the echocardiogram Intima-media thickness (IMT) at carotid ultrasonography ECG (indication on left ventricular hypertrophy, Sokolow–Lyon and Cornell index) When available, ankle-brachial index Microalbuminuria and serum creatinine (calculation of estimated glomerular filtration rate - eGFR) When available, pulse wave velocity (PWV), augmentation index (AI) and central blood pressure taken during the office visit with a validated device different for BPLab Vasotens (e.g. Sphygmocor or Complior) Availability of a signed informed consent form **Exclusion criteria** Age <18 years Atrial fibrillation, frequent ectopic beats, second or third degree atrioventricular blocks, or other conditions which might make difficult or unreliable the automatic blood pressure measurement with the oscillometric technique Upper arm circumference <22 cm • Pregnancy Data collection Data contained in existing electronic databases or data of newly enrolled subjects fulfilling the inclusion criteria will be uploaded/entered on the study website. These data will include ABPM measures (blood pressure and arterial stiffness) obtained with a BPLab device and clinical data. ABPM data will be provided as .bpw files or directly uploaded by linking the ABPM device to the website through a personal computer. Data collection will be ensured by a dedicated web-based telemedicine platform, including an electronic case report form (e-CRF). The e-CRF will allow collection of patient's clinical data, such as family history, anthropometric data, habits, past and current diseases, therapies, office BP, and laboratory tests, including evaluation of target organ damage. The project does not involve any type of intervention related to the study and the physicians will manage the patients included in the Registry according to the requirements of clinical practice and current guidelines. However, as recommended by current guidelines, each patient will be followed-up with visits occurring at regular intervals (ideally every 6 months, and not less than once a year). The

	physicians will also be free to use the ambulatory blood pressure data in the clinical management of the patients. The telemedicine system will allow a) standardized and centralized data collection, b) data validation by experts and counselling to remote centers, c) setup and maintenance of the Registry.
Statistical methods	Standard variables (systolic and diastolic blood pressure, pulse pressure and heart rate), central systolic and diastolic blood pressure, and arterial stiffness indices (PWV and AI) will be averaged for the whole 24-hour period, and separately for the daytime and night-time subperiods. Additionally, hourly averages will be computed, and in case of blood pressure, variability will be evaluated by calculation of weighted standard deviation and average real variability. Other variables of interest will be defined in the course of the study and calculated subsequently according to the procedures defined in a specific statistical analysis plan. The occurrence of any CV event (death or hospitalization for congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction, angina, stroke or cerebrovascular accident, renal failure, etc.) during the study will be evaluated by the Kaplan-Meier method. Time-to-event curves will be drawn and the survival analysis will be performed according to the Cox proportional hazard model, which will allow to analyze predictors of outcomes. Relationship between blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimates and organ damage and prognosis will be evaluated.

5.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring Augmentation Index ABPM

ΑI

Contract Research Organization CRO =

CVCardiovascular Electrocardiogram **ECG** electronic CRF e-CRF

Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate eGFR =

Intima Media Tickness IMT LVMI Left Ventricular Mass Index **PWA** Pulse Wave Analysis

Pulse Wave Velocity PWV

6.0 INTRODUCTION

In recent years, great emphasis has been placed on the role of arterial stiffness and central blood pressure as independent predictors for the development of cardiovascular (CV) diseases ^[1-3]. Consequently, the assessment of arterial stiffness and central hemodynamics is recommended as additional tests for the clinical evaluation of hypertensive patients (based on history, physical examination and findings from routine laboratory tests), particularly for those at risk for CV complications ^[4].

Regional and local arterial stiffness may be measured directly, and non-invasively, at various sites along the arterial tree, by assessing Pulse Wave Velocity (PWV) and Augmentation Index (AI) ^[1]. Central BPs are derived from non-invasive techniques of measurement of radial or carotid pulses ^[5].

The most widely employed methods for evaluating pulse waveforms are those based on applanation tonometry and transfer functions, although recently oscillometric ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM) devices using specific algorithms for pulse wave analyses (PWA) have been proposed for assessing arterial stiffness [6-9]. At present, oscillometry is an affordable technique, and may allow a comfortable, accurate, repeated and prolonged estimation of arterial stiffness and central hemodynamics over the 24-hours in daily life conditions [9]. The most recent studies seem to indicate reliability and feasibility of ambulatory arterial stiffness evaluation based on analysis of brachial oscillograms [10-12].

However, very few information is available on the prognostic value of ambulatory central blood pressure [13,14], and no information at all is provided by any study on the clinical value of 24-hour arterial stiffness estimation (PWV and AI). For this reason, we decided to create a large database (registry) of ABPM recordings obtained with a non-invasive device, able to determine central BP and various indices of arterial stiffness (mainly PWV and AI) over the 24-hours, based on a clinically validated technology of PWA of oscillometric BP measurements, integrated in the ambulatory BP monitor [10,12,13]. Specifically, this project aims at creating an international network of centers performing ABPM and arterial stiffness monitoring, in order to evaluate the impact of such estimates on the clinical outcome of hypertensive patients. The results of the data collected at baseline and during regular follow-up of hypertensive patients will help to provide evidence on the clinical usefulness of such technologies for the screening and follow-up of the hypertensive patients.

7.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The specific project objectives are:

- The evaluation of non-invasive ambulatory blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimates (through PWA) in hypertensive subjects undergoing an ABPM for clinical reasons in the selected centers
- The evaluation of the changes in blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimates following treatment initiation according to current guidelines
- The assessment of the impact of non-invasive arterial stiffness estimation on target organ damage and patient's CV prognosis
- The definition of the normalcy thresholds for PWV, AI and other current and future indices derived from PWA, in hypertensive subjects, according to outcome data
- The definition of the relationship between arterial stiffness, blood pressure absolute level and blood pressure variability, and outcomes
- The setup of a worldwide network of centers performing ambulatory PWA, and the validation and promotion of the use of such technique for hypertension screening and follow-up
- The provision of evidence on the clinical relevance of non-invasive arterial stiffness assessment, in order to favor the inclusion of such evaluation in recommendations on hypertension management

8.0 OVERALL PROJECT DESIGN AND PLAN

International, multicenter, observational, prospective project

9.0 SELECTION OF PROJECT POPULATION

The registry will include data from subjects fulfilling the inclusion criteria and whose data are contained in

existing databases collected by the participating centers and who are regularly followed-up at the center. New subjects can be enrolled for this project, but they must be submitted to ABPM because it is required for evaluating their hypertension status, according to current recommendations.

While the present document contains the initial list of participating countries (Italy and Russia) and centers, other centers willing to participate in the project and able to provide a significant contribution may be accepted also after the project has initiated.

9.1 Inclusion criteria

- Male and female subjects
- Age ≥18 years
- Subjects referred to routine diagnostic evaluation for hypertension or established hypertensive subjects
- ABPM performed for clinical reasons with a BPLab device
- The minimum validity requirements for inclusion of the ABPM in the study are:
 - Interval between measurements not exceeding 30 minutes
 - At least 70% of expected number of readings
 - At least 20 valid readings during the day-time and 7 during the nigh-time
- Availability of individual measurements for ABPM on a .bpw file (BPLab format) or data directly downloaded on the telemedicine platform of the study (see below)
- Availability of basic clinical information (as detailed in Section 14.1):
- Availability of a signed informed consent form

9.2 Exclusion criteria

- Age <18 years
- Atrial fibrillation, frequent ectopic beats, second or third degree atrioventricular blocks, or other conditions which might make difficult or unreliable the automatic blood pressure measurement with the oscillometric technique
- Upper arm circumference <22 cm
- Pregnancy

10.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

10.1 Creation of research network and data collection

Data contained in existing electronic databases or data of newly enrolled subjects fulfilling the inclusion criteria will be uploaded/entered on the study website. These data will include ABPM measures (blood pressure and arterial stiffness) obtained with a BPLab device and clinical data. ABPM data will be provided as .bpw files or directly uploaded by linking the ABPM device to the website through a personal computer. 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure recordings will be done in accordance with the procedures described in the *Appendix 1*.

Data collection will be ensured by a dedicated web-based telemedicine platform, including an electronic case report form (e-CRF). ABPM data will be transmitted to the project website and analyzed in real-time with production of an electronic report sent by e-mail to the Investigator and available on the website. Only ambulatory blood pressure data collected with a BPLab monitor will be included in the system. The e-CRF will allow collection of patient's clinical data, such as family history, anthropometric data, habits, past and current diseases, therapies, office BP, and laboratory tests, including evaluation of target organ damage. More than one ABPM recording may be performed in the same patient if deemed necessary by the physician in charge. They will be uploaded in the telemedicine system and complemented by an update of clinical information, as mentioned above. The project does not involve any type of intervention related to the study and the physicians will manage the patients included in the registry according to the requirements of clinical practice and current guidelines. However, as recommended by current guidelines, each patient will be followed-up with visits occurring at regular intervals (ideally every 6 months, and not less than once a year). The physicians will also be free to use the ambulatory blood pressure data in the clinical management of the patients.

The telemedicine system will allow a) standardized and centralized data collection, b) data validation by experts and counselling to remote centers, c) setup and maintenance of the Registry.

10.2 ABPM data analysis

Principal derived ABPM variables and arterial stiffness measures will be calculated immediately once the data are input in the database and their adequate quality is verified. Mean blood pressure and heart rate values, PWV and AI will be computed for 24-hour, day-time and night-time by averaging the all the individual readings for the subperiod in question. Measures of blood pressure variabilities (weighted standard deviation and average real variability) will also be computed based on individual readings. Other variables of interest (e.g. nocturnal blood pressure fall, morning surge, etc.) will be subsequently defined in the framework of sub-analyses based on the registry data and calculated according to the procedures specifically defined.

10.3 Dissemination activities

An important part of activities in this project will be aimed at disseminating the knowledge on correct use of ambulatory blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimation in clinical practice and in research and thus at achieving a possibly standardized and widespread use of this integrated technology in the participating centers. In order to achieve these aims the project, apart from data collection, will involve the following activities:

- Exchange of knowledge between participating centers already expert in ABPM use and in arterial stiffness measurement. This will be mainly achieved by cooperation of investigators in preparing a possibly unified methodology of ABPM data collection and analysis and by jointly addressing methodological issues that may arise during the project.
- Performance of studies aimed at optimizing a possible clinical application of non-invasive ambulatory arterial stiffness estimation, based on data collected in the Registry
- Providing instructions on appropriate ambulatory arterial stiffness monitoring methodology to other physicians. Indeed, an important feature of the project will be to actively involve intermediate level centers, not necessarily expert in ABPM use and arterial stiffness determination. A major task of the consortium will be to provide these participants with an accurate information on correct methodology and interpretation of such data, in order to support them in case of difficulties and to monitor the correctness of the use of the methodology in these centers during the project
- Preparation of specific recommendations on the use and clinical application of ABPM integrated with arterial stiffness evaluation
- Cooperation with international and national scientific societies in the area related to ABPM and arterial
 stiffness monitoring. The majority of the VASOTENS Scientific Committee members will be selected
 among active members of international and national hypertension societies, including the membership in
 the bodies specifically dedicated to blood pressure and arterial stiffness measurement. This will facilitate
 the dissemination of information on the project and its findings and will also allow an interaction with
 writing committees involved in the preparation of guidelines pertinent to this area

11.0 STATISTICAL METHODS

Basic descriptive statistics of the entire registry with calculation of absolute and relative frequencies for categorical variables and calculation of average value, standard deviation, minimum and maximum for continuous variables will be calculated.

Standard variables (systolic and diastolic blood pressure, pulse pressure and heart rate), central systolic and diastolic blood pressure, and arterial stiffness indices (PWV and AI) will be averaged for the whole 24-hour period, and separately for the day-time and night-time subperiods. Additionally, hourly averages will be computed, and in case of blood pressure, variability will be evaluated by calculation of weighted standard deviation and average real variability.

Relationship between blood pressure and arterial stiffness estimates and organ damage and prognosis will be evaluated.

Other variables of interest will be defined in the course of the study and calculated subsequently according to the procedures defined in a specific statistical analysis plan.

The occurrence of any cardiovascular event (death or hospitalization for congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction, angina, stroke or cerebrovascular accident, renal failure, etc.) during the study will be evaluated by the Kaplan-Meier method. Time-to-event curves will be drawn and the survival analysis will be performed according to the Cox proportional hazard model, which will allow to analyze predictors of outcomes.

Analysis will be performed periodically: the first will be done at the end of the first year of follow-up of all the recruited subjects.

12.0 INVESTIGATORS AND PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

12.1 Project Coordinators

The Promoter of the project and Scientific Coordinator is:

Dr. Stefano Omboni Clinical Research Unit Italian Institute of Telemedicine Via Colombera 29 21048 Solbiate Arno (Varese) Italy Tel +39 0331 984529 Fax +39 0331 984530 stefano.omboni@iitelemed.org

Study co-coordinator is:

Dr. Igor Posokhov Hemodynamic Laboratory PO Box 69 603009 Nizhniy Novgorod Russia Tel +7 831 2961414 Fax +7 831 2961415 igor@posohov.ru

12.2 Scientific Committee and other project structures

The Project Coordinators will be supported by the following structures.

12.2.1 Steering Committee

The Steering Committee will directly coordinate the project activities and prepare the preliminary versions of the project documents to be subsequently presented to the Scientific Committee. The Steering Committee will be formed by the Project Coordinators and by the individual coordinator of each country (National Coordinator). Members of the Steering Committee are:

Stefano Omboni (Italy), Gianfranco Parati (Italy), Igor Posokhov (Russia), Anatoli Rogoza (Russia).

12.2.2 Scientific Committee

The main tasks of the Scientific Committee will be the design of the project, the selection of participating doctors, check and approval of the protocol, of its appendices and possible amendments, supervision of and support to Investigators, evaluation of the results and preparation of manuscripts based on project results. The Scientific Committee will be formed by the Project Coordinators, the National Coordinators and by no

more than one major local investigator.

Stefano Omboni (Italy), Gianfranco Parati (Italy), Igor Posokhov (Russia), Anatoli Rogoza (Russia), Yulia Kotovskaya (Russia)

12.2.3 National Coordinators

The National Coordinators will coordinate local investigators and stimulate recruitment and data collection in each country. They will also organize, when feasible, local investigators' meeting.

12.2.4 Scientific and Organizing Secretariat

The Contract Research Organization (CRO) of the study will be Docleader Ltd. located in Solbiate Arno (Varese), Italy. When requested, this company will assist the Promoter and Coordinators in all the scientific and practical aspects related to the study, e.g. protocol and appendices definition, organization of investigators' meeting, contacts with the investigators, data management and analysis, reporting, etc. (see Section 12.4)

12.3 Investigators

This multicenter international project will involve investigators from Hypertension Centers worldwide. Initially two countries will be involved in the studies (Italy and Russia).

Basic technical requirements for the inclusion of a center in the project will be:

- The availability in the facility of a BPLab ABPM monitor
- The ability to perform proper 24-hour ABPM
- The potential for providing and properly following-up the number of patients required by the protocol
- The availability of Internet connection, regular access to the web and human resources to upload ABPM and clinical data

The investigator will need to have a medium-high level of expertise in informatics.

Given the observational nature of the project, it will not foresee any costs for the doctors and health insurance system and will not cause implementation of additional diagnostic examinations or changes in the use of any specific class of antihypertensive drugs.

12.4 CRO

Upon request, the CRO of the project will assist the Promoter in some of the activities related to the study (e.g. protocol finalization and formatting, training of the investigators in the project procedures, data management and analysis, preparation of statistical reports, etc.)

The CRO will have the responsibility to take all the necessary measures to ensure proper conduct of the project regarding the ethical aspects, adherence to the protocol, and the integrity and validity of data recorded in the e-CRF.

13.0 ETHICS

13.1 Independent Ethics Committee or Institutional Review Board

The data collection can be started in each center only after approval or notification (depending on local laws) of the project protocol Independent Ethics Committees.

13.2 Subject information and consent

The investigator must obtain written informed consent from each patient (*Appendix 2*), before submitting him or her to any procedure of the project.

Each patient must provide written informed consent after receiving information and explanations about the

objectives, commitments, rights and responsibilities faced by his/her participation in the project. In particular, the patient must be informed:

- That this is a research project
- About the objectives of the project
- About the project procedures
- About the free and voluntary participation in the project, and the possibility to get more information on the project from the investigator in charge of the project
- That anonymity of the patient will be kept on the official documentation of the project
- About the methods for the processing of personal data

The information will be provided to the patient through an information sheet (*Appendix 2*) and verbally by the investigator.

The written informed consent of the patient should be documented on the appropriate form, which must be dated and signed by the subject. According to local laws, the patient might also be asked to sign a separate form for the processing of personal data. The patient who will not provide the written authorization will not participate in the project. In case of subjects legally incapable or with restriction, consent must be provided by the legal representative.

The original signed informed consent obtained from the patient will be retained by the investigator in the patient's file at the project center, while one copy will be delivered to the patient.

14.0 DATA MANAGEMENT

14.1 Electronic Case Report Form (e-CRF)

Data will be collected for each patient by an e-CRF located on a website. The e-CRF will allow the collection of the main demographic and clinical data including the patient's medical history and concomitant therapies. All data must accurately reflect the patients' view, or be an expression of their knowledge about their health.

The following data will be entered fin the e-CRF, for each subject and visit:

- Age
- Gender
- Height
- Weight
- Ethnicity
- Superficial distance between jugulum and symphysis (surrogate of aortic length)
- Waist circumference
- Smoking status
- · Alcohol drinking
- Coffee or tea drinking
- Dyslipidemia (yes/no and indication on treatment)
- Diabetes (yes/no and indication on treatment)
- Diagnosis of hypertension (yes/no and indication on treatment)
- Family history of premature CV disease
- Medical history, with particular regard to previous and/or concurrent CV diseases
- Office blood pressure and heart rate obtained in the same treatment condition as ABPM
- Left ventricular mass index (LVMI) at echocardiogram
- When available, diameter of the aorta (aortic annulus, root and sinotubular junction) and/or cardiac output, assessed by the echocardiogram
- Intima-media thickness (IMT) at carotid ultrasonography
- ECG (indication on left ventricular hypertrophy, Sokolow–Lyon and Cornell index)
- When available, ankle-brachial index

- Microalbuminuria and serum creatinine (calculation of estimated glomerular filtration rate eGFR)
- When available, pulse wave velocity (PWV) augmentation index (AI) and central blood pressure taken during the office visit with a validated device different for BPLab Vasotens (e.g. Sphygmocor or Complior)

Access to the e-CRF will be granted through authentication with ID and password. The investigator will be responsible for the faithful transcription of the results of any laboratory or instrumental diagnostic tests. If changes have to be made to data, they will be overwritten with the correct ones. The system will keep record of the date and time of the corrections.

The data entered in the e-CRF will be stored in a database residing on a webserver. When entering data in the e-CRF the system will automatically check their congruence. A further data check will be made on the database in order to highlight missing data, or compilation errors, inconsistencies, protocol violations. The list of these errors will be discussed with the investigator, and appropriate changes agreed with him/her. The blood pressure and arterial stiffness measurements made with the BPLab blood pressure monitor will be uploaded electronically by the telemedicine system onto the e-CRF.

14.2 Project monitoring

Given its observational nature, no formal monitoring is foreseen for this project. However, electronic data verification could be done by the monitor and data manager, who will get in touch with the investigators, via e-mail, fax or phone, and when needed may ask the investigator to correct the erroneous data or complete missing data on the e-CRF.

Each investigator will be required to keep records of the project in a file located at the project center. The investigator is asked to keep a paper or computer file of the patients enrolled in the project, but also of those assessed but not included in the project.

The Promoter might eventually ask the CRO to visit the center and will thus have free access to the documentation of the project in order to:

- Check the progress of the project
- Verify adherence to the protocol procedures
- Discuss any problems
- Review the adequacy of the completion of the e-CRF and that its content complies with the source data (in this case the patient's personal data will still be kept confidential)

The verification of source documentation may also be made in the course of an audit by the Promoter in order to ensure the validity of the data, or during the inspection by the competent authorities, depending on local rules. Personal data of the patient will still be kept confidential.

14.3 Data quality control and assurance

The investigator agrees to participate in the project in full adherence to the present protocol and to verify and check that the information provided on the e-CRF is as precise and accurate as possible.

The procedures for data monitoring and verification will be ensured by the presence of logical checks and range (defined a priori) for the different variables and by automatic identification of inconsistencies by the software used to manage the database. The controls and related corrections can be made on the e-CRF directly by the investigator on the website.

15.0 INSURANCE

Because of its observational nature, this project does not require insurance, apart from that already required for normal clinical practice and available at each general practice's or specialist' office.

16.0 DISCONTINUATION OF THE PROJECT

The Promoter reserves the right to discontinue the project at any time. This decision will be communicated in writing to the investigator. Similarly, if the investigator decides to withdraw from the project he/she must give immediate written notice to the Promoter.

17.0 STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

All documentation related to the project will be provided to the investigator and his coworkers by the Promoter under conditions of confidentiality. None of these documents may be disclosed to third parties not directly involved in the project without the written permission of the Promoter.

The investigator must ensure the anonymity of individual patients.

All materials, information (verbal or written) and unpublished documents provided to the investigators, including this protocol are the exclusive property of the Promoter. This material or information (either global or partial) cannot be delivered or disclosed by the investigator or any other person of his or her group to any unauthorized person without a formal written consent of the Promoter.

The investigator will consider confidential all information received, acquired or derived during the project and take all necessary measures to ensure their confidentiality in accordance with the privacy requirements and local privacy laws.

18.0 REPORTING

Detailed reports of the study results will be published, starting form the end of the first year of follow-up. The investigator agrees that the results of this study can be verified by national and/or international quality control authorities. To do so, if requested, the investigator must provide to these authorities all the information requested.

19.0 DATA ACCESS AND PUBLICATION POLICY

All unpublished material (for example the protocol and the e-CRF) provided to the investigator is confidential and cannot be disclosed in any way without the written approval of the Scientific Coordinators. All data and results and all intellectual property rights derived from the project are the property of the Promoter.

Any publication or oral presentation concerning the project, even when regarding partial results, must be approved and authorized by the Promoter.

At each point of the project each member of the Scientific Committee can propose the performance of an analysis based on the data contained in the registry. The draft of the analysis plan will be discussed among the Scientific Committee members and undergo the final approval by the Scientific Coordinators and the Steering Committee. The author of the proposal will coordinate the data analysis, which will be performed centrally.

The authors' list for each publication will include the proponent(s) (as the first authors), all members of the Steering Committee, and up to three people most directly involved in the performance of the study. The authors list will include the statement "on behalf of VASOTENS Investigators" and the complete list of Scientific Committee members and Investigators will be provided at the end of the paper. This policy may be modified in individual cases upon agreement of all interested sides.

20.0 PROTOCOL AMENDMENTS

This protocol and appendices form an integral part of this document.

After the protocol is negotiated and signed by the parties no modification can be made by the Promoter, nor by the Coordinators or by the investigators, without agreement among the parties. Any agreed changes will be ratified in writing by the Promoter and Coordinator and annexed to this protocol.

Any amendment will be reported to the Ethics Committee.

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22.0 APPENDICES

Appendices to the protocol are provided apart.

Appendix 1 - Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring procedures

Appendix 2 - Patient information sheet and informed consent form

Appendix 3 - Investigator's approval page