Table 22. Ambulatory (nighttime) vs. office, fatal and nonfatal cardiac endpoints, results of included studies for Key Question 3a

| BP | Outcome | Study, Quality | Country | N BL | # of Events | % HTN at BL, % Treated | Mean BL Office SBP/DBP(mm Hg) | Mean follow-up (y) | Cox regression model, BP variable increment | ABPM (night)HR (95% CI) | ABPM (night)HR (95% CI), adj. for OBPM | OBPMHR (95% CI) | OBPMHR (95% CI), adj. for ABPM (night) | Addtl. model covariates‡ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Systolic | Cardiac endpoint, fatal and nonfatal | Staessen, 1999126Good | Multi-national (western and eastern Europe) | 808 | 69 | 100 42.6 | 173.3/86.0 | 4.4 | 10 mm Hg | 1.17 (1.03 to 1.33) | 1.16 (1.02 to 1.33) | 1.11 (0.91 to 1.35) | NR | Previous CV complications, residence in western Europe |
| Cardiac endpoints, fatal | Dolan, 2005 116Fair | Ireland | 5292 | 254 | 100 0 | 162.3/93.1 | 7.9 | 10 mm Hg | 1.16 (1.10 to 1.23) | 1.15 (1.04 to 1.23) | 1.06 (1.01 to 1.10) | NR | BMI, DM, history of CV events |
| Diastolic | Cardiac endpoints, fatal | Dolan, 2005 116Fair | Ireland | 5292 | 254 | 100 0 | 162.3/93.1 | 7.9 | 5 mm Hg | 1.06 (1.01 to 1.11) | 1.06 (1.01 to 1.11) | 1.02 (0.98 to 1.09) | NR | BMI, DM, history of CV events |

‡All adjusted for age, sex, and smoking. All covariates are from the model adjusted for ABPM (daytime) or OBPM.

**Abbreviations**: Addtl = additional; ABPM = ambulatory blood pressure measurement; adj = adjusted; BL = baseline; BMI = body mass index; BP = blood pressure; CI = confidence interval; CV = cardiovascular; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; DM = diabetes mellitus; HTN = hypertension; HR = hazard ratio; MI = myocardial infarction; mm Hg = millimeters of mercury; night = nighttime; NR = not reported; OBPM = office blood pressure measurement; SBP = systolic blood pressure