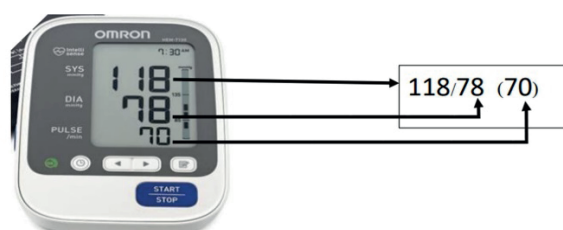


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Instructions to patients for taking home blood pressure measurements

Instructions for patients and caregivers to check blood pressure at home

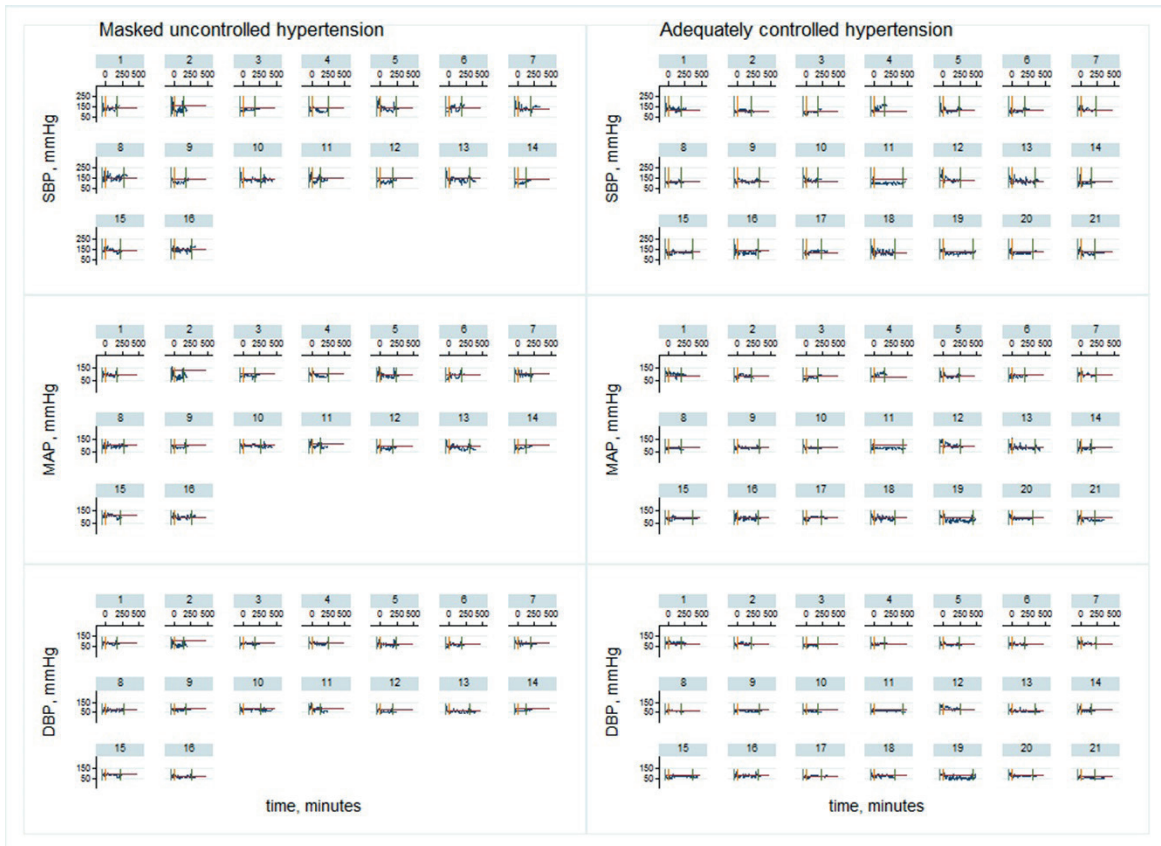
- Avoid smoking, caffeinated beverages, or exercise within 30 min before BP measurements.
- Ensure ≥ 5 min of quiet rest before BP measurements
- Use the automated blood pressure device that you received from the cardiac center for measurement of BP at home.
- Sit correctly:
 - Sit with back straight and supported.
 - Sit with feet flat on the floor and legs uncrossed.
 - Keep your cuffed arm supported on a flat surface, such as a table, with the upper arm at heart level.
 - Bottom of the cuff should be placed directly above the bend of the elbow.
- Take at least 2 measurements on one occasion each morning before taking medications and on another occasion in the evening before supper. On each occasion wait for at least one minute between successive measurements. Record each measurement on the data sheet provided.
- Record each measurement on the data sheet provided.
- Optimally, measure and record BP daily for 3-7 days.

ตัวอย่างการบันทึกค่าความดันโลหิตและอัตราการเต้นของหัวใจ



วันที่	ค่าความดันโลหิต ช่วงเช้า			ค่าความดันโลหิต ช่วงเย็น		
	ครั้งที่ 1	ครั้งที่ 2	ครั้งที่ 3	ครั้งที่ 1	ครั้งที่ 2	ครั้งที่ 3
	118/78 (70) () () () () ()

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. Time-series plots of individual patients' systolic blood pressure (BP), mean arterial pressure, and diastolic blood pressure in masked uncontrolled hypertensive and adequately controlled hypertensive groups throughout the perioperative period. Red horizontal line indicates home BP baseline; vertical lines indicate the start of induction, induction + 10 minutes, and end of anaesthesia, respectively. Patient study numbers within each group correspond to those in Figures 2 and 3



Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics and intraoperative factors by type of hypertension

Characteristic	Masked uncontrolled hypertension, <i>n</i> = 16 (43.2%)	Adequately controlled hypertension, <i>n</i> = 21 (56.8%)	<i>P</i>-value
Sex*			0.715
Male	3 (18.75)	3 (14.29)	
Female	13 (81.25)	18 (85.71)	
Age, years**	62.1 (13.8)	58.0 (13.3)	0.366
BMI, kg/m ² **	26.1 (4.4)	27.8 (7.0)	0.393
< 18.5	0 (0.0)	2 (9.52)	0.313
18.5–29.9	14 (87.50)	13 (61.90)	
30–34.9	1 (6.25)	2 (9.52)	
> 35	1 (6.25)	4 (19.05)	
Waist circumference, cm**	91.0 (15.8)	89.8 (10.8)	0.784
Active cigarette smoker*	1 (6.25)	0 (0.0)	0.245
Chronic alcohol consumption*	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Functional class by NYHA*			0.265
Class I	6 (37.50)	4 (19.05)	
Class II	5 (31.25)	12 (57.14)	
Class III	5 (31.25)	5 (23.81)	
Current antihypertensive drugs*			
Diuretics [◆]	0 (0.0)	2 (9.52)	0.495
ACEIs [◆]	1 (6.25)	10 (47.6)	0.010
ARBs [◆]	6 (37.50)	4 (19.05)	0.274
Beta blockers [◆]	5 (31.25)	6 (28.7)	1.000
Calcium channel blockers [◆]	9 (56.25)	10 (47.6)	0.743
Alpha blockers [◆]	4 (25.0)	3 (14.29)	0.437
Other underlying diseases*			
Coronary heart disease/MI	2 (12.50)	1 (4.76)	0.393
Cerebrovascular event/stroke	1 (6.25)	1 (4.76)	0.843
Diabetes mellitus	6 (37.50)	8 (38.10)	0.970
Dyslipidaemia	11 (68.75)	16 (76.19)	0.614
Chronic kidney disease	2 (12.50)	1 (4.76)	0.393

Characteristic	Masked uncontrolled hypertension, <i>n</i> = 16 (43.2%)	Adequately controlled hypertension, <i>n</i> = 21 (56.8%)	<i>P</i>-value
Other: risk aspiration morbid obesity, thyroid disease, asthma, cirrhosis, AF, SLE	9 (6.25)	13 (61.90)	0.729
10-year Thai CV risk score **	17.2 (11.8)	14.2 (11.2)	0.432
ASA PS classification*			0.565
Class 2	10 (62.50)	15 (71.43)	
Class 3	6 (37.50)	6 (28.7)	
Site of surgery*			0.517
Intra-abdomen	7 (43.75)	7 (33.33)	
Intra-pelvis	9 (56.25)	14 (66.67)	
Type of surgery*			0.848
General surgery	1 (6.25)	1 (4.76)	
Urological surgery	5 (31.25)	5 (23.81)	
Gynaecological surgery	10 (62.50)	15 (71.43)	
Choice of anaesthesia*			0.957
General anaesthesia	9 (56.25)	12 (57.14)	
Combined regional and general anaesthesia	7 (43.75)	9 (42.86)	
Premedications*			0.188
None	9 (56.25)	16 (77.19)	
Diazepam	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	
Other: metoclopramide, omeprazole, paracetamol	5 (31.25)	5 (23.81)	
The volume of intravenous fluid before induction, mL**	212.5 (108.8)	276.2 (144.6)	0.150
Induction agents*			0.354
Propofol	15 (93.75)	20 (95.24)	
Thiopental	1 (6.25)	0 (0.0)	
Etomidate	0 (0.0)	1 (4.76)	
Analgesic agents*			0.718
Fentanyl	15 (93.75)	19 (90.48)	
Morphine	1 (6.25)	2 (9.52)	
Neuromuscular blocking agents*			0.875

Characteristic	Masked uncontrolled hypertension, <i>n</i> = 16 (43.2%)	Adequately controlled hypertension, <i>n</i> = 21 (56.8%)	<i>P</i>-value
Cisatracurium	14 (87.50)	18 (85.71)	
Rocuronium	2 (12.50)	3 (14.29)	
Maintenance anaesthetic agents*			0.957
Sevoflurane	9 (56.25)	12 (57.14)	
Desflurane	7 (43.75)	9 (42.86)	
Duration of anaesthesia**	204.7 (56.6)	262.4 (84.8)	0.025
The time interval between induction and start operation, minutes**	30.8 (11.45)	29.2 (15.17)	0.723
Duration of surgery, minutes**	156.6 (48.3)	214.7 (84.2)	0.019
Intraoperative anaesthesia complications*			
Hypotension	7 (43.75)	13 (61.90)	0.272
Hypertension	10 (62.50)	8 (38.10)	0.141
Cardiovascular event/MI	1 (6.25)	0 (0.0)	0.245
Cerebrovascular event/stroke	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Oliguria	3 (18.75)	5 (23.81)	0.711
Bradycardia	9 (56.25)	9 (42.86)	0.419
Other: tachycardia, pulmonary oedema, hyperglycaemia, hypothermia	5 (31.25)	6 (28.57)	0.859
Intraoperative surgical complications*			
Massive bleeding	0 (0.0)	1 (4.76)	0.376
Change operation	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Other: torn urinary bladder	0 (0.0)	1 (4.76)	0.376

Values reported as number (%)* or mean (standard deviation)**. *P*-value from Fisher's exact test or t-test as appropriate. BMI – body mass index, NYHA – New York Heart Association, ACEIs – angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, ARBs – angiotensin II receptor blockers, MI – myocardial infarction, AF – atrial fibrillation, SLE – systemic lupus erythematosus, CV – cardiovascular, ASA PS – American Society of Anaesthesiologists Physical Status