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Effect of Motivational Interviewing on Lifestyle Modification among Patients with Hypertension Attending the Family Medicine Clinics of ISTH, Irrua, Nigeria (Milmaph Study) – A Randomised Control Trial Study Protocol

Effet De L'Entretien Motivationnel Sur La Modification Du Mode De Vie Chez Les Patients Hypertendus Fréquentant Les Cliniques De Médecine Familiale De L'ISTH, IRHUA, Nigéria (Étude MILMAPH) - Protocole D'étude D'essai Contrôlé Randomisé

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Hypertension is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality globally. Over a quarter of patients with hypertension have uncontrolled hypertension. Lifestyle modification has been shown to improve blood pressure control, thus measures that would help patients with hypertension achieve positive lifestyle modification would improve BP control. The study aims to determine the effect of motivational interviews on lifestyle modification and blood pressure control among patients with hypertension attending the Family Medicine Clinics of Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital (ISTH), Irrua, Nigeria.

METHODS: The proposed study will be a randomised control trial (PACTR202301917477205). About 212 adults between 18 and 65 years with hypertension presenting to the Family Medicine Clinics of ISTH will be randomised into intervention and control groups. The intervention group will be given a motivational interview (MI) on lifestyle modification at the start of the study and monthly for 6 months in addition to standard care for the management of hypertension. The control group will be given standard care for the management of hypertension only without MI and seen monthly for 6 months. Both groups will be assessed at baseline and 6 months. At baseline, a qualitative technique will be used to determine the reason for not adopting lifestyle modification.

STUDY OUTCOME: The primary outcome shall be lifestyle modification at 6 months while the secondary outcome shall be blood pressure control at 6 months.

CONCLUSION: Findings from the study will provide cost-effective ways of blood pressure control and reduction in the disease burden of hypertension in Nigeria. **WAJM 2024; 41 (2): 126 - 134.**

KEYWORDS: hypertension, motivational interview, lifestyle modification, blood pressure control, family medicine

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: L'hypertension est l'une des principales causes de morbidité et de mortalité à l'échelle mondiale. Plus d'un quart des patients hypertendus ont une hypertension non contrôlée. La modification du mode de vie a été démontrée pour améliorer le contrôle de la pression artérielle, ainsi les mesures qui aideraient les patients hypertendus à réaliser une modification positive de leur mode de vie amélioreraient le contrôle de la PA. L'étude vise à déterminer l'effet des entretiens motivationnels sur la modification du mode de vie et le contrôle de la pression artérielle chez les patients hypertendus fréquentant les cliniques de médecine familiale de l'hôpital spécialisé d'enseignement d'Irrua (ISTH), Irrua, Nigeria.

MÉTHODES: L'étude proposée sera un essai contrôlé randomisé (PACTR202301917477205). Environ 212 adultes âgés de 18 à 65 ans atteints d'hypertension se présentant aux cliniques de médecine familiale de l'ISTH seront randomisés en groupes d'intervention et de contrôle. Le groupe d'intervention recevra un entretien motivationnel (EM) sur la modification du mode de vie au début de l'étude et mensuellement pendant 6 mois en plus des soins standard pour la prise en charge de l'hypertension. Le groupe témoin recevra uniquement les soins standard pour la prise en charge de l'hypertension sans EM et sera vu mensuellement pendant 6 mois. Les deux groupes seront évalués au départ et à 6 mois. Au début, une technique qualitative sera utilisée pour déterminer la raison de la non-adoption de la modification du mode de vie.

RÉSULTAT DE L'ÉTUDE: Le critère de jugement principal sera la modification du mode de vie à 6 mois, tandis que le critère de jugement secondaire sera le contrôle de la pression artérielle à 6 mois.

CONCLUSION: Les résultats de l'étude fourniront des moyens rentables de contrôle de la pression artérielle et de réduction de la charge de morbidité de l'hypertension au Nigeria. **WAJM 2024; 41 (2): 126 - 134.**

MOTS-CLÉS: hypertension, entretien motivationnel, modification du mode de vie, contrôle de la pression artérielle, médecine familiale

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