Blood Pressure Explained

Blood pressure is the force of blood against the walls of your arteries. Blood pressure is recorded as two numbers—the systolic (pressure as the heart beats) over the diastolic (pressure as the heart relaxes). The measurement is written with the systolic number first and the diastolic number second. For example, a blood pressure can be written as 120/80 mm Hg (millimeters of mercury) and is expressed verbally as "120 over 80."

Classification	Systolic	Diastolic		
Normal	Less than 120	Less than 80		
Pre-Hypertensive	120-139	80-89		
HBP – Stage 1	140-159	90-99		
HBP – Stage 2	160 or Higher	100 or Higher		

When systolic and diastolic blood pressures fall into different categories, the higher category should be used to classify blood pressure level.

For example: 160/80 mm Hg would be considered Stage 2 hypertension (high blood pressure)

Your "true" blood pressure should be an average of measurements taken at various times throughout the course of a week. Record your measurements below to get a more accurate assessment of your true blood pressure.

BP-AM	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Systolic							
Diastolic							

BP-AM	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Systolic							
Diastolic							