

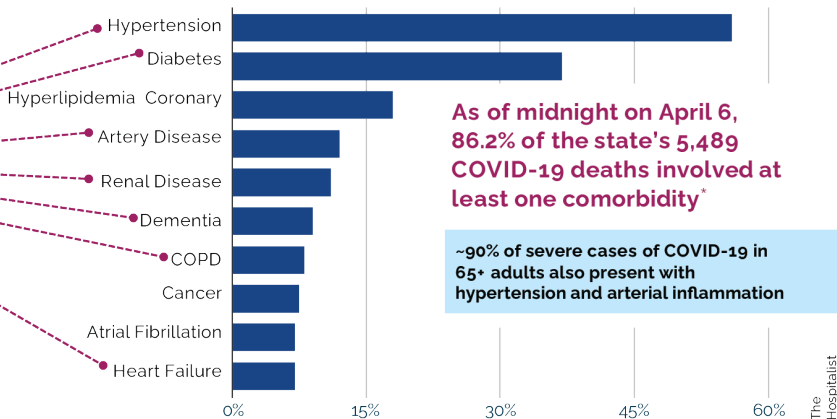


BPro®

**Precision.
Prediction.
Prevention.**

High blood pressure linked to increased risk of dying from COVID-19.

Our BPro technology is a leader in the non-invasive determination of arterial inflammation – the #1 co-morbidity in patients with COVID-19.



As of midnight on April 6, 86.2% of the state's 5,489 COVID-19 deaths involved at least one comorbidity*

~90% of severe cases of COVID-19 in 65+ adults also present with hypertension and arterial inflammation

Note: Data reported on a daily basis by hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities.
Source: New York State Department of Health

*<https://www.the-hospitalist.org/hospitalist/article/220457/coronavirus-updates/comorbidities-rule-new-yorks-covid-19-deaths>

“Ambulatory BP correlates with the outcomes that matter to patients – strokes, heart attacks, vascular dementia.”

~Beverly Green, MD, MPH
Senior Investigator
Kaiser Permanente Washington

Patients with raised blood pressure have a **two-fold** increased risk of dying from the coronavirus COVID-19 compared to patients without high blood pressure, according to new research published in the *European Heart Journal*, June 5, 2020.

“The latest evidence shows that people with **uncontrolled (resistant) or untreated (masked & non-dippers) high blood pressure** may be at risk of getting severely ill with COVID-19. It's also important to note that people with untreated high blood pressure seem to be more at risk of complications from COVID-19 than those whose high blood pressure is managed with medication.”

~Daniel C. DeSimone, MD, Mayo Clinic

World Health Organization

The World Health Organization (WHO) says **people with hypertension are among the highest-risk groups for more serious cases of, and death from COVID-19**. The death rate 8.4% among confirmed cases and 6.0% among all cases. In comparison, the death rate among those with no preexisting conditions was 0.9%. In addition, ICU patients in one study were more than twice as likely to have hypertension (58.3% versus 21.6%).