Effect of Hypertension on Childhood-onset Systemic Lupus Erythematosus in a Tertiary Medical Center in Korea

Jeong Yeon Kim, M.D., Heeyeon Cho, M.D., Ph.D.

Department of Pediatrics, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea

Child Kidney Dis 2020;24:107-114
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3339/jkspn.2020.24.2.107>

4. Follow-up BP trends

During follow up, the prevalence of hypertension increased and at the last visit, 31.3% of patients were diagnosed as having **hypertension (n=10). In the last follow-up, stage 2 hypertension was prevalent than stage 1.** The median value of Ped-SDI at last follow up was 1.0. Among childhood-onset SLE patients with hypertension, 2 patients had 3 episodes of posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome. LVH was detected in 5 patients with hypertension **and 1 patient without hypertension (Table 6).**

Table 6. Follow-up Blood Pressure Trends

Variable	Values
Last visit SBP (mmHg), mean±standard deviation	116.0±13.4
Last visit DBP (mmHg), mean±standard deviation	71.1±11.9
Last follow up blood pressure stage, N (%) [number of patients with antihypertensive medication]	
Normotensive	16 (51.6) [2]
Elevated blood pressure	12 (38.7) [5]
Hypertension stage 1	1 (3.2) [0]
Hypertension stage 2	2 (6.5) [2]
Last visit BMI, median (range)	21.2 (15.8–31.8)
Last visit overweight and obesity, N (%)	11 (35.5)
Last steroid dose, converted to PD (mg/kg/day), median (range)	0.1 (0.03–0.6)
LVH at any period*, N (%)	6 (42.9)
PRES, N (%)	2 (6.3)
Last visit Ped-SDI, median (range), N (%)	1.0 (0–5)

*In 14 patients, data was available.

Abbreviations: SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; BMI, body mass index; PD, prednisolone; LVH, left ventricular hypertrophy; PRES, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome; Ped-SDI, The Pediatric Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics/American College of Rheumatology Damage Index.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.