

## **Working Group on Hypertension in Children and Adolescent**

### ***Steering committee***

Chairman - Enpar Lurbe, Spain

Vice Chariman – Serap Erdine, Turkey

Secretary - Denes Pall, Hungary

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Nieves Martell, Spain

Wolfgang Rascher, Germany

Franz Schaefer, Germany

Tomas Seeman, Czech Republic

Stella Stabouli, Greece

George Stergiou, Greece

Elke Wühl, Germany

### ***Publications***

Lurbe E, Torri MI

Early vascular phenotypes in the genesis of hypertension

Pediatric Nephrology 2010; 25:763-767

FalknerB, Lurbe E, Schaefer F

High blood pressure in children: clinical and health policy implications

Journal of Clinical Hypertension 2010; 261-276

Lurbe E

Advance in vascular phenotype assessment in children and adolescents

Hypertension 2010; 56:185-186

Parati G, Stergiou GS, Asmar R, Bilo G, de Leeuw P, Imai Y, Kario K, Lurbe E, Manolis A, Mengden T, O'Brien E, Ohkubo T, Padfield P, Palatini P, Pickering TG, Redon J, Revera M, Riulope LM, Shennan A, Staessen JA, Tisler A, Waeber B, Zanchetti A, Mancia G on behalf of ESH Working Group on Blood Pressure Monitoring

European Society of Hypertension Practice Guidelines for home blood pressure monitoring  
Journal of Human Hypertension 2010; 24:779-785

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Diagnosis and Treatment of Hypertension in Children  
Current Hypertension Reports 2010; 12:480-486

Perpiñá, Cebo0lla A, Botella C, Lurbe E, Torro MI  
Emotional eating scale for children and adolescents: Psychometric characteristics in a Spanish sample.  
Journal of Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology 2011; 40:424-433

Lurbe E  
Hypertension in children and adolescents  
European Society of Hypertension Clinical Practice Newsletters 2011; 12:23-24

### **Cooperative Research Projects**

- a) Develop accurate non-mercury sphygmomanometer for auscultatory BP measurement and accurate devices for oscillometric BP measurement, and carefully compare values obtained with the two methods in infants, children and adolescents.
- b) Obtain robust reference values for office, home and ambulatory BP based on a European pediatric population.
- c) Increase knowledge in the use of out-of-office BP measurements.
- d) Collect information about early organ damage so as to refine risk stratification and use the information to set intermediate objectives during treatment.
- e) Conduct large, long term randomized therapeutic trials using onset of organ damage (such as onset of microalbuminuria and/or left ventricular hypertrophy) to obtain information about when to initiate antihypertensive drug treatment and about the BP goals to achieve.
- f) Conduct controlled studies with antihypertensive drugs in order to improve knowledge about specific benefits and disadvantages of BP lowering agents and establish adequate doses.

