**Research Question**

(Updated on 1 July, 2013)

**The Association between Systolic Blood Pressure and Congestive Heart Failure in Hypertensive Patients**

**Gap of Knowledge;**

 Of all the potential complications of hypertension, congestive heart failure (CHF) was the most consistently found worldwide because of increasing longevity. Although the treatment of hypertension has been shown to prevent CHF, hypertension remains inadequately managed everywhere. Current philosophy ranks systolic blood pressure (SBP) as the most relevant component for determining risk of cardiovascular and other events in hypertensive patients. Despite its prognostic role, SBP remains more difficult to control than diastolic blood pressure (DBP), and most middle-age and older hypertensive patients fail to achieve recommended targets.

 In mostly common sense, the concept for decreasing risk of CHF complication in hypertensive patients is to lower blood pressure. However, the evidence of an established strategy is still limited, especially SBP, and advantages of lowering blood pressure need confirmation.

 Therefore, the association between systolic blood pressure and congestive heart failure in hypertensive patients could be interesting topic.