

HyperTensia 2025



Types of Blood Pressure Measuring Instruments

Blood pressure (BP) can be measured using various instruments, categorized into manual, digital, and ambulatory devices.

1. Manual Blood Pressure Monitors

These require a trained professional to operate and provide the most accurate readings.

a) Mercury Sphygmomanometer (Gold Standard)

- Uses mercury column to measure BP.
- Highly accurate and used in hospitals and research.
- **Disadvantage:** Bulky, fragile, and mercury is toxic.

b) Aneroid Sphygmomanometer (Mercury-Free)

- Uses a dial with a needle instead of mercury.
- Lightweight and portable.
- Disadvantage: Requires regular calibration for accuracy.

Both require a **stethoscope** to listen to Korotkoff sounds.

2. Digital Blood Pressure Monitors

Automated devices for home and clinical use.

a) Upper Arm Digital BP Monitor

- Uses an inflatable cuff and sensors to detect BP.
- Common for home monitoring.
- Advantage: Easy to use, no need for a stethoscope.

b) Wrist BP Monitor

- Compact and convenient, measuring BP at the wrist.
- Disadvantage: Less accurate than upper-arm monitors if not positioned at heart level.



HyperTensia 2025



c) Finger BP Monitor (Least Reliable)

- Measures BP at the fingertip.
- **Disadvantage:** Least accurate and not recommended for medical use.

3. Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitors (ABPM)

- **24-hour BP monitoring device** worn on the arm.
- Records BP at regular intervals (every 15-30 minutes).
- Used for: Diagnosing white coat hypertension, masked hypertension, or BP fluctuations.

4. Invasive Blood Pressure Monitoring (IBP)

- Used in ICUs and surgeries.
- Involves inserting a catheter into an artery for continuous real-time BP measurement.
- Highly accurate but used only in critical care settings.

5. Smart & Wearable BP Monitors

- Smartwatches and fitness bands (e.g., Apple Watch, Samsung Galaxy Watch) use optical sensors to estimate BP.
- **Disadvantage:** Not as precise as cuff-based devices but improving with AI and calibration.

Choosing the Right BP Monitor:

- For home use: Digital upper-arm monitors are best.
- For medical professionals: Aneroid or mercury sphygmomanometers.
- For continuous monitoring: Ambulatory BP monitors or smartwatches.