Research Projects of the Hypertension Research Center

Completed National Projects:

1. Identification of barriers to the progress of implementing prevention and control programs for cardiovascular diseases across different sectors and proposing corrective solutions
2. Assessment of socioeconomic inequality in hypertension control among hypertensive patients in Isfahan in 2019 (using the Concentration Index)
3. Evaluation of self-reported health and its related factors among hypertensive patients in Isfahan in 2019
4. Five-year incidence of cardiovascular complications in patients with obstructive sleep apnea
5. Updating the national guideline for prevention, diagnosis, management, and treatment of hypertension in Iran
6. Evaluation of coronary artery disease severity and lifestyle-related risk factors in patients with premature coronary artery disease in three different ethnic groups: A large-scale analytical cross-sectional study (approved by NIMAD)
7. Genetic analysis of exons 21 and 26 of the ABCB1 gene and their effects on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of rivaroxaban in the Iranian population
8. Successful and unsuccessful weight-control experiences among adolescents with obesity: A qualitative study in Isfahan
9. Comparison of the efficacy and safety of the cardiac defibrillator manufactured by the SA-Iran Company with the defibrillator produced by ZOLL Medical in patients with atrial fibrillation: A randomized single-blind equivalence clinical trial
10. Establishment of a DNA bank for patients with coronary artery disease (CAD)
11. Evaluation of the impact of applying national and international hypertension treatment guidelines on blood pressure control in hypertensive patients under treatment
12. Registration of coronary intervention data in Isfahan as the pilot phase of the national coronary intervention registry
13. Identification of facilitating and hindering factors in implementing the national guideline for prevention, assessment, and treatment of hypertension among healthcare teams at Isfahan University of Medical Sciences
14. Establishment of the first hypertension clinical, research, and educational center in Isfahan
15. Designing, establishing, and implementing the national registry system for patients with cardiovascular diseases (AF, PCI, IHD, Stroke, HF)
16. Validation of a food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) for assessing sodium intake and the contribution of food groups to sodium consumption in adults and children
17. Epidemiological assessment of trends in incidence and case fatality of stroke in Isfahan County (2001–2013)

18. Identification of risk factors predicting cardiovascular complications following primary angioplasty in patients with acute myocardial infarction
19. Development of a summary of localized strategies for prevention, control, and treatment of hypertension in Iran
20. Evaluation of the effects of self-care programs and localized therapeutic approaches on improving hypertension control (pilot study in Isfahan County)
21. Assessment of daily salt intake based on urinary sodium chloride excretion in children, adolescents, and adults in urban Isfahan
22. Designing a model for community and high-risk group sensitization toward reducing salt intake in Isfahan
23. Assessment of sodium, chloride, and salt content in major dietary sources of salt in the Iranian population
24. Development and localization of strategies for prevention, control, and treatment of hypertension in Iran
25. Calculation of the risk score for diabetic foot ulcer among patients with type 2 diabetes referred to the Skin and Leishmaniasis Research Center
26. Improving health levels among high-risk and poorly controlled employees (hypertensive individuals) at Mobarakeh Steel Company (complementary project)
27. Assessment of the impact of treating cardiovascular risk factors on the risk of cardiovascular events among hypertensive employees of Mobarakeh Steel Company
28. Evaluation of the incidence of cardiovascular events in patients taking Asovix compared with Plavix after coronary stenting
29. Assessment of daily salt intake based on 24-hour urinary sodium chloride excretion in adults over 18 years in Isfahan and Najafabad