

Research Theses of the Hypertension Research Center

Completed Studies:

1. The effect of blood glucose level on outcomes of Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI) in non-diabetic and diabetic patients: A systematic review
2. Prognostic value of elevated transaminases and AST/ALT ratio in acute myocardial infarction: A systematic review
3. Association between hypothyroidism and urinary system damage in women with diabetes from 2010 to 2020 in Isfahan
4. Evaluation of early and late outcomes of Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI) in patients referred to Chamran Hospital in 2023
5. Prevalence and determination of risk factors of coronary artery ectasia (with or without concomitant coronary artery stenosis) in patients undergoing angiography at Chamran Heart Hospital, Isfahan, during the past 5 years (2017–2021)
6. Comparative study of vascular complications related to arterial sheath removal using ClampEase device versus manual compression in hospitalized angiography patients in the Post-Angiography Unit of Shahid Chamran Hospital, Isfahan, 2021
7. Short-term clinical outcomes of ASD device closure in adult patients referred to Shahid Chamran Cardiovascular Center, Isfahan, from mid-2020 to end of 2021
8. Frequency and costs of invasive diagnostic and therapeutic cardiovascular procedures in selected hospitals of Isfahan during 2019–2020
9. Association between mean heart dose during left-sided breast cancer radiotherapy and PRO-BNP, troponin levels, and left ventricular systolic function (LVEF and GLS on echocardiography)
10. Prevalence of left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in cryptogenic stroke patients referred to Alzahra Hospital in 2019–2020
11. Severity and angiographic pattern of coronary artery involvement in women with coronary artery disease undergoing angiography in Isfahan, Ahvaz, Bandar Abbas, and Birjand from 2017 to 2021
12. Evaluation and follow-up of short- and long-term clinical outcomes in patients with abdominal aortic aneurysm undergoing endovascular intervention in Isfahan
13. One-year follow-up of cardiac and non-cardiac events in patients undergoing angioplasty registered in the National Cardiovascular Registry
14. Validation of non-invasive arterial blood pressure measurement methods compared with direct intra-aortic blood pressure in coronary angiography patients
15. In-hospital and 6-month mortality after ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) and related factors in COVID-19 patients in Isfahan from the beginning of the pandemic to present

16. Systematic review and meta-analysis on the effect of sex on cardiovascular events and bleeding outcomes in patients treated with P2Y12 inhibitor monotherapy after drug-eluting stent angioplasty
17. Predictive value of the calcium score-to-number of calcified spots ratio in determining diagnostic accuracy and severity of coronary artery disease in CT angiography
18. Accuracy and quality assurance evaluation of data entry in the angiography-angioplasty registry system
19. Effect of designing and implementing a data quality control process in the national coronary angiography-angioplasty registry on indicators of completeness, consistency, comprehensiveness, and user-friendliness
20. In-hospital outcomes of intra-aortic balloon pump insertion in cardiology inpatients from 2013 to 2019 at Shahid Chamran Heart Hospital, Isfahan
21. Two-year incidence of cardiovascular events and vital organ damage in hypertensive patients treated at Chamran Hypertension Clinic from 2018 to 2020
22. Short-term outcomes and associated factors in young patients with acute myocardial infarction
23. Lifestyle-related risk factors in premature coronary artery disease among different ethnic groups in Iran compared with healthy subjects (Research Physician Thesis)
24. Comparative evaluation of major complications of high-risk pulmonary thromboembolism after activation of Rapid Pulmonary Embolism Response Team (TEAMAR) versus conventional management in 2019 in cardiology centers of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences
25. Knowledge and practice of general practitioners in Isfahan province regarding hypertension management and the effect of guideline-based training
26. Feasibility and safety of ulnar-artery access angiography in patients with unavailable ipsilateral radial artery
27. Paternal and maternal family history of hypertension in hypertensive, pre-hypertensive, and normotensive individuals
28. Comparison of coronary angiography via the anatomical snuffbox versus radial-artery access in terms of safety and ease
29. Frequency of myocardial perfusion scan (MPS) findings based on angiography results in patients with moderate ischemia at Chamran and Askariyeh hospitals, Isfahan, 2018
30. Incidence of cardiovascular events in patients with left main coronary artery disease with or without triple-vessel disease undergoing angioplasty, CABG, medical therapy, or no treatment: A Historical Cohort Study using registry data
31. Relationship between PM2.5 air pollution levels and mean admission blood pressure in hospitalized patients in Isfahan University-affiliated hospitals in 2011
32. Effect of a multifaceted intervention on blood pressure control and medication adherence in patients with uncontrolled hypertension presenting to the emergency department in 2018
33. Comparative electrocardiographic findings in drug-resistant temporal lobe epilepsy versus controls at Ayatollah Kashani Hospital Epilepsy Clinic in 2017

34. Anatomy of palmar arterial arches and determination of puncture sites based on bony landmarks for selective radial and ulnar artery angiography
35. Changes in serum troponin I and T levels before and after hemodialysis in Isfahan patients with left ventricular ejection fraction above 50%
36. Medication diversity, adherence, and their association with blood pressure control in hypertensive patients in Isfahan, 2015
37. Comparison of coronary angiography via superficial palmar artery versus ulnar artery in terms of safety and ease
38. Comparison of renal artery Doppler findings in patients with and without contrast-induced nephropathy following angiography
39. Comparison of hemostasis using manual compression versus ulnar wristband in superficial palmar access angiography
40. Comparison of hemostasis using manual compression versus radial wristband in snuffbox-access angiography
41. Endothelial dysfunction in lone atrial fibrillation
42. Incidence of cardiovascular diseases in patients with obstructive sleep apnea (positive polysomnography) referred to Bamdad Clinic, Isfahan, from 2013 to September 2017
43. Incidence of CVA, MI, and mortality in diabetes clusters, hypertension clusters, and combined clusters among patients with metabolic syndrome in Isfahan from 2001 to 2015
44. Outcomes of carotid artery stenting in patients referred to cardiovascular centers in Isfahan
45. Comparison of in-hospital cardiovascular events in primary PCI with and without initial use of Export thrombosuction catheter in acute MI with total occlusion at Chamran Hospital, Isfahan, 2015
46. Complications and outcomes of absorbable versus drug-eluting stents in PCI patients in Isfahan hospitals (2014–2015) with one-year follow-up
47. Trend analysis of prevalence, awareness, control, and treatment of hypertension among adults in Isfahan over 15 years, and evaluation of an expanded Chronic Care Model on disease control and self-care (PhD by Research Thesis)
48. Complications of patent hemostasis versus classic hemostasis in transradial angiography
49. Effect of telenursing on BMI and blood pressure in pre-hypertensive patients discharged from an Isfahan emergency center in 2016
50. Application of the Age–Period–Cohort model in estimating and predicting incidence and prevalence of cardiac ischemia by sex, age, and residence in Isfahan from 2009 to 2019
51. Association between 24-hour urinary sodium-to-potassium ratio and obesity indices in children and adolescents aged 11–18 in Isfahan (2015)
52. Association between DASH diet adherence at different sodium intake levels and obesity indices in children and adolescents aged 11–18 in Isfahan

53. Effect of self-monitoring versus telenursing on blood pressure in hypertensive patients referred to the Hypertension Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, 2015
54. Effect of follow-up care model on lifestyle modification and blood pressure changes in hypertensive patients referred to Isfahan Hypertension Center, 2015
55. Effect of a lifestyle-modification educational program on knowledge, attitude, and practice of hypertensive patients undergoing angioplasty at Shahid Chamran Hospital, Isfahan, 2014
56. Effect of peer-support program on treatment adherence and blood pressure in hypertensive patients at Isfahan Hypertension Research Center, 2015
57. Evaluation of intermediate coronary lesions in conventional angiography using fractional flow reserve (FFR)
58. Association between metabolic syndrome phenotypes and cardiovascular events
59. Epidemiology of stroke incidence and mortality trends in Isfahan (2001–2013)
60. Long-term effects and complications of renal sympathetic denervation in resistant hypertension patients at Chamran Hospital (2012–2013)
61. Association between family history of hypertension and degree of salt-sensitivity in normotensive individuals
62. Determinants of uncontrolled hypertension in hypertensive patients in the Isfahan Cohort Studies of 2001 and 2007
63. Validity and reliability of food-frequency questionnaire for sodium intake assessment, dietary sources, and relationship with blood pressure in adults and children in an Iranian population
64. Design and implementation of a needs-based intervention program for family caregivers of heart failure patients: A mixed-methods study
65. Factors affecting major complications following angioplasty in myocardial infarction patients during hospitalization
66. BMI versus microalbuminuria: Which is more important in predicting/preventing diastolic dysfunction in non-diabetic hypertensive patients?
67. Comparison of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) in drug-eluting versus bare-metal stents in one-year follow-up (OPCES study)
68. Early and late events after coronary angioplasty in patients presenting to Shahid Chamran Medical Center, Isfahan: A 6-month follow-up
69. Frequency of CYP450 2C19*2 polymorphism in ischemic heart disease patients with coronary stents in Isfahan
70. Short-term (MACE) complications after PCI in acute MI patients referred to Chamran Hospital, Isfahan, during 6 months
71. Effect of genetic thrombophilia risk factors on deep vein thrombosis in hospitalized patients at Alzahra Hospital, Isfahan

72. Association of serum Paraoxonase activity and HDL function in cardiovascular patients under 40 years with significant CAD versus those without significant CAD
73. Association between urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio and ischemic ECG changes based on Minnesota coding in a random sample of Isfahan population
74. Effect of early ambulation on complications after sheath removal in coronary angioplasty patients in CCU of Shahid Chamran Hospital, 2007
75. Effect of adding low-dose immediate-release nicotinic acid to simvastatin on increasing HDL levels
76. Association between extracranial carotid atherosclerotic plaque and anti-Helicobacter pylori IgG levels in ischemic stroke patients at Alzahra Hospital
77. Association between Chlamydia pneumoniae seropositivity and carotid atherosclerotic plaque
78. Experiences of cardiac rehabilitation in heart disease patients
79. Association between Lp(a), CRP, WBC, and lipid profile with coronary artery stenosis severity after PTCA
80. Association between metabolic syndrome score and severity/extent of coronary artery involvement in angiography of angina patients
81. Effect of metoprolol on 30-day cardiovascular risk in moderate- and high-risk patients undergoing non-cardiac surgery
82. Comparative therapeutic effect of Iranian vs. foreign atenolol in hypertensive patients
83. Knowledge and practical skills of nurses, interns, and residents regarding CPR procedures in various wards of Alzahra Hospital, Summer 2003