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Implementing Community Blood Pressure Monitoring Programmes to Reduce Hypertension Prevalence in Urban Lagos: A Nine-Month Evaluation

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Implementation of Community Blood Pressure Monitoring Programs to Reduce Hypertension Prevalence in Urban Communities of Lagos, Nigeria: Nine-Month Interventions Evaluation in Nigeria. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Implementation of Community Blood Pressure Monitoring Programs to Reduce Hypertension Prevalence in Urban Communities of Lagos, Nigeria: Nine-Month Interventions Evaluation, Nigeria, Africa, Medicine, case study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta\,0 + \vec{\beta}\ p\ X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African, Geographic, Epidemiology, Hypertension, Intervention, Monitoring, PublicHealth*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

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