

**Hull and East Riding
Hypertension
Equity Audit
2011**

Key Points

- Rates of Hypertension increase with age, so practices with older populations have higher rates. Once age differences in the population of practices in Hull and East Riding were allowed for, more deprived practices had slightly higher levels of diagnosed hypertension. The estimated change in diagnosed hypertension prevalence levels between the least deprived tenth of practices and the most deprived tenth of practice is 5%, from 15.3% to 20.3%.
- The overall indirect age standardised diagnosed hypertension prevalence was calculated as 18% and 16% for Hull and East Riding respectively. The overall diagnosed prevalence for hypertension is 13% and 15% for Hull and East Riding respectively, as although East Riding is less deprived it generally has an older population.
- There is no apparent association between practice deprivation score and diagnosed prevalence as a percentage of the ERPHO modelled prevalence. It is suggested that the diagnosis of hypertension is equitable, despite higher levels of hypertension with deprivation.
- Examining QOF measures of ongoing care by practice deprivation score and mean patient age uncovered no significant associations. Management of hypertension in primary care appears therefore to be equitable with respect to deprivation and age.
- Due to the nature of the data and models utilised within this report, certain caveats should be acknowledged with its interpretation. Firstly, the use of models within this report are based upon certain assumptions and therefore findings resulting from such models are tentative. The nature of the data used within this report only facilitates the examination of equity with respect to levels of mean practice deprivation and age and it should be appreciated that there may be other factors that may affect the prevalence or equity in the management of hypertension which are beyond the scope of this report. There are numerous drugs used in the management of hypertension care, many of which are used for other indications. It was therefore deemed that the analysis of the equity of drug prescribing for hypertension would be unfeasible.

1 Equity Audit

1.1 Definition of Health Equity Audit

There are a range of meanings and definitions relating to health equity and inequalities. The following definitions of health equity have been adopted for the purposes of this audit.

- Equity in health is the absence of systematic disparities in health (or in the major social determinants of health) between groups with different levels of underlying social advantage/disadvantage.It is the right to the highest attainable standard of health, as reflected by the standard of health enjoyed by the most socially advantaged group within a society.¹
- Equity of access (opportunity) to services for equal need involves ensuring that there are appropriate and accessible services for all; and consequently that services address any barriers to access and specific needs relating to particular groups.²

Two primary benchmarks were therefore used to define health inequalities in Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire and examine the potential for improvement:

- The level of inequality in hypertension between Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire populations in comparison with the national average for England.
- The inequalities in hypertension between the different social groups/areas within Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire

1.2 Health Equity Audit Cycle

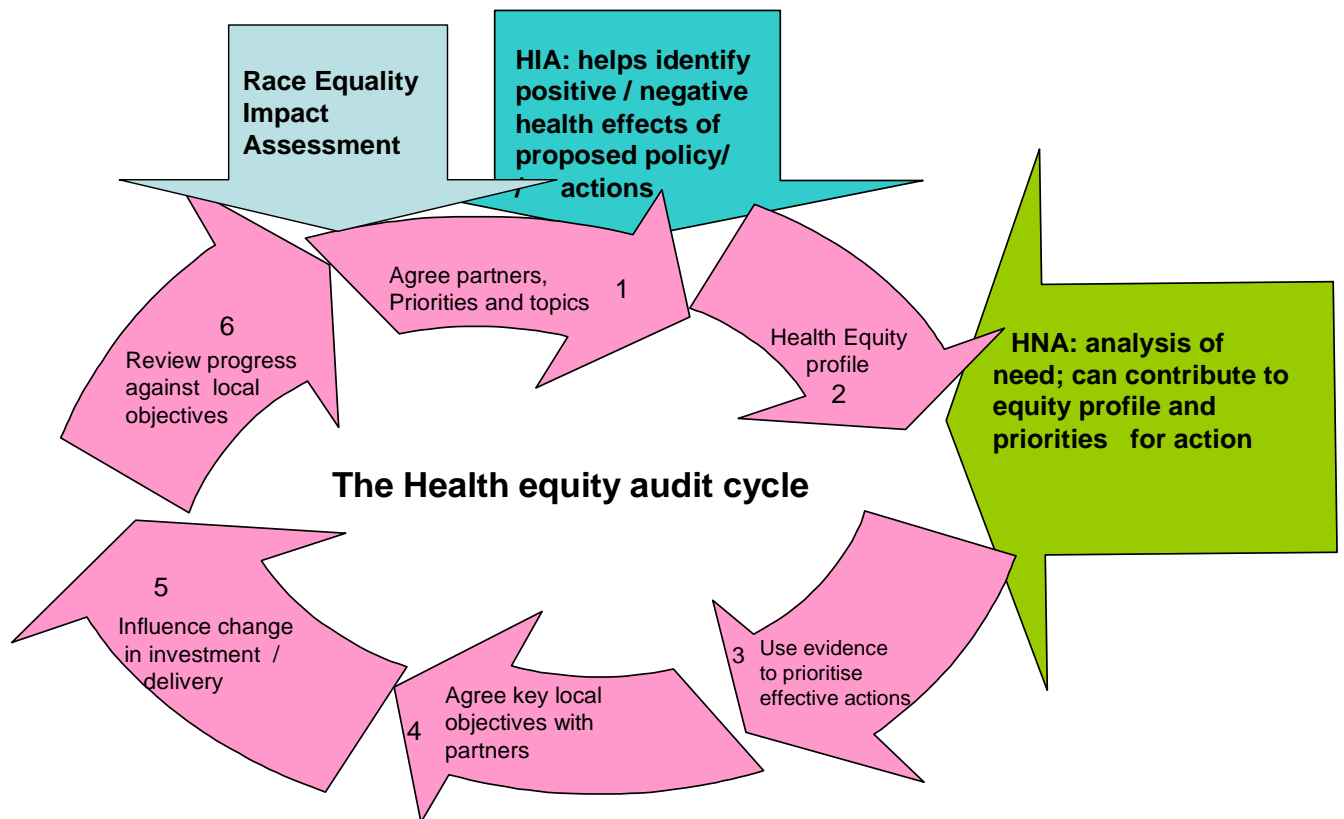
Figure 1 illustrates the health equity audit cycle, and how the public health tools such as Health Needs Assessment (HNA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA) are related.

The health equity audit cycle is not complete until change occurs which reduces health inequalities; therefore it is likely that there will be repetitions of the former steps in future.

Health equity audit then, is an iterative process which fits in the planning cycle and conforms to the above structure.

This means that this health equity audit is only the first step as subsequent step(s) are required in the future to assess the progress against local objectives. It would be hoped that local objectives could be set in relation to an evidence-based evaluation of what policies work to reduce inequalities. However, it is possible that there is little evidence base for this, and local objectives need to be set in relation to educated supposition. Therefore, a single health equity audit will not necessarily reduce the inequalities observed. So, even if the changes made were successful, there still may be inequalities present (either different inequalities or the same inequalities at a reduced level) and it may be necessary to repeat the health equity audit to agree new actions to reduce inequity further.

Figure 1 : Health Equity Audit Cycle



1.3 A health Equity Audit for Hypertension

This report aims to investigate the equity of the management of hypertension within primary care in Hull and East Riding. The only available data on hypertension at a local level is from the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF). It should be appreciated that data derived from QOF is limited, with analysis only possible at the level of whole practice characteristics. It is therefore unfeasible to analyse QOF data with respect to sex, ethnicity and other patient level characteristics, although analysis is possible for mean patient characteristics of practices including mean deprivation score and mean age of patient populations.

2 Introduction

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a significant risk-factor for several serious diseases and conditions including CHD, Stroke, Chronic Kidney Disease and Peripheral Vascular Disease. The World Health Organisation defines hypertension as being a systolic blood pressure of more than 140 mm Hg or a diastolic blood pressure of more than 90 mm Hg.³ It is often called ‘the silent killer’ as it is commonly has no obvious signs or symptoms prior to the development of secondary disease. Hypertension acts through various pathophysiological mechanisms, (including the exacerbation of atherosclerotic plaque development, hemodynamic overload and the stimulation of tissue remodelling), which contribute to the development of secondary disease states.

Hypertension has various potential contributing risk factors including obesity, diabetes, high salt intake, stress and genetic predisposition. It can be managed by alterations in diet and exercise participation, as well as through pharmacological intervention.

3 Prevalence of Hypertension

3.1 Estimated National Prevalence of Hypertension

Owing to its insidiousness, hypertension often remains undiagnosed and therefore accurate measures of population based hypertension prevalence are difficult to achieve. The Health Survey for England (HSfE) measures blood pressure in a sample of the population from which estimates of hypertension prevalence are based.⁴ Table 1 illustrates the prevalence of hypertensive states in persons aged 16+ as estimated from the 2009 HSfE. The prevalence of hypertension in England in adults aged 16+ is estimated to be approximately 30%, with 56% and 48% of cases remaining untreated in males and females respectively. The prevalence of hypertension increases markedly with age and is slightly higher in males.

Table 1: Prevalence of hypertension from HSfE 2009 in population aged 16+

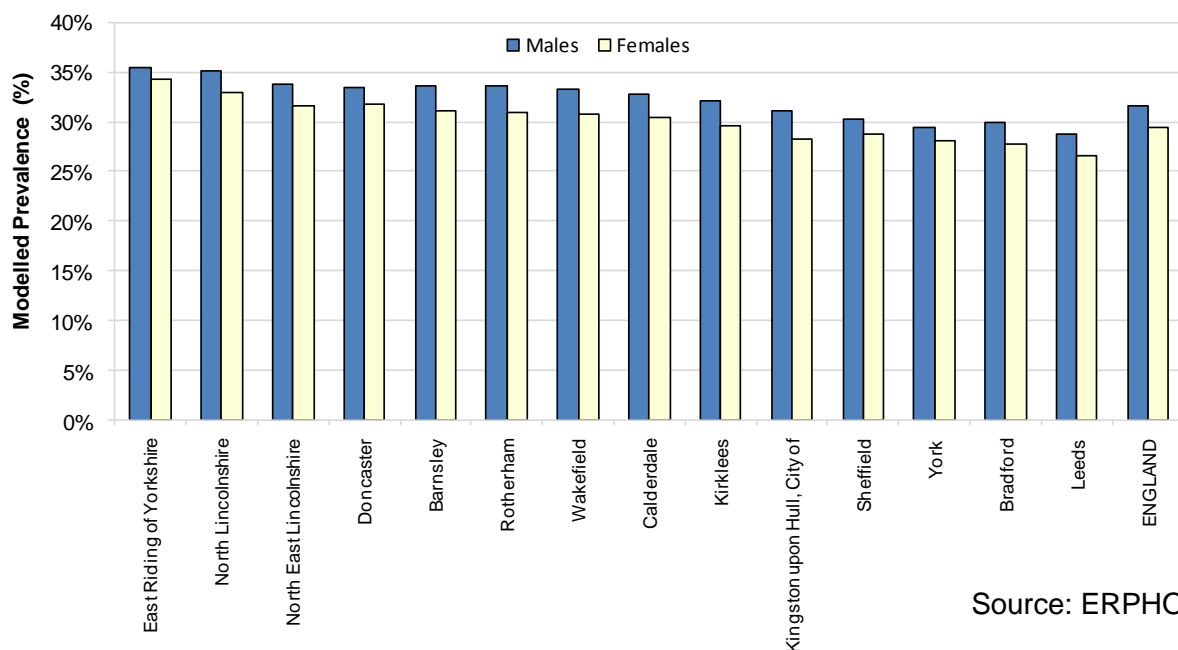
	Age							Total
	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
Men	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Normotensive untreated	94	85	83	67	47	42	27	68
Hypertensive controlled	-	-	2	7	13	22	31	8
Hypertensive uncontrolled	-	1	2	5	11	15	19	6
Hypertensive untreated	6	13	13	21	29	21	24	18
All with hypertension	6	15	17	33	53	58	73	32
Women								
Normotensive untreated	99	95	88	75	59	40	36	73
Hypertensive controlled	-	-	3	4	10	19	22	7
Hypertensive uncontrolled	-	-	2	4	8	18	26	7
Hypertensive untreated	1	5	7	17	23	23	17	13
All with hypertension	1	5	12	25	41	60	64	27

Source: HSfE 2009.⁴

3.2 PCT Level Modelled Prevalence of Hypertension

Based upon the estimated national prevalence of hypertension determined through the HSfE, the Eastern Region Public Health Observatory (ERPHO) has produced a model of hypertension which has been used to estimate the prevalence of hypertension by sex, age band, deprivation and broad ethnic group, using ONS mid-year population estimates.⁵ Figure 2 shows the modelled prevalence of hypertension for PCTs in Yorkshire and the Humber. Hypertension prevalence in Hull is estimated to be 31% for males and 28% for Females. The hypertension prevalence for East Riding of Yorkshire is estimated to be higher at 36% for Males and 34% for Females, reflecting a relatively older age distribution.

Figure 2 : PCT Level ERPHO Modelled Hypertension Prevalence in Yorkshire and the Humber



Source: ERPHO.⁵

3.3 QOF Prevalence of Hypertension

As part of the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF), general practices compile a register of patients with hypertension. However, there are a large number of patients who have undiagnosed hypertension and will not be included on the register. Furthermore, the figures are unadjusted for influencing factors, such as the age of the patients and deprivation, but practices have been grouped based on age and deprivation. Table A1 and Table A2 (See Appendix) present the number and prevalence for hypertension for practices in Hull and East Riding practices respectively for 2008/2009 and 2009/2010. The overall QOF prevalence for hypertension is 13% and 15% for Hull and East Riding respectively. However, we have no means of discerning whether this difference reflects a higher actual prevalence of hypertension or more effective diagnosis of hypertension.

3.4 QOF Hypertension Prevalence by Practice Level Deprivation

Figure 3 illustrates the prevalence of diagnosed hypertension for practices in 2009/2010 in relation to the deprivation score of practices. The deprivation score for a practice is calculated by summing the products of the IMD score and registered patient population for individual lower super output areas of a practice and then dividing by the total practice population to achieve a population weighted average.

Six practices have been excluded as their prevalence estimates could be misleading as they are relatively new practices (Y02344, Y02747, Y02748, Y02786, Y02896 and Y02656). There is a significant linear association between the percentage of patients on the hypertension register and deprivation score for East Riding of Yorkshire ($p=0.0005$). A negative association is apparent between the practice deprivation score and QOF prevalence for hull practices but is not quite statistically significant ($p=0.052$).

Figure 3 : GP Registered Prevalence of Hypertension by Practice Deprivation Score

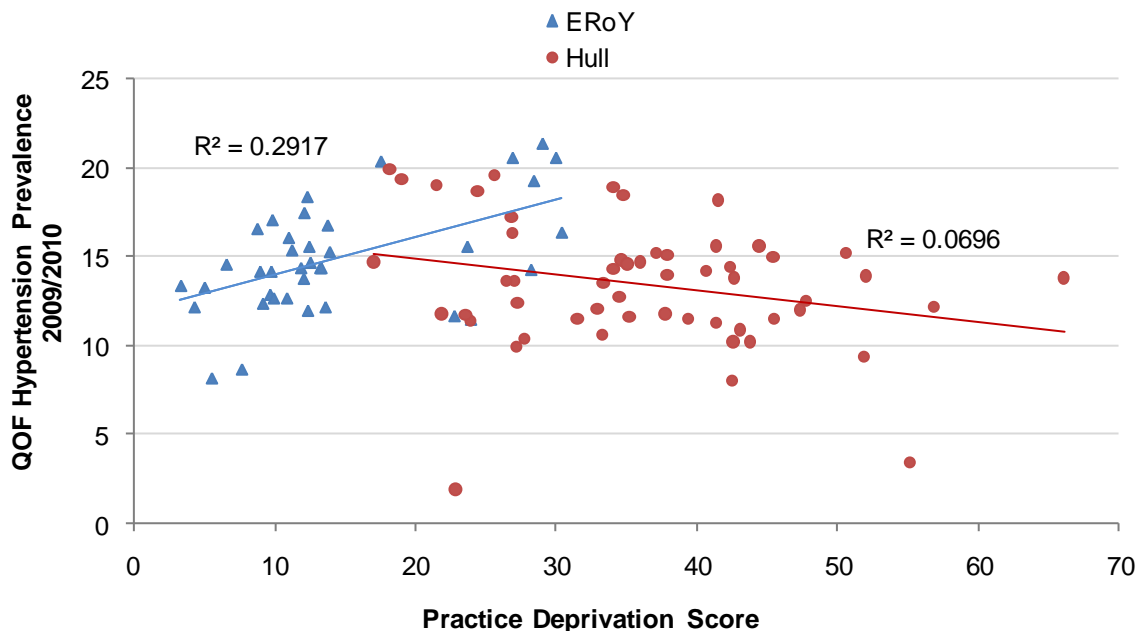


Figure 4 illustrates the positive correlation of the prevalence of diagnosed hypertension and the mean patient age of practices within Hull ($P < 0.0001$) and East Riding ($P = 0.0002$) and shows that practices with older populations tend to have higher rates of hypertension registration.

Figure 4 : GP Registered Hypertension prevalence by Mean Age of Practice Patients

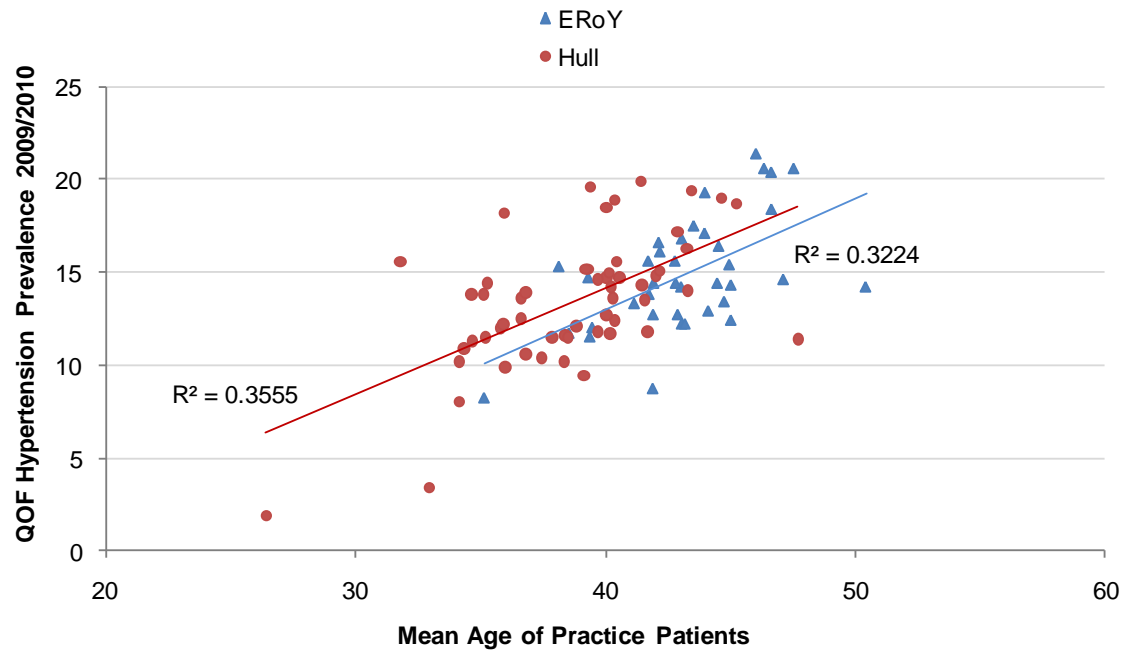
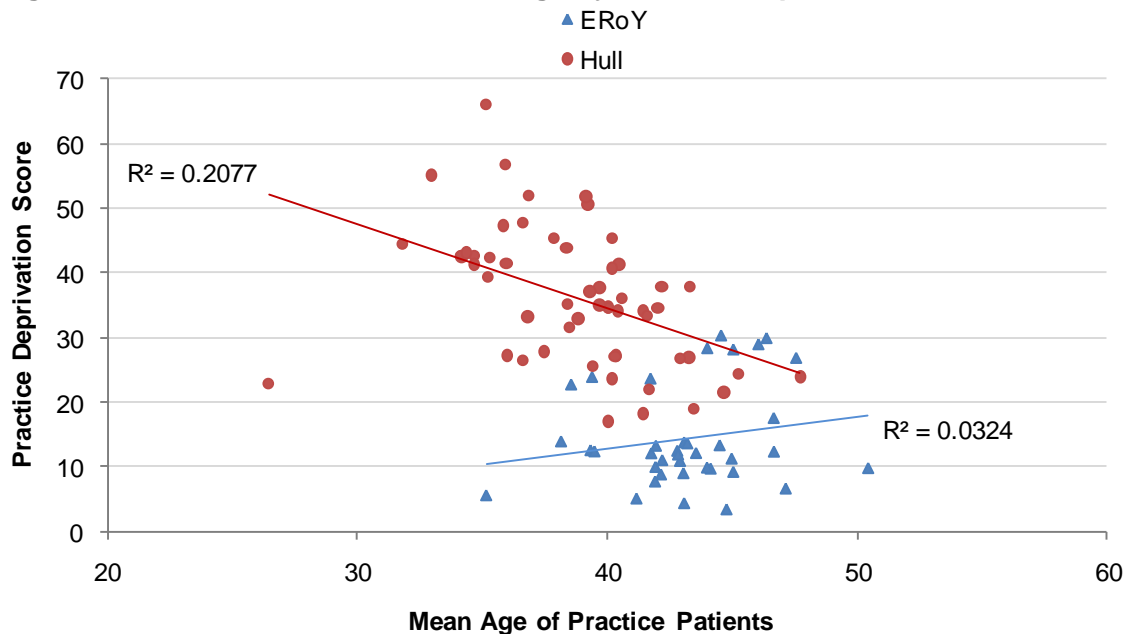


Figure 5 illustrates how the practice deprivation score varies with the mean patient age of practices. A slight but insignificant positive association can be seen between practice deprivation score and mean practice age for practices in East Riding, whereas there is a significant negative relationship between practice deprivation score and mean practice age in Hull ($P = 0.0005$). The linear model of this relationship predicts that for every 1-year increase in mean age of practice populations the practice deprivation score decreases by 1.3 ($P < 0.0001$). This means that in Hull, the more deprived the practice population then the lower the average age, whereas in East Riding there is little association between practice average age and deprivation.

Figure 5 : Variation in Mean Practice Age by Practice Deprivation Score



3.5 Age-Standardised QOF Hypertension Prevalence by Practice

Given the positive association between the mean age of practice patients and QOF hypertension prevalence, the negative association between the mean age of practice patients and practice deprivation score may be confounding a positive relationship between deprivation and QOF hypertension prevalence in Hull. To investigate this indirect standardisation was used to achieve an age-adjusted prevalence for practices by applying age specific rates of diagnosed hypertension from the Health Survey for England 2009 to corresponding age specific practice populations and QOF hypertension prevalences. Age adjusted prevalence ratios were applied to the overall prevalence of diagnosed hypertension for England from the 2009 Health Survey for England to achieve indirectly standardised prevalence rates for practices. In calculating indirectly age standardised QOF hypertension prevalences the assumption has been made that the age specific rates for treated hypertension from the HSfE 2009 are applicable to practice populations in Hull and East Riding. The overall QOF prevalence of hypertension is 14.3% for Hull and East Riding, which is very similar to the prevalence of treated hypertension from the HSfE 2009 of 14.4%.

Figure 6 : Indirectly Age Standardised QOF Hypertension Prevalence for Hull and East Riding Practices by Practice Deprivation Score

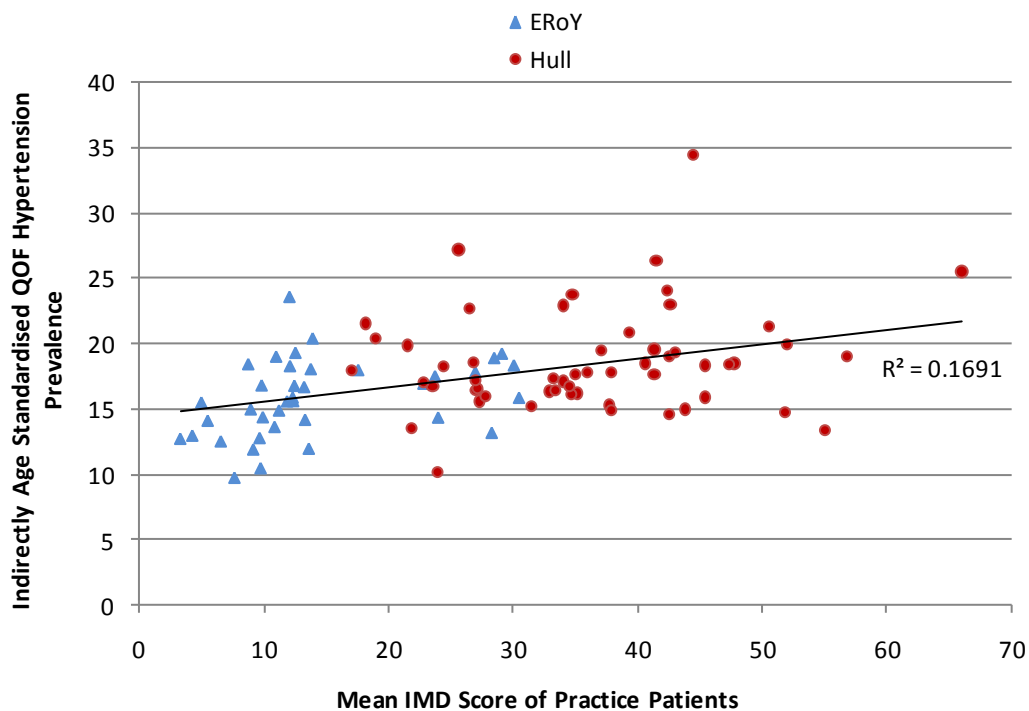


Figure 6 shows indirectly age standardised QOF hypertension prevalence for practices in Hull and East Riding by practice deprivation score. Comparing this to Figure 3, which displays unadjusted QOF prevalences by practice deprivation score, it can be seen that age standardisation has transposed prevalences in Hull to higher levels, whereas prevalences for East Riding practices remain relatively unaltered. This is to be expected given that the mean practice age does not differ significantly with mean practice deprivation in East Riding Practices. The overall indirect age standardised QOF hypertension prevalence was calculated as 18% for Hull and 16% for East Riding.

Figure 6 shows the significant association between practice deprivation score and indirectly age standardised practice hypertension QOF prevalence for practices in Hull and East Riding ($P < 0.0001$). The estimated change in QOF hypertension prevalence levels between the least deprived tenth of practices and the most deprived tenth of practice is 5%, from 15.3% to 20.3%. ($P < 0.0001$). Adding Hull and East Riding PCTs as separate variables within the regression model had little effect upon the fit of the overall fit of the model ($P = 0.0002$, $r^2 = 0.1755$), and the coefficient of PCT as a variable was not significant ($P = 0.403$).

3.6 Practice Level Model of Hypertension Prevalence

A practice level prevalence model of hypertension has been produced by ERPHO, which takes into consideration the age, sex and ethnic make-up of practice populations, as well as deprivation and rurality of practices.⁶ The model was updated in October 2009. If we assume that the modelled prevalence is an accurate reflection of the total hypertension prevalence within practices, then the difference between the QOF registered prevalence and modelled prevalence can be considered an estimate of the undiagnosed prevalence of hypertension. Figures Figure 7 and Figure 8 show the QOF diagnosed and modelled prevalence of hypertension for practices in Hull and East Riding respectively, ordered by the difference between QOF diagnosed and modelled prevalence.

Dividing the QOF diagnosed hypertension prevalence by the modelled total prevalence for practices gives an estimate of the proportion of diagnosed hypertension. There is little difference in the total estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension between Hull and East Riding, at 54% and 57% respectively. Out of 55 practices in Hull for which a modelled prevalence was available, 37 (67%) had a modelled prevalence of hypertension in excess of 50% of the QOF registered prevalence, 13 (23.6%) of practices had a modelled prevalence of hypertension in excess of 60% of the QOF registered prevalence, 6 (10.9%) practices had a modelled prevalence in excess of 70% of the QOF registered prevalence. Out of 38 practices in East Riding for which a modelled prevalence was available, 28 (73.7%) had a modelled prevalence of hypertension in excess of 50% of the QOF registered prevalence, 14 (36.8%) of practices had a modelled prevalence of hypertension in excess of 60% of the QOF registered prevalence and 1 (2.6%) practice had a modelled prevalence in excess of 70% of the QOF registered prevalence.

Figure 7 : ERPHO Modelled Hypertension Prevalence vs. QOF Prevalence of Diagnosed Hypertension for Practices in Hull

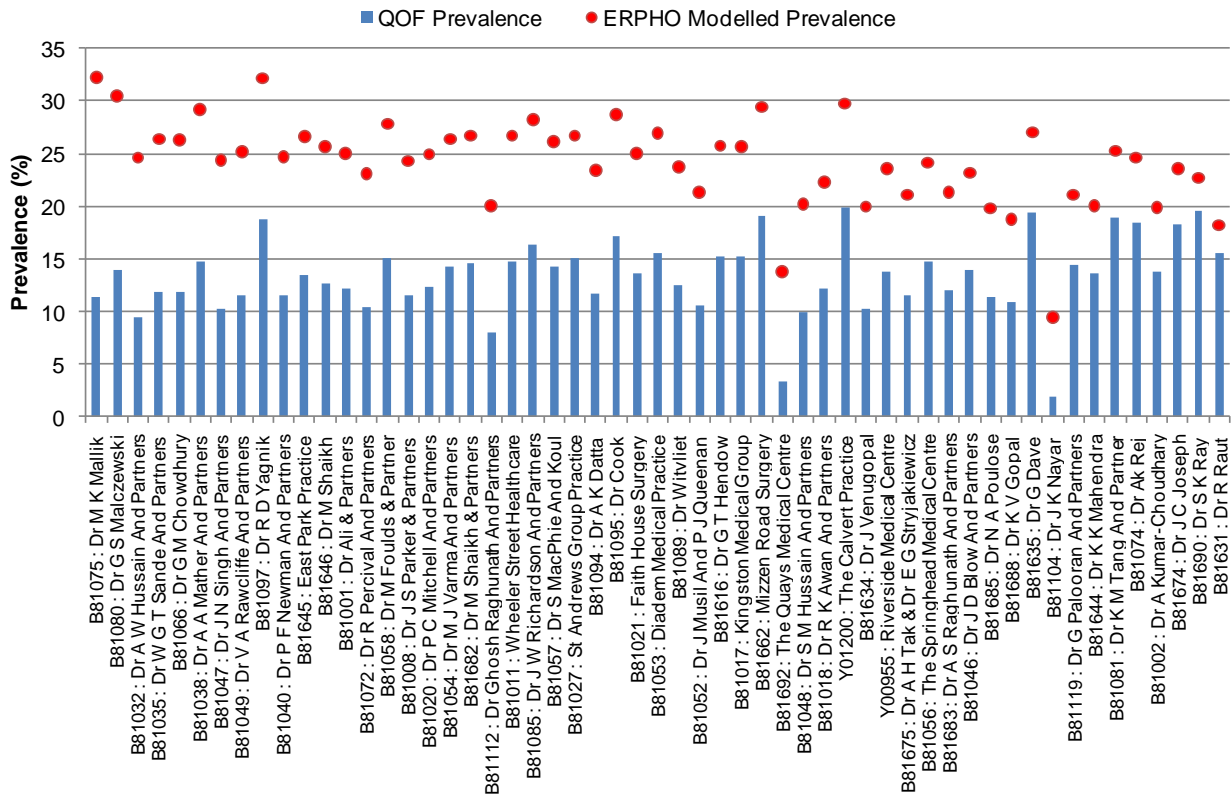


Figure 8 : ERPHO Modelled Hypertension Prevalence vs. QOF Prevalence of Diagnosed Hypertension for Practices in East Riding

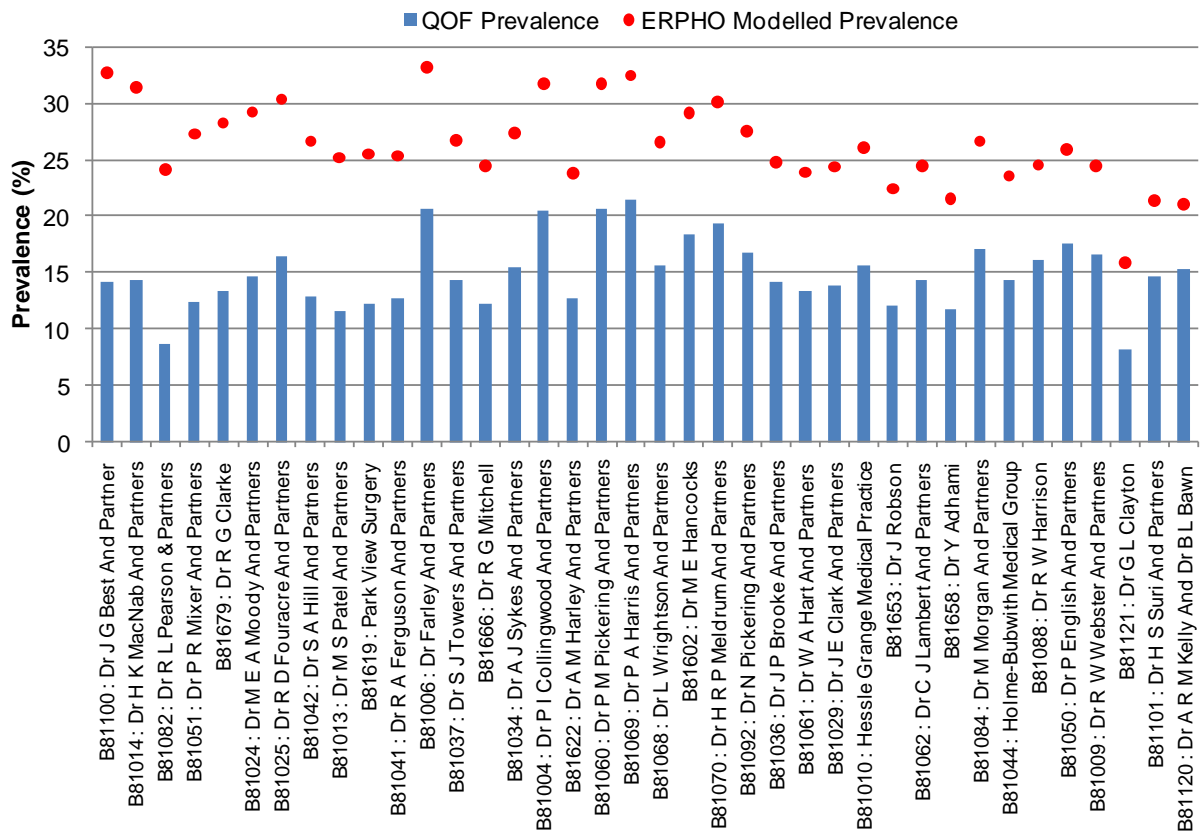


Figure 9 shows the estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension by practice deprivation score in Hull and East Riding. There is no evidence for a linear relationship between practice deprivation score and estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension ($P=0.6722$, $r^2=0.002$).

Figure 9 : Estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension by Practice Deprivation Score in Hull and East Riding

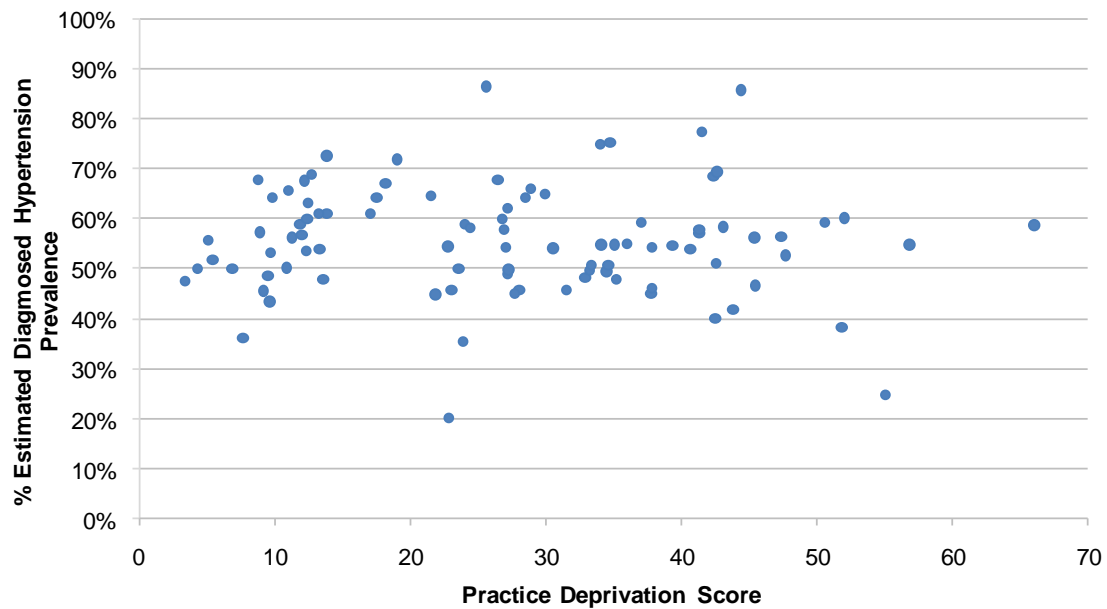
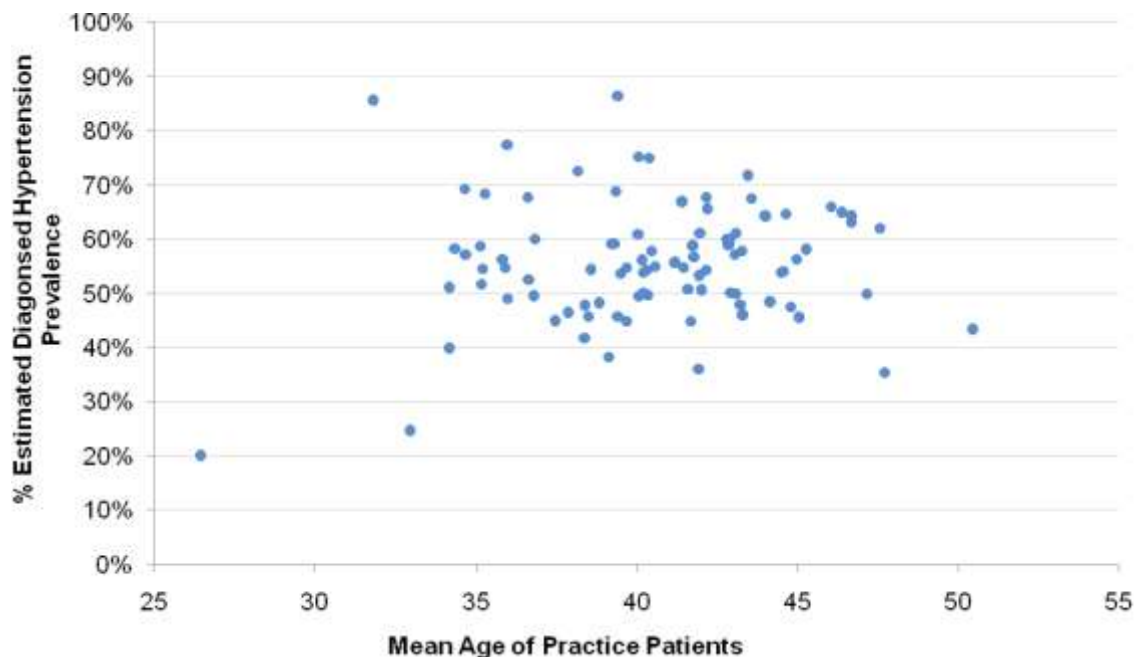


Figure 10 shows the estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension by mean patient age for practices in Hull and East Riding. There is no evidence of a linear relationship between mean patient age and estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension ($P=0.3781$, $r^2=0.0085$). Mean patient age is unlikely therefore to be a confounder in any association between practice deprivation score and estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension. This suggests that the diagnosis of hypertension is equitable with respect to deprivation, despite higher levels of hypertension with deprivation.

Figure 10 : Estimated proportion of diagnosed hypertension by Mean Patient Age of Practices in Hull and East Riding



4 QOF Measures of Ongoing Care for Hypertension

The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) includes two measures of ongoing care for patients with hypertension, BP04 and BP05 which are defined as follows:-

BP04: The percentage of patients diagnosed with hypertension in whom there is a record of the blood pressure in the previous 9 months

BP05: The percentage of patients diagnosed with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) was 150/90 or less

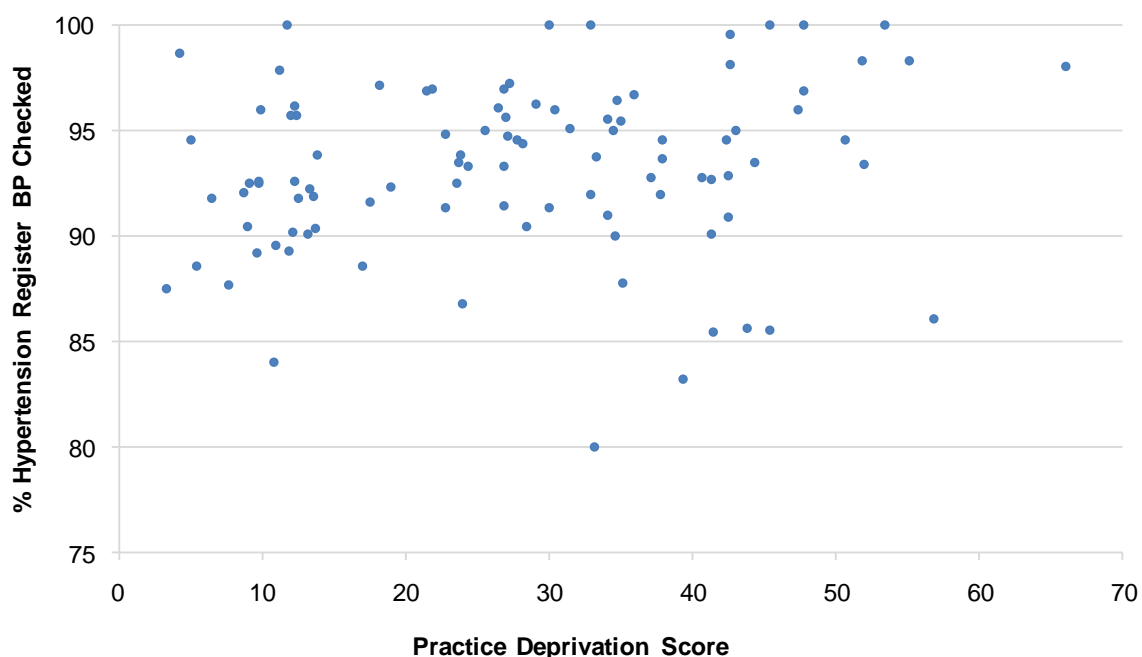
These measures are considered the audit standard for hypertension with a BP of 150/90 or less being the minimum accepted level of control.⁷ The indicators are reported as underlying achievements, derived from the number of patients on the Hypertension register that have had the on-going management divided by the total number of patients on the hypertension register who are deemed eligible to have received the indicated diagnostic procedure or on-going management, expressed as a percentage. Not all patients on the hypertension register are eligible to be included for each of the diagnostic procedures or on-going management indicators.

4.1 BP04

Tables A4 and A5 detail for practices in Hull and East Riding the percentage of patients with whom there is a record of the blood pressure being recorded in the previous 9 months (BP04), both as a percentage of the total hypertension register and as a percentage of the hypertension register minus exceptions. Out of 60 Practices in Hull, 52 (87%) had achieved BP04 at over 90% of non-expected hypertension patients, with the remaining 8 (13%) of practices achieving BP04 in 80 to 90% of non-expected hypertension patients. Out of 39 Practices in East Riding, 31 (80%) had achieved BP04 at over 90% of non-expected hypertension patients, with the remaining 8 (20%) of practices achieving BP04 in 80 to 90% of non-expected hypertension patients.

Figure 11 shows the percentage of patients with hypertension in whom there is a record of the blood pressure in the previous 9 months (BP04) for practices in Hull and East Riding by practice deprivation score. A very weak association between practice deprivation score and BP04 is suggested, although this is not quite significant and if it is a genuine association the effect of practice deprivation score on BP04 would be minimal ($r^2=0.0309$, $P=0.082$). A very weak negative association between mean patient age and BP04 is suggested, although this is not quite significant ($r^2=0.0317$, $P=0.082$).

Figure 11: The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom there is a record of the blood pressure in the previous 9 months (BP04) for practices in Hull and East Riding by mean patient IMD score



There is no evidence to suggest an association between the exception rate for BP04 and practice deprivation score ($r^2=0.0364$, $P=0.0586$). One practice has a relatively high exception rate at 10.1% (Dr JK Nayar). Removal of this practice ameliorates any suggestion of a downward trend in exception rate with mean patient age.

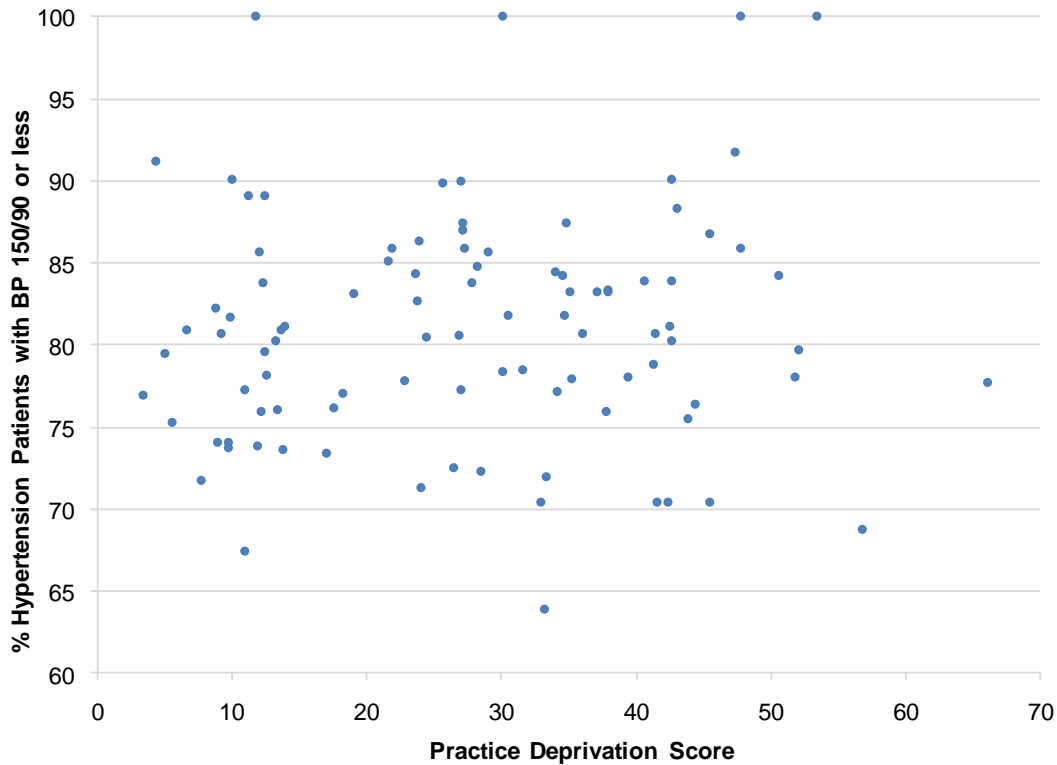
4.2 BP05

Tables A6 and A7 detail for practices in Hull and East Riding the percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less (BP05). Out of 60 Practices in Hull, 7 (12%) had achieved BP05 in over 90% of non-exceptioned hypertension patients, 30 (50%) had achieved BP05 in 80 to 90% of patients, 21 (35%) had achieved BP05 in 70 to 80% of patients and 2 (3%) had achieved BP05 in 60 to 70% of patients. Out of 39 Practices in East Riding, 3 (8%) had achieved BP04 in over 90% of non-exceptioned hypertension patients, 15 (38%) had achieved BP05 in 80 to 90% of patients, 20 (51%) had achieved BP05 in 70 to 80% of patients and 1 (2.5%) had achieved BP05 in 60- 70% of patients.

Figure 12 shows the percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) was 150/90 or less (BP05) for practices in Hull and East Riding by practice deprivation score. Although there is a large variation between practices in the percentage of hypertension patients with a BP 150/90 or less, there is no evidence for an association between deprivation as measured by the practice

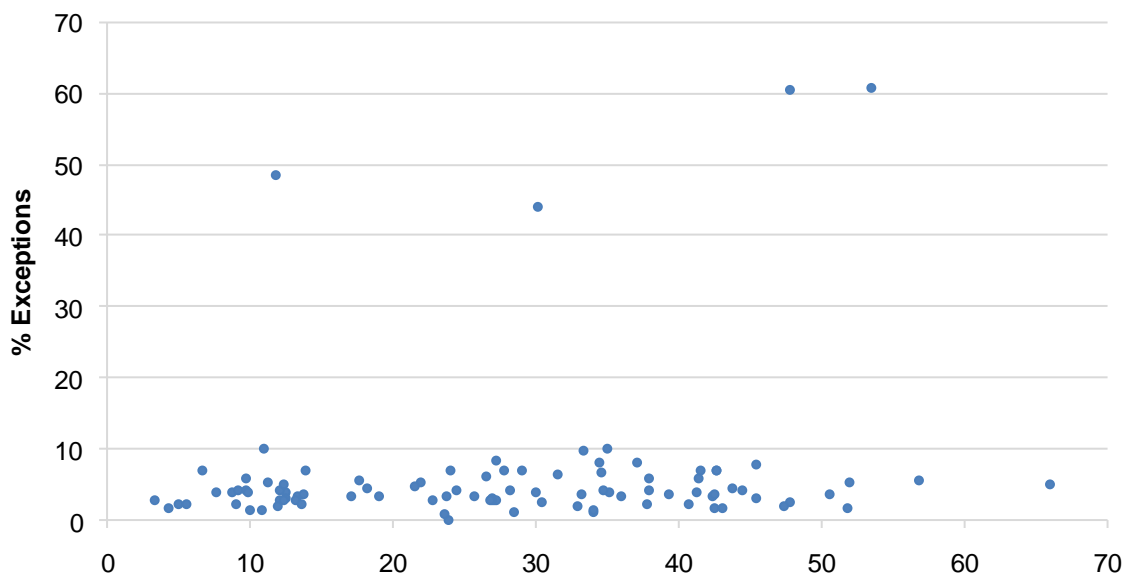
deprivation score and BP05 ($r^2=0.0042$, $P=0.052$). Additionally, there is no evidence for an association between mean patient age of practices and BP05 ($r^2=0.0169$, $P=0.1994$)

Figure 12 : The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) was 150/90 or less (BP05) for practices in Hull and East Riding by practice deprivation score



The percentage of patients on the hypertension register excepted from BP05 by practice deprivation score is shown in Figure 13. Applying linear regression suggests a weak association between the exception rate for BP05 and mean patient IMD score ($r^2=0.0393$, $P=0.049$). However, if outliers where the exception rate is greater than 20% are removed this association is removed ($r^2=0.0117$, $P=0.3027$). Outliers can be seen to be spread across the range of practice deprivation scores which rules out any effect of practice deprivation score as a reason for their extreme values.

Figure 13: Percentage Hypertension Register Excepted from BP05 for Practices in Hull and East Riding by Practice Deprivation Score



5 Summary

- In real terms, the prevalence of diagnosed hypertension as recorded through the Quality and Outcomes framework (QOF) is positively associated with mean practice deprivation in East Riding, but no such association is apparent for practices in Hull. Analysis within this report suggests that a negative association between practice deprivation and average patient age is confounding an association between deprivation and diagnosed prevalence in Hull, given that mean patient age is positively associated with diagnosed prevalence of hypertension. Applying indirect age standardisation using age specific prevalence taken from the 2009 Health Survey for England (HSfE) produces adjusted prevalence levels for Hull that are transposed upwards and produces a significant positive association between adjusted diagnosed prevalence of hypertension and practice deprivation scores for Hull and East Riding.
- The differences between the modelled prevalence of hypertension for practices produced by ERPHO and the diagnosed hypertension prevalence can be considered an estimate of the undiagnosed prevalence of hypertension. There is no apparent association between practice deprivation score and diagnosed prevalence as a percentage of the ERPHO modelled prevalence. It is suggested that the diagnosis of hypertension is equitable, despite higher levels of hypertension with deprivation.
- Examining QOF measures of ongoing care by practice deprivation score and mean patient age uncovered no significant associations. Management of hypertension in primary care appears therefore to be equitable with respect to deprivation and age.
- It should be appreciated that the use of models within the analysis of the report such as in age adjusting the diagnosed hypertension prevalence and estimating the undiagnosed prevalence of hypertension are based upon certain assumptions and therefore findings resulting from such models are tentative and should be interpreted with caution.
- The nature of the data used within this report only facilitates the examination of equity with respect to levels of mean practice deprivation and age. It should be appreciated that there may be other factors that may affect the prevalence or equity in the management of hypertension which are beyond the scope of this report.
- There are numerous drugs used in the treatment of hypertension, the usage of which depend upon factors related to the patient. Several of these drugs are also used for other indications. It was deemed that, in the absence of an individual or small number of first line drugs used in the treatment of hypertension, that the analysis of the equity of prescribing of hypertension drugs would be unfeasible.

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APPENDIX

Table A1: Number and percentage of patients diagnosed with hypertension and included on the GP hypertension disease registers 2008/2009 and 2009/10 for Hull practices

Practice code	Practice name	Number (%) on hypertension disease register					
		2008/2009			2009/2010		
		List size	N	%	List size	N	%
B81035	Dr Sande & Partners	6,068	705	11.6	6,114	719	11.8
B81056	Springhead Med Centr	12,986	1,930	14.9	13,489	1,980	14.7
B81104	Dr J K Nayar	7,203	149	2.1	7,721	149	1.9
B81635	Dr G Dave	3,005	562	18.7	2,967	576	19.4
B81662	Mizzen Road Surgery	2,156	364	16.9	1,856	352	19.0
Y01200	The Calvert Practice	1,681	311	18.5	1,765	351	19.9
Y02747	Kingswood Surgery*	N/A	N/A	N/A	902	64	7.1
B81020	Dr Mitchell & Partners	7,617	927	12.2	7,512	934	12.4
B81021	Faith House Surgery	7,427	971	13.1	7,257	985	13.6
B81075	Dr M K Mallik	2,360	250	10.6	2,263	257	11.4
B81085	Dr Richardson & Partrs	5,337	862	16.2	5,299	866	16.3
B81094	Dr A K Datta	2,159	230	10.7	1,925	226	11.7
B81095	Dr Cook	4,135	675	16.3	4,242	731	17.2
B81097	Dr R D Yagnik	1,671	216	12.9	1,688	316	18.7
B81690	Dr S K Ray	1,746	295	16.9	1,734	339	19.6
B81001	Dr Ali & Partners	3,291	393	11.9	3,358	407	12.1
B81008	Dr Parker & Partners	14,902	1,712	11.5	15,062	1,748	11.6
B81048	Dr SM Hussain & Ptrs	9,288	877	9.4	9,048	894	9.9
B81049	Dr Rawcliffe & Partners	9,126	1,051	11.5	9,354	1,080	11.5
B81052	Dr Musil & Queenan	5,550	591	10.6	5,740	610	10.6
B81072	Dr Percival & Partners	7,587	816	10.8	7,807	810	10.4
B81644	Dr K K Mahendra	2,210	302	13.7	2,245	306	13.6
Y02786	Priory Surgery*	N/A	N/A	N/A	141	34	24.1
B81011	Wheeler St Healthcare	5,356	741	13.8	5,243	772	14.7
B81038	Dr Mather & Partners	7,601	1,010	13.3	7,732	1,142	14.8
B81057	Dr S MacPhie & Koul	3,433	507	14.8	3,345	477	14.3
B81074	Dr Ak Rej	3,806	609	16.0	3,639	672	18.5
B81081	Dr K M Tang & Partner	3,503	656	18.7	3,520	667	18.9
B81645	East Park Practice	2,267	268	11.8	2,128	288	13.5
B81646	Dr M Shaikh	2,059	226	11.0	1,949	248	12.7
B81682	Dr M Shaikh & Partners	3,684	433	11.8	3,726	545	14.6
B81053	Diadem Med Practice	10,150	1,512	14.9	10,232	1,595	15.6
B81054	Dr Varma & Partners	11,124	1,430	12.9	10,851	1,541	14.2
B81058	Dr M Foulds & Partner	8,843	1,252	14.2	8,722	1,317	15.1
B81066	Dr G M Chowdhury	2,533	270	10.7	2,522	298	11.8
B81080	Dr G S Malczewski	2,253	318	14.1	2,216	311	14.0
B81616	Dr G T Hendow	2,617	324	12.4	2,571	391	15.2
B81002	Dr A Kumar-Choudhary	3,029	386	12.7	3,844	532	13.8
B81112	Dr Ghosh Raghunath &	3,616	280	7.7	3,498	281	8.0

Practice code	Practice name	Number (%) on hypertension disease register					
		2008/2009			2009/2010		
		List size	N	%	List size	N	%
B81119	Dr Palooran & Partners	4,698	652	13.9	4,593	662	14.4
B81634	Dr J Venugopal	3,061	295	9.6	3,044	310	10.2
B81674	Dr J C Joseph	2,104	364	17.3	2,241	407	18.2
B81675	Drs Tak & Stryjakiewicz	9,582	1,028	10.7	9,476	1,086	11.5
B81685	Dr N A Poulouse	2,532	268	10.6	2,444	275	11.3
B81688	Dr K V Gopal	2,112	203	9.6	2,009	218	10.9
Y02344	Northpoint	1,971	312	15.8	1,645	227	13.8
B81027	St Andrews Grp Practic	6,020	889	14.8	5,976	897	15.0
B81040	Dr Newman & Partners	16,901	1,858	11.0	16,805	1,925	11.5
B81047	Dr Singh & Partners	7,236	718	9.9	7,377	751	10.2
B81089	Dr Witvliet	3,548	434	12.2	3,583	449	12.5
B81631	Dr R Raut	3,420	512	15.0	3,425	535	15.6
B81683	Dr Raghunath & Ptnrs	1,516	168	11.1	1,644	198	12.0
Y02896	Story St Pract & WalkIn*	N/A	N/A	N/A	343	38	11.1
B81017	Kingston Medical Grp	6,818	1,094	16.0	6,800	1,032	15.2
B81018	Dr Awan & Partners	6,670	753	11.3	6,602	804	12.2
B81032	Dr AW Hussain & Ptnrs	2,631	153	5.8	2,478	232	9.4
B81046	Dr J D Blow & Partners	8,931	1,200	13.4	9,068	1,259	13.9
B81692	Quays Medical Centre	1,799	41	2.3	1,814	61	3.4
Y00955	Riverside Med Centre	2,542	301	11.8	2,556	354	13.8
Y02748	Haxby Orchard Pk Surg*	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	28	46.7
North Locality (excl new)*		68,092	8,498	12.5	67,555	8,882	13.1
North Locality (all practices)		68,092	8,498	12.5	68,517	8,974	13.1
East Locality		83,224	10,995	13.2	83,180	11,624	14.0
West Locality (excl new)*		136,155	16,161	11.9	137,029	16,889	12.3
West Locality (all practices)		136,155	16,161	11.9	137,513	16,961	12.3
HULL (excl new)*		287,471	35,654	12.4	287,764	37,395	13.0
HULL (all practices)		287,471	35,654	12.4	289,210	37,559	13.0

*Practices set up recently so numbers and prevalence may not be accurate reflection as practice populations for QOF are as at January 2010 whereas numbers on registers are end of March 2010, and population could have changed substantially in those three months. These new practices are not included in the Locality totals (where asterisked).

Table A2: Number and percentage of patients diagnosed with hypertension and included on the GP hypertension disease registers 2008/2009 and 2009/10 for East Riding practices

Code	Practice name	Number (%) on hypertension disease register					
		2008/2009			2009/2010		
		List size	N	%	List size	N	%
B81061	Dr Hart	19,302	2,534	13.1	19,663	2,618	13.3
B81101	Dr Suri	5,880	826	14.0	5,885	863	14.7
B81120	Dr Kelly	1,663	250	15.0	1,678	257	15.3
B81121	Dr Clayton	2,689	200	7.4	2,687	219	8.2
B81653	Dr Robson	4,274	527	12.3	4,311	519	12.0

Code	Practice name	Number (%) on hypertension disease register					
		2008/2009			2009/2010		
		List size	N	%	List size	N	%
B81009	Dr Webster	8,581	1,294	15.1	8,647	1,439	16.6
B81036	Dr Brooke	15,391	2,108	13.7	15,338	2,172	14.2
B81042	Dr Hill	11,525	1,458	12.7	11,636	1,498	12.9
B81082	Dr Pearson	5,795	521	9.0	5,871	513	8.7
B81084	Dr Morgan	8,760	1,466	16.7	8,556	1,463	17.1
B81622	Dr Harley	4,045	507	12.5	4,043	515	12.7
B81666	Dr Mitchell	2,386	289	12.1	2,382	291	12.2
B81010	Hessle	13,793	2,130	15.4	13,933	2,174	15.6
B81029	Dr Clark	9,894	1,315	13.3	10,050	1,385	13.8
B81041	Dr Ferguson	6,288	791	12.6	6,286	796	12.7
B81044	Holme-Bubwith	5,657	782	13.8	5,627	812	14.4
B81050	Dr English	11,473	1,983	17.3	11,453	2,004	17.5
B81062	Dr Lambert	12,222	1,684	13.8	12,237	1,764	14.4
B81088	Dr Harrison	6,961	1,085	15.6	7,062	1,137	16.1
B81092	Dr Pickering N	10,586	1,721	16.3	10,591	1,779	16.8
B81619	Park View	4,004	497	12.4	4,057	494	12.2
B81004	Dr Collingwood	12,289	2,429	19.8	12,276	2,505	20.4
B81024	Dr Moody	6,629	917	13.8	6,628	966	14.6
B81034	Dr Sykes	10,931	1,656	15.1	10,927	1,679	15.4
B81037	Dr Towers	15,011	2,052	13.7	14,945	2,154	14.4
B81051	Dr Mixer	10,877	1,249	11.5	10,795	1,338	12.4
B81100	Dr Best	2,519	342	13.6	2,423	343	14.2
B81602	Dr Hancocks	2,504	433	17.3	2,476	456	18.4
B81679	Dr Clarke	2,134	273	12.8	2,168	290	13.4
B81006	Dr Farley	9,636	1,864	19.3	9,591	1,979	20.6
B81014	Dr MacNab	7,137	1,014	14.2	7,257	1,037	14.3
B81025	Dr Fouracre	12,466	1,997	16.0	12,454	2,040	16.4
B81060	Dr Pickering PM	9,434	1,854	19.7	9,101	1,874	20.6
B81069	Dr Harris	10,256	2,154	21.0	10,312	2,211	21.4
B81070	Dr Meldrum	5,750	1,121	19.5	5,763	1,111	19.3
B81013	Dr Patel	8,941	1,003	11.2	9,193	1,056	11.5
B81068	Dr Wrightson	14,934	2,253	15.1	14,817	2,306	15.6
B81658	Dr Adhami	1,577	176	11.2	1,509	176	11.7
Y02656	Access Brid*	N/A	N/A	N/A	232	44	19.0
Beverley&Holderness Locality		101,855	14,760	14.5	101,942	15,195	14.9
Bridlington & Driffield Locality*		67,810	11,780	17.4	67,560	12,145	18.0
Bridlington & Driffield Locality		67,810	11,780	17.4	67,792	12,189	18.0
GHWW Locality		76,647	10,631	13.9	77,020	11,103	14.4
Haltemprice Locality		67,882	9,584	14.1	68,106	9,790	14.4
PBC: Withernsea		12,466	1,997	16.0	12,454	2,040	16.4
PBC: Holderness		46,915	7,752	16.5	46,893	7,952	17.0
PBC: Bridlington*		42,213	8,007	19.0	42,024	8,212	19.5
PBC: Bridlington		42,213	8,007	19.0	42,256	8,212	19.4
PBC: Beverley & Driffield		68,071	8,784	12.9	68,131	9,136	13.4
PBC: GHWW		76,647	10,631	13.9	77,020	11,103	14.4
PBC: Haltemprice		67,882	9,584	14.1	68,106	9,790	14.4

Code	Practice name	Number (%) on hypertension disease register					
		2008/2009			2009/2010		
		List size	N	%	List size	N	%
East Riding of Yorkshire*		314,194	46,755	14.9	314,628	48,233	15.3
East Riding of Yorkshire		314,194	46,755	14.9	314,860	48,277	15.3

*Practice set up recently so numbers and prevalence may not be accurate reflection as practice populations for QOF are as at January 2010 whereas numbers on registers are end of March 2010, and population could have changed substantially in those three months. These new practices are not included in the Locality totals (where asterisked).

Table A3: QOF: BP Checked within the last 9 months 2009/10 for Hull General Practices

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP 4. The percentage of patients with hypertension in which there is a record of the blood pressure taken in the past 9 months. 2009/2010					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81001	Dr Ali & Partners	407	407	0	0.0	374	91.9	91.9
B81002	Dr A Kumar-Choudhary	532	530	2	0.4	520	98.1	97.7
B81008	Dr J S Parker & Partners	1,748	1,724	24	1.4	1,513	87.8	86.6
B81011	Wheeler Street Healthcare	772	770	2	0.3	744	96.6	96.4
B81017	Kingston Medical Group	1,032	1,019	13	1.3	963	94.5	93.3
B81018	Dr R K Awan And Partners	804	804	0	0.0	692	86.1	86.1
B81020	Dr P C Mitchell And Partners	934	889	45	4.8	864	97.2	92.5
B81021	Faith House Surgery	985	984	1	0.1	941	95.6	95.5
B81027	St Andrews Group Practice	897	892	5	0.6	763	85.5	85.1
B81032	Dr A W Hussain And Partners	232	232	0	0.0	228	98.3	98.3
B81035	Dr W G T Sande And Partners	719	694	25	3.5	673	97.0	93.6
B81038	Dr A A Mather And Partners	1,142	1,087	55	4.8	978	90.0	85.6
B81040	Dr P F Newman And Partners	1,925	1,825	100	5.2	1,825	100.0	94.8
B81046	Dr J D Blow And Partners	1,259	1,253	6	0.5	1,170	93.4	92.9
B81047	Dr J N Singh And Partners	751	749	2	0.3	641	85.6	85.4
B81048	Dr S M Hussain And Partners	894	888	6	0.7	841	94.7	94.1
B81049	Dr V A Rawcliffe And Partners	1,080	1,063	17	1.6	1,010	95.0	93.5
B81052	Dr J Musil And P J Queenan	610	610	0	0.0	488	80.0	80.0
B81053	Diadem Medical Practice	1,595	1,584	11	0.7	1,427	90.1	89.5
B81054	Dr M J Varma And Partners	1,541	1,533	8	0.5	1,422	92.8	92.3
B81056	The Springhead Medical Centre	1,980	1,967	13	0.7	1,742	88.6	88.0
B81057	Dr S Macphie	477	477	0	0.0	434	91.0	91.0
B81058	Dr M Foulds & Partner	1,317	1,279	38	2.9	1,197	93.6	90.9
B81066	Dr G M Chowdhury	298	297	1	0.3	273	91.9	91.6

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP 4. The percentage of patients with hypertension in which there is a record of the blood pressure taken in the past 9 months. 2009/2010					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81072	Dr R Percival And Partners	810	805	5	0.6	761	94.5	94.0
B81074	Dr Ak Rej	672	671	1	0.1	647	96.4	96.3
B81075	Dr M K Mallik	257	257	0	0.0	241	93.8	93.8
B81080	Dr G S Malczewski	311	310	1	0.3	293	94.5	94.2
B81081	Dr K M Tang And Partner	667	667	0	0.0	637	95.5	95.5
B81085	Dr J W Richardson And Partners	866	853	13	1.5	827	97.0	95.5
B81089	Dr Witvliet	449	449	0	0.0	435	96.9	96.9
B81094	Dr A K Datta	226	226	0	0.0	209	92.5	92.5
B81095	Dr Cook	731	729	2	0.3	680	93.3	93.0
B81097	Dr R D Yagnik	316	313	3	0.9	292	93.3	92.4
B81104	Dr J K Nayar	149	134	15	10.1	127	94.8	85.2
B81112	Dr Ghosh Raghunath And	281	279	2	0.7	259	92.8	92.2
B81119	Dr G Palooran And Partners	662	658	4	0.6	622	94.5	94.0
B81616	Dr G T Hendow	391	385	6	1.5	357	92.7	91.3
B81631	Dr R Raut	535	533	2	0.4	498	93.4	93.1
B81634	Dr J Venugopal	310	308	2	0.6	280	90.9	90.3
B81635	Dr G Dave	576	573	3	0.5	529	92.3	91.8
B81644	Dr K K Mahendra	306	301	5	1.6	289	96.0	94.4
B81645	East Park Practice	288	288	0	0.0	270	93.8	93.8
B81646	Dr M Shaikh	248	240	8	3.2	228	95.0	91.9
B81662	Mizzen Road Surgery	352	348	4	1.1	337	96.8	95.7
B81674	Dr J C Joseph	407	391	16	3.9	334	85.4	82.1
B81675	Dr A H Tak & Dr E G	1,086	1,082	4	0.4	900	83.2	82.9
B81682	Dr M Shaikh & Partners	545	520	25	4.6	496	95.4	91.0
B81683	Dr A S Raghunath And Partners	198	198	0	0.0	190	96.0	96.0
B81685	Dr N A Poulouse	275	273	2	0.7	253	92.7	92.0
B81688	Dr K V Gopal	218	218	0	0.0	207	95.0	95.0
B81690	Dr S K Ray	339	339	0	0.0	322	95.0	95.0
B81692	The Quays Medical Centre	61	57	4	6.6	56	98.2	91.8
Y00955	Riverside Medical Centre	354	352	2	0.6	345	98.0	97.5
Y01200	Legarde Avenue Surgery	351	350	1	0.3	340	97.1	96.9
Y02344	Northpoint	227	226	1	0.4	225	99.6	99.1
Y02747	Kingswood Surgery	64	64	0	0.0	64	100.0	100.0
Y02748	Haxby Orchard Park Surgery	28	27	1	3.6	27	100.0	96.4
Y02786	Priory Surgery	34	33	1	2.9	33	100.0	97.1
Y02896	Story Street Practice And Walk In Centre	38	37	1	2.6	37	100.0	97.4

Table A4: QOF: BP Checked within the last 9 months 2009/10 for East Riding General Practices

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP 4. The percentage of patients with hypertension in which there is a record of the blood pressure taken in the past 9 months. 2009/2010					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81004	Dr D J Garwood And Partners	2,505	2,438	67	2.7	2,233	91.6	89.1
B81006	Dr K T J Farley And Partners	1,979	1,976	3	0.2	1,806	91.4	91.3
B81009	Dr R W Webster And Partners	1,439	1,424	15	1.0	1,311	92.1	91.1
B81010	Hessle Grange Medical Practice	2,174	2,149	25	1.1	2,057	95.7	94.6
B81013	Dr M S Patel And Partners	1,056	1,018	38	3.6	883	86.7	83.6
B81014	Dr H K Macnab And Partners	1,037	1,005	32	3.1	948	94.3	91.4
B81024	Dr M E A Moody And Partners	966	956	10	1.0	877	91.7	90.8
B81025	Dr R D Fouracre And Partners	2,040	2,034	6	0.3	1,952	96.0	95.7
B81029	The Snaith And Rawcliffe	1,385	1,382	3	0.2	1,322	95.7	95.5
B81034	Dr A J Sykes And Partners	1,679	1,633	46	2.7	1,597	97.8	95.1
B81036	Dr J P Brooke And Partners	2,172	2,168	4	0.2	1,960	90.4	90.2
B81037	Dr S J Towers And Partners	2,154	2,147	7	0.3	1,980	92.2	91.9
B81041	Dr R A Ferguson And Partners	796	794	2	0.3	667	84.0	83.8
B81042	Dr S A Hill And Partners	1,498	1,487	11	0.7	1,326	89.2	88.5
B81044	Holme-Bubwith Medical Group	812	812	0	0.0	731	90.0	90.0
B81050	Dr P English And Partners	2,004	2,000	4	0.2	1,803	90.1	90.0
B81051	Dr P R Mixer And Partners	1,338	1,335	3	0.2	1,235	92.5	92.3
B81060	Dr P M Pickering And Partners	1,874	1,857	17	0.9	1,695	91.3	90.4
B81061	Dr W A Hart And Partners	2,618	2,615	3	0.1	2,472	94.5	94.4
B81062	Dr C J Lambert And Partners	1,764	1,762	2	0.1	1,572	89.2	89.1
B81068	Dr L Wrightson And Partners	2,306	2,283	23	1.0	2,134	93.5	92.5
B81069	Dr P A Harris And Partners	2,211	2,175	36	1.6	2,092	96.2	94.6
B81070	Dr H R P Meldrum And Partners	1,111	1,111	0	0.0	1,005	90.5	90.5
B81082	Dr R L Pearson & Partners	513	504	9	1.8	442	87.7	86.2
B81084	Dr M Morgan And Partners	1,463	1,448	15	1.0	1,339	92.5	91.5
B81088	Dr R W Harrison	1,137	1,074	63	5.5	962	89.6	84.6
B81092	Dr N Pickering And Partners	1,779	1,752	27	1.5	1,583	90.4	89.0
B81100	Dr J G Best And Partner	343	335	8	2.3	310	92.5	90.4
B81101	Dr H S Suri And Partners	863	861	2	0.2	790	91.8	91.5
B81120	Dr A R M Kelly And Dr B L Bawn	257	257	0	0.0	241	93.8	93.8
B81121	Dr G L Clayton	219	218	1	0.5	193	88.5	88.1
B81602	Dr M E Hancocks	456	445	11	2.4	412	92.6	90.4
B81619	Park View Surgery	494	488	6	1.2	448	91.8	90.7
B81622	Dr A M Harley And Partners	515	514	1	0.2	493	95.9	95.7

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP 4. The percentage of patients with hypertension in which there is a record of the blood pressure taken in the past 9 months. 2009/2010					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81653	Dr J Robson	519	513	6	1.2	493	96.1	95.0
B81658	Dr Y Adhami	176	173	3	1.7	158	91.3	89.8
B81666	Dr R G Mitchell	291	290	1	0.3	286	98.6	98.3
B81679	Dr R G Clarke	290	288	2	0.7	252	87.5	86.9
Y02656	Gp Access Centre At Bridlington	44	44	0	0.0	44	100.0	100.0

Table A5: QOF: BP05 percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less 2009/10 for Hull General Practices

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP05. The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81001	Dr Ali & Partners	407	399	8	2.0	281	70.4	69.0
B81002	Dr A Kumar-Choudhary	532	495	37	7.0	446	90.1	83.8
B81008	Dr J S Parker & Partners	1,748	1,681	67	3.8	1,311	78.0	75.0
B81011	Wheeler Street Healthcare	772	746	26	3.4	602	80.7	78.0
B81017	Kingston Medical Group	1,032	993	39	3.8	836	84.2	81.0
B81018	Dr R K Awan And Partners	804	758	46	5.7	521	68.7	64.8
B81020	Dr P C Mitchell And Partners	934	856	78	8.4	735	85.9	78.7
B81021	Faith House Surgery	985	958	27	2.7	833	87.0	84.6
B81027	St Andrews Group Practice	897	870	27	3.0	613	70.5	68.3
B81032	Dr A W Hussain And Partners	232	228	4	1.7	178	78.1	76.7
B81035	Dr W G T Sande And Partners	719	681	38	5.3	585	85.9	81.4
B81038	Dr A A Mather And Partners	1,142	1,064	78	6.8	870	81.8	76.2
B81040	Dr P F Newman And Partners	1,925	1,775	150	7.8	1,540	86.8	80.0
B81046	Dr J D Blow And Partners	1,259	1,191	68	5.4	949	79.7	75.4
B81047	Dr J N Singh And Partners	751	718	33	4.4	542	75.5	72.2
B81048	Dr S M Hussain And Partners	894	868	26	2.9	759	87.4	84.9

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP05. The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81049	Dr V A Rawcliffe And Partners	1,080	1,011	69	6.4	794	78.5	73.5
B81052	Dr J Musil And P J Queenan	610	588	22	3.6	376	63.9	61.6
B81053	Diadem Medical Practice	1,595	1,530	65	4.1	1,206	78.8	75.6
B81054	Dr M J Varma And Partners	1,541	1,504	37	2.4	1,262	83.9	81.9
B81056	The Springhead Medical Centre	1,980	1,915	65	3.3	1,405	73.4	71.0
B81057	Dr S Macphie	477	472	5	1.0	364	77.1	76.3
B81058	Dr M Foulds & Partner	1,317	1,239	78	5.9	1,033	83.4	78.4
B81066	Dr G M Chowdhury	298	291	7	2.3	221	75.9	74.2
B81072	Dr R Percival And Partners	810	754	56	6.9	632	83.8	78.0
B81074	Dr Ak Rej	672	644	28	4.2	563	87.4	83.8
B81075	Dr M K Mallik	257	257	0	0.0	222	86.4	86.4
B81080	Dr G S Malczewski	311	298	13	4.2	248	83.2	79.7
B81081	Dr K M Tang And Partner	667	658	9	1.3	556	84.5	83.4
B81085	Dr J W Richardson And Partners	866	842	24	2.8	758	90.0	87.5
B81089	Dr Witvliet	449	438	11	2.4	376	85.8	83.7
B81094	Dr A K Datta	226	224	2	0.9	189	84.4	83.6
B81095	Dr Cook	731	711	20	2.7	573	80.6	78.4
B81097	Dr R D Yagnik	316	303	13	4.1	244	80.5	77.2
B81104	Dr J K Nayar	149	129	20	13.4	93	72.1	62.4
B81112	Dr Ghosh Raghunath And	281	276	5	1.8	224	81.2	79.7
B81119	Dr G Palooran And Partners	662	640	22	3.3	451	70.5	68.1
B81616	Dr G T Hendow	391	359	32	8.2	299	83.3	76.5
B81631	Dr R Raut	535	513	22	4.1	392	76.4	73.3
B81634	Dr J Venugopal	310	299	11	3.5	240	80.3	77.4
B81635	Dr G Dave	576	557	19	3.3	463	83.1	80.4
B81644	Dr K K Mahendra	306	287	19	6.2	208	72.5	68.0
B81645	East Park Practice	288	260	28	9.7	187	71.9	64.9
B81646	Dr M Shaikh	248	228	20	8.1	192	84.2	77.4
B81662	Mizzen Road Surgery	352	335	17	4.8	285	85.1	81.0
B81674	Dr J C Joseph	407	378	29	7.1	266	70.4	65.4
B81675	Dr A H Tak & Dr E G	1,086	1,046	40	3.7	816	78.0	75.1
B81682	Dr M Shaikh & Partners	545	490	55	10.1	408	83.3	74.9
B81683	Dr A S Raghunath And Partners	198	194	4	2.0	178	91.8	89.9
B81685	Dr N A Poulose	275	259	16	5.8	209	80.7	76.0
B81688	Dr K V Gopal	218	214	4	1.8	189	88.3	86.7
B81690	Dr S K Ray	339	327	12	3.5	294	89.9	86.7
B81692	The Quays Medical Centre	61	44	17	27.9	31	70.5	50.8
Y00955	Riverside Medical Centre	354	336	18	5.1	261	77.7	73.7
Y01200	Legarde Avenue Surgery	351	335	16	4.6	258	77.0	73.5

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP05. The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
Y02344	Northpoint	227	211	16	7.0	177	83.9	78.0
Y02747	Kingswood Surgery	64	33	31	48.4	33	100.0	51.6
Y02748	Haxby Orchard Park Surgery	28	11	17	60.7	11	100.0	39.3
Y02786	Priory Surgery	34	19	15	44.1	19	100.0	55.9
Y02896	Story Street Practice And Walk In Centre	38	15	23	60.5	15	100.0	39.5

Table A6: QOF: BP05 percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less 2009/10 for East Riding General Practices

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP05. The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81004	Dr D J Garwood And Partners	2,505	2,365	140	5.6	1,801	76.2	71.9
B81006	Dr K T J Farley And Partners	1,979	1,919	60	3.0	1,483	77.3	74.9
B81009	Dr R W Webster And Partners	1,439	1,383	56	3.9	1,137	82.2	79.0
B81010	Hessle Grange Medical Practice	2,174	2,088	86	4.0	1,661	79.5	76.4
B81013	Dr M S Patel And Partners	1,056	982	74	7.0	700	71.3	66.3
B81014	Dr H K Macnab And Partners	1,037	993	44	4.2	842	84.8	81.2
B81024	Dr M E A Moody And Partners	966	899	67	6.9	727	80.9	75.3
B81025	Dr R D Fouracre And Partners	2,040	1,985	55	2.7	1,623	81.8	79.6
B81029	The Snaith And Rawcliffe	1,385	1,325	60	4.3	1,135	85.7	81.9
B81034	Dr A J Sykes And Partners	1,679	1,591	88	5.2	1,418	89.1	84.5
B81036	Dr J P Brooke And Partners	2,172	2,125	47	2.2	1,573	74.0	72.4
B81037	Dr S J Towers And Partners	2,154	2,078	76	3.5	1,581	76.1	73.4
B81041	Dr R A Ferguson And Partners	796	784	12	1.5	529	67.5	66.5
B81042	Dr S A Hill And Partners	1,498	1,434	64	4.3	1,062	74.1	70.9
B81044	Holme-Bubwith Medical Group	812	790	22	2.7	634	80.3	78.1
B81050	Dr P English And Partners	2,004	1,948	56	2.8	1,480	76.0	73.9

Practice code	Practice name	No. on Hypertension register	BP05. The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure (measured in the previous 9 months) is 150/90 or less					
			Denominator	Exceptions		Indicator		
				N	%	N	% of remaining	% of denominator
B81051	Dr P R Mixer And Partners	1,338	1,280	58	4.3	1,033	80.7	77.2
B81060	Dr P M Pickering And Partners	1,874	1,800	74	3.9	1,411	78.4	75.3
B81061	Dr W A Hart And Partners	2,618	2,558	60	2.3	2,032	79.4	77.6
B81062	Dr C J Lambert And Partners	1,764	1,727	37	2.1	1,275	73.8	72.3
B81068	Dr L Wrightson And Partners	2,306	2,230	76	3.3	1,844	82.7	80.0
B81069	Dr P A Harris And Partners	2,211	2,057	154	7.0	1,762	85.7	79.7
B81070	Dr H R P Meldrum And Partners	1,111	1,098	13	1.2	794	72.3	71.5
B81082	Dr R L Pearson & Partners	513	492	21	4.1	353	71.7	68.8
B81084	Dr M Morgan And Partners	1,463	1,407	56	3.8	1,150	81.7	78.6
B81088	Dr R W Harrison	1,137	1,023	114	10.0	791	77.3	69.6
B81092	Dr N Pickering And Partners	1,779	1,715	64	3.6	1,262	73.6	70.9
B81100	Dr J G Best And Partner	343	323	20	5.8	238	73.7	69.4
B81101	Dr H S Suri And Partners	863	836	27	3.1	653	78.1	75.7
B81120	Dr A R M Kelly And Dr B L Bawn	257	239	18	7.0	194	81.2	75.5
B81121	Dr G L Clayton	219	214	5	2.3	161	75.2	73.5
B81602	Dr M E Hancocks	456	433	23	5.0	363	83.8	79.6
B81619	Park View Surgery	494	483	11	2.2	391	81.0	79.1
B81622	Dr A M Harley And Partners	515	507	8	1.6	457	90.1	88.7
B81653	Dr J Robson	519	504	15	2.9	449	89.1	86.5
B81658	Dr Y Adhami	176	171	5	2.8	133	77.8	75.6
B81666	Dr R G Mitchell	291	286	5	1.7	261	91.3	89.7
B81679	Dr R G Clarke	290	282	8	2.8	217	77.0	74.8
Y02656	Gp Access Centre At Bridlington	44	23	21	47.7	23	100.0	52.3