In keeping with the evolution of medicine and technologies, the Ohasama Study continues to address challenges.

More comprehensive and in-depth. To continue pursuing good health in people’s lives, the Ohasama Study continues to address challenges including launching the new HOMED-BP Study.

Based upon 25 years of substantial achievements and know-how, the Ohasama Study is now entering a new phase. For example, in antihypertensive treatment for hypertensive patients, to what extent should home blood pressure be lowered? The HOMED-BP Study*, which has begun to establish a new standard for this antihypertensive target, is attracting remarkable attention at home and abroad as it attempts to review Japanese antihypertensive drug treatments, which have been dependent on evidence from the USA and Europe, and to provide evidence for the Japanese by the Japanese.

*Hypertension Objective Treatment Based on Blood Pressure Measurement by Electrical Devices

The Ohasama Study is the only research that has conducted continuous large-scale examination, including a total of 2,441 head MRI measurements, a total of 1,350 OGTTs, and a detailed lifestyle questionnaire survey of 4,268 participants.

“It is not research but medical checkups.” As Dr. Inai says, the area of examination that the Ohasama Study covers now is not limited only to home blood pressure monitoring but has expanded to include fundus examination, electrocardiograms, head MRI scans, carotid artery echography, urinary albumin excretion, electrolyte, lipids, glucose tolerance, plasma renin activity, arteriosclerosis, dental examinations, and depression screening. It is expected that new findings on the correlation between home blood pressure and other indices will result from this examination data.

In line with our corporate attitude of “Contributing to healthy living through measurement technology”, Omron has been a consistent supporter of the Ohasama Study and contributor to the diffusion of home blood pressure monitors since we first provided 300 of them for the study in 1986. Featuring high accuracy and usability, our monitors made home blood pressure measurement familiar to and easier for the residents, and significantly raised their health awareness. According to its stage of advancement, the Ohasama Study has added the monitoring of central aortic blood pressure, pulse wave velocity (PWV) that measures arterial stiffness, and ABI that checks for blockage of arteries. For this wide range of measurements, Omron’s “biometric sensing technology” and “algorithms” are utilized. Meeting the needs of patients and the medical world with its advanced technologies, Omron continues working together with the Ohasama Study for a healthy future.