Omron will continue on this course as long as there is a path to follow.

Omron began to research healthcare measuring devices based on “health engineering” in 1961 and launched the first digital blood pressure monitor in 1973. Since then, we have continuously developed products that allow home blood pressure monitoring to be utilized for personal health management or in medical practice. During this process, we have continually refined “bio-metric sensing technology” and improved “measurement algorithms” through numerous clinical trials conducted with the cooperation of medical institutions. Through the pursuit of accuracy and usability, as well as the utilization of these technologies and knowledge, Omron will continue contributing to health promotion by the dissemination of home blood pressure monitors.

1896 - Riva Rocci in Italy introduced the first blood pressure monitoring method of pressing the upper arm with a cuff.
1905 - Nikolai Korotkoff in Russia published the article on the blood pressure monitoring by listening to the arterial sounds which occurred from cuff pressuring.
1961 - The International Society of Hypertension (ISH) was established.
1968 - First entry into the overseas market (Germany)
1972 - Omron’s first digital blood pressure monitor for home-use: HEM-77
1974 - World’s first automatic blood pressure monitor for home-use: HEM-88
1977 - World’s first blood pressure monitor with oscillometric method: HEM-2020G
1982 - Digital manual blood pressure monitor (low price as below 10,000 JPY, first in the market)
1985 - “White-coat hypertension” was recognized overseas.
1986 - Ohasama Study was started.

In OMRON

- Development of finger blood pressure monitor.
- Acquired Marshall, an OEM provider in the U.S.
- Established branches in Germany and Hong Kong
- World’s first fuzzy logic automatic blood pressure monitor: HEM-706
- Blood pressure monitor with constant-speed deflation control: HEM-707
- World’s first wrist blood pressure monitor
- Blood pressure monitor with world’s fastest measurement technology: HEM-767
- World’s smallest wrist blood pressure monitor: HEM-630
- New pre-formed cuff “Garmin Cuff” blood pressure monitor: HEM-770A
- Japan’s first wrist blood pressure monitor with advanced positioning sensor: HEM-6371T
- Omron’s blood pressure monitor sales exceeded 50 million units.
- Omron’s original blood pressure monitor with full automatic cuff wrapping system: HEM-1000
- Industry-first blood pressure monitor with morning hypertension indicator
- Developed solar-powered blood pressure monitor: HEM-4505-2OL
- Downsize and lighten model blood pressure monitor: HEM-7301-IT
- Sales of blood pressure monitors for home use exceeded 100 million units worldwide.
- Wellness Link started: HEM-7250-IT
- Sales of blood pressure monitors for home use exceeded 120 million units worldwide.

In the Medical World

- 1988 - “Japanese Study Group for Physiology and Management of Blood Pressure” was established.
- “Nocturnal hypertension” was reported.
- First diagnosis guideline of “Guide for the Treatment of Hypertension” was presented by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare and the Japan Medical Association.
- 1990 - 1991 - The Ohasama Study was adopted as guidelines to the Joint National Committee of the U.S.A.
- 1999 - The Ohasama Study was adopted as WHO guidelines.
- 2000 - First “Guideline for Hypertension Treatment” was launched by Japan Society of Hypertension.
- 2001 - “HOME-BP Study (monitor long-term prognosis of hypertensive patients with the guidelines of self-measured blood pressure at home),” with participation from Tohoku University and many other medical institutes in Japan, is started.
- 2002 - “Guidelines for Self-Monitoring of Blood Pressure Monitor at Home” was launched by Japan Society of Hypertension. It expresses how to monitor and the standard value of blood pressure specifically.
- 2003 - The Ohasama Study was adopted as a guideline by the European Society of Hypertension.
- 2006 - 2008 - Normal blood pressure levels of home monitoring was outlined as ‘less than 125/80 mmHg’ or ‘less than 135/85 mmHg for elderly people’ in “Hypertension Treatment Guidelines 2008” published by Japan Society of Hypertension.
- 2009 - 2011 - Normal blood pressure levels of home monitoring was outlined as ‘less than 125/80 mmHg’ or ‘less than 135/85 mmHg for elderly people’ in “Hypertension Treatment Guidelines 2008” published by Japan Society of Hypertension.