

Issue 1: Summer Date: August 15, 2021

#### President's Message



Hi everyone! Welcome to the relaunch of einfo. Lots has been happening at Hypertension Canada, and we'll use e-INFO

to keep you up to date. In this issue, we review our successful Canadian Hypertension Congress, held in May, and review some of our webinars. And some pretty significant awards at the international level for Canadian researchers and HC members. Please send us your suggestions and feedback to make e-INFO even better for

Cheers,

Ross Tsuyuki President, Hypertension Canada

#### Announcement

The Hypertension Canada Annual General Meeting is being held virtually on September 29<sup>th</sup> at 1:00 pm ET. The meeting is open to all voting members in good standing. In order to register, please <u>click</u>.

We look forward to your registration and participation at the event!



# HC 2021 offers 7.00 Mainpro+ credits

Hypertension Canada is proud to announce that the 2021 Annual Congress has received accreditation from the College of Family Physicians of Canada!

Family Physicians who attended the virtual Canadian Hypertension Congress back in May 2021 are eligible to receive 7.00 Group Learning Credits for your attendance retroactively.

If you would like to receive your certificate of attendance, please send an email to info@hypertension.ca.

# HC 2021 Virtual Congress & YI Forum

Canada's largest national scientific and educational conference of its kind, the Canadian Hypertension Congress, was back for its 9th year on May 13-14, 2021, in a virtual format. This year we welcomed over 300 delegates, which is a record attendance. Over two days, through presentations, debates, and discussions, we showcased cutting-edge research abstracts, addressed knowledge gaps head-on, and inspired innovation through open exchange to drive improved health outcomes for people living with hypertension, and more. Responding to the needs of our primary care community, this year's theme was "Regaining Control". Read more.



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#### 2021 ISH Awards

The Hypertension 2021 Joint Scientific Meeting of the International Society of Hypertension, European Society of Hypertension, and the British and Irish Hypertension Societies was held earlier this year. The most notable part of the program was the announcement of the ISH Award Winners. The award winners represented countries from around the world including three of our fellow Canadians.

The 2021 Franz Volhard Award went to Dr. Ernesto L. Schiffrin from Montreal for his contribution to the understanding of oxidative and inflammatory mechanisms of hypertension. The Paul Korner award went to Dr. Frans Leenen and Dr. Louise Pilote received the Women in Hypertension award.



Dr Frans



### HC Webinars - New!

Hypertension Canada started offering webinars during the height of the pandemic in order to keep our members current with what's happening, particularly in the area of hypertension management. We had a great response from our attendees and so this program will continue. We had a great line-up of speakers which we'll continue to offer in the future.

To listen to the recordings of the webinars offered thus far, click here.

## Thiazides and Skin Cancer

#### **Statement For Patients:**

Concerns have recently been raised about the risk of skin cancer and some high blood pressure medications called "thiazides". These medications include hydrochlorothiazide, chlorthalidone, and indapamide (they are also included in some combination products). Our experts have reviewed the paper by Dr. Drucker and colleagues which was published in the journal CMAJ on April 12, 2021. Read more.

# Refocusing on Hypertension Control in Canada

Canada has been an international leader in hypertension care, but this appears to be changing. After more than 60 years of declining rates of cardiovascular death, trends are now reversing, along with reduced rates of detection, treatment and control of hypertension. According to a survey conducted in 2007–2009, 82% of Canadians with hypertension were treated and 69% were controlled; by comparison, survey data from 2016-17 showed that only 72% of affected adults were treated and a mere 58% were adequately controlled. Read more.