LETTER

Response to "Self-Care Behavior Based on Knowledge of Patients with Hypertension" [Letter]

Joel Rey Ugsang Acob[1], Heru Santoso Wahito Nugroho [2], Pitri Noviadi[3]

[1]Nursing Department, Visayas State University, Baybay City, Philippines; [2]Health Department, Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia; [3]Health Department, Poltekkes Kemenkes Palembang, Palembang, Indonesia

Correspondence: Heru Santoso Wahito Nugroho; Pitri Noviadi, Email heruswn@poltekkesdepkes-sby.ac.id; tritritriratnaningsih@gmail.com

Dear editor

We have carefully studied the article entitled "Self-Care Behavior Based on Knowledge of Patients with Hypertension", an important topic in hypertension care. The researchers reported that the better the knowledge, the better the self-care by hypertensive patients, but this correlation was not significant ($p=0.009$).[1] We strongly suspect that this is because the researchers used categorical data on these two variables, meaning that the data analysis had to be carried out using non-parametric statistics, which have many weaknesses.

In this study, the researchers measured the two variables using questionnaires adapted from Eugene and Bourne[2] for knowledge and Han et al[3] for self-care. Both sets of questionnaires are multi-item instruments, so that researchers can take the total score, mean, or percentage as numerical data, which have a higher level of accuracy. Thus, the hypothesis could be tested again using parametric statistical methods, such as the Pearson correlation test or a simple linear regression test. We strongly predict that the p value will show significant results after reanalysis.

Furthermore, we request that the Editor give the researchers the opportunity to respond to this letter with the results of their new analysis, as the new findings are expected to be useful for the related and interested community.

Disclosure

There is no competing interest related to this communication.

References

1. Sari EA, Mirwanti R, Herliani YK, Pratiwi SH. Self-care behavior based on knowledge of patients with hypertension: a cross-sectional study. *Vasc Health Risk Manag*. 2025;21:17–24. doi:10.2147/VHRM.S489688
2. Eugene V, Bourne P. Hypertensive patients: knowledge, self-care management practices and challenges. *J Behav Health*. 2013;2(3):259. doi:10.5455/jbh.20130217103511
3. Han HR, Lee H, Commodore-Mensah Y, Kim M. Development and validation of the hypertension self-care profile: a practical tool to measure hypertension self-care. *J Cardiovasc Nurs*. 2014;29(3):1–16. doi:10.1097/JCN.0b013e3182a3fd46

Vascular Health and Risk Management

Dovepress
Taylor & Francis Group

Publish your work in this journal

Vascular Health and Risk Management is an international, peer-reviewed journal of therapeutics and risk management, focusing on concise rapid reporting of clinical studies on the processes involved in the maintenance of vascular health; the monitoring, prevention and treatment of vascular disease and its sequelae; and the involvement of metabolic disorders, particularly diabetes. This journal is indexed on PubMed Central and MedLine. The manuscript management system is completely online and includes a very quick and fair peer-review system, which is all easy to use. Visit http://www.dovepress.com/testimonials.php to read real quotes from published authors.

Submit your manuscript here: https://www.dovepress.com/vascular-health-and-risk-management-journal