



QR code for mobile view

BP For Children Aged 1–13 y	
Normal BP	<90 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Elevated BP	≥90 <sup>th</sup> percentile to <95 <sup>th</sup> percentile or 120/80 mmHg to <95 <sup>th</sup> percentile (whichever is lower)
Stage 1 HTN	≥ 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile to <95 <sup>th</sup> percentile + 12 mmHg or 130/80 to 139/89 mmHg (whichever is lower)
Stage 2 HTN	≥95 <sup>th</sup> percentile + 12 mmHg or ≥140/90 mmHg (whichever is lower)

  

BP For Children Aged ≥13 y Normal BP	
Normal BP	<120/<80 mmHg
Elevated BP	120/<80 to 129/<80 mmHg
Stage 1 HTN	130/80 to 139/89 mmHg
Stage 2 HTN	>140/90 mmHg

Flynn et. al., (2017)

**Concern for Cardiac Etiology**

- [Four extremity blood pressure indicative of coarctation](#)
- Known congenital heart disease
- Chest pain
- Any other risk factor for aortic dissection

**Hypertensive crisis findings**

- Encephalopathy
- Seizures
- Facial palsy
- Retinopathy
- Intracerebral hemorrhage
- Acute kidney injury
- Heart Failure
- Cardiac arrhythmias
- Cushing's Triad

**Renal Ultrasound**

- Order with Doppler if concerned for renovascular hypertension (e.g. elevated renin/aldosterone, abdominal bruits, hypokalemia with metabolic alkalosis)
- Otherwise ultrasound without Doppler is sufficient

