

Meta-Data (Mandatory information required for the transfer of your article to Data in Brief – will not be typeset)

*Title:	<i>Effects of Acupuncture with Needle Manipulation at Different Frequencies for Patients with Hypertension: Result of a 24- Week Clinical Observation</i>
*Authors:	<i>Lili Zhang^a, Hilary Lai^a, Li Li^{a,b}, Xiaoli Song^a, Guanran Wang^c, Xiaonong Fan^{a,b}, Jian Liu^{a,b}, Sha Yang^{a,b}, Shu Wang^{a,b}</i>
*Affiliations:	<i>^aAcupuncture Department, First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Tianjin, PR China ^bTianjin Key Laboratory of Acupuncture and Moxibustion Science, Tianjin, China ^cDepartment of Medical, Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Harbin, PR China</i>
*Contact email:	wangs2008@163.com
*Co-authors:	<i>Lili Zhang zhanglili007@126.com</i> [NOTE: it is the corresponding authors responsibility to inform all co-authors if submitting as a companion paper to a research article]
*CATEGORY:	<i>Please select a CATEGORY for your manuscript from the list available at: DIB categories. This will help to assign your manuscript to an Editor specializing in your subject area.</i>

Data Article

Title: acupuncture for hypertension

Authors: Lili Zhang, Shu Wang

Affiliations: First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Contact email: zhanglili007@126.com; wangs2008@163.com

Abstract

The data is the measurement of blood pressure, assessed by ambulatory blood pressure monitor (AMBP) before the treatment, and on the 6th, 12th weeks during the acupuncture treatment. It also includes the blood pressure in the 3 month follow-up period.

Specifications Table

Subject area	<i>medical</i>
More specific subject area	<i>Patients with mild hypertension</i>
Type of data	<i>Table, figure</i>
How data was acquired	<i>ambulatory blood pressure monitor</i>
Data format	<i>Raw</i>
Experimental factors	<i>Without anti-hypertensive medicine</i>
Experimental features	<i>Acupuncture manipulation(120twirls/m or 60 twirls/m on ST9 or LR3)</i>
Data source location	<i>Tianjin , China</i>
Data accessibility	<i>Contact email: wangs2008@163.com</i>
Related research article	<i>in press</i>

Value of the Data

Firstly, the treatment and follow-up duration of our study is 6 month. Thus, the data is could be potentially valuable. Secondly, trials evaluating anti-hypertensive effects of acupuncture have shown mixed results. Thirdly, we hope the data could be compared with other data for further insight. The data also could be used in the development of further experiments in the acupuncture manipulation studies.

Data

[Briefly describe the data you are sharing with this data article here, to give the reader context before presenting the materials and methods.]

All participants received 60 acupuncture sessions within 12 weeks. Treatments were administrated by licensed acupuncturists. The acupuncture protocol was developed in adherence with the STRICTA (Standards for Reporting Interventions in Clinical Trials of Acupuncture) guidelines for the performance of acupuncture studies.

Experimental Design, Materials, and Methods

The study was a randomized, controlled trial.

Eligibility criteria included:(1) essential hypertension with stable BP between 140/90 mm Hg and 159/99 mm Hg (clinic blood pressure); (2) age between 35 years old and 70 years old; (3) duration of hypertension less than 15 years; and (4) no antihypertensive medication, no medical contraindications to acupuncture, no history of cerebrovascular events, diabetes, endocrine disorders and renal insufficiency. Pregnant or lactating women or patients participating in any other concurrent clinical trials were excluded.

120 participants were recruited and randomized into one of four acupuncture groups with the ratio of 1:1:1:1.

ST9-H (ST9 High-Frequency) Group: twirled 120 times within 1 minute

ST9-L (ST9 Low-Frequency) Group: twirled 60 times within 1 minute

LR3-H (LR3 High-Frequency) Group: twirled 120 times within 1 minute

LR3-L (LR3 Low-Frequency) Group: twirled 60 times within 1 minute

ABPM was evaluated (MOBIL-O-GRAPH NG Vers.20, Germany) at baseline (one day before the first treatment), on the 6th and the 12th weeks after randomization, and during a follow-up period of three months (the 16th, 20th and 24th weeks after randomization) after completion of 60 acupuncture sessions. Daytime (06:00-22:59) BP was measured once every 30 minutes; nighttime (23:00-05:59) BP was measured once every hour; subjects' daily activities were not restricted while measurements were taken, but cuffs needed to be in a still position; patients were forbidden to take tea, coffee or other sedative-hypnotics.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by China National Foundation of Basic Research (2012CB518505). Thanks are expressed to the participants in the clinical trial for their time and commitment, our doctors and researchers of the Institution of Acupuncture and Moxibustion of The First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (Yan Shen, Huiyan Shi, Yuzheng Du, and Chunhong Zhang), the staff and all graduate students at the Hypertension Clinic of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (Haipeng Ban, Chen Yang, Hui Zhao, Hua Kang, Zhenjie Li, Yiyang Zhang), Wenli Lu of the Tianjin Medical University for the support of statistical analysis, and Ling Li for a valuable discussion.

References

In press.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING REFERENCE LIST OF THE RESEARCH ARTICLE:

The publication of a research article and the related data article in Data in Brief are not synchronized to take place at the same time. The Data in Brief files are transferred to Data in Brief at the time the research article is accepted, so generally the research article is published before the data article. Articles are linked to each other in two ways:

- *Via “PII-linking” on ScienceDirect. Readers accessing either article on ScienceDirect clearly see that each article “refers to” the other. PII-linking is executed by Elsevier for all articles automatically transferred to Data in Brief from a participating research journal.*
- *Via the reference list in the data article. It is not recommended that you include a reference to the data article in your research article. Although Data in Brief editors strive to provide a decision to authors as quickly as possible, in some instances the proof of the research article may be ready before the related data article is in press. In such cases, authors have the option of holding the proof, i.e., not returning their corrections until the data article is accepted and is in press. If authors don’t want to hold publication of the research article, they can instead remove the reference to the data article from the reference list of the research article. The articles will still be linked on ScienceDirect via PII-linking, and the data article, published later, will include the reference to the research article.*