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1. **What is the primary purpose of the study?**

The primary purpose of the study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a new treatment for hypertension compared to a standard treatment. The study is a randomized controlled trial (RCT) involving 1000 participants.

2. **What is the study design?**

The study design is a double-blind, randomized controlled trial (RCT). Participants are randomly assigned to either the experimental group (receiving the new treatment) or the control group (receiving the standard treatment). Both groups receive their assigned treatment for 12 weeks. At the end of the 12-week period, blood pressure measurements are taken for all participants.

3. **What are the inclusion criteria?**

Inclusion criteria include:

- Age 18-65 years
- Diagnosed with hypertension (systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mm Hg)
- Not currently taking any antihypertensive medications
- Normal kidney function
- Normal liver function
- No history of cardiovascular disease

4. **What are the exclusion criteria?**

Exclusion criteria include:

- Pregnancy or lactation
- Severe renal or hepatic dysfunction
- Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus
- Uncontrolled thyroid disease
- Uncontrolled hypertension despite maximum tolerated doses of standard antihypertensive medications
- Concurrent use of other medications that may affect blood pressure

5. **What are the key outcome measures?**

The primary outcome measure is systolic blood pressure at week 12. Secondary outcome measures include diastolic blood pressure, heart rate, and adverse events.

6. **What is the sample size?**

The sample size is 1000 participants, divided into two groups of 500 each.

7. **What is the duration of the study?**

The duration of the study is 12 weeks, from baseline to week 12.

8. **What is the statistical analysis plan?**

The statistical analysis plan includes:

- Intention-to-treat analysis
- Comparison of mean systolic blood pressure between groups using ANOVA
- Comparison of proportions of adverse events between groups using Chi-square test
- Subgroup analysis by age and sex

9. **What is the power of the study?**

The power of the study is 80% to detect a difference of 10 mm Hg in systolic blood pressure between groups.

10. **What is the significance level?**

The significance level is 0.05.

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oak forest in mountainous areas and 26% (63%) of the area
of the forested mountainous areas with a coverage of more than
90%

of the area with a coverage of more than 50% (28%) of the area with a coverage of
less than 50%.

On 1-09-2011, the forest area of the mountainous areas was 1000 ha (2491), of which 1000 ha
of land (100%) in the mountainous areas had a coverage of more than 90%.

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