Table. Comparison of ambulatory and home blood pressure monitoring	
Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring	Home blood pressure monitoring
Advantages	Advantages
Is less prone to misdiagnosis than clinic measurements	Usually requires only two to three readings in the morning and evening for five to seven days
Enables most reliable detection of white-coat and masked hypertension	Enables some detection of white-coat and masked hypertension
Provides a reliable guide to therapy effectiveness and can identify periods of the day when treatment may be insufficiently effective	Provides a guide to therapy effectiveness
Measures nocturnal dipping pattern in blood pressure level	Is inexpensive and generally the patient's choice over ambulatory monitoring
Can assess morning hypertension	Can assess morning hypertension and long-term blood pressure and its variability
Has standardised international protocols for validation and interpretation	Has standardised international protocols for validation and interpretation
Disadvantages	Disadvantages
Is expensive and not reimbursed in some countries, including Australia	Does not assess nocturnal blood pressure
Is not always available	Has quality concerns because of self- measurement stress or selection bias
Requires staff and patient training	Requires some training of staff and patients to follow guidelines
Can be uncomfortable if used over a long period	Does not reflect the impact of daily activities on blood pressure (e.g. work stress)
May disturb sleep	Cannot be used by individuals with cognitive or physical disabilities