To determine the prevalence of elevated Aldosterone Renin Ratio (ARR) in Rural Selangor.

Measurement of ARR was first introduced by Hiramatsu et al. in 1983 as a screening test for Primary Aldosteronism (PA)[1]. This has led to the discovery that PA is much more common than previously thought, accounting for 5-13% of hypertensive, with great majority being normokalaemic [2].

The prevalence of raised in ARR in Rural Selangor is 10.7% with only 7.1% had hypokalaemic.

Out of 392 subjects, 42 subjects showed ARR > 20
Only 224 subjects were hypertensive
13 normotensive subjects demonstrated ARR > 20
3 subjects with ARR > 20 were hypokalaemic

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