

## **Abstract**

### **Background**

Hypertension forms a major public health problem in Kurdistan region, Iraq. Control of blood pressure can reduce cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Compliance to antihypertensive drugs and life style modification play a main role for the control of hypertension. With the used of Health Belief Model (HBM) conceptual framework, the study considered factors affecting treatment compliance with antihypertensive therapy among patients attended three hospitals in Sulaimani.

### **Objectives**

The objective of this study was to determine the level of compliance to treatment and identified factors contributing to poor compliance among hypertensive in Sulaimani city.

### **Materials and Methods**

A cross sectional study design was undertaken among 380 hypertensive patients over the age of eighteen years who have been following their treatments at least for six months in three hospitals in Sulaimnai during 2015. The hospitals was selected purposively, proportionate to population size was used to determine the sample of patients from each hospital. Data was collected using pretested interviewer administered structure questionnaire. The analysis was done using SPSS version 19. Chi square test was used to measure any association between the dependent and independent variables. An association was consider significant at p-value less than 0.05. The descriptive findings were presented graphically and numerically in tables.