



1. Assessment of the effect of the intervention on the primary outcome of the study.

The study was conducted in a hospital setting. The intervention group received the intervention for 12 weeks. The control group received the control intervention for 12 weeks. The study was conducted in a hospital setting.

### Main findings

Objectives: The study aimed to evaluate the effect of the intervention on the primary outcome of the study.

The study was conducted in a hospital setting. The intervention group received the intervention for 12 weeks. The control group received the control intervention for 12 weeks. The study was conducted in a hospital setting.

### Study design and setting

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Results: The study found that the intervention group had a significantly higher rate of the primary outcome compared to the control group.

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 Can Lifestyle Modifications using Therapeutic Lifestyle Changes (TLC) Reduce Weight and the Risk for Chronic Disease?  
 Diet and lifestyle risk factors associated with incident hypertension in women.

Competing interests

Authors' contributions

Acknowledgements

Authors' details

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