

# Clinical trials of intensive blood pressure control for hypertension in non diabetic patients

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## 1 Treatment blood pressure target

| Trial   | Treatments   | Patients   | Trials design and methods              |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>more intensive blood pressure lowering strategie vs less intensive blood pressure lowering strategie</b> |  |  |  |
| <b>SPRINT , 2015</b><br>[NCT01206062]<br>n=4678/4683<br>follow-up:  | target of 120 mm Hg<br>versus<br>target of 140 mm Hg   | high-risk hypertensive adults 50 years of age and older with one additional cardiovascular risk factor or preexisting kidney disease   | Parallel groups<br>open                |
| <b>Cardio-Sis , 2009</b><br>[NCT00421863]<br>n=558/553<br>follow-up: 2 years                                | tighter control of systolic BP with a goal of <130 mm Hg<br>versus<br>usual control, with a goal of <140 mm Hg                               | nondiabetic patients with hypertension and with SBP of 150 mm Hg or higher confirmed at two different times  | Parallel groups<br>open<br>Italy       |
| <b>HOT , 1994</b><br>n=12526/6264<br>follow-up: 3.8 y   | less or equal than 85 mmHg, or less or equal than 80 mmHg<br>versus<br>less or equal than 90 mmHg  | patients with diastolic blood pressure between 100 mmHg and 115 mmHg   | Factorial plan<br>open<br>26 countries |
| <b>REIN-2 , 2005</b><br>n=169/169<br>follow-up: 36 months   | intensified (systolic/diastolic <130/80 mm Hg) blood-pressure control<br>versus<br>conventional (diastolic <90 mm Hg) blood-pressure control | patients with non-diabetic proteinuric nephropathies receiving background treatment with the ACE inhibitor ramipril  | open                                   |
| <b>MDRD , 1994</b><br>n=840<br>follow-up: 2.2 y   | low target blood pressure (mean arterial pressure <92 mm Hg)<br>versus<br>usual target blood pressure (mean arterial pressure <107 mm Hg)    | patients with predominantly nondiabetic kidney disease and a glomerular filtration rate of 13 to 55 mL/min per 1.73 m <sup>2</sup>   | open                                   |
| <b>Toto , 1995</b><br>n=42/35<br>follow-up:   | strict blood pressure control (DBP 65 to 80 mm Hg)<br>versus<br>usual blood pressure control (DBP 85 to 95 mm Hg)                            | non-diabetic patients (age 25 to 73) with long-standing hypertension (DBP ≥ 95 mm Hg), chronic renal insufficiency (GFR <or = 70 m/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> ) and a normal urine sediment | open                                   |

## References

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