







New Scientific Evidence Leading to Modify Hypertension Treatment: How to Initiate Pharmacological Treatment

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Current Controversies in Hypertension Treatment

- When initiate pharmacological treatment?
 - Elderly patients
 - Low-risk grade 1 hypertensive patients
 - High-normal blood pressure (prehypertension)
- Which blood pressure targets have to be achieved
 - Primary prevention
 - Secondary prevention

2013 ESH/ESC Guidelines Recommendations

When to initiate antihypertensive drug treatment

Recommendations	Class	Level
In elderly hypertensive patients drug treatment is recommended when SBP is ≥160 mmHg	I	A
May also be considered in younger than 80 years) when SBP is in the 140–159 mmHg range, if antihypertensive treatment is well tolerated	llb	С
Drug treatment should be considered in grade 1 hypertensive patients at low-moderate risk, after a period of time with lifestyle measures	lla	B
Unless the necessary evidence is obtained it is not recommended to initiate antihypertensive drug therapy at high normal BP	III	A

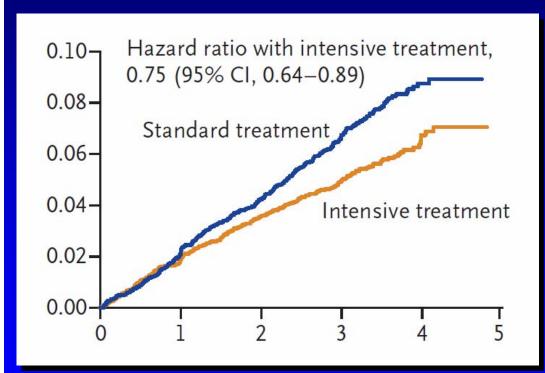
Initiation of Antihypertensive Treatment in Elderly patients in the SPRINT Study

Table 1. Baseline Cl	haracteristics of the	Study Participants.*
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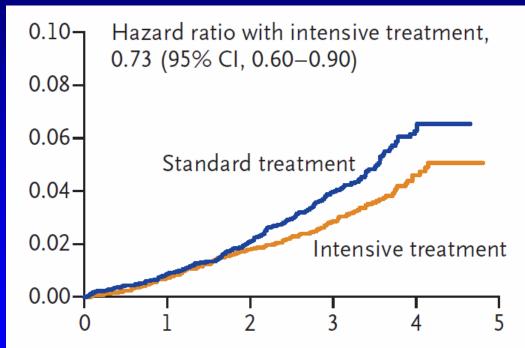
Characteristic	Intensive Treatment (N = 4678)	Standard Treatment (N = 4683)
Criterion for increased cardiovascular risk — no. (%)†		
Age ≥75 yr	1317 (28.2)	1319 (28.2)
Chronic kidney disease‡	1330 (28.4)	1316 (28.1)
Cardiovascular disease	940 (20.1)	937 (20.0)
Clinical	779 (16.7)	783 (16.7)
Subclinical	247 (5.3)	246 (5.3)
Framingham 10-yr cardiovascular disease risk score ≥15%	2870 (61.4)	2867 (61.2)

Primary Outcomes in Standard and Intensive Treatment Groups in the SPRINT Study

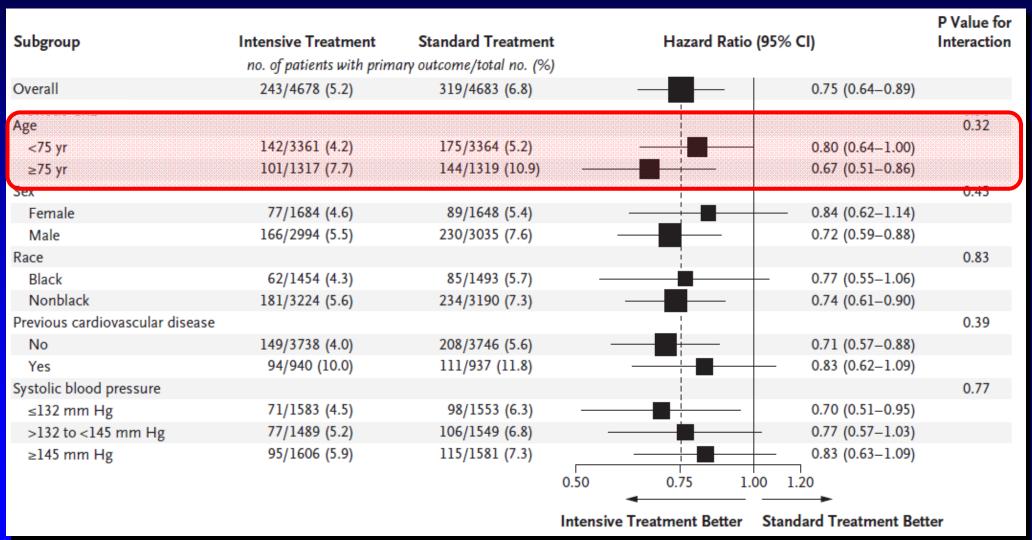
Primary Outcome



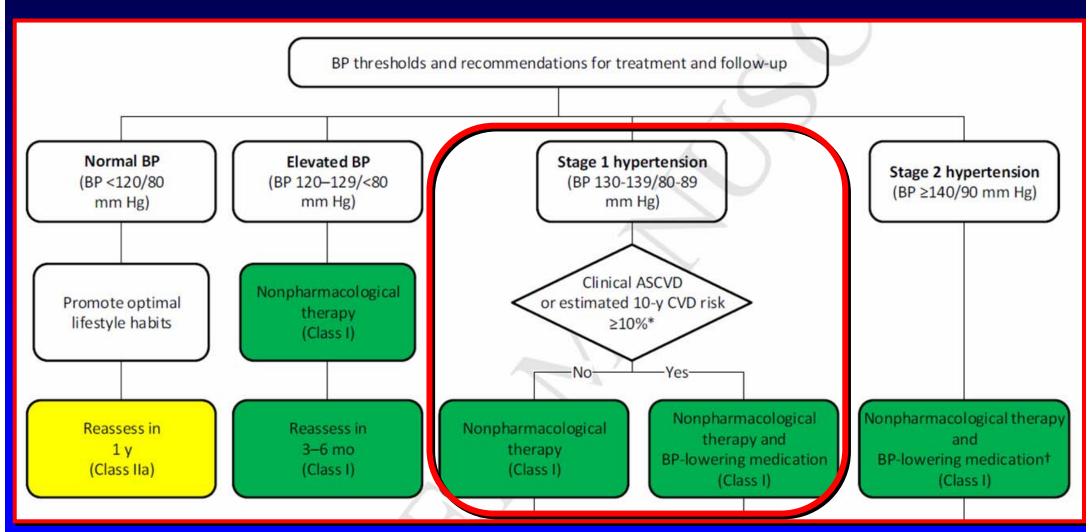
Total Mortality



Primary Outcomes in Patients ≥ 75 years in the SPRINT Study



Initiation of Antihypertensive Treatment in the 2017 ACC/AHA Hypertension Guidelines



Brief Review

Unattended Blood Pressure Measurements in the Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial

Implications for Entry and Achieved Blood Pressure Values Compared With Other Trials

Sverre E. Kjeldsen, Per Lund-Johansen, Peter M. Nilsson, Giuseppe Mancia

Table. Automated/Semiautomated Devices Used for Measurements of Blood Pressure in Large Outcome Trials That Have Used the Automated Office Blood Pressure Measurement Technique

Trial	Device	Status of Observation	References
ACCORD	Model 907, Omron Healthcare, Lake Forest, IL	Attended	The ACCORD Study Group ²
SPS3	Colin BP-8800C, Press Mate, Meena Medical Inc, Bedford, TX	Attended	The SPS3 Study Group ³
SPRINT	Model 907, Omron Healthcare, Lake Forest, IL	Unattended	The SPRINT Research Group ⁷
НОТ	Visomat OZ, D2 International, Hestia Pharma GmbH, Germany	Attended	Hansson et al ⁹
TROPHY	HEM-705CP, Omron Healthcare, Lake Forest, IL	Attended	Julius et al ¹⁹
ONTARGET	HEM-757, Omron Corporation, Tokyo, Japan	Attended	Verdecchia et al ²⁰
TRANSCEND	HEM-757, Omron Corporation, Tokyo, Japan	Attended	Verdecchia et al ²⁰

Primary Stroke Prevention in Grade 1 Hypertension

8,974 patients with grade 1 HT included in the meta-analysis

Outcome	HT grade (stage)	Trials (n)	RR (95% CI)	Standardized <i>P value</i> RR (95% CI) for trend
Ctualsa	4	4	0.74 (0.00 0.00)	0.1
Stroke	1	4	0.71 (0.60 - 0.83)	
	2	17	0.68 (0.61 – 0.77)	
	3	8	0.64 (0.54 – 0.76)	
Stroke + CAD	1	4	0.79 (0.71 – 0.88)	0.3
	2	16	0.77 (0.72 - 0.83)	
	3	8	0.71 (0.64 – 0.79)	
				0.3 0.6 1 1.5 Active better Control better

New Evidence in Hypertensive Patients with Low and Moderate CV Risk

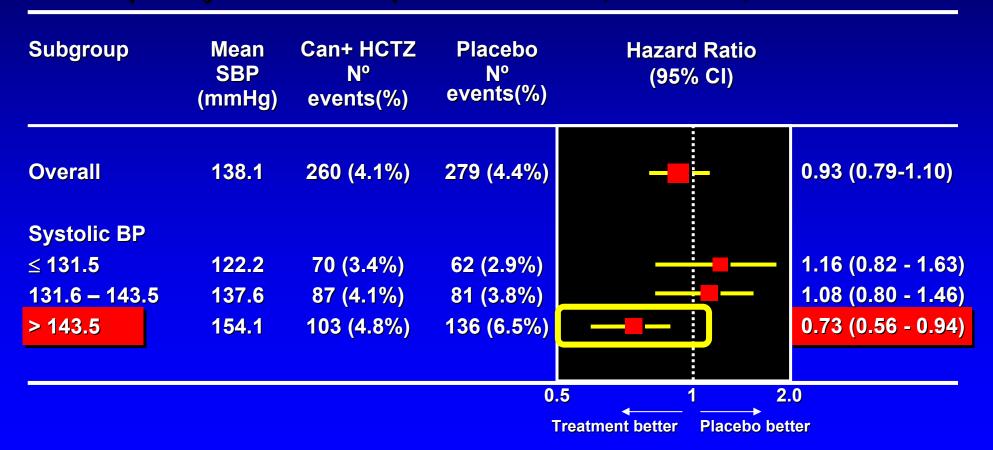
72,807 patients with low/moderate risk included in the meta-analysis

Outcome	BP achieved	Trials (n)	RR (95% CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
Stroke	< 140	7	0.67 (0.51 – 0.88)	
Stroke + CAD	< 140	7	0.84 (0.74 – 0.94)	
Stroke + CAD + HF	< 140	5	0.84 (0.72 - 0.99)	
CV death	< 130	3	0.74 (0.56 - 0.98)	
All cause death	<130	3	0.82 (0.72 – 0.95)	
			0	0.2 0.5 1 2.0 Active better Control better

New Evidence in Hypertensive Patients with Low and Moderate CV Risk

HOPE - 3 Trial

First Co-primary Outcome: composite of CV death, nonfatal MI, or nonfatal stroke



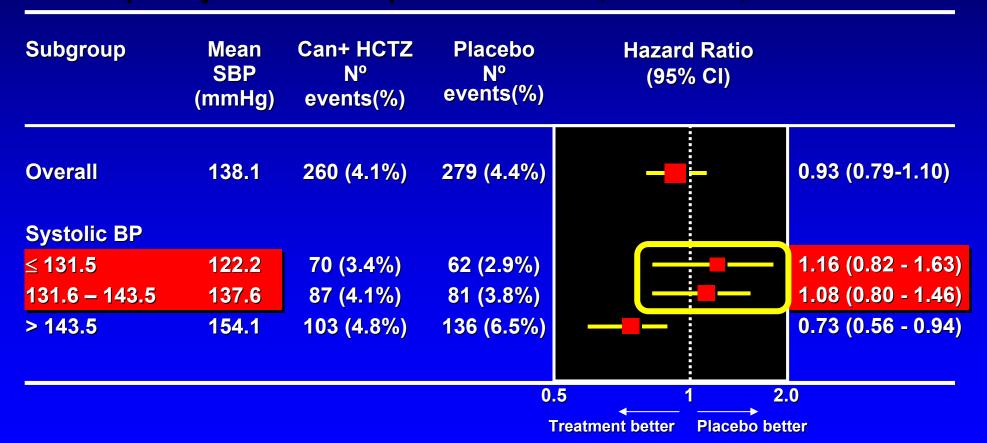
Initiation of Antihypertensive Treatment in High-normal Blood Pressure

	Recommendatio	Class	Level		
I	Unless the necessary not recommended to drug therapy at high	III	A		
	1 or 2 additional CVRF	Life Style	Life Style (weeks) Drug Treatment	Life Style (weeks) Drug Treatment	
	3 or more CVRF	Life Style	Life Style (weeks))rug Treatment		
	TOD, stage 3 CKD or Diabetes	Life Style			
	Clinical CV disease, CKD stage ≥ 4, or Diabetes with TOD/CVRI	Life Style			

New Evidence in Subjects with High-normal Blood Pressure

HOPE - 3 Trial

First Co-primary Outcome: composite of CV death, nonfatal MI, or nonfatal stroke





Favour treatment

Favours control

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Initiation of Antihypertensive Treatment in High-normal Blood Pressure

Recommendations	Class	Level	
Unless the necessary evidence is obtained not recommended to initiate antihypedrug therapy at high normal BP		A	
1 or 2 additional CV/DE	Life Style	Life Style	
Future Recommendations		Class	Level
Lifestyle changes are recommended. I treatment should be considered when risk is high or very high due to establis	J	A	
Clinical CV disease, CKD stage ≥ 4, or Diabetes with TOD/CVRI			

Initiation of Antihypertensive Treatment: the European Vision

Future Recomn				
In patients with gradinterventions should if this will normalize	lla	В		В
In patients with grad moderate risk and w BP-lowering drug tre the patient remains of lifestyle intervent		A		
In patients with high are recommended.	J	A		
-Drug treatment may CV is very high due t especially CAD	•	Ilb	A	

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2013 ESH/ESC Guidelines: BP Targets

BP values to be achieved and maintained

BP < 140/90 mmHg

- In hypertensive at low-moderate CV risk
- In hypertensive patients with Stroke or TIA
- In hypertensive patients withe CAD
- In hypertensive patients with CKD

Class I

Level B

Class IIa Level B

BP < 140/85 mmHg

In hypertensive patients with diabetes

Class I

Level A

BP < 150/90 mmHg

In hypertensive patients ≥ 65 years

Class

Level A

Recommended Blood Pressure Targets in the 2017 ACC/AHA Hypertension Guidelines

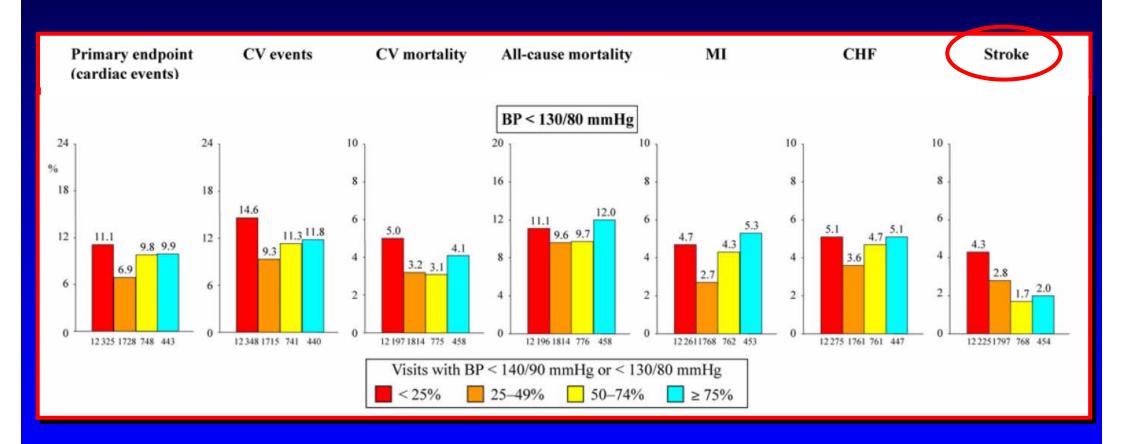
BP Goal for Patients With Hypertension

Recommendations for BP Goal for Patients With Hypertension

References that support recommendations are summarized in Online Data Supplement 26 and Systematic Review Report.

COR	LOE	Recommendations
	SBP: B-R ^{SR}	1. For adults with confirmed hypertension and known CVD or 10-year ASCVD event risk of 10% or higher (see Section 8.1.2), a BP target of less than
	DBP:	130/80 mm Hg is recommended (1-5).
	C-EO	
	SBP:	2. For adults with confirmed hypertension, without additional markers of
IIb	B-NR	increased CVD risk, a BP target of less than 130/80 mm Hg may be
IID	DBP:	reasonable (6-9).
	C-EO	

Blood Pressure Lowering and CV Prevention in the VALUE Study



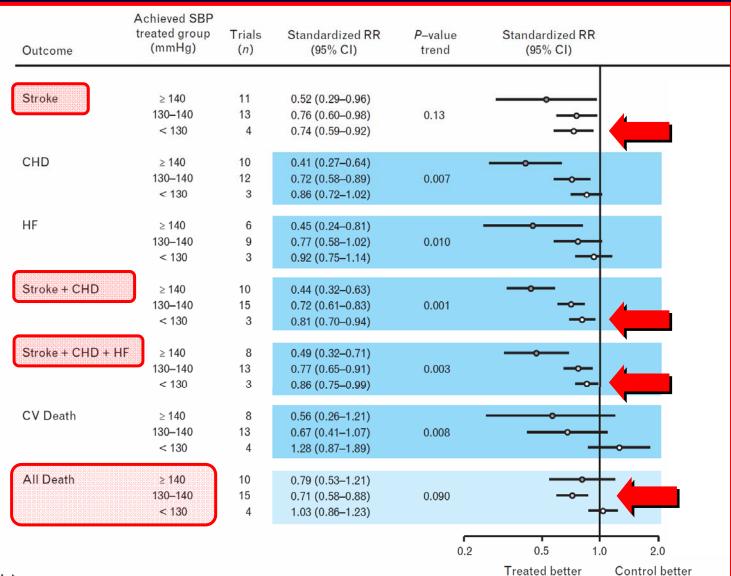
Systolic Blood Pressure Targets for Primary Prevention of CV Disease

	Trials	Difference SBP/DBP		ents cients)	Standardized RR	Standardized RR	
Outcome	(n)	(mmHg)	More intense	Less intense	(95% CI)	(95% CI)	
Stroke	13	-8.2/-3.5	476/21959	682/27993	0.71 (0.60–0.84)*		
CHD	14	-8.1/-3.4	514/22517	617/28546	0.80 (0.68–0.95)*	-•-	
HF	10	-7.9/-3.2	239/18222	289/24126	0.80 (0.49–1.31)	-	_
Stroke + CHD	13	-8.2/-3.5	986/21959	1297/27993	0.75 (0.68–0.85)*		
Stroke + CHD + HF	9	-8.0/-3.3	1012/17664	1326/23573	0.75 (0.66–0.83)*		
CV death	15	-8.2/-3.5	396/22557	512/28567	0.79 (0.63–0.97)*		
All-cause death	16	-8.1/-3.4	963/23115	1186/29120	0.83 (0.69–1.03)	-	
					0.3	0.6 1.0	1. 5
					0.0	More intense Le	ess intense etter

Systolic Blood Pressure Targets for Primary Prevention of CV Disease in Diabetic Patients

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