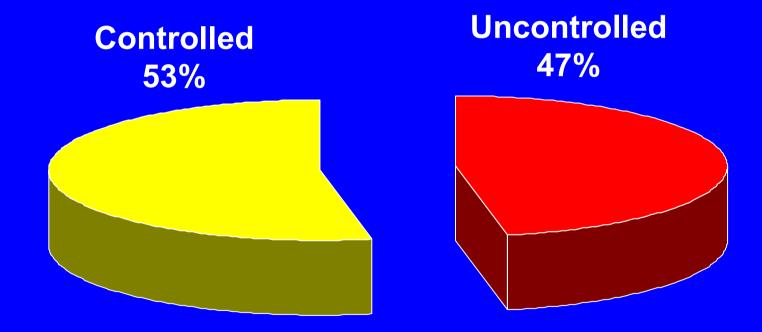
Importance of Combination Therapy in Controlling Blood Pressure

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Director of Research
Orange County Research Center

Hypertensives on Treatment

5 out of 10 Treated Hypertensive Patients are not at Goal BP



69% of hypertensive Americans are aware of their disease 58% of hypertensive Americans are receiving treatment for their disease

Hajjar I, Kotchen TA. *JAMA*. 2003;290:199-206.

Burt et al. *Hypertention*. 1995;25:305-313; Hyman et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2001;345:479-486; .

Worldwide Blood Pressure Control in Treated Hypertensive Patients



Most Patients with Diabetes are NOT at BP Goal

JNC 7¹ / ADA / NFK blood pressure goal for diabetics:

<130/80 mmHg

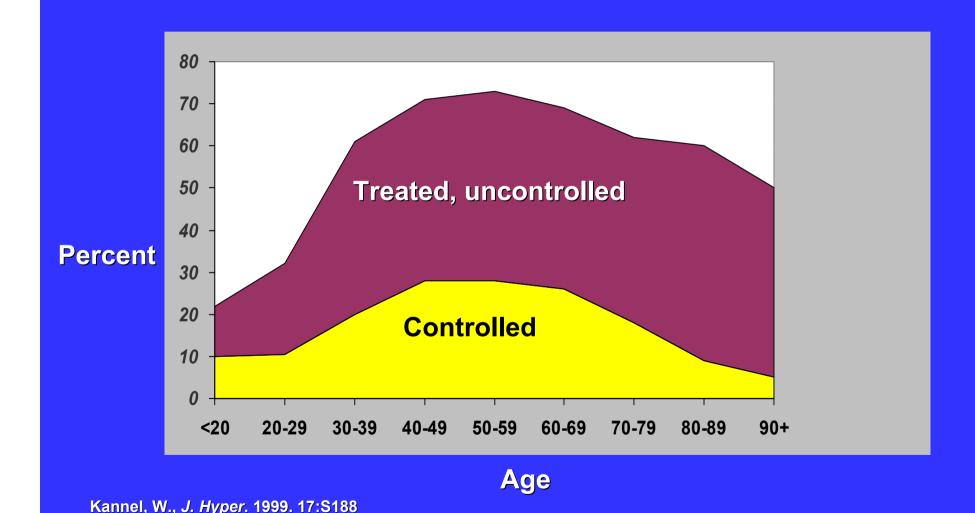
Only 10-20% patients with diabetes are at BP goal²⁻⁵

JNC, Joint National Committee; ADA, American Diabetes Association; NFK, National Kidney Foundation

¹JAMA. 2003;289:2560-2572. ² Med Care. 2006;44:39-46. ³Endocr Pract. 2005;11:172-9.

⁴Diabetes Care. 2005;28:337-342. ⁵Diabetes Care. 2005;28:514-520.

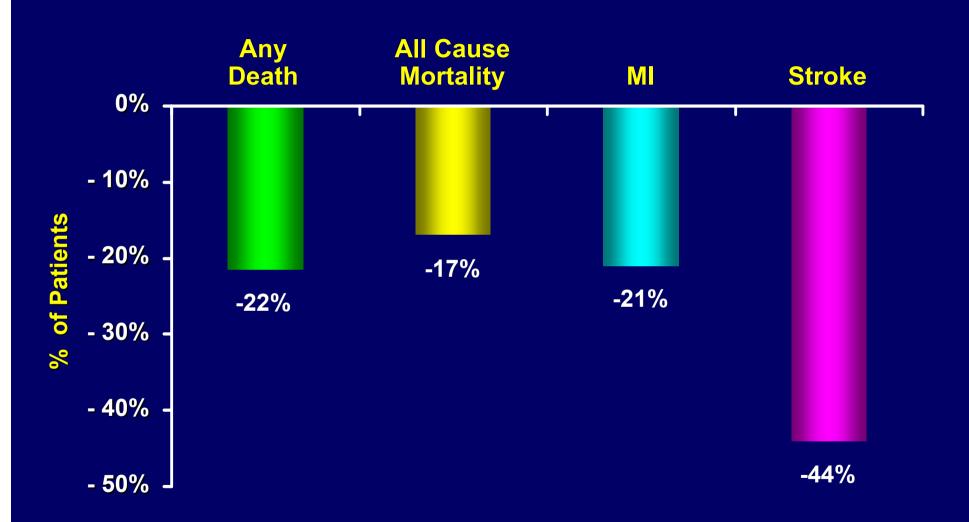
Even With Current Treatments, Hypertension Remains a Major Public Health Issue



UKPDS Mean Blood Pressures

	Baseline (mm Hg)	Mean BP Over 9yrs (mm Hg)
Less tight control	160/94	154/87
Tight control	161/94	144/82
Difference	1/0	10/5
P	n.s	p<0.0001

Difference in Number of Events Tight vs. Less tight BP control (10/5mm Hg)



Benefits of BP Reduction in the Hypertension Optimal Treatment (HOT) Trial: Diabetic Cohort

Target DBP (mm Hg)	Achieved SBP (mm Hg)	Achieved DBP (mm Hg)
≤ 90	143.7	85.2
≤ 85	141.4	83.2
≤ 80	139.7	81.1

Major CV Events
(ber 1000 patient yrs)

85.2 83.2 81.1

Achieved DBP (mm Hg)

Achieved = mean of all BPs from 6 months of follow-up to end of study

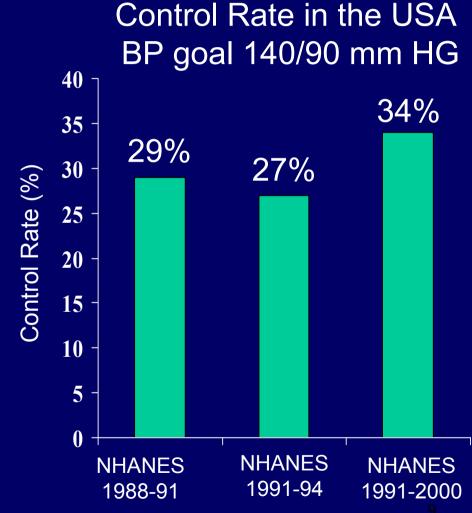
P = 0.05 for trend

Adapted from Hansson L, et al. Lancet. 1998;351:1755-62.

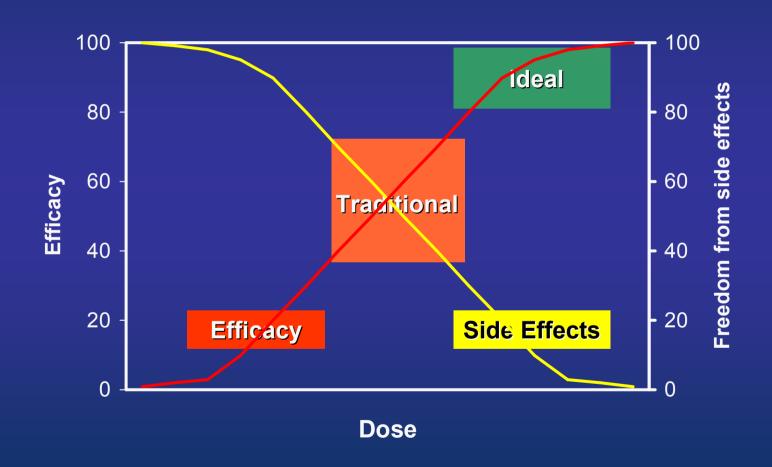
Failure of the Stepped Care Approach

Why Has the Stepped Care Approach to the Management of Hypertension Failed?

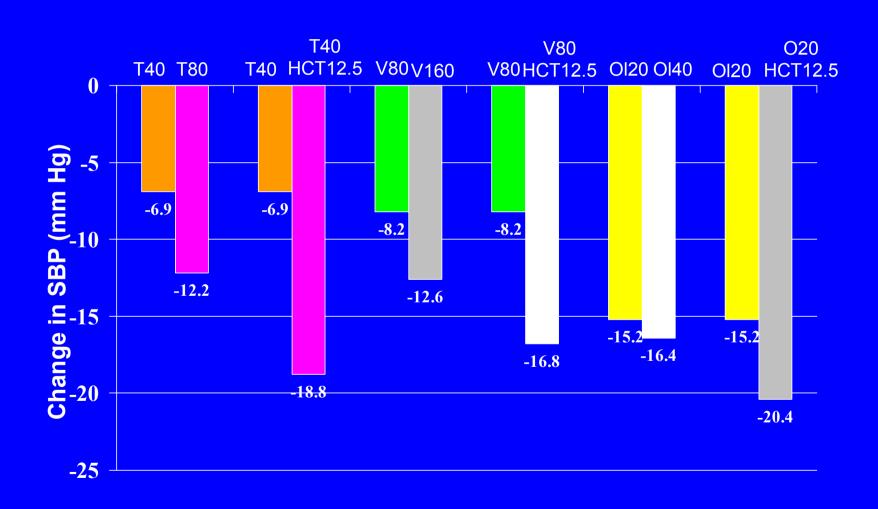
4 JNC Reports Between 1988 and 2000



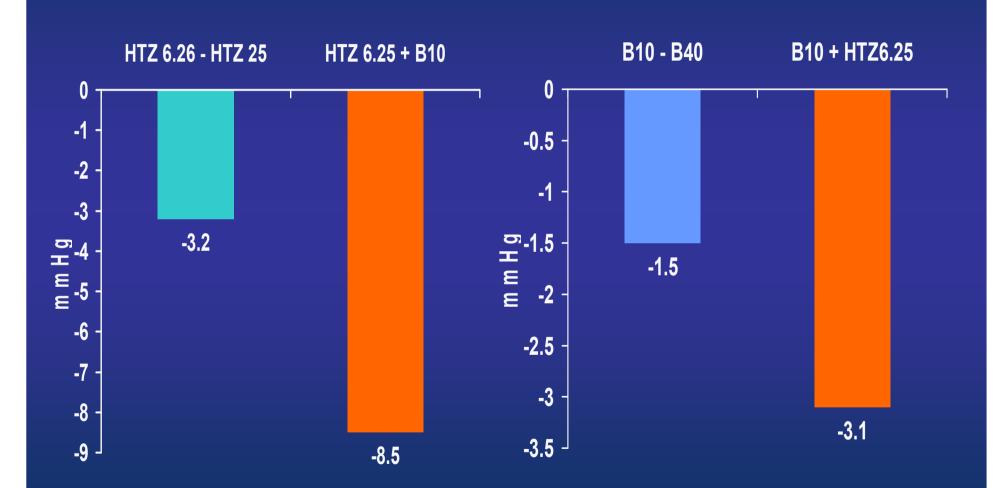
The New Therapeutic Window in Hypertension



Efficacy: Up-titration vs Combination

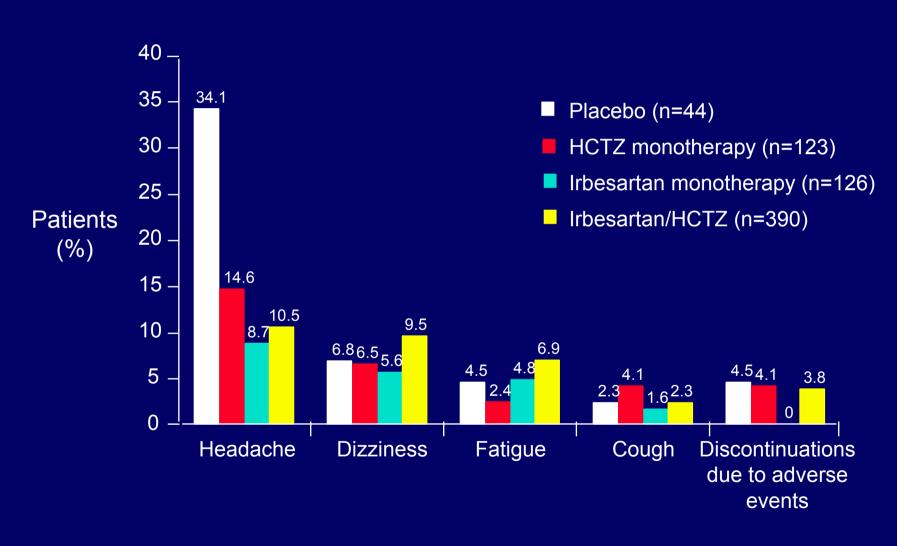


Titration vs. Combination



Frishman WH et al, Arch Intern Med 1994;154, 1461-1468

Tolerability of Irbesartan Combination Therapy and Components



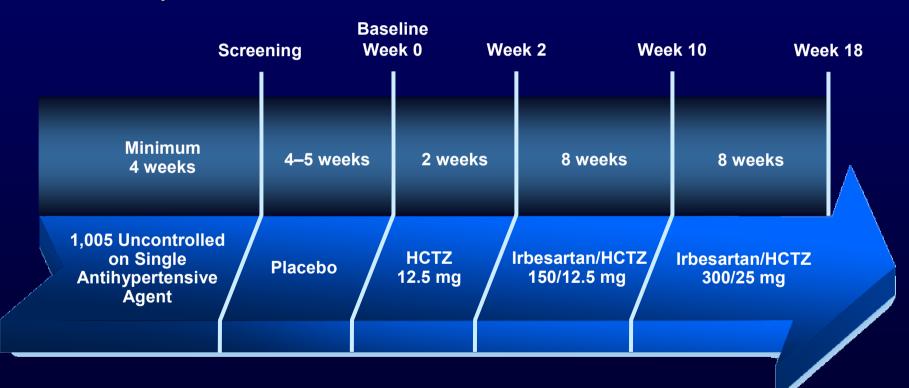
INCLUSIVE Study

Unique Study Features

- All patients uncontrolled for hypertension on monotherapy
- Focused on systolic BP
- Performed in a real world clinical setting
- Included all difficult to control sub-groups of hypertensive patients (AA, II D/M, Elderly, Hispanics, Metabolic syndrome)

INCLUSIVE Study Design

Design: Multicenter (119 sites across the US), prospective, open-label, single-arm study with titration to BP response



Patient Baseline Demographics

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Gr	nara	cte	rist	IC

Total Patients Enrolled at Week 0 (n=844)

Age, years	
Mean ± SD	57.3 ± 11.2
Min, Max	24, 90
<65 years, n (%)	632 (75%)
≥65 years, n (%)	212 (25%)

Women, n (%) 436 (52%)

DBP, mmHg

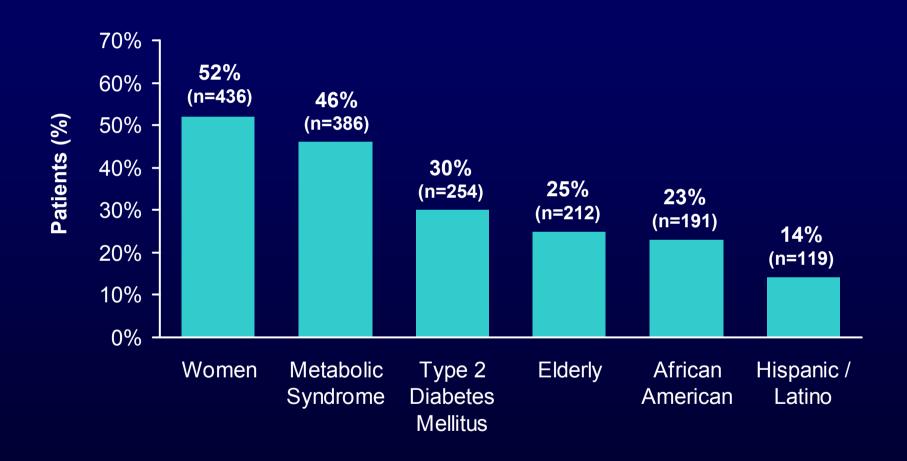
Mean ± SD

Min, Max

91.3 ± 8.8

63, 109

Demographics

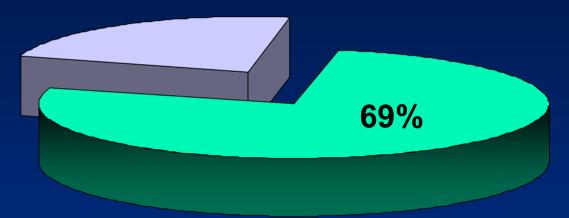


Blood Pressure Goal Attainment With Irbesartan/HCTZ at Week 18

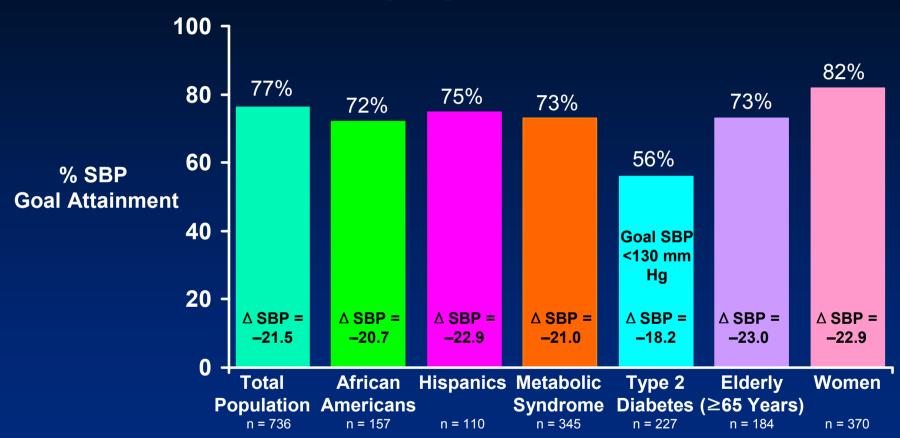


Overall BP Goal* Attainment With Irbesartan/HCTZ at Week 18

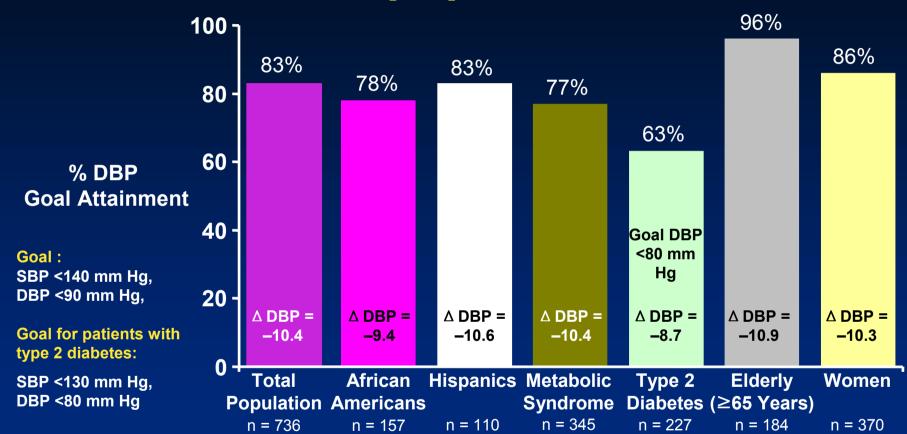




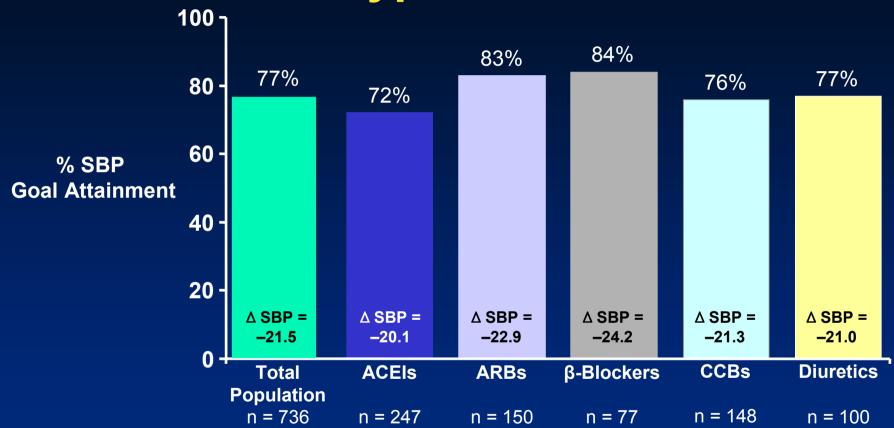
SBP Goal Attainment Subpopulations



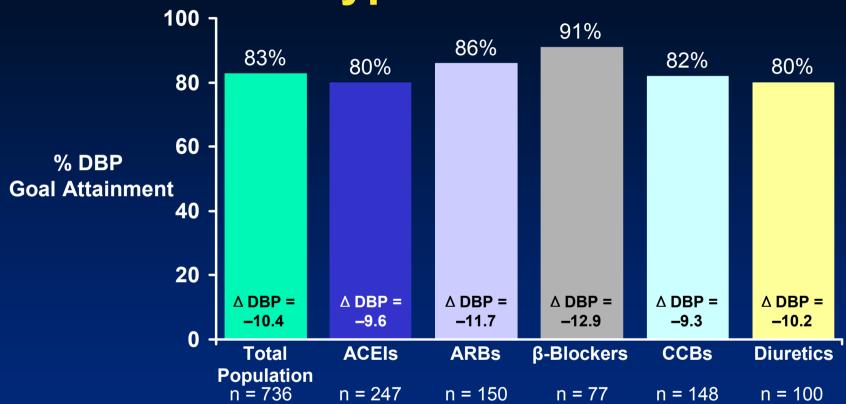
DBP Goal Attainment Subpopulations



SBP Goal Attainment Previous Antihypertensive Treatments



DBP Goal Attainment Previous Antihypertensive Treatments



Laboratory Parameters Total Population

	Baseline	Week 18 (Avalide 300/25 mg)
BUN, mg/dL		
Mean ± SD	15.7 ± 4.4	18.6 ± 6.0
	(n=736)	(n=574)
Creatinine, mg/dL		
Mean ± SD	1.09 ± 0.18	1.14 ± 0.21
	(n=736)	(n=574)
Glucose, mg/dL		
Mean ± SD	110.9 ± 27.9	116.3 ± 36.5
	(n=736)	(n=574)
Potassium, mmol/L		
Mean ± SD	4.41 ± 0.46	4.28 ± 0.44
	(n=736)	(n=574)
Microalbumin, mg/L		
Mean ± SD	48.5 ± 169.9	33.74 ± 90.3
	(n=475)	(n=387)

Lipid Parameters Total Population

	Baseline	Week 18 (Avalide 300/25 mg)
Cholesterol, mg/dL	198.8 ± 36.8	198.4 ± 38.2
Mean ± SD	(n=732)	(n=574)
HDL-C, mg/dL	52.2 ± 13.5	50.0 ± 12.9
Mean ± SD	(n=732)	(n=574)
LDL-C, mg/dL	116.1 ± 30.7	115.6 ± 33.2
Mean ± SD	(n=709)	(n=551)
Triglycerides, mg/dL Mean ± SD	159.4 ± 112.4 (n=732)	175.7 ± 123.1 (n=574)

Drug-Related Adverse Events Occurring ≥1% During Any Treatment Period

	Placebo Washout	HCTZ 12.5 mg	Week 18 Irbesartan/HCTZ 150/12.5 mg	Week 18 Irbesartan/HCTZ 300/25 mg	Total*
Patients with drug-related AE [†] , (%)	1	3	6	8	14
Dizziness, (%)	<1	1	1	2	3
Fatigue, (%)	<1	<1	1	1	1
Hypotension, (%)	0	0	<1	1	<1

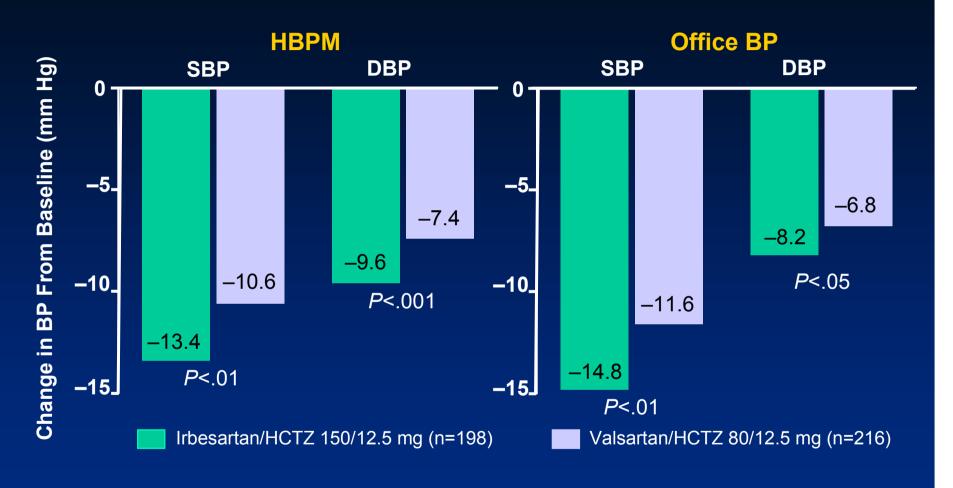
AE = adverse event.

Most common adverse experiences reported in AVALIDE-vs.-placebo clinical trials: fatigue (7% vs. 3%), musculoskeletal pain (7% vs. 5%), dizziness (8% vs. 4%), and nausea/vomiting (3% vs. 0%).

^{*}Includes all safety patients from placebo administration onward; n = 1,005.

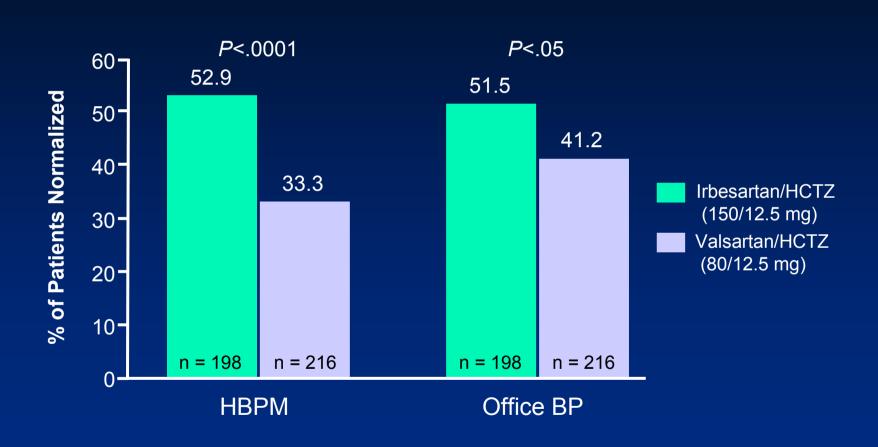
[†]Total AEs reported, with a possible, probable, or definite relationship to study drug.

COSIMA Irbesartan/HCTZ vs Valsartan/HCTZ: Change From Baseline in HBPM and Office BP

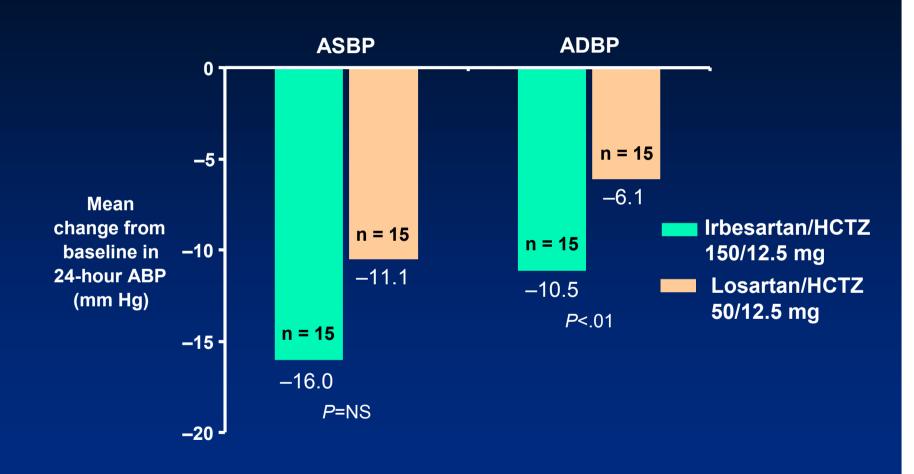




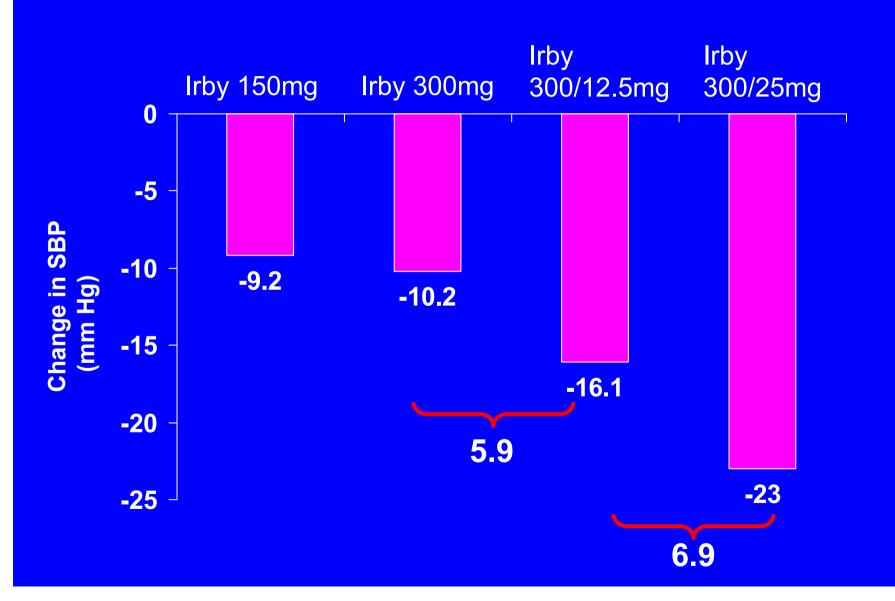
Irbesartan/HCTZ vs Valsartan/HCTZ: Normalization of HBPM and Office BP



Irbesartan/HCTZ vs Losartan/HCTZ Mean Reduction in 24-Hour Ambulatory BP



SBP Response to HCTZ 12.5mg Vs HCTZ 25mg in Combination with ARB's

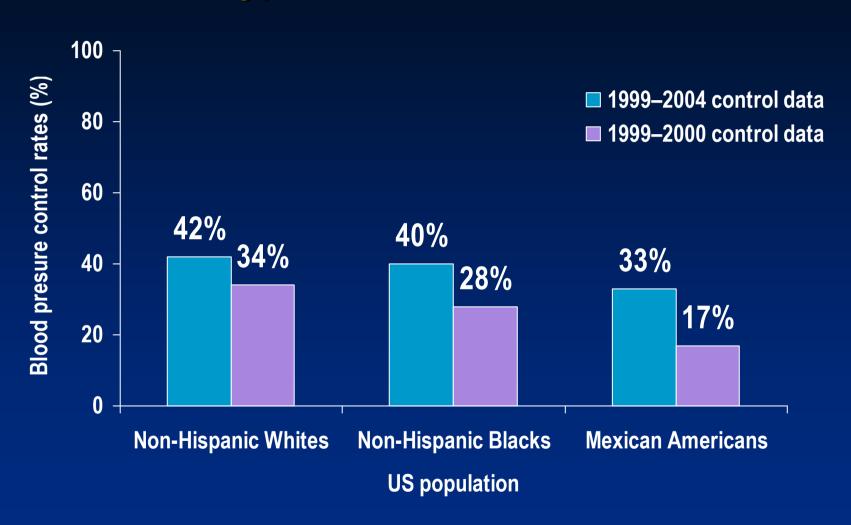


Adverse Events: HCTZ 25mg vs ARB + HCTZ 25mg

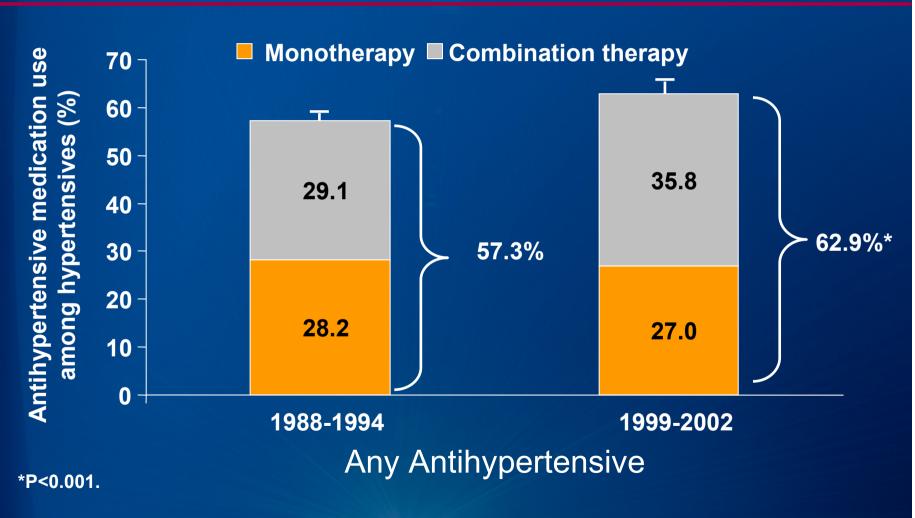
	HCTZ	ARB + HCTZ
Potassium	 	+/-
Insulin	<u>†</u>	+/-
Glucose	<u>†</u>	+/-
Lipids	†	+/-
Uric Acid	†	+/-
Adverse events	<u>†</u>	+/-
Impotence	<u>†</u>	+/-

2007-05-28

Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment and Control of Hypertension: NHANES 1999–2004



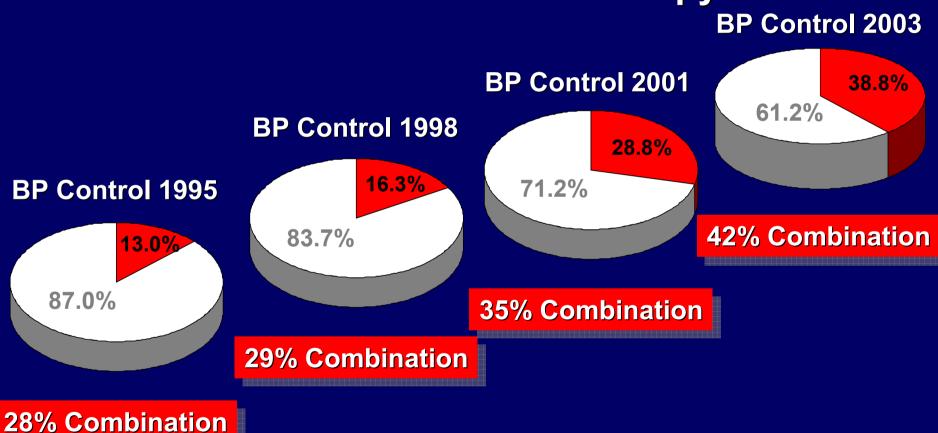
Antihypertensive Drug Use Among U.S. Adults With Hypertension



Gu Q. et al. Circulation. 2006;113:213-221.

Blood Pressure Control in Hypertensive Patients Treated by GPs in Spain

Use of Combination Therapy

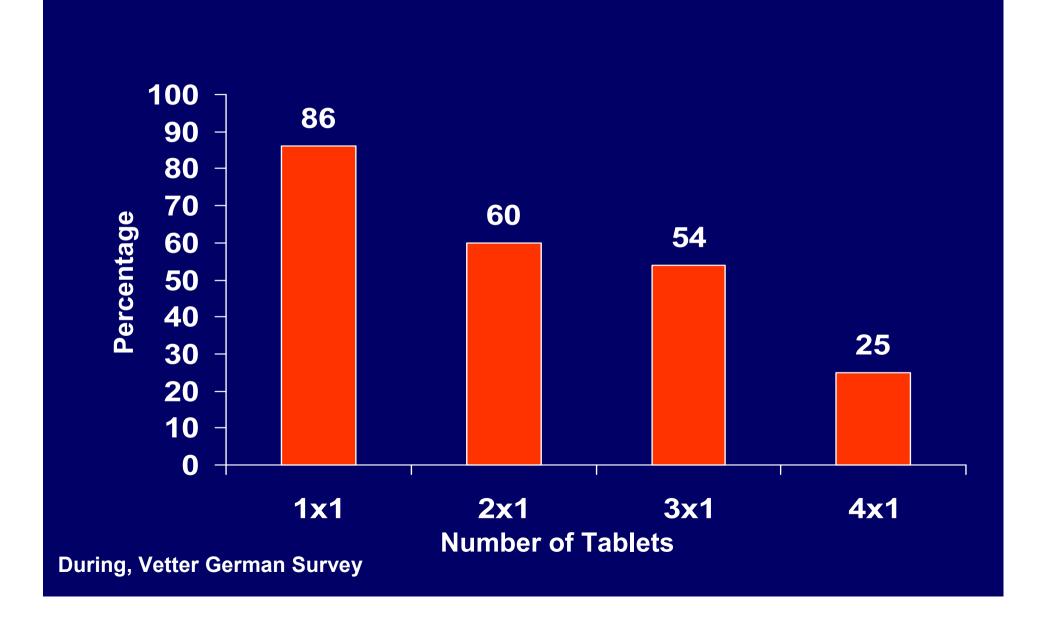


BP Control <140/90 mmHg

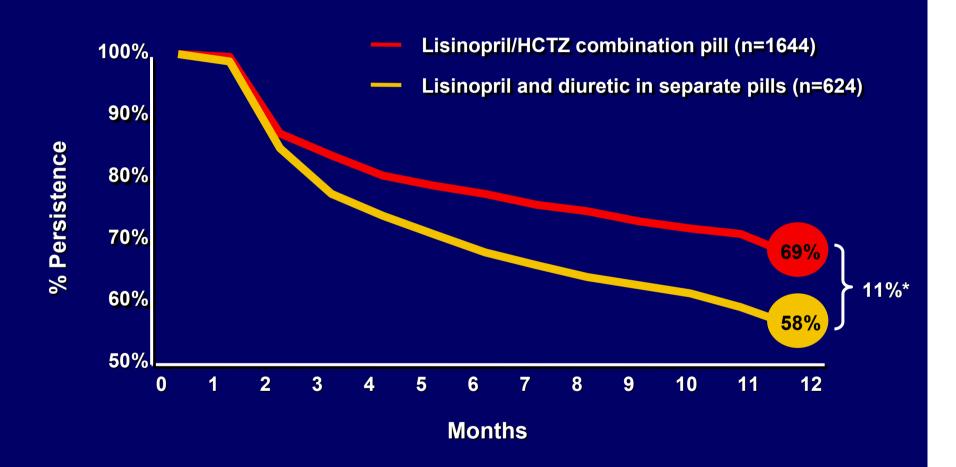
2007-05-28

Coca A. Hipertension 2005; 22: 5-1

Compliance in the Treatment of Hypertension

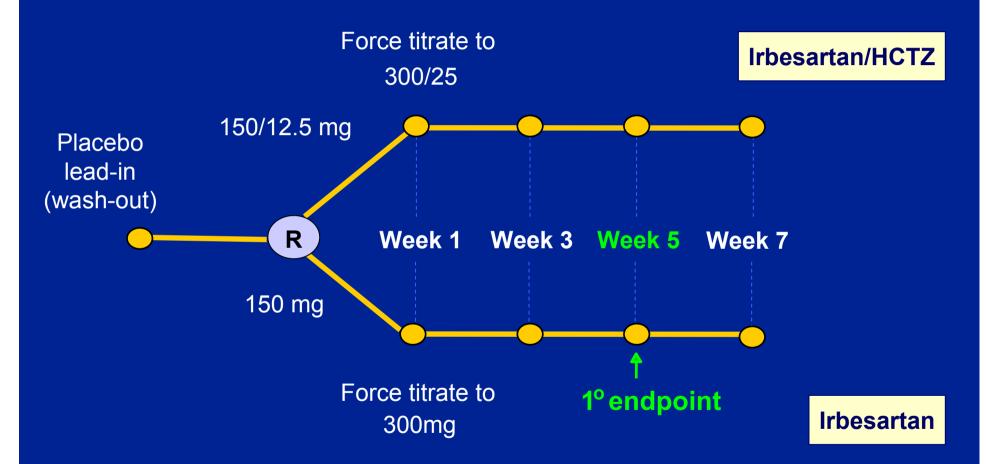


Two HTN Agents in One Pill Enhances Adherence



The Future-Which is Now

First-Line Severe: Study Design



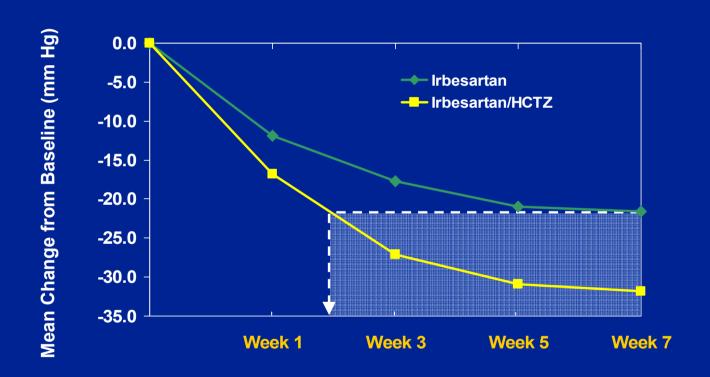
Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, 7-week, parallel arm study

First-Line Severe: Baseline Characteristics

	Irbesartan n=229	Irbesartan/HCTZ n=468
Age (mean)	52.9	52.2
Gender		
male (%)	54.1	59.2
Ethnicity		
white (%)	83.8	84.4
black (%)	14.8	14.3
Weight (kg)	91.8	89.7
Baseline BP (mm Hg)	172/113	171/113

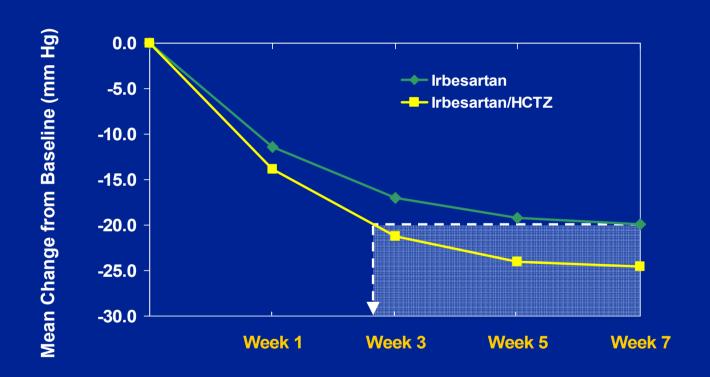
First-Line Severe: Systolic Blood Pressure

Change in Seated SBP from Baseline

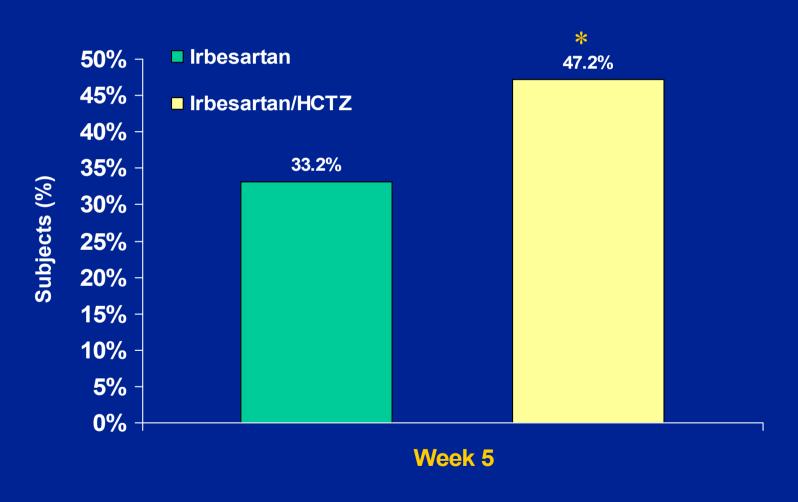


First-Line Severe: Diastolic Blood Pressure

Change in Seated DBP from Baseline



First-Line Severe: Primary Endpoint DBP Goal Rate: < 90 mm Hg



First-Line Severe: Safety/Tolerability

Overall Adverse Events*

	Irbesartan n=227	Irbesartan/HCTZ n=468
Adverse Event, n (%)	82 (36.1)	140 (29.9)
Treatment-Related AE	23 (10.1)	53 (11.3)
Serious AEs	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Discontinuations due to AE	5 (2.2)	9 (1.9)
Deaths	0	0

One subject in each group experienced a serious adverse event; both events were deemed unrelated to study therapy.

^{*}all adverse events included (drug-related and non-drug-related)

First-Line Severe: Safety/Tolerability

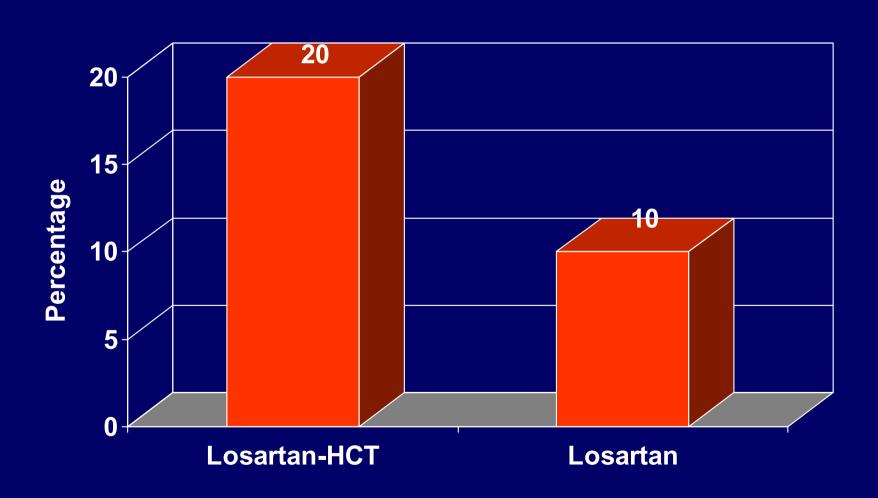
Pre-specified Adverse Events*

	Irbesartan n=227	Irbesartan/HCTZ n=468
Pre-specified Adverse Events	11.5	8.8
Dizziness	4.0	3.6
Headache	6.6	4.3
Hyperkalemia	0	0.2
Hypokalemia	0.4	0.6
Hypotension	0	0.6
Syncope	0	0

^{*}all adverse events included (drug-related and non-drug-related)

One subject in each group experienced a serious adverse event; both events were deemed unrelated to study therapy.

Losartan-HCT First-Line Severe Study Percentage Achieving a DBP < 90mm Hg



Salerno. *J Clin Hypertens.* 2004;6:614–620.

Algorithm for Treatment of Hypertension JNC 7

