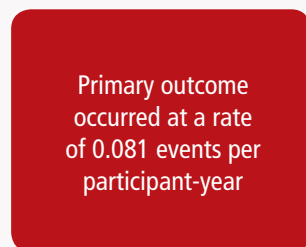
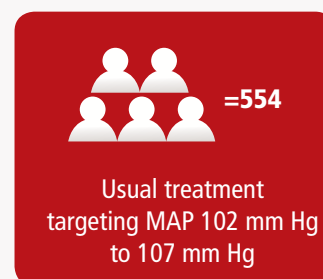


Average BP:
127/78 mm Hg

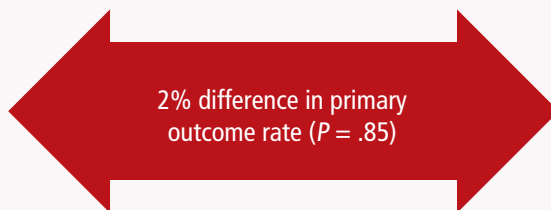
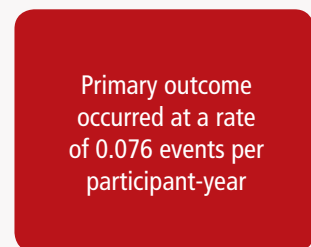


Methods: Participants received primary therapy of metoprolol 50 mg to 200 mg daily, ramipril 2.5 mg to 10 mg daily, or amlodipine 5 mg to 10 mg daily, plus additional treatment to a target mean arterial pressure (MAP) of either 102 mm Hg to 107 mm Hg (usual) or ≤ 92 mm Hg (intensive). The primary outcome was a composite of end-stage renal disease, death, or a $\geq 50\%$ reduction in glomerular filtration rate from baseline.

Results: After 4 years of follow-up, intensive treatment did not show any advantage over usual treatment in terms of the primary outcome. However, patients treated with ramipril were significantly less likely to experience the primary outcome than those taking metoprolol or amlodipine.



Average BP:
141/85 mm Hg



Reference: Wright JT Jr, Bakris G, Greene T, et al. Effect of blood pressure lowering and antihypertensive drug class on progression of hypertensive kidney disease: results from the AASK trial. *JAMA*. 2002;288(19):2421-2431. <http://jama.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=195530>.