## HYVET







Participants: Aged 80 years or older Baseline SBP: >160 mm Hg Baseline BP (mean): 174/91 mm Hg

**Methods:** Participants received sustainedrelease indapamide 1.5 mg with either placebo or perindopril 2 mg to 4 mg to a target BP of <150/80 mm Hg.

**Results:** After a median 1.8 years of followup, indapamide and perindopril lowered BP further than indapamide and placebo. The combined treatment reduced stroke-related death rates by 39%, cardiovascular-related death rates by 27%, all-cause death rates by 21%, heart failure rates by 64%, and fatal or nonfatal stroke rates by 30%, which is equivalent to 11 fewer strokes per 1000 person-years. Indapamide and perindopril treatment was also associated with a significantly lower rate of adverse events. **=1933** 

Average BP: 137/77 mm Hg Average SBP reduction: -25.9 mm Hg

Average DBP reduction: -12.9 mm Hg

12.4 strokes per 1000 person-years

=1912

Indapamide and placebo

Average BP: 148/81 mm Hg

Average SBP reduction:

Average DBP reduction:

-14.5 mm Hg

-6.8 mm Hg

30% lower stroke rate (P = .06) (34% lower in per-protocol analysis; P = .03)

17.7 strokes per 1000 person-years

**Reference:** Beckett NS, Peters R, Fletcher AE, et al. Treatment of hypertension in patients 80 years of age or older. *N Engl J Med.* 2008;358(18):1887-1898. http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa0801369.