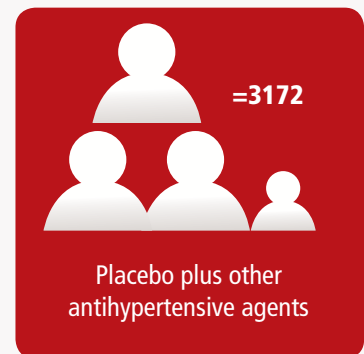


**Average BP:**  
143.6/88.9 mm Hg



**Methods:** Participants received treatment targeting a DBP  $\leq 95$  mm Hg with the beta-blocker oxprenolol or placebo, plus other antihypertensive agents.

**Results:** After 3 to 5 years of follow-up, beta-blocker treatment in addition to other antihypertensive agents did not significantly reduce rates of mortality or cardiovascular events compared with placebo and antihypertensive drugs. However, a curvilinear relationship was identified between achieved DBP levels and both stroke and cardiovascular event rates.



**Average BP:**  
147.4/90.1 mm Hg



**Reference:** The IPPPSH Collaborative Group. Cardiovascular risk and risk factors in a randomized trial of treatment based on the beta-blocker oxprenolol: the International Prospective Primary Prevention Study in Hypertension (IPPPSH). *J Hypertens.* 1985;3(4):379-392. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2864374>.