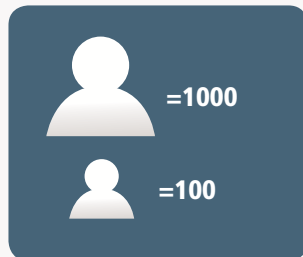


# RENAAL



**Methods:** Participants received either the angiotensin-II-receptor antagonist losartan or placebo daily, in addition to conventional antihypertensive therapy.



**Results:** Over an average follow-up of 3.4 years, those receiving losartan experienced significantly fewer undesirable renal outcomes such as end-stage renal disease, doubling of serum creatinine, or death. The effect of losartan on nephropathy appeared to be independent of its BP-reducing capabilities.

**Average BP:**  
140/74 mm Hg

**Average BP:**  
142/74 mm Hg

43.5% experienced undesirable renal outcomes

15% reduction in undesirable renal outcomes ( $P = .02$ ) that remained robust after adjusting for BP ( $P = .03$ )

47.1% experienced undesirable renal outcomes