

Angiotensin II antagonism and its effects on Hypertension and cardio-renal protection

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Classification of Essential Hypertension According to the Renin/Sodium Index

Normal plasma renin activity: 60%

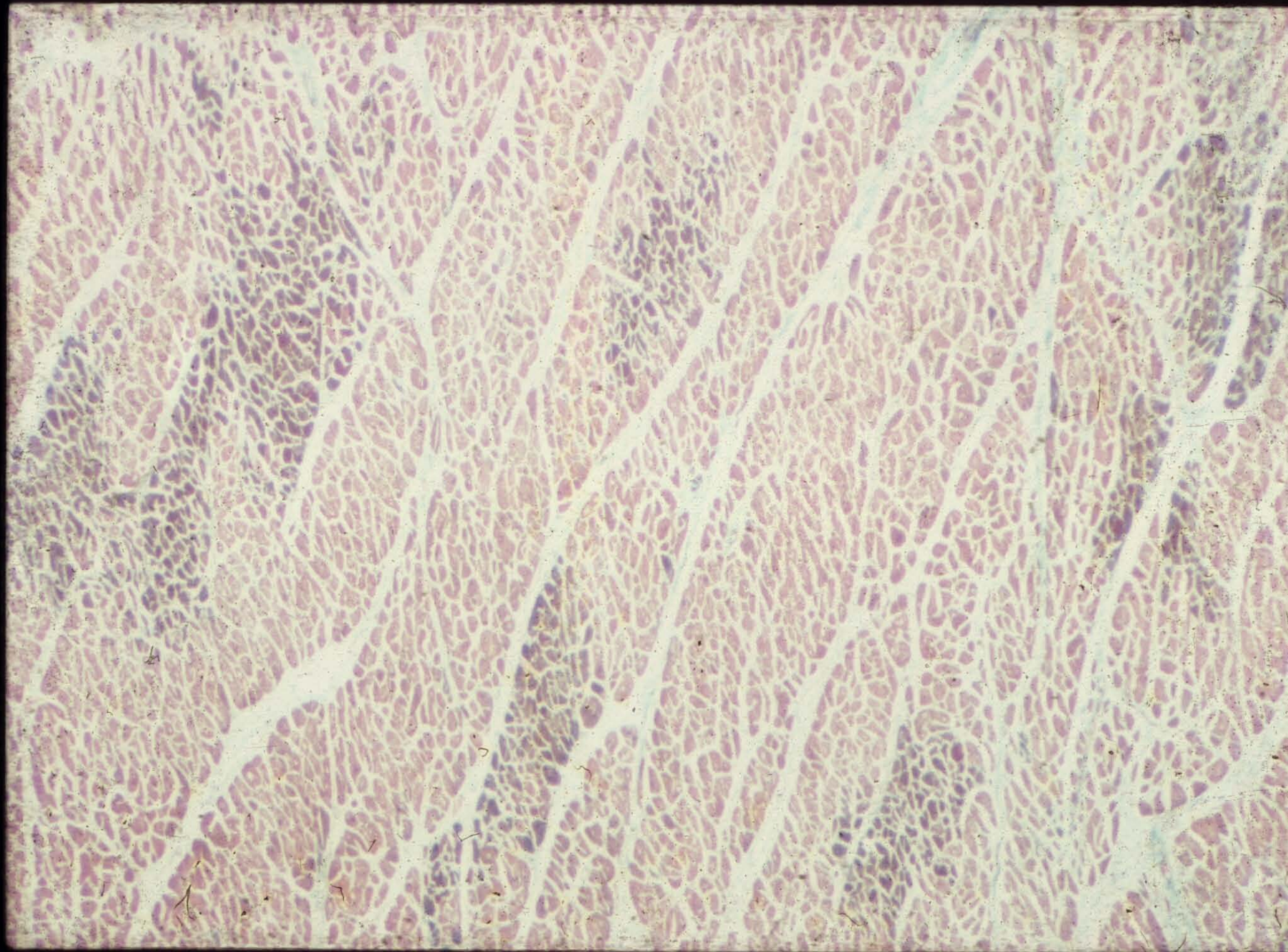
Low plasma renin activity: 36–38%

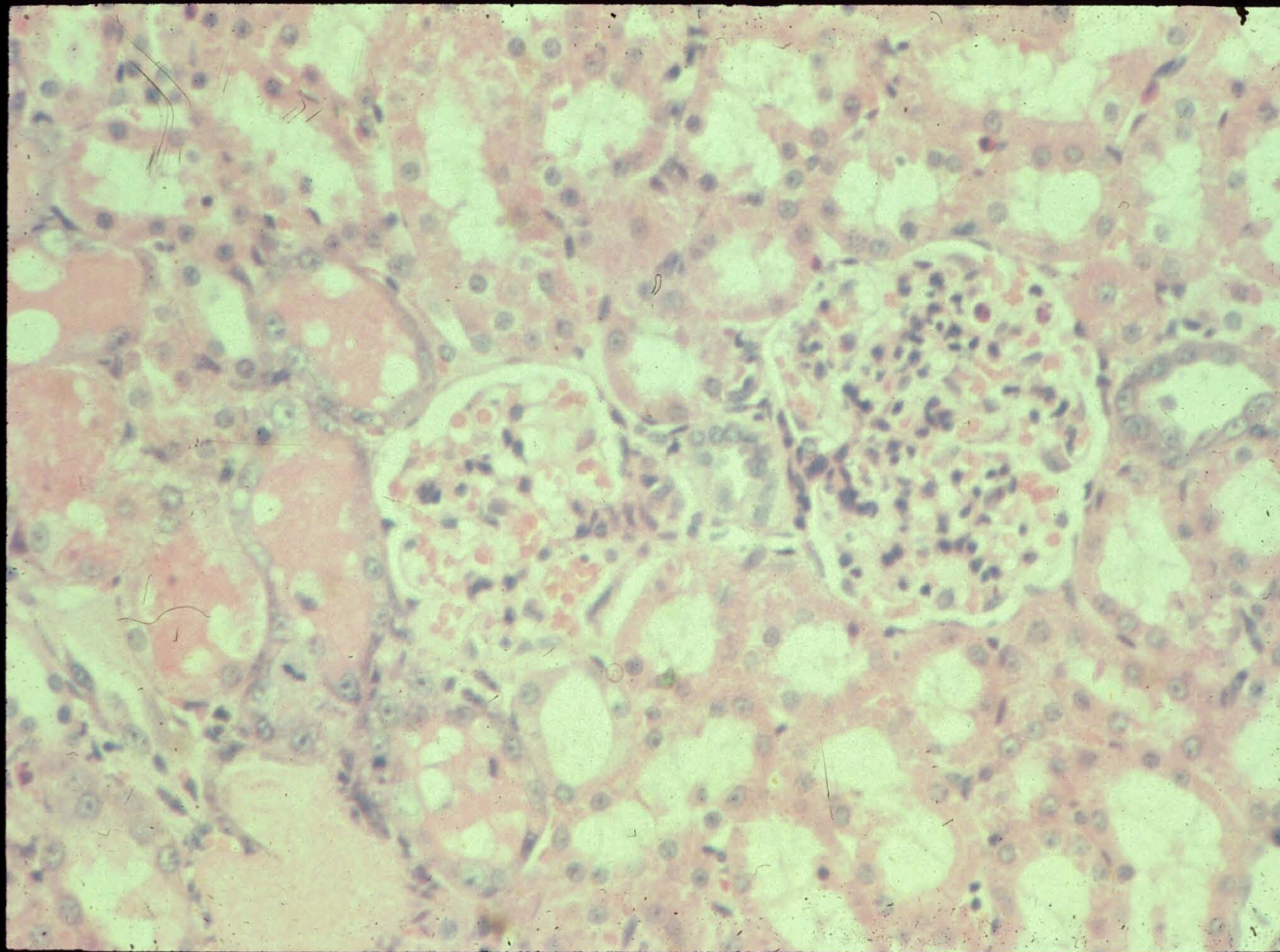
High plasma renin activity: 2 – 4%

Experimental Evidence

Experimental Data

- Constant infusion of AII over a 3-day period in rabbits
- Transient BP rise, followed by maintenance of BP in normal range
- Pathology showed multiple areas of myocardial necrosis, and, less consistently, renal tubular necrosis





Dogs

(6) Regular Sodium

(8) Sodium Depleted

Cardiac
Output

Coronary
Flow

Regional
Blood Flows

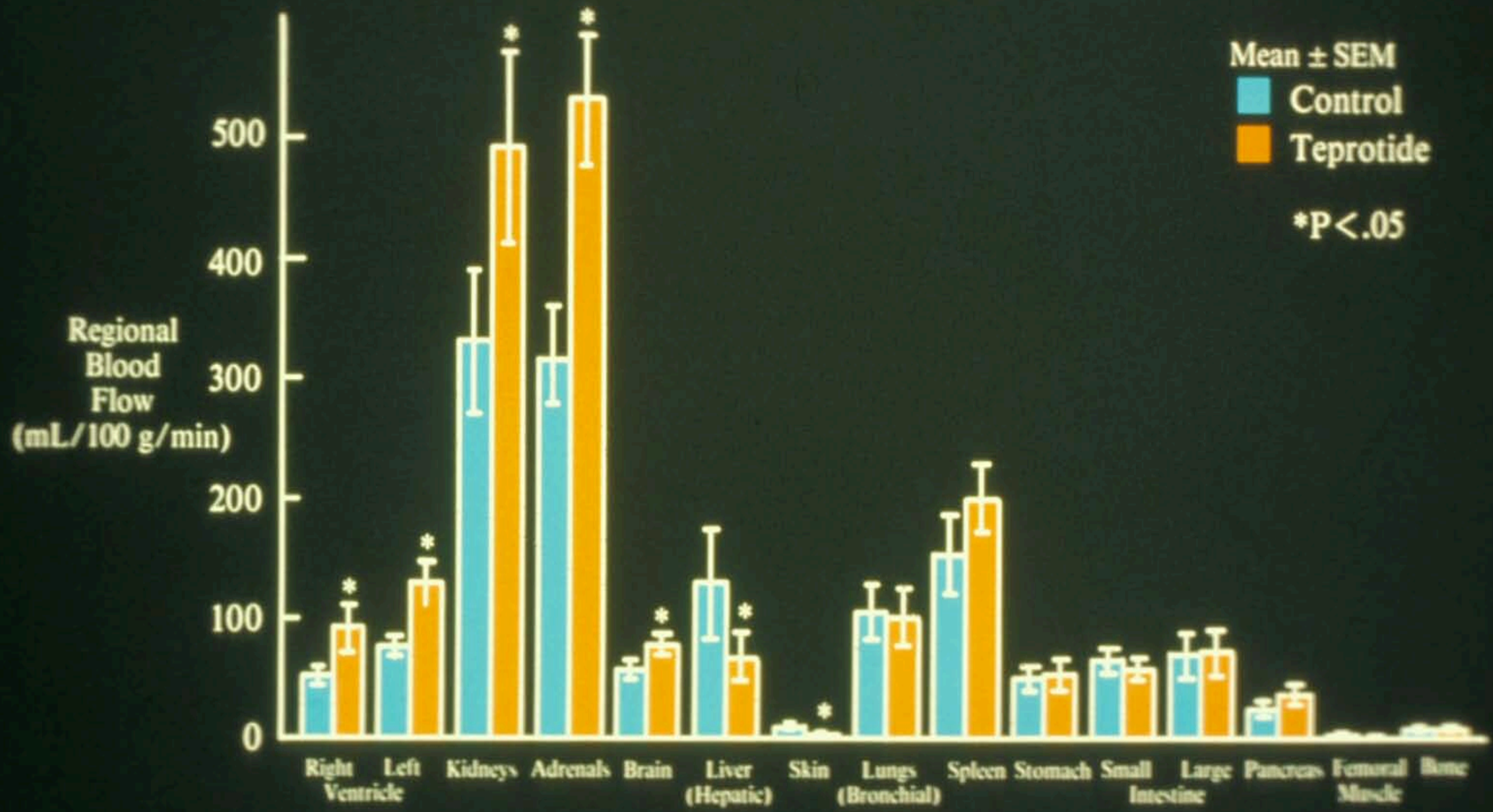
P.R.A. (R.I.)

(indocyanine
green)

Direct
(4-aminoantipyrine)

(radioactive
microspheres)

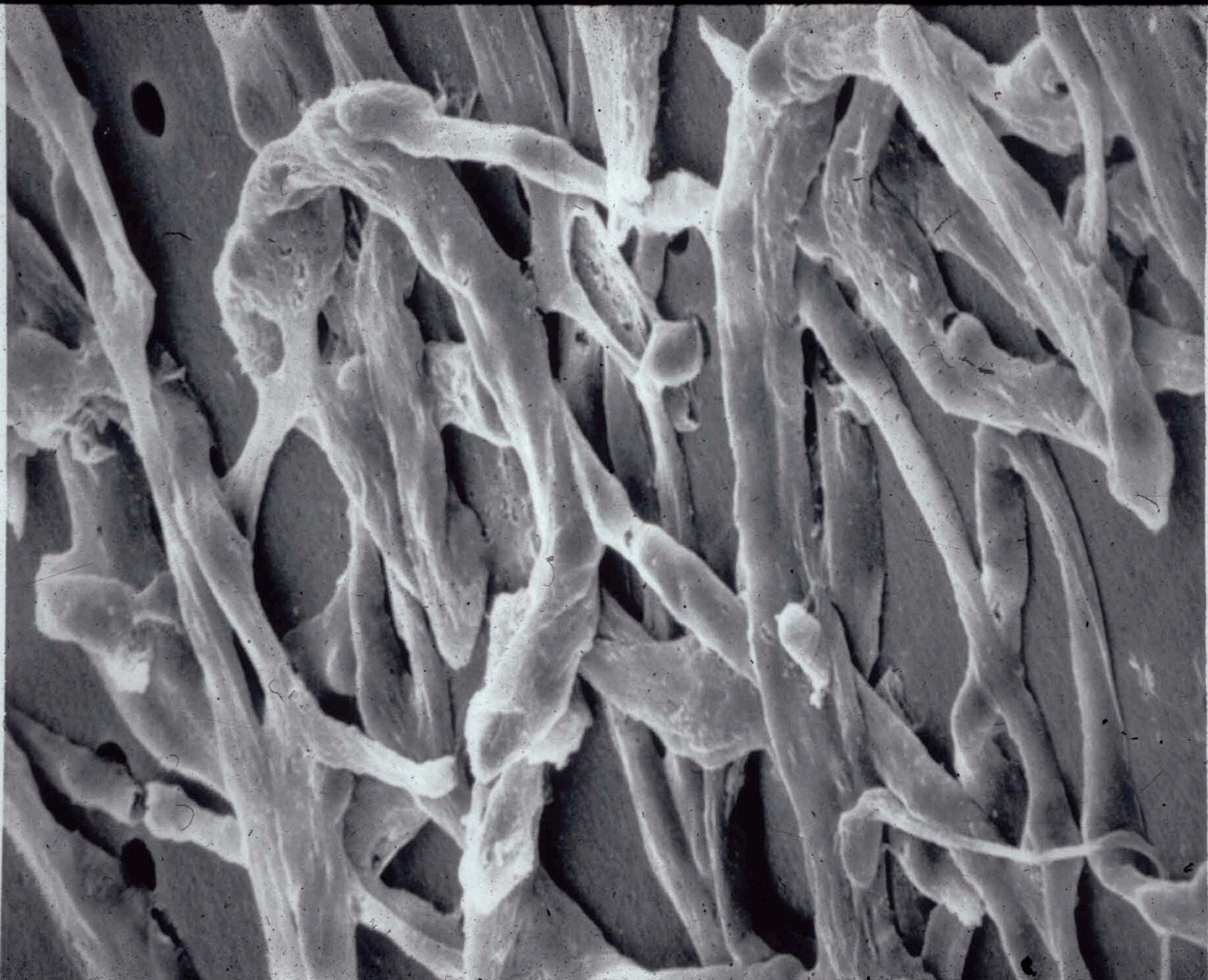
Effects of Teproside (Low Salt Diet)



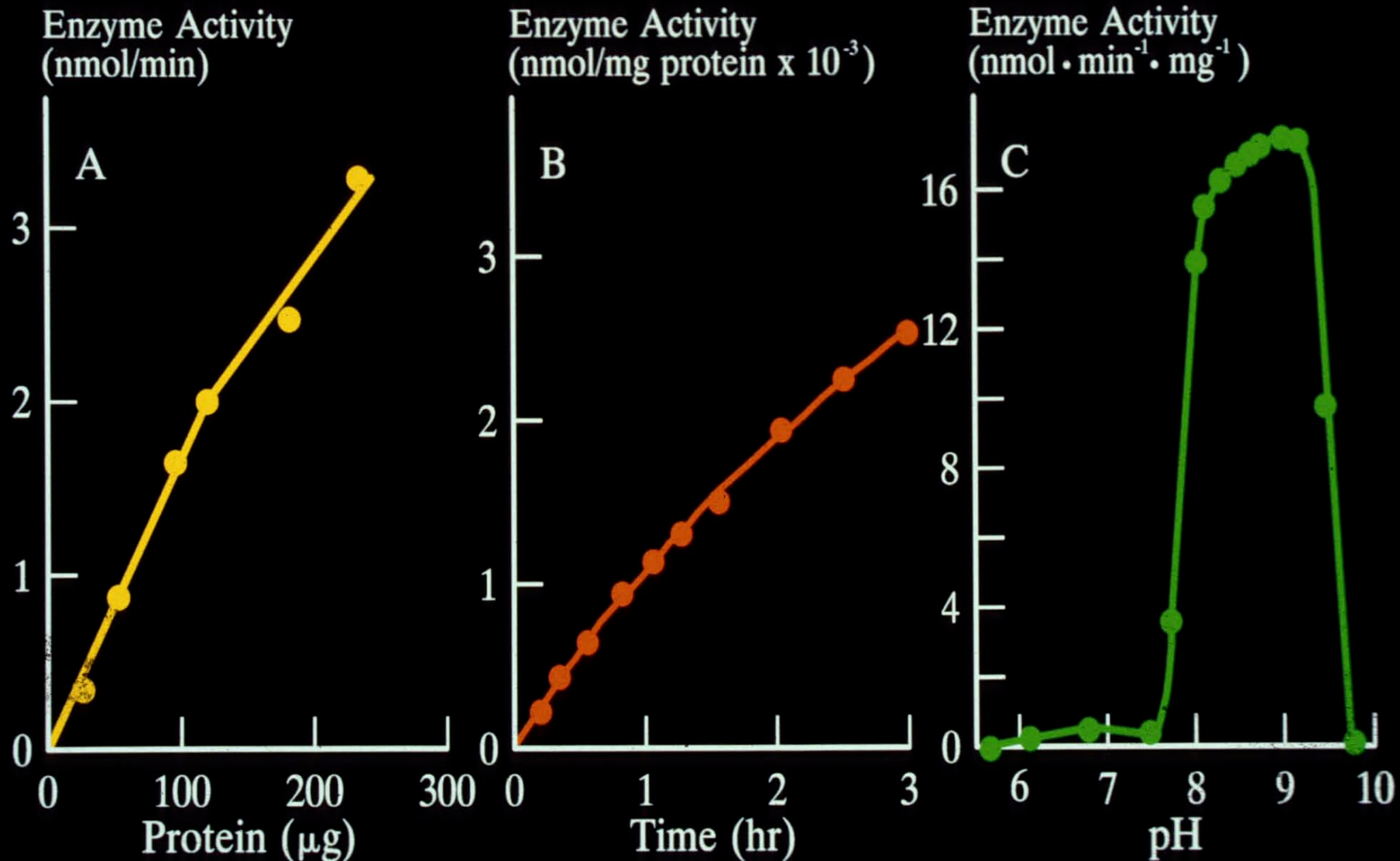
CORONARY VASCULAR EFFECTS OF TEPROTIDE IN SALT-DEPLETED DOGS

	Coronary Blood Flow ml/100g/min	Coronary Sinus Oxygen Content ml/liter	Myocardial Oxygen Extraction %	Myocardial Oxygen Consumption ml/100g/min	Diastolic Coronary Vascular Resistance dyn.s.cm ⁻⁵ ,x10 ⁻³
Control	69±5	44±7	75±3	8.6±0.5	96±7
Teprotide	120±13*	78±7*	50±7*	9.9±0.8*	48±10*

Mean±SE; *p<0.05, paired t-test



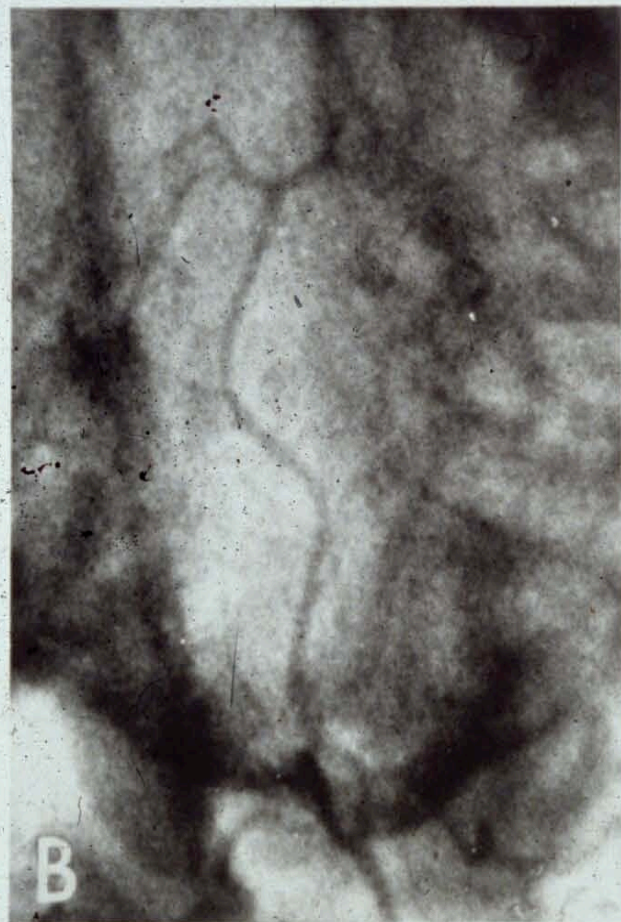
Characteristics of the Assay System for Converting Enzyme in Homogenates of Brain Microvessels



Protocol: Reversal of Delayed Experimental Cerebral Vasospasm by ACE Inhibition

**Nine Anesthetized, Intubated Dogs;
3 Control Dogs Received Saline**

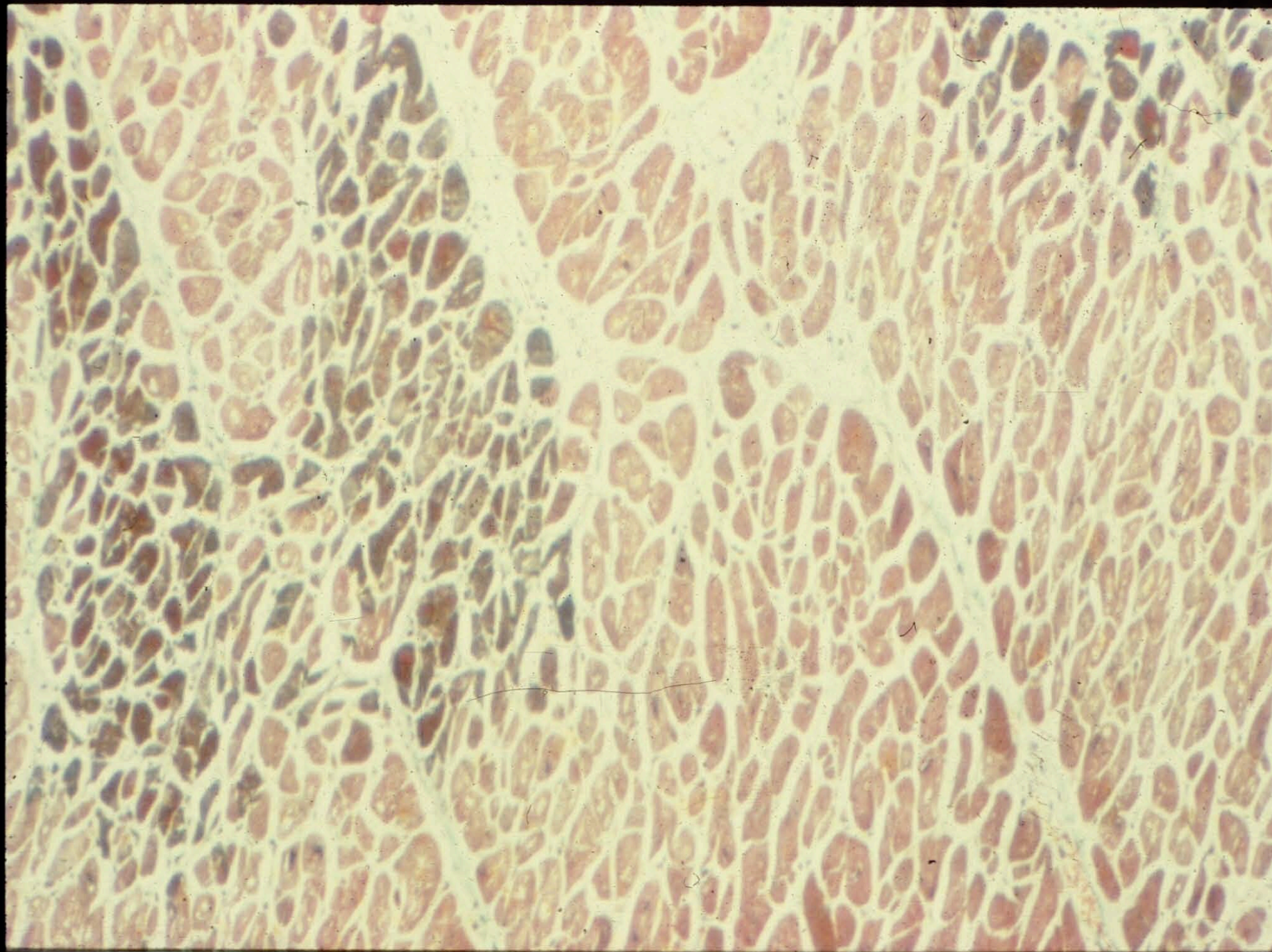
- Day 1** Left femoral artery cannulated for blood sampling
Vertebral artery catheterized via right femoral
Baseline cineangiogram
Two mL autologous blood introduced into subarachnoid space via cisterna magna after removal of 2 mL CSF
- Day 2** Another 2 mL blood in subarachnoid space
- Day 4** Animal again anesthetized and catheterized
Repeat vertebrobasilar cineangiogram
Injection of 2 mg/kg ACE-I (teprotide)
Repeat cineangiogram after 30, 60, 90 min



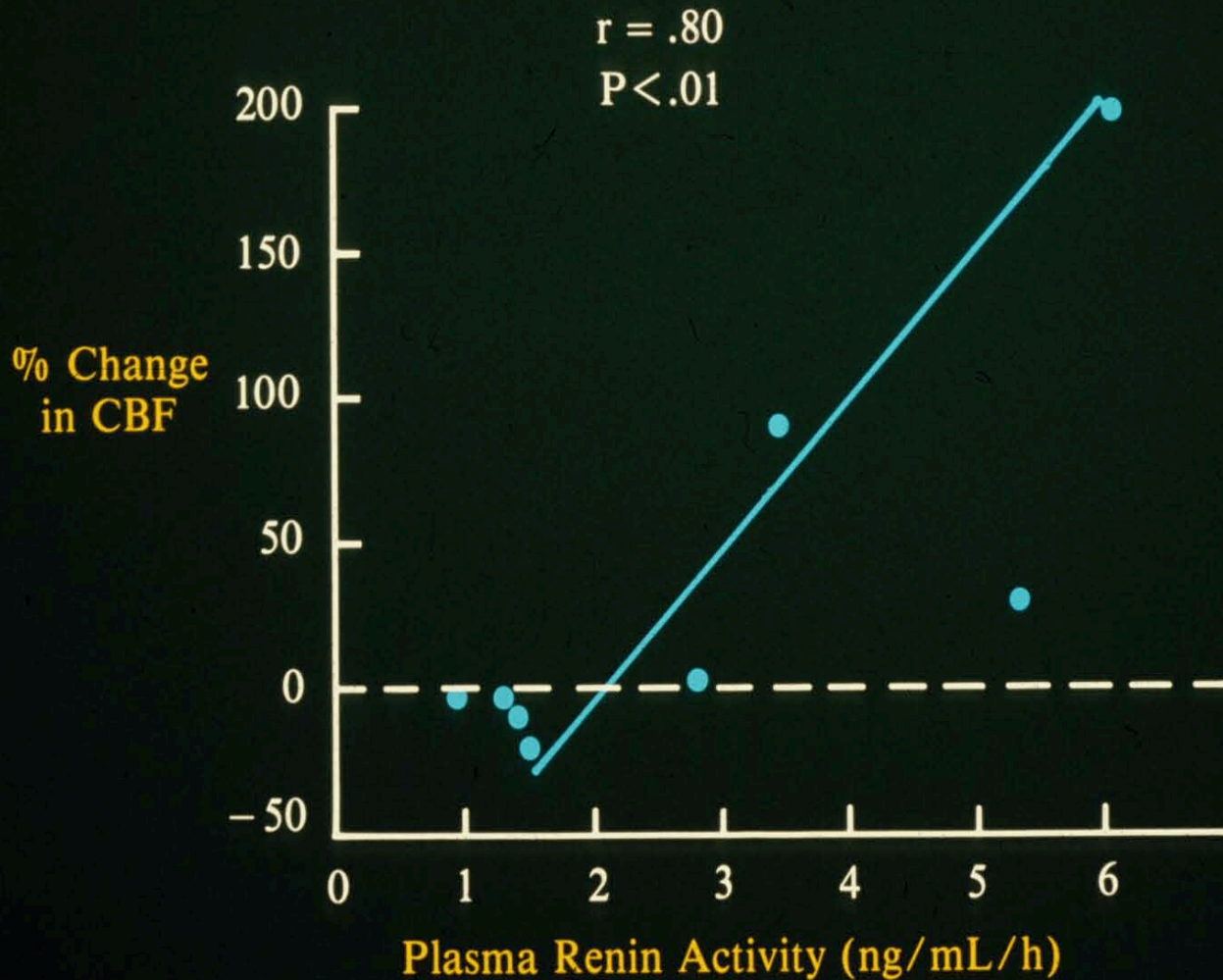
Clinical Evidence

Clinical Observations

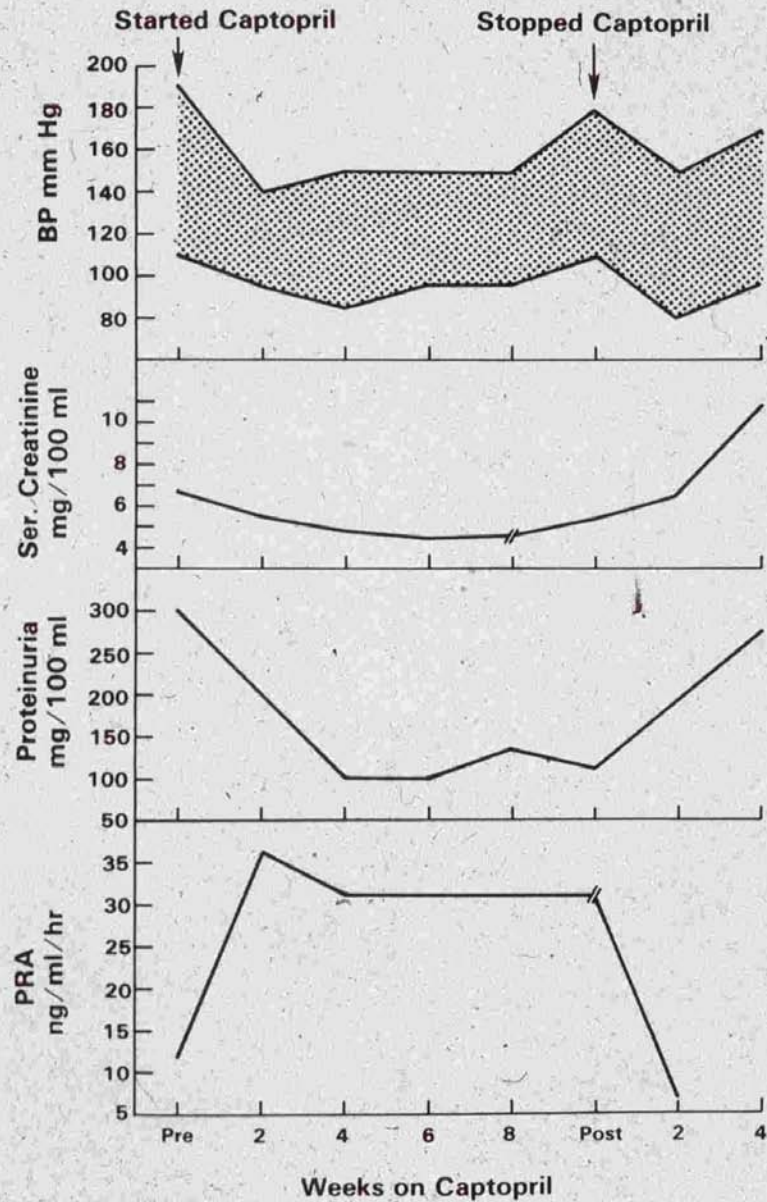
- Five patients with end-stage renal disease and excessively high AII levels sustained multiple acute coronary episodes
- Three succumbed: Post-mortem showed multiple areas of myocardial necrosis
- Two survived: After bilateral nephrectomy, no more coronary events



Correlation Between PRA and Percent Change in Coronary Blood Flow (CBF)

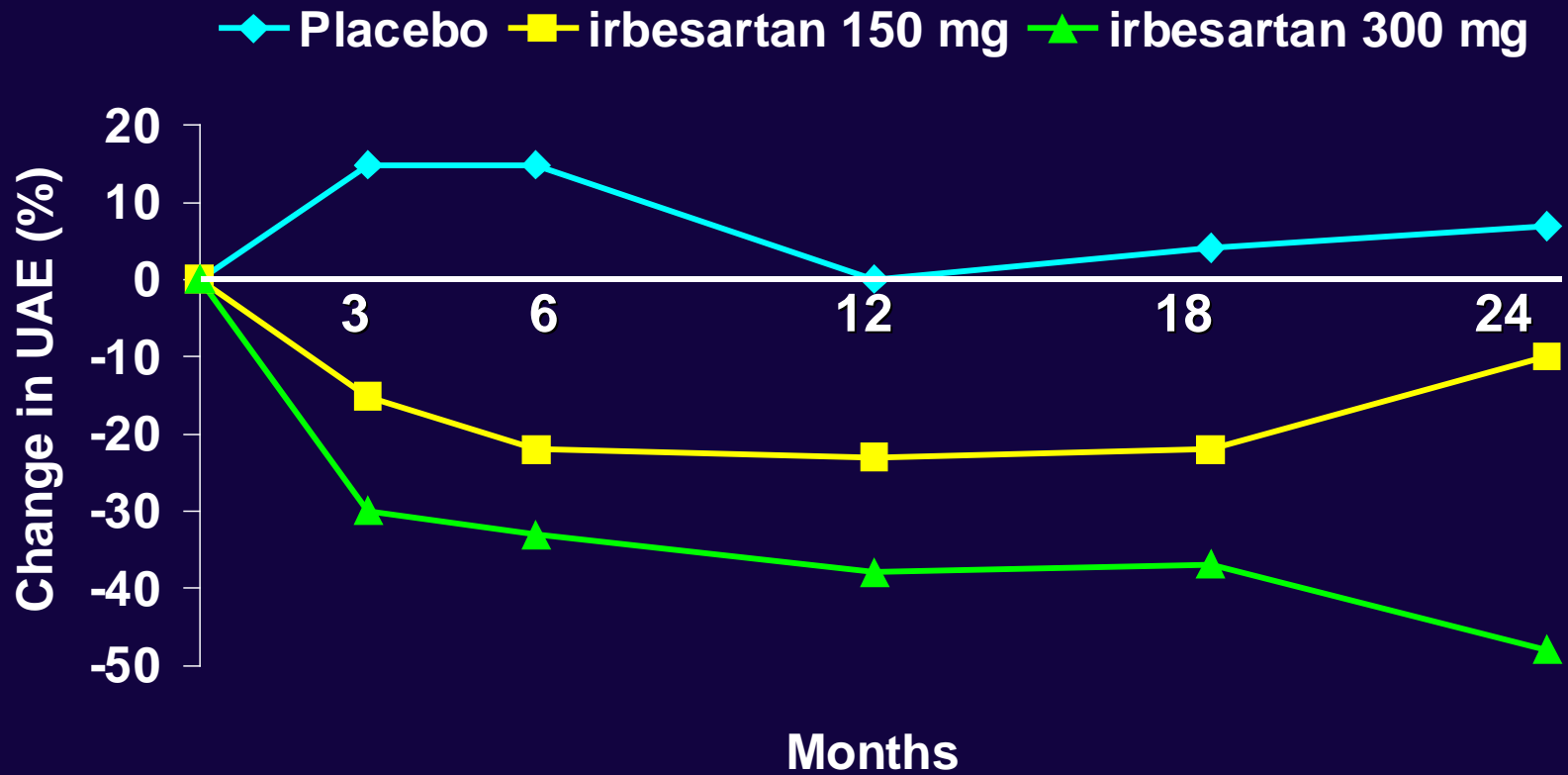


Changes in BP, serum creatinine, proteinuria and PRA during and after treatment with captopril.

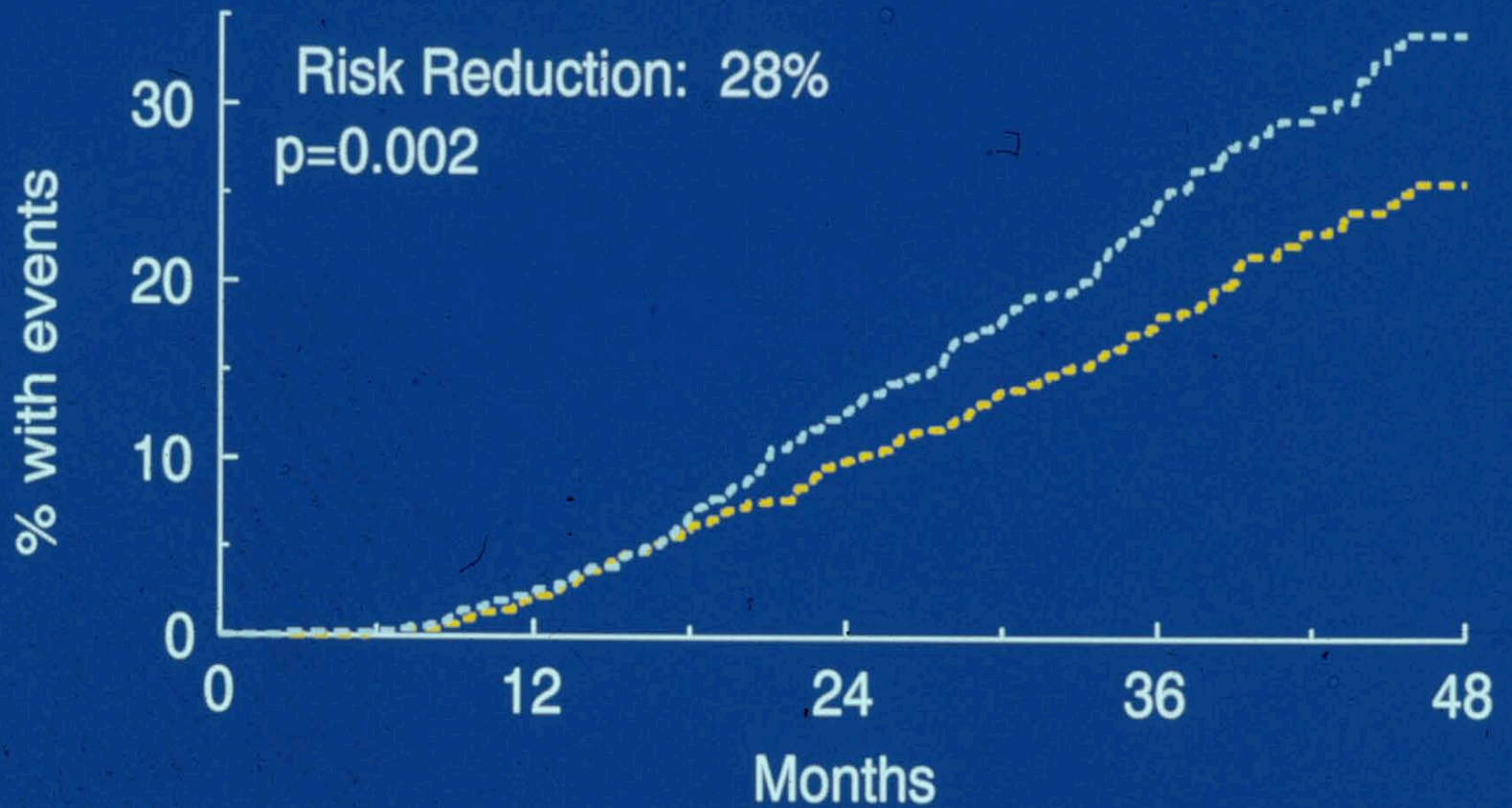


IRMA 2

Mean Change in Urinary Albumin Excretion



RENAAL ESRD

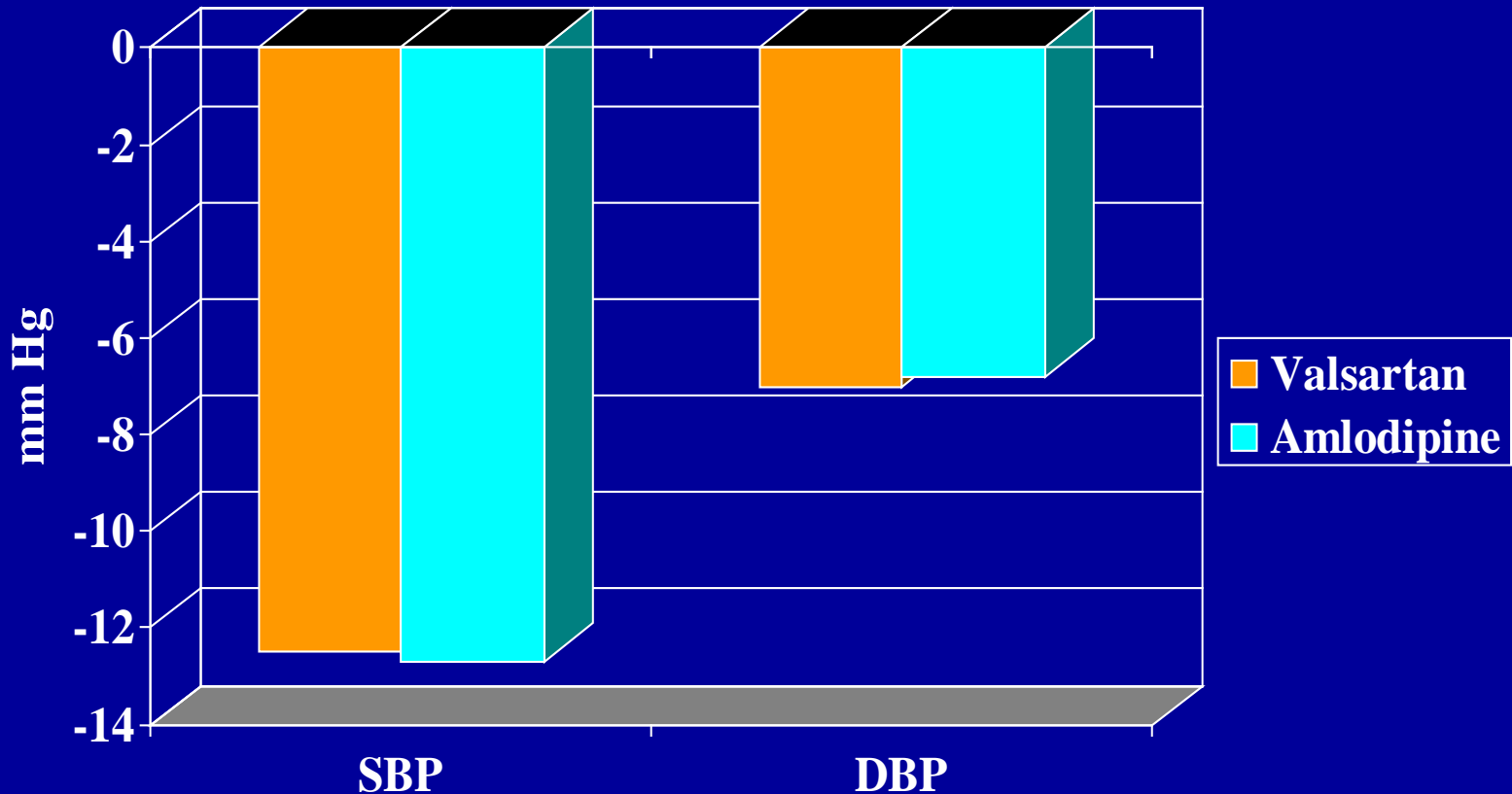


—	P (+ CT)	762	715	610	347	42
—	L (+ CT)	751	714	625	375	69

MARVAL

Microalbuminuria Reduction With Valsartan

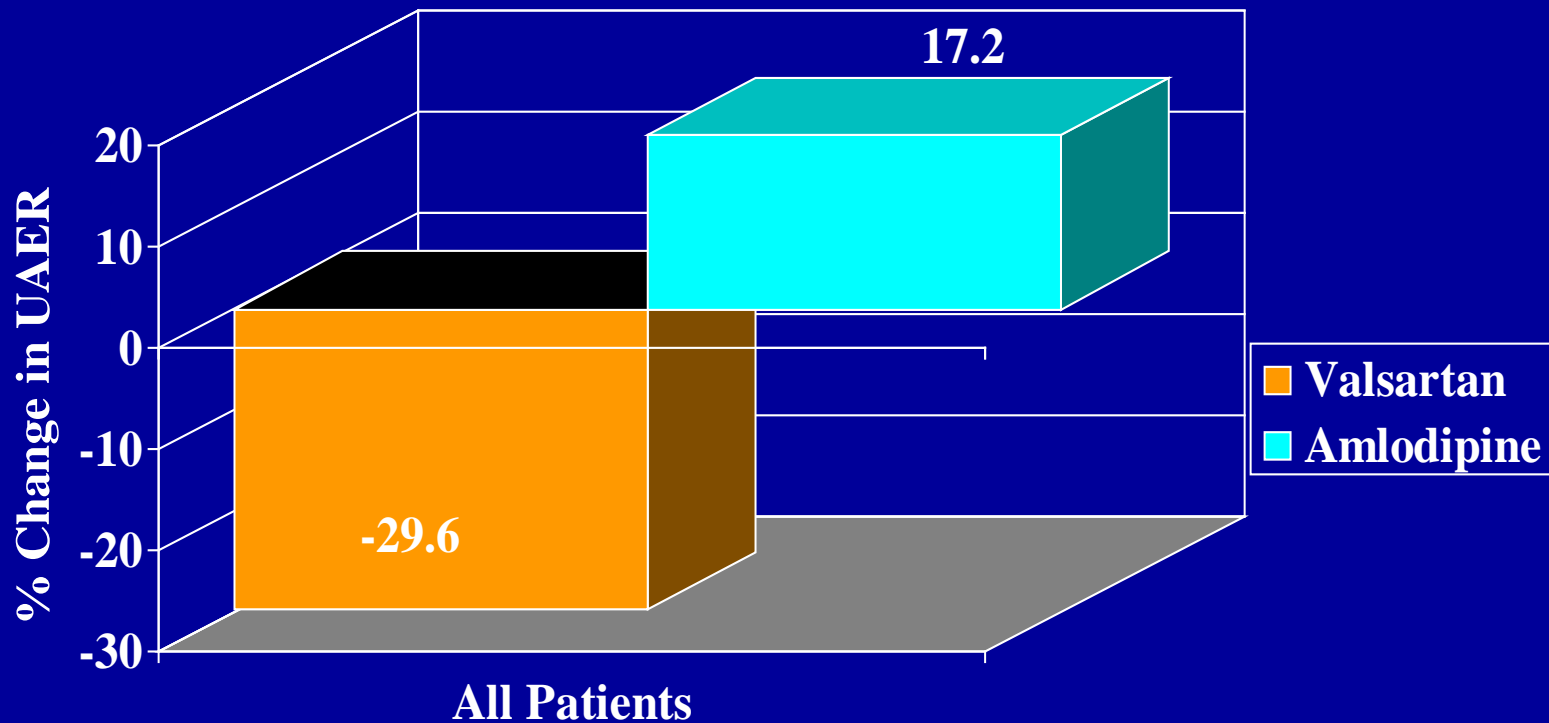
Blood Pressure Changes in Hypertensive Cohort



MARVAL

Microalbuminuria Reduction With Valsartan

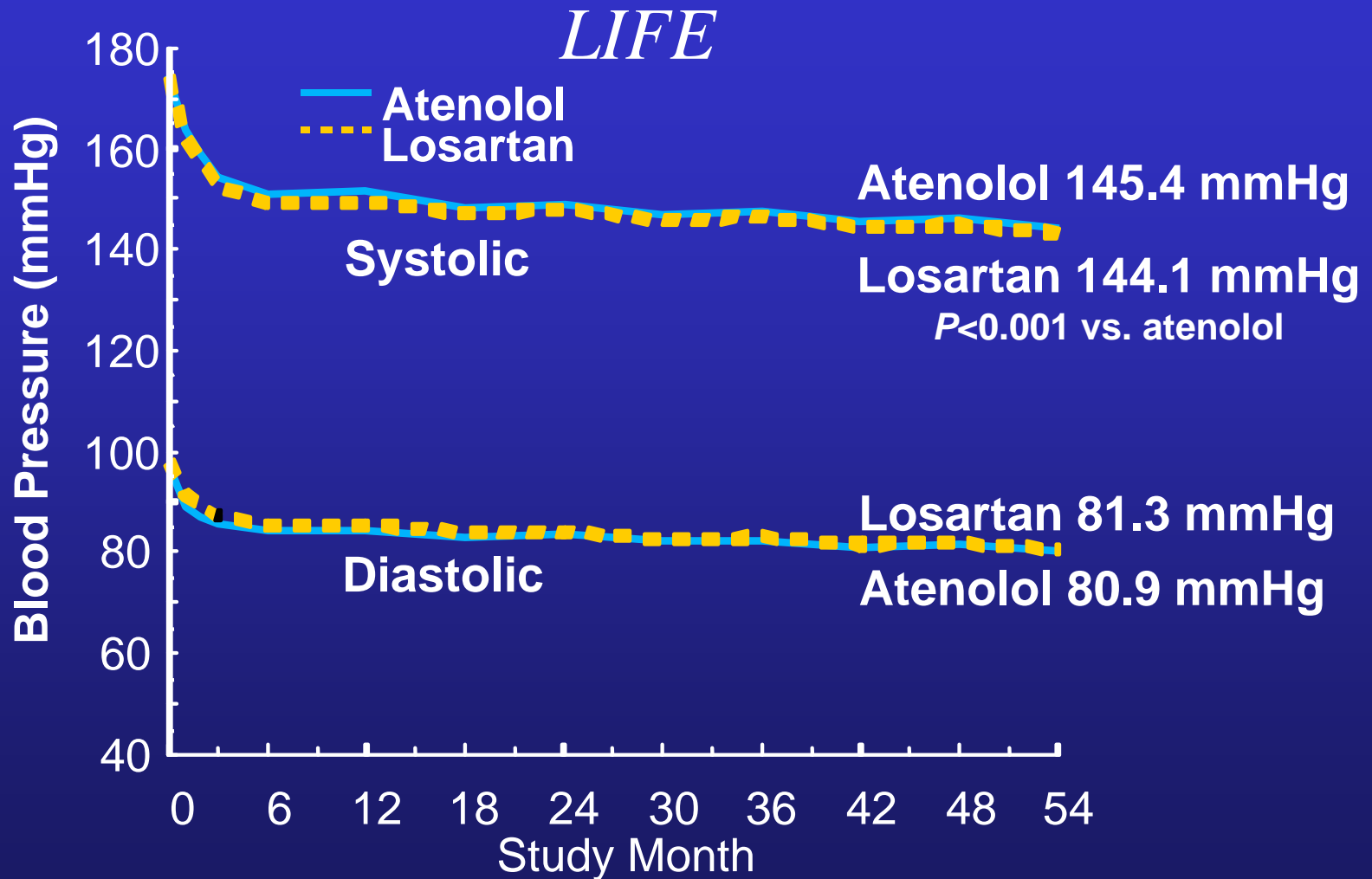
Changes in Urinary Albumin Excretion Rate From Baseline*



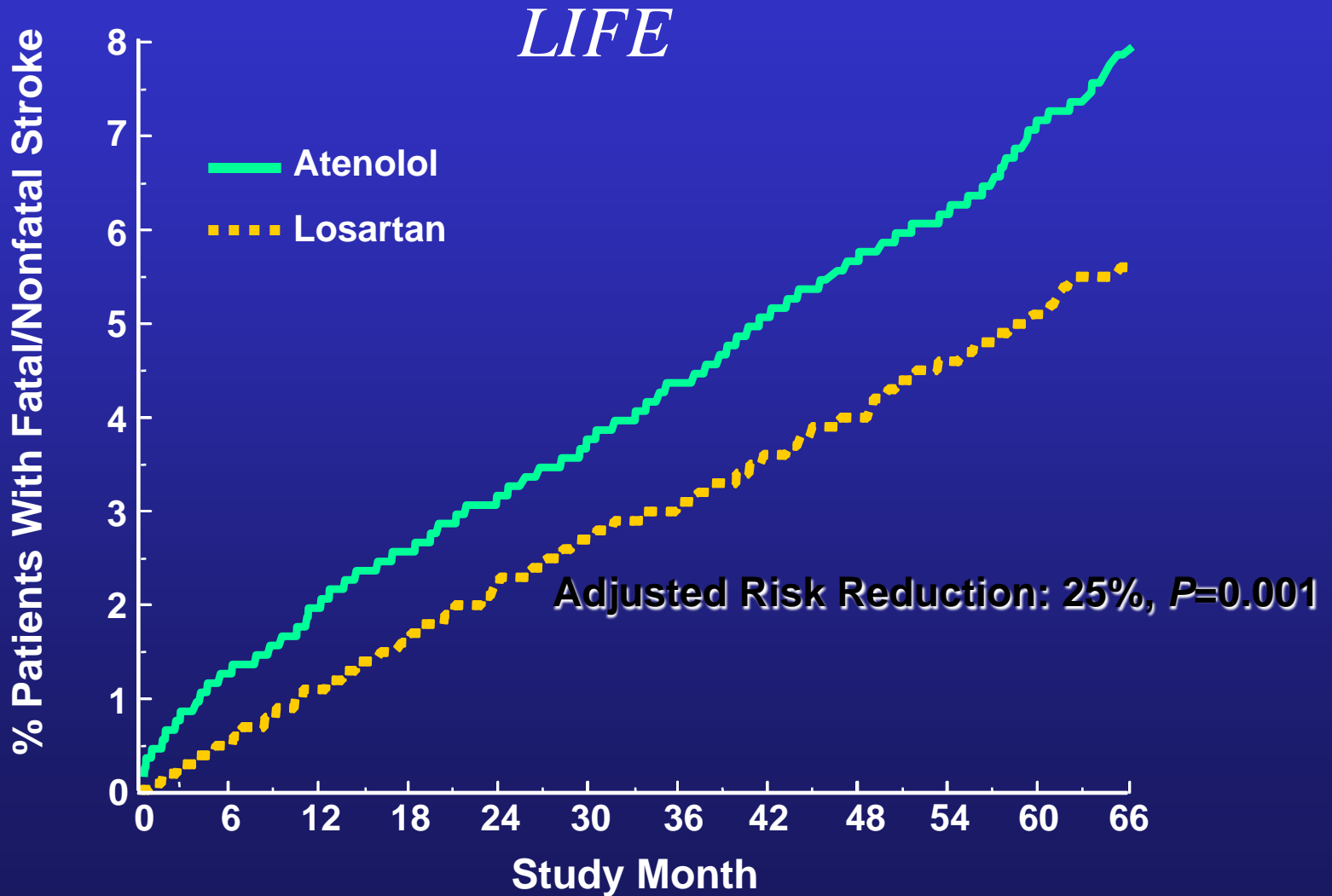
* P<0.001

MARVAL Study Group, Presented at ASH, May 2001

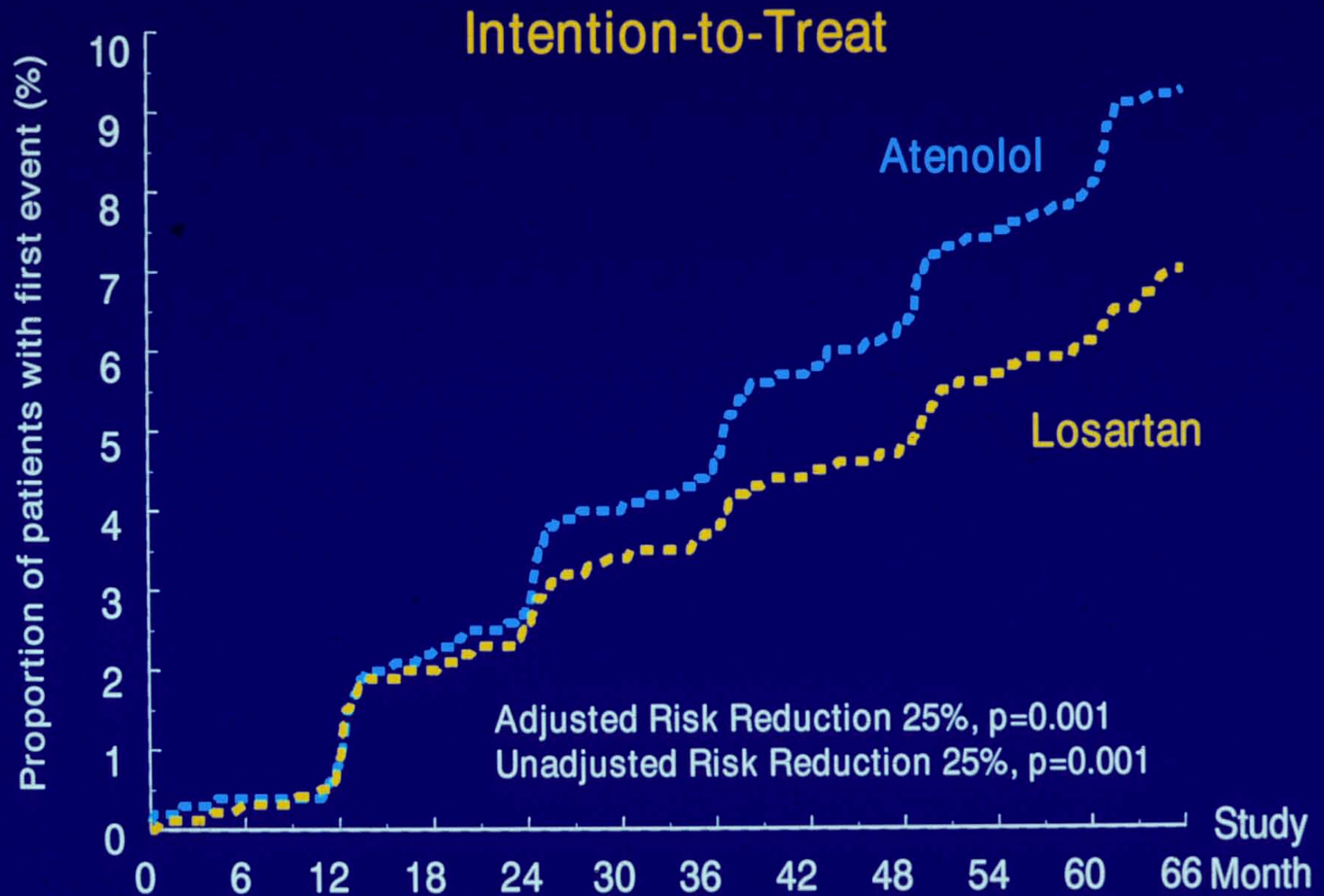
Blood Pressure Reduction



Significant Reduction in Fatal/Nonfatal Stroke with Losartan



LIFE: New Onset Diabetes

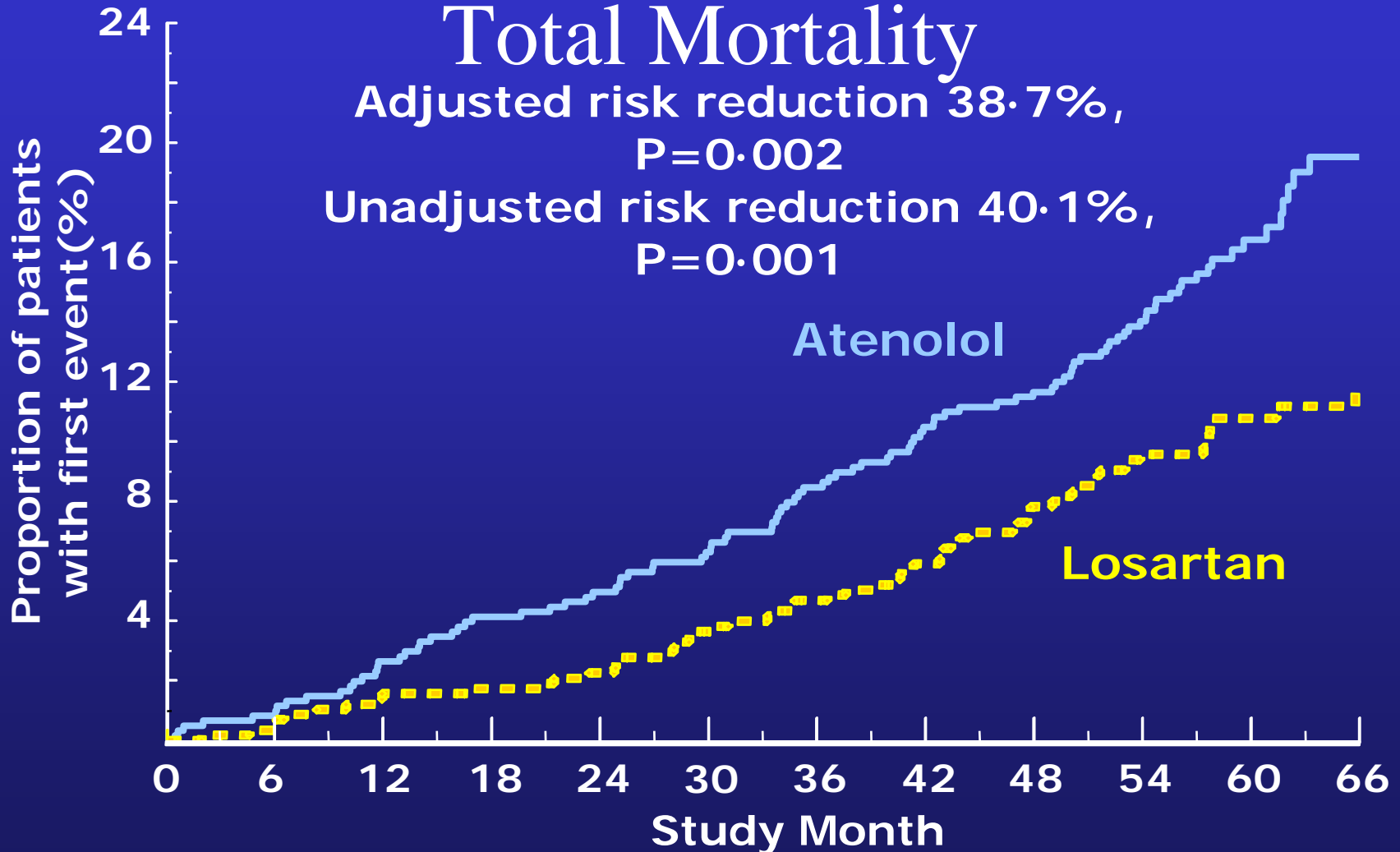


LIFE Study Diabetes Subgroup

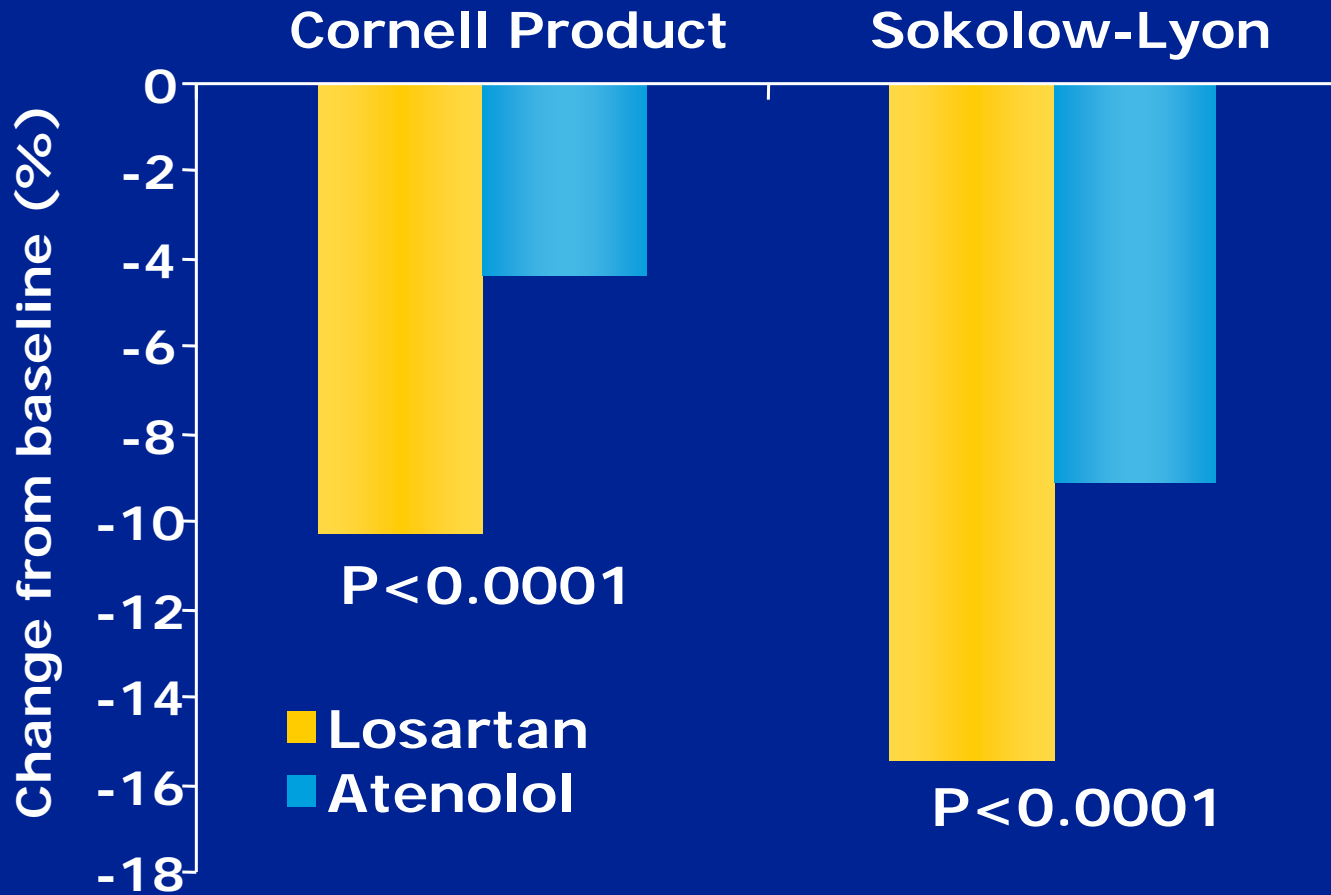
Total Mortality

Adjusted risk reduction 38.7%,
P=0.002

Unadjusted risk reduction 40.1%,
P=0.001



LIFE Study Change in Cornell Voltage Duration Product and Sokolow-Lyon

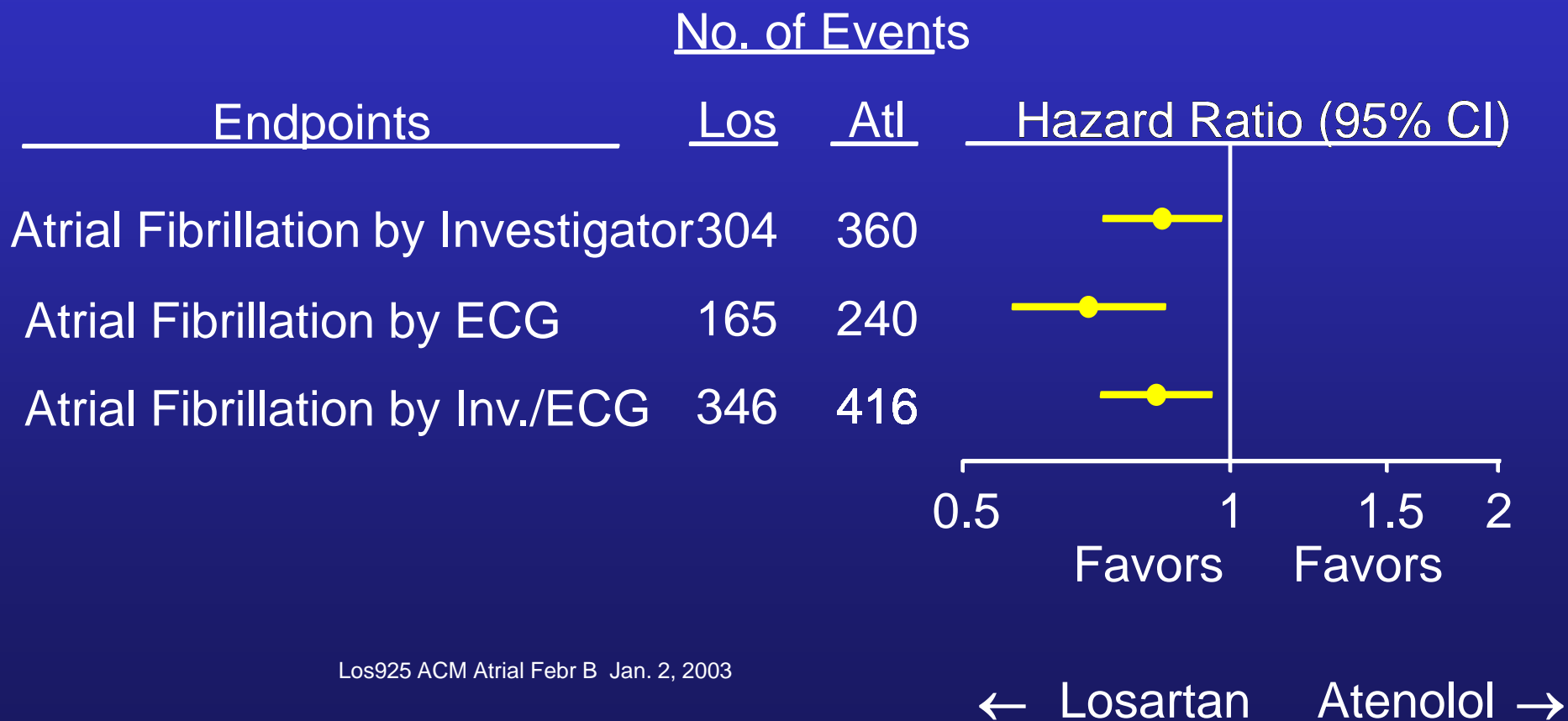


LIFE: Pre-Existing Atrial Fibrillation

	<u>Losartan</u> <u>n (%)</u>	<u>Atenolol</u> <u>n (%)</u>
Medical History	157 (3.4)	185 (4.0)
ECG	60 (1.3)	75 (1.6)
Either	166 (3.6)	196 (4.3)

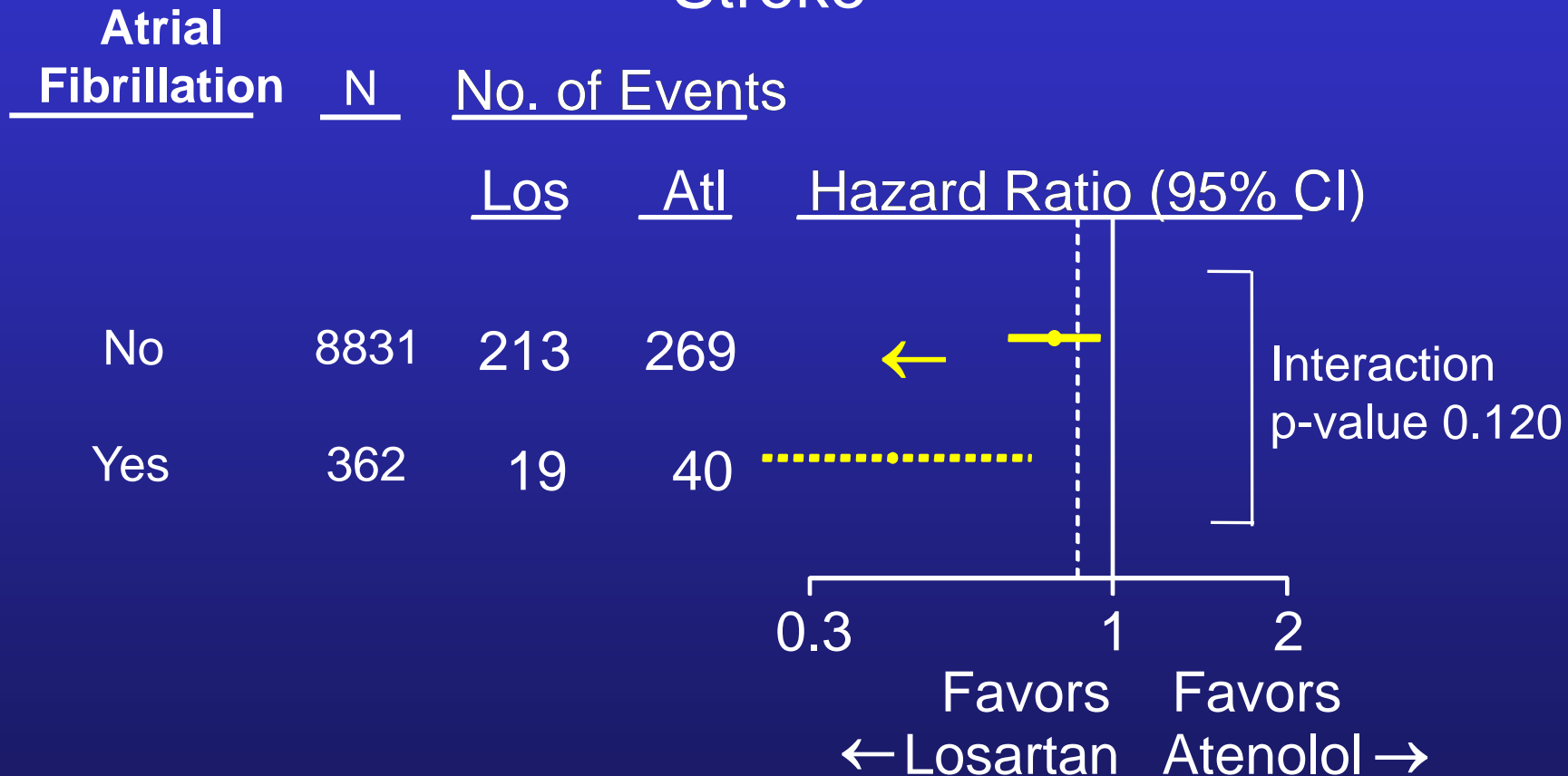
LIFE: New Onset Atrial Fibrillation

Post-Hoc Analysis

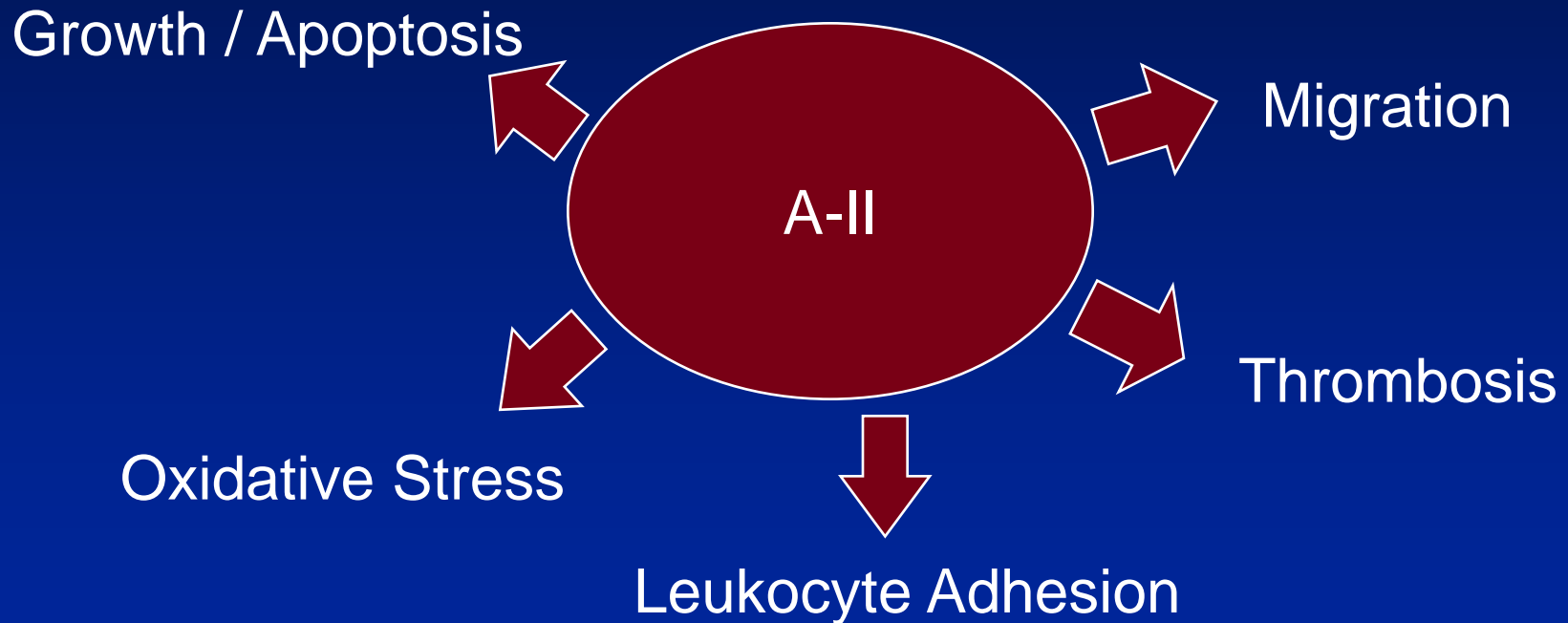


LIFE: Baseline Subgroups - Atrial Fibrillation

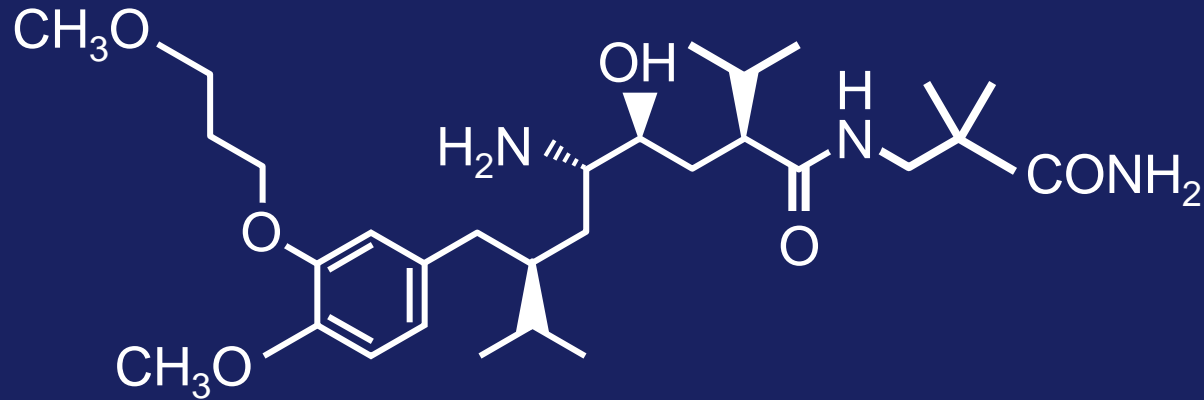
Stroke



Postulated role of A-II on Structure and Function

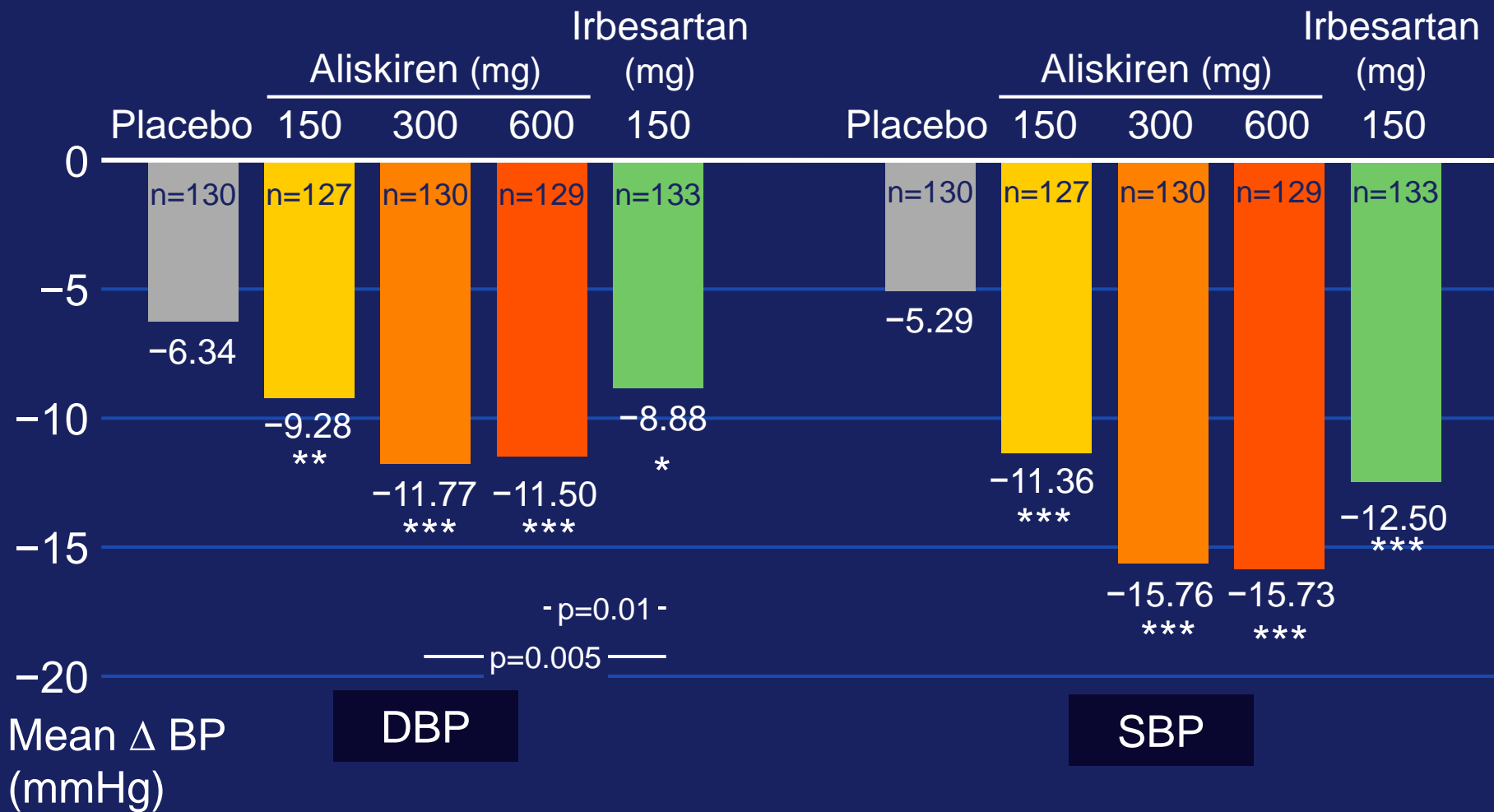


Aliskiren: the first orally available direct renin inhibitor



- Molecular weight = 609.8
- High solubility in water and biological fluids
- Non-peptide drug suitable for oral administration

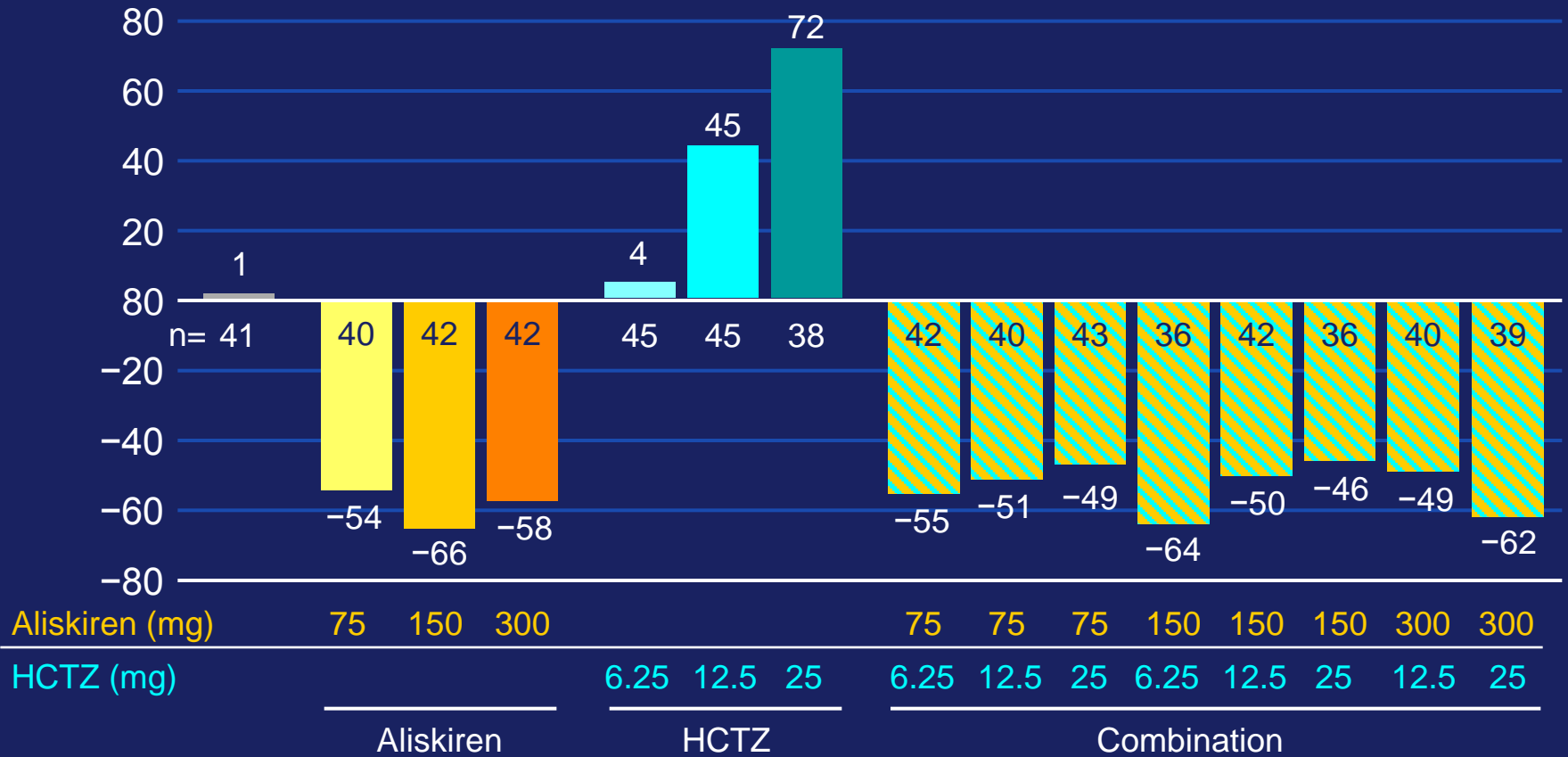
Aliskiren monotherapy provides dose-dependent reductions in DBP and SBP



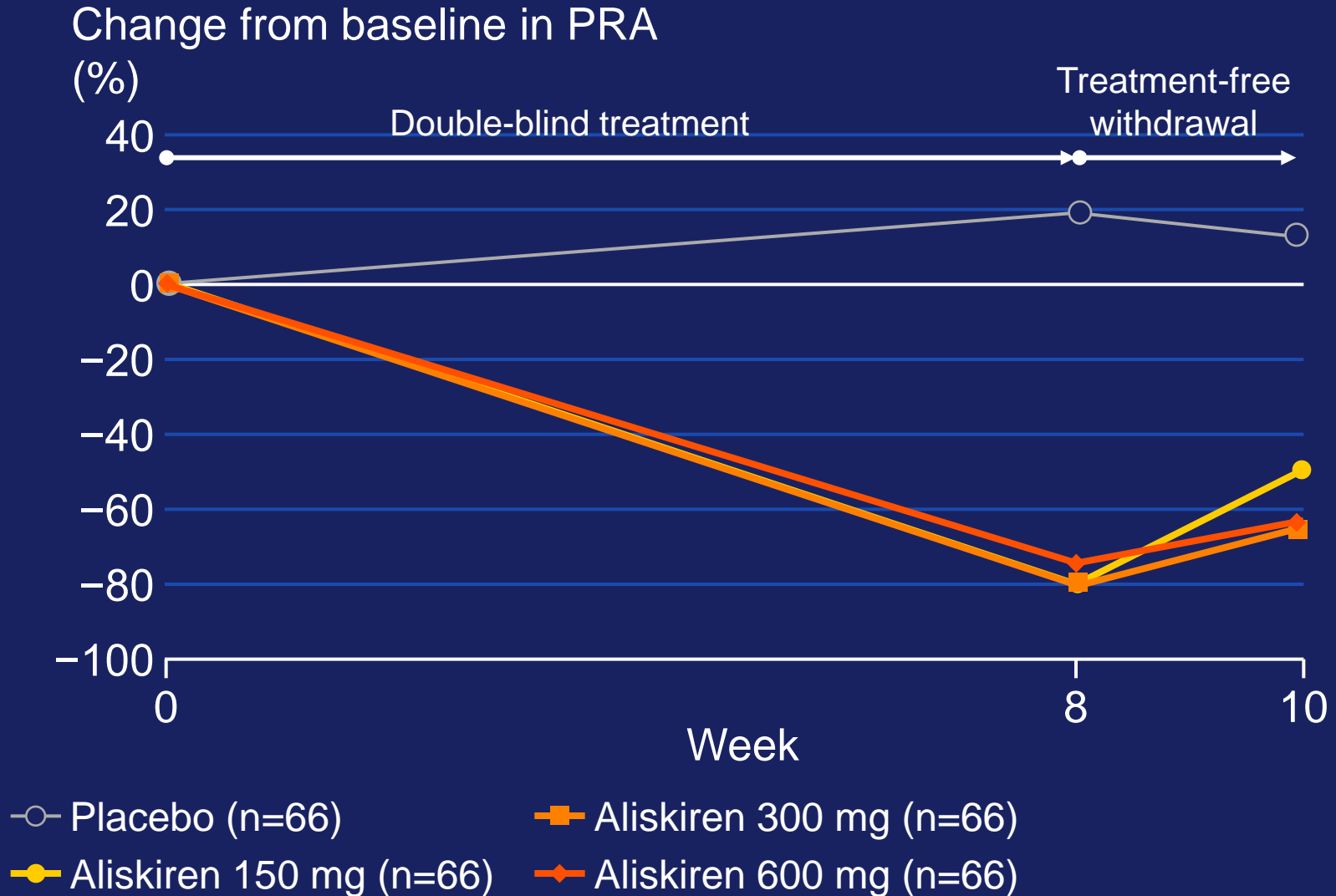
*p<0.02 vs placebo; **p<0.005; ***p<0.001 vs placebo

Aliskiren neutralizes the rise in PRA induced by HCTZ

Mean change from baseline in PRA (%)

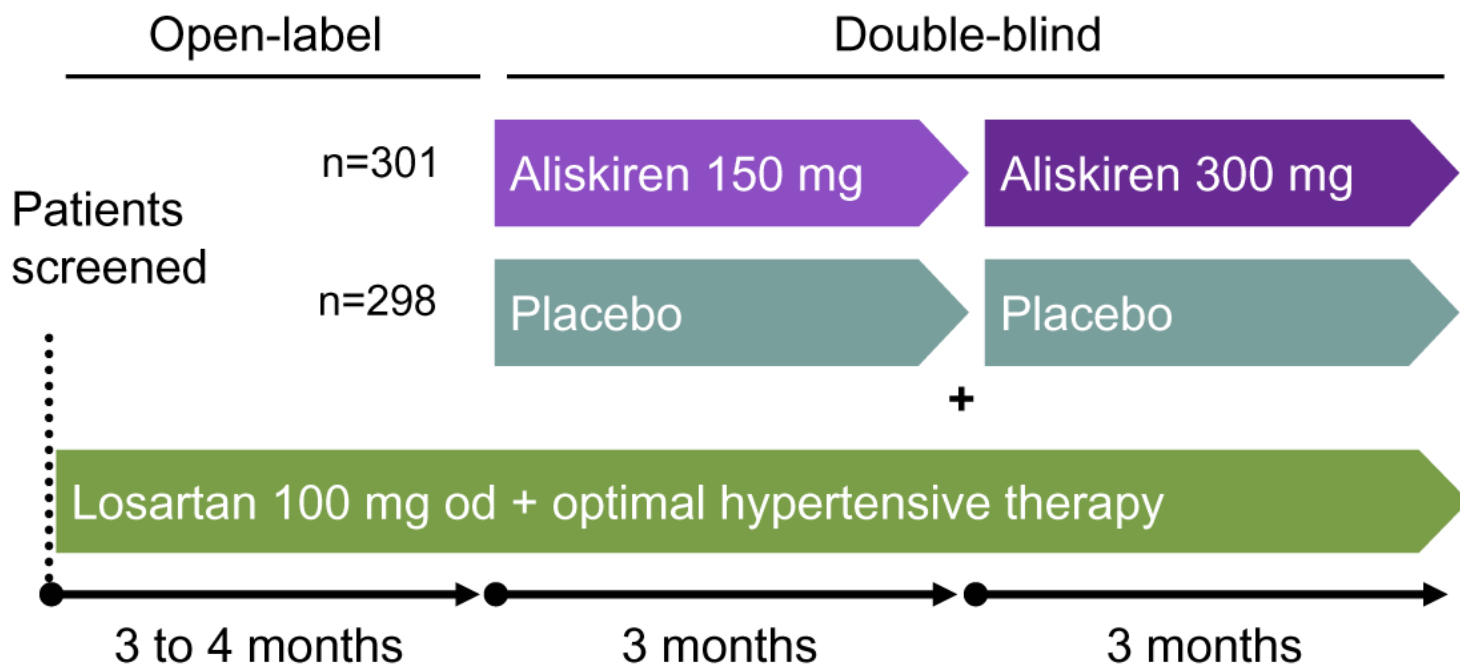


Suppression of PRA is maintained following discontinuation of aliskiren treatment



Study Design: Aliskiren Combined with Losartan in Type 2 Diabetes and Nephropathy

N=599 patients with HTN/type 2 DM/albuminuria*

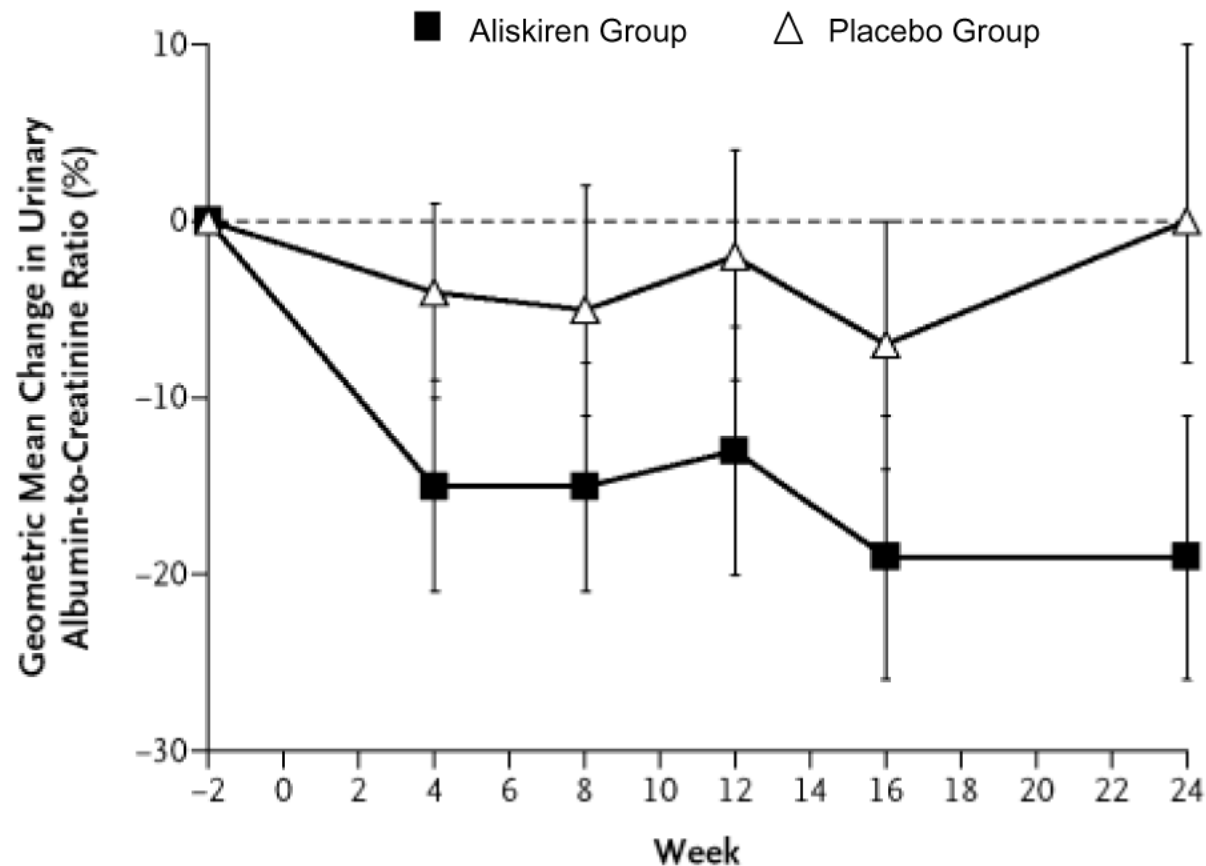


Primary endpoint: difference in proteinuria between treatment groups at 24 weeks.

*UACR >300 mg/g; or UACR >200 mg/g in patients receiving therapy targeted at blockade of the RAAS. All patients must have had a urinary albumin to creatinine ratio \leq 3500 mg/g.

This information is not within approved product labeling and can only be presented in response to an unsolicited question. Discussion must be redirected back to within approved product labeling.

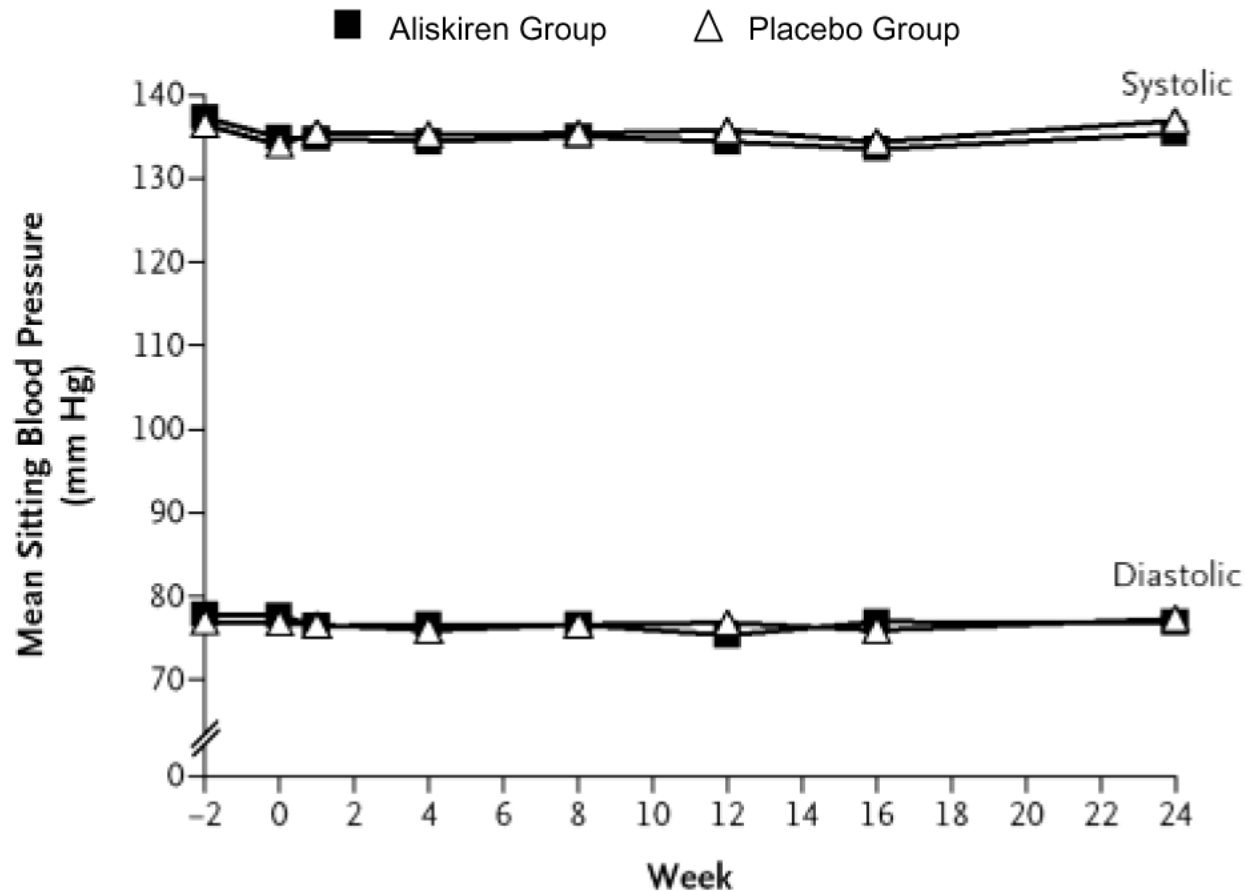
Primary Endpoint: Difference in UACR at 24 weeks



- At week 24, the difference in proteinuria between the groups was 20%.

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Mean Blood Pressure at Baseline and End of Study



- No difference in mean BP was seen between aliskiren and placebo.

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