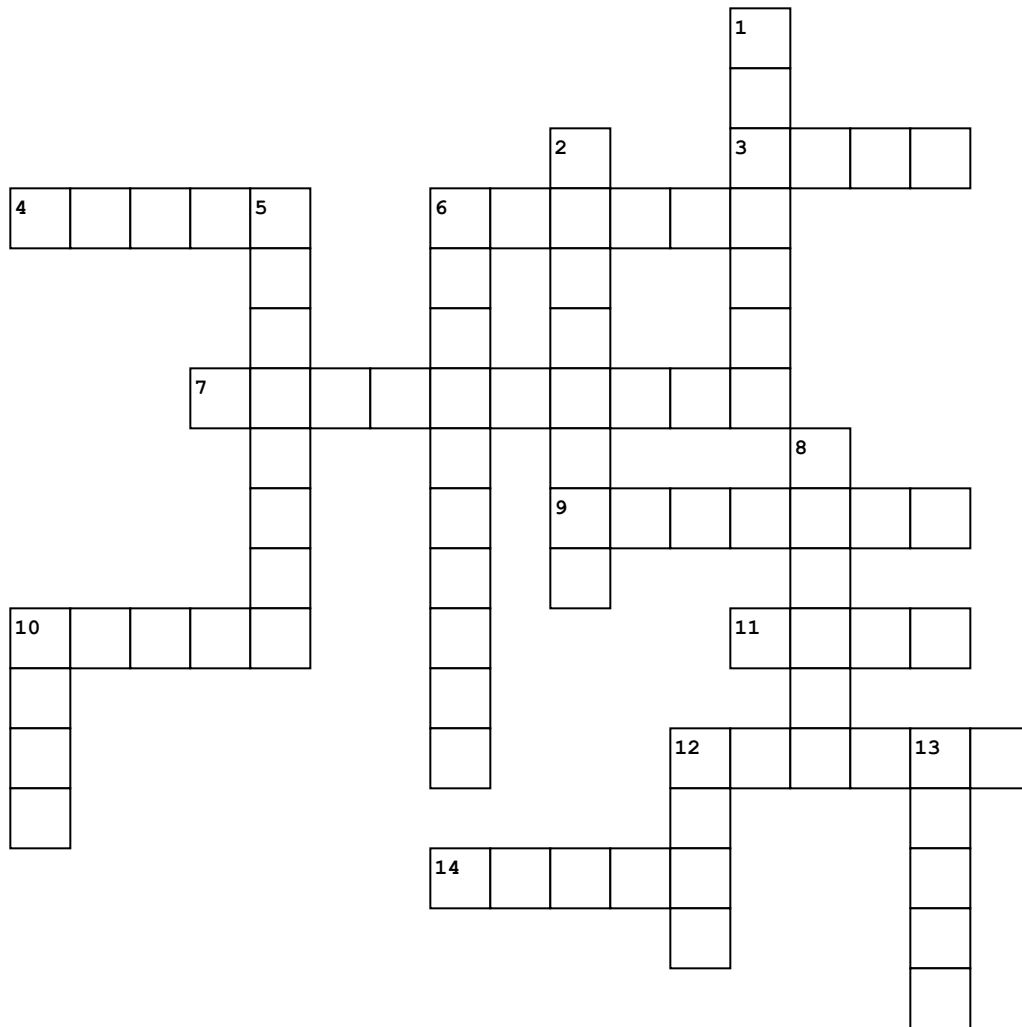


The Great Hypertension Trials Crossword



Across

3. There was a significant 25% reduction in the rate of fatal or nonfatal stroke in hypertensive patients with LVH randomized to losartan instead of atenolol [4]
4. AOBP is more accurate than office BP [5]
6. Reduction in all-cause and cardiovascular mortality with more intensive BP target (SBP less than 120mmHg) [6]
7. No benefit in diabetic kidney disease for combined ACE inhibitor and ARB [10]
9. Among elderly patients with isolated systolic hypertension, antihypertensive drug treatment starting with nitrendipine reduces the rate of cardiovascular complications [7]
10. Treatment of the patients older than 80 years remains beneficial with diuretic with or without

Down

1. Lower BP associated with lower total kidney volume in PKD [7]
2. Perindopril and indapamide reduce BP 12/5 & significantly reduce rate of stroke in normal and hypertensive patients with previous stroke/TIA [8]
5. Ramipril and Telmisartan in combination associated with increased risk of AKI [8]
6. No significant reduction of SBP in resistant hypertension 6 months after renal-artery denervation as compared with a sham control [10]
8. Losartan has a renoprotective effect in diabetic nephropathy [6]
10. Ramipril significantly reduces the rates of death, myocardial infarction, & stroke in a broad range of high-risk patients who are not known to have a low ejection fraction or heart failure [4]

ACE inhibitor [5]

- 11.** Candesartan 16 mg once daily is as effective as lisinopril 20 mg once daily in reducing blood pressure and microalbuminuria in hypertensive pts with type 2 diabetes [4]
- 12.** Compared with doxazosin, chlorthalidone yields essentially equal risk of CHD death/nonfatal MI but significantly reduces the risk of combined CVD events, particularly CHF, in high-risk hypertensive patients [6]
- 14.** Tight blood pressure control in patients with hypertension & type 2 diabetes achieves a clinically important reduction in the risk of deaths related to diabetes, complications related to diabetes, progression of diabetic retinopathy & deterioration in visual acuity [5]

- 12.** No additional benefit of slowing progression of hypertensive nephrosclerosis was observed in African-Americans with the lower BP goal, but still some additional reduction in proteinuria [4]
- 13.** ACE inhibitor/calcium channel blocker better than beta blocker/thiazide diuretic combination in reducing major cardiovascular outcomes in people with hypertension [5]