



Future Research Needs for Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (Aceis), Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists (Arbs), or Direct Renin Inhibitors (Dris) for Treating Hypertension: Future Research Needs Paper Number 14 (Paperback)

By U S Department of Heal Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Resea And Quality



Createspace, United States, 2013. Paperback. Book Condition: New. 279 x 216 mm. Language: English . Brand New Book ***** Print on Demand *****.Hypertension is the most common reason older adults visit the doctor and advances in antihypertensive therapy have dramatically reduced the associated cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, and renal events. Inhibitors of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) are the most frequently used medications for blood pressure control and are highly efficacious for reducing hypertension-related outcomes. In 2007, a comparative effectiveness review (CER) sponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) evaluated the long-term benefits and harms of the two most common classes of RAS inhibitors for treating essential hypertension in adults: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) and angiotensin II receptor blockers/antagonists (ARBs). This 2007 CER was updated in 2011 to incorporate the significant additional direct comparison research published in the interval, and to include the direct renin inhibitors (DRIs), which are the newest class of RAS inhibitors. The 2011 CER addressed the three following Key Questions: KQ 1. For adult patients with essential hvnertension. how do ACEIs. ARBs. and DRIs differ in blood

Reviews

Absolutely essential read publication. it absolutely was writtern very completely and valuable. It is extremely difficult to leave it before concluding, once you begin to read the book.

-- **Sarai Lebsack**

Thorough guide for book enthusiasts. I am quite late in start reading this one, but better then never. Your lifestyle span will be transform when you total reading this article book.

-- **Lindsey Larson**