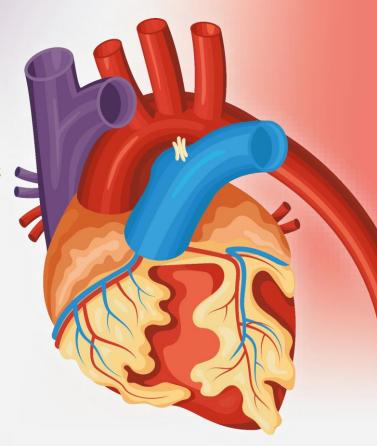
### Title:

Lowering systolic blood pressure to less than 120 mm Hg versus less than 140 mm Hg in patients with high cardiovascular risk with and without diabetes or previous stroke: an open-label, blinded-outcome, randomised trial

present by: Alireza Zamani

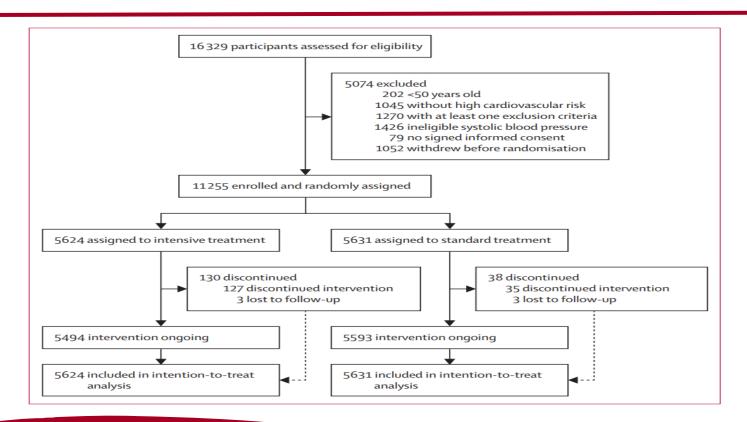


#### Introduction



- Elevated blood pressure is the largest modifiable contributor for cardiovascular disease and premature death worldwide.
- most current clinical guidelines do not recommend lowering systolic blood pressure to less than 120 mm Hg.
- The ACCORD trial compared the two systolic blood pressure targets in patients with diabetes and the RESPECT trial in those with history of stroke, and both obtained nonsignificant results.
- SPRINT is the only trial that proved targeting systolic blood pressure
  of less than 120 mm Hg was more effective in reducing the risk of
  major vascular events than standard treatment in patients with
  high cardiovascular risk and without diabetes or stroke.







- Inclusion criteria:
- Age at least 50 + BP (130-180) + high cardiovascular risk
  - o established cardiovascular disease, or
  - o at least two major cardiovascular risk factors
    - aged 60 years
    - older for men or 65 years or older for women,
    - Diabetes
    - Dyslipidemia
    - current smoker



- Exclusion criteria
- secondary cause of hypertension
- one-minute standing systolic blood pressure of less than 110 mm
   Hg
- scheduled revascularisation within the next 6 months
- EF less than 35%
- GFR less than 45

	Intensive treatment (n=5624)	Standard treatment (n=5631)
Age, years		
Mean	64.6 (7.1)	64.6 (7.2)
Distribution		
<60	1395 (24.8%)	1412 (25.1%)
60–69	2864 (50.9%)	2835 (50.4%)
≥70	1365 (24.3%)	1384 (24.6%)
Sex		
Female	2327 (41.4%)	2323 (41.3%)
Male	3297 (58.6%)	3308 (58.8%)
Region*		
Northern	4465 (79-4%)	4466 (79.3%)
Southern	1159 (20.6%)	1165 (20.7%)
Smoking status		
Current smoker	1739 (30-9%)	1777 (31-6%)
Former smoker	1084 (19.3%)	1086 (19.3%)
Never smoker	2801 (49.8%)	2768 (49·2%)
Alcohol consumption		
Not drinking	3831 (68-1%)	3847 (68.3%)
Moderate drinking	1148 (20-4%)	1107 (19.7%)
Excessive drinking†	645 (11.5%)	677 (12-0%)



BMI, kg/m²		
Mean	26-3 (3-3)	26.3 (3.3)
Distribution		
<24	1337 (23.8%)	1368 (24.3%)
≥24 to <28	2741 (48.7%)	2688 (47.7%)
≥28	1540 (27.4%)	1568 (27.9%)
Missing data	6 (0.1%)	7 (0.1%)
Time from hypertension diagnos	is to randomisation v	isit, years
Median,	10.3 (5.0–18.6)	10.4 (5.0–19.0)
Distribution		
<5	1400 (24.9%)	1347 (23.9%)
≥5 to <10	1133 (20-2%)	1118 (19.9%)
≥10 to <20	1898 (33.8%)	1932 (34·3%)
≥20	1193 (21.2%)	1234 (21.9%)
Diabetes‡	2180 (38.8%)	2179 (38.7%)
Time from diabetes diagnosis to	randomisation visit, y	ears
Median	6.9 (2.7–12.2)	7.0 (3.0–13.0)
Distribution		
<4	725 (33·3%)	684 (31.4%)
≥4 to <10	654 (30-0%)	658 (30-2%)
≥10	801 (36.7%)	837 (38-4%)
Previous disease‡		
Coronary heart disease§	1632 (29.0%)	1620 (28.8%)
Stroke	1520 (27.0%)	1502 (26.7%)
Peripheral artery disease¶	44 (0.8%)	28 (0.5%)
Abdominal aortic aneurysm	3 (0.1%)	4 (0.1%)

113 (2.0%)

112 (2.0%)

Atrial fibrillation



	Intensive treatment (n=5624)	Standard treatment (n=5631)
(Continued from previous co	lumn)	
Distribution		
<141	1871 (33·3%)	1872 (33.2%)
141–50	1833 (32.6%)	1791 (31.8%)
>150	1920 (34·1%)	1968 (35.0%)
Diastolic blood pressure, mm	ı Hg	
Mean	82.8 (10.1)	82.9 (10.5)
Distribution		
<78	1715 (30.5%)	1693 (30·1%)
78–86	1899 (33.8%)	1851 (32.9%)
>86	2010 (35.7%)	2087 (37·1%)
eGFR, mL/min per 1.73 m²**		
Mean	83.2 (13.6)	83.5 (13.7)
<60	337 (6.0%)	340 (6.0%)
Missing data	23 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)
Total cholesterol, mmol/L††		
Mean	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)
Missing data	23 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)
LDL cholesterol, mmol/L††		
Mean	2.3 (0.8)	2.3 (0.8)
Missing data	23 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)



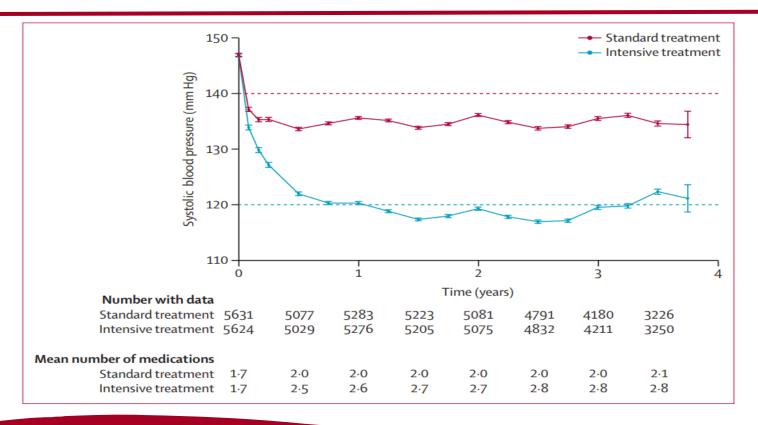


LDL cholesterol, mmol/L††						
Mean	2.3 (0.8)	2.3 (0.8)				
Missing data	23 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)				
HDL cholesterol, mmol/L††						
Mean	0.9 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)				
Missing data	23 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)				
Total triglycerides, mmol/L††						
Mean	1.7 (1.1)	1.7 (1.1)				
Missing data	23 (0.4%)	11 (0.2%)				
Number of antihypertensive m	edications					
0	149 (2.7%)	149 (2.7%)				
1	2437 (43.3%)	2451 (43.5%)				
2	2154 (38·3%)	2111 (37.5%)				
3	761 (13.5%)	787 (14.0%)				
≥4	123 (2·2%)	133 (2.4%)				
Statin use‡‡	2623 (46.6%)	2591 (46.0%)				
Aspirin use	2419 (43.0%)	2398 (42.6%)				



- The primary outcome
  - major vascular events
    - a composite of myocardial infarction, coronary or noncoronary revascularisation, hospitalisation or emergency room visit for heart failure, stroke, or death from cardiovascular causes
- secondary outcomes
  - included components of the primary composite outcome, death from any cause, a composite of the primary outcome or death from any cause, and composite kidney outcome







First event	(n participants with	event [% per year])	Hazard ratio (95% CI)		p value
	Intensive treatment	Standard treatment			
≤1 year	226 (4·1%)	211 (3.8%)	1.07 (0.89-1.29)	-	
>1 year to ≤2 years	156 (3.0%)	195 (3.7%)	0.80 (0.65-0.99)	-	
>2 years	165 (2.6%)	217 (3.4%)	0.76 (0.62-0.93)		
>1 year	321 (2.7%)	412 (3.5%)	0.78 (0.67-0.90)	•	
Overall	547 (3.2%)	623 (3.6%)	0.88 (0.78-0.99)	•	0.028



	Intensive treatment (n=5624)	Standard treatment (n=5631)	Hazard ratio (95% CI)		p value
Myocardial infarction	82 (1.5%)	91 (1.6%)	0.90 (0.67–1.22)		0.50
5troke	262 (4.7%)	303 (5.4%)	0.86 (0.73-1.02)	<b>-</b> ≢-	0.083
Heart failure	57 (1.0%)	78 (1.4%)	0.73 (0.52-1.03)		0.072
Death from cardiovascular causes	59 (1.1%)	97 (1.7%)	0.61 (0.44-0.84)		0.0027
Major vascular events without revascularisation	417 (7·4%)	495 (8.8%)	0.84 (0.74-0.96)	•	0.010
Coronary revascularisation	183 (3.3%)	182 (3.2%)	1.01 (0.82-1.24)	++	0.94
Non-coronary revascularisation	23 (0.4%)	22 (0.4%)	1.05 (0.58-1.88)		0.88
Major vascular events (primary outcome)	547 (9.7%)	623 (11·1%)	0.88 (0.78-0.99)	<b>•</b>	0.028
Death from any cause	160 (2.8%)	203 (3.6%)	0.79 (0.64-0.97)		0.025
Primary outcome or death from any cause	637 (11.3%)	714 (12.7%)	0.89 (0.80-0.99)		0.039

375	

	Intensive treatment (n=5624)	Standard treatment (n=5631)	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	p value
Serious adverse event*	2366 (42·1%)	2378 (42·2%)	1.01 (0.95–1.07)	0.78
Conditions of interest				
Serious adverse event only				
Hypotension†	7 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	2.33 (0.60-9.02)	0.22
Syncope‡	24 (0.4%)	8 (0.1%)	3.00 (1.35-6.68)	0.0071
Electrolyte abnormality	9 (0.2%)	13 (0.2%)	0.69 (0.30-1.62)	0.40
Injurious fall§	29 (0.5%)	20 (0.4%)	1.45 (0.82-2.57)	0.20
Acute kidney injury¶	3 (0.1%)	2	1.50 (0.25-8.99)	0.66
Emergency room visit or serious adv	verse event			
Hypotension†	17 (0.3%)	5 (0.1%)	3.40 (1.26-9.22)	0.016
Syncope‡	26 (0.5%)	12 (0.2%)	2.17 (1.09-4.30)	0.027
Electrolyte abnormality	10 (0.2%)	13 (0.2%)	0.77 (0.34–1.76)	0.53
Injurious fall§	40 (0.7%)	33 (0.6%)	1.21 (0.77–1.92)	0.41
Acute kidney injury¶	3 (0.1%)	2	1.50 (0.25-8.99)	0.66
Monitored electrolyte disturbances	I			
Serum sodium <130 mmol/L	92 (1.6%)	60 (1.1%)	1.54 (1.11-2.14)	0.0090
Serum sodium >150 mmol/L	15 (0.3%)	21 (0.4%)	0.72 (0.37-1.39)	0.32
Serum potassium <3⋅0 mmol/L	97 (1.7%)	91 (1.6%)	1.07 (0.80–1.43)	0.64
Serum potassium >5.5 mmol/L	105 (1.9%)	98 (1.7%)	1.07 (0.82–1.42)	0.61

Thanks for your attention

