

OLMEBLU

Olmesartan-Based Treatment Improves Adherence to Treatment and Reduces Economic Costs of Hypertension

Costa FV. *High Blood Press Cardiovasc Prev.* 2017; 24(3): 265-274.

- Poor adherence to antihypertensive treatment is the single most important factor of unsatisfactory blood pressure (BP) control.
- Complex drug treatment schemes, poor tolerability and drug substitutions are frequent causes of poor adherence which, in turn, causes insufficient BP control, greater incidence of cardiovascular events and, finally, higher global health costs.
- Fixed-dose antihypertensive combinations (FDCs) play a key role in improving adherence (and thus cardiovascular events and health expenditure). Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), especially olmesartan-based FDCs, are associated with higher levels of adherence and persistence.

Olmesartan-based treatments improve adherence and reduce costs.