Monotherapy and Dual Combination Therapies Based on Olmesartan: A Comprehensive Strategy to Improve BP Control (RECENT EVIDENCE)

Volpe M, et al. High Blood Press Cardiovasc Prev. 2017; 24(3): 243-253.

- Olmesartan medoxomil exhibits tighter and more prolonged binding to the angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor compared with other ARBs. These characteristics produce effective and sustained BP reductions in hypertensive patients at different cardiovascular risk profiles.
- Clinical studies have demonstrated that an olmesartan-based antihypertensive strategy provides sustained BP control over the 24-hour period.
- Growing evidence suggests that olmesartan antagonizes the vascular inflammatory process involved in development and progression of atherosclerosis.

Recent clinical evidence suggests that olmesartan-based therapy (monotherapy or dual combination) is a comprehensive strategy to improve BP control.