



OLMEBLU-AM TABLETS

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Efficacy and safety of olmesartan medoxomil-amlodipine besylate tablet in Chinese patients with essential hypertension: A prospective, single-arm, multi-center, real-world study

Cui Zhaoqiang et.al; J Clin Hypertens.2024; 26(1):5-16

- In patients with essential hypertension (N=1341), this single-arm, multicenter, real-world study sought to assess the safety and effectiveness of the Olmesartan-Amlodipine (OM-AML) tablet.
- Seated systolic blood pressure (SeSBP) and seated diastolic blood pressure (SeDBP) were measured during the week-4 (W4) and week-8 (W8) interval with OM-AML (20/5mg) tablet.
- According to China and American Heart Association (AHA) criteria, at W4, 78.8% and 29.0% of the patients met the blood pressure (BP) target; by W8, 84.7% and 36.5% of the patients met the BP target, respectively and the mean (\pm SE) change of SeSBP/SeDBP was $-10.8 \pm 0.4/-6.6 \pm 0.3$ mmHg at W4 and $-12.7 \pm 0.5/-7.6 \pm 0.3$ mmHg at W8, respectively.
- The most common drug-related adverse events were nervous system disorders (4.6%), vascular disorders (2.6%), and general disorders and administration site conditions (2.3%) by system organ class, which were generally mild and manageable.

For the patients with essential hypertension, the OM-AML tablet found to be one of the best antihypertensive medications.

