

HOPE-3

Effects of Combined Lipid and BP-Lowering on Cardiovascular Disease in a Moderate Risk Global Primary Prevention Population



Purpose: For primary prevention in moderate/intermediate risk patients, to evaluate whether the use of the *combination* of rosuvastatin (a lipid lowering drug) and candesartan 16 mg/HCT 12.5 mg (to lower blood pressure) reduces the risk for strokes and heart attacks.

Trial Design: Phase 4 randomized, double-blinded, international trial. Candesartan 16 mg/HCT 12.5 mg daily+ rosuvastatin 10 mg/day vs. placebo. 12,705 (women 60 years or older and men 55 years or older). No history of stroke or heart disease, but with at least 1 CV risk factor. F/U 5.6 years avg.

Primary Endpoint: cardiovascular events (heart attacks, strokes, deaths)

Secondary Endpoints: HF, MI, revascularization

Trial Results	Lipid/HTN combo	placebo	P value
Overall Primary Endpoint	3.6%	5.0%	0.005
Reduction in LDL-C	33.7% more in combination group than placebo		
Reduction I systolic BP	6.2 mm Hg more in combination group than placebo		
Secondary Endpoints	4.3%	5.9%	0.003

Conclusions: For primary prevention, the combination of lipid-lowering and blood pressure-lowering medications lowered the rate of cardiovascular events in this patient population.