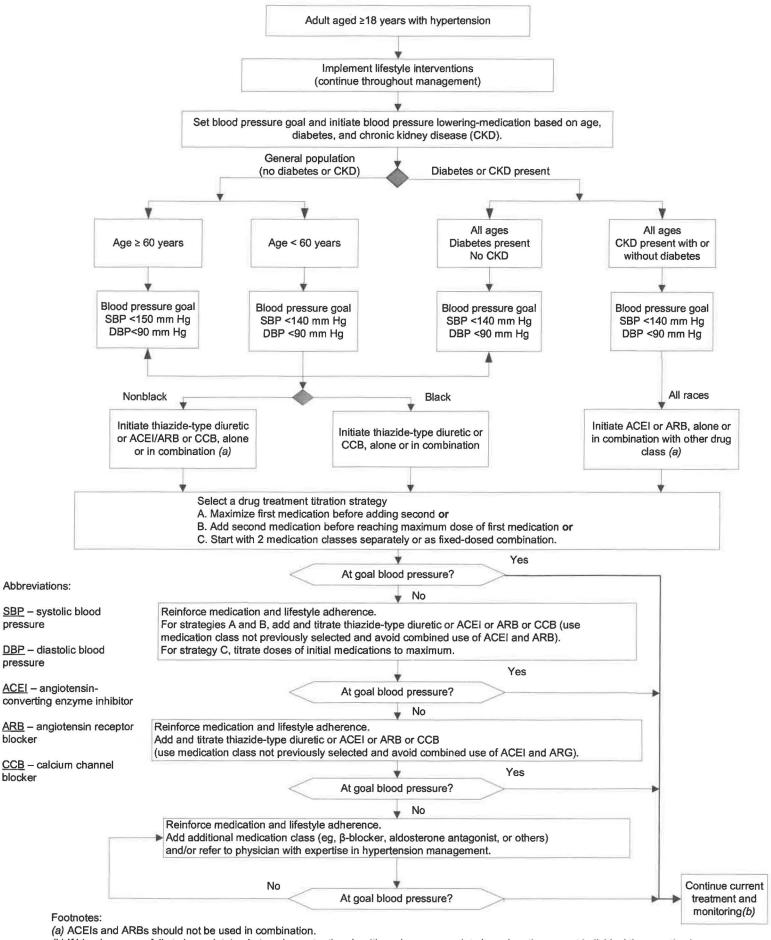
JNC8 Hypertension Guideline Management Algorithm



⁽b) If blood pressure fails to be maintained at goal, reenter the algorithm where appropriate based on the current individual therapeutic plan.

Compelling Indications		
Indication	Treatment Choice	
Heart Failure	ACEI/ARB + BB + diuretic + spironolactone	
Post –MI/Clinical CAD	ACEI/ARB AND BB	
CAD	ACEI, BB, diuretic, CCB	
Diabetes	ACEI/ARB, CCB, diuretic	
CKD	ACEI/ARB	
Recurrent stroke prevention	ACEI, diuretic	
Pregnancy	labetolol (first line), nifedipine, methyldopa	

Hypertension Treatment

Beta-1 Selective Beta-blockers – possibly safer in patients with COPD, asthma, diabetes, and peripheral vascular disease:

- metoprolol
- bisoprolol
- betaxolol
- acebutolol

Drug Class	Agents of Choice	Comments
Diuretics	HCTZ 12.5-50mg, chlorthalidone 12.5-25mg, indapamide 1.25-2.5mg triamterene 100mg K+ sparing — spironolactone 25-50mg, amiloride 5-10mg, triamterene 100mg furosemide 20-80mg twice daily, torsemide 10-40mg	Monitor for hypokalemia Most SE are metabolic in nature Most effective when combined w/ ACEI Stronger clinical evidence w/chlorthalidone Spironolactone - gynecomastia and hyperkalemia Loop diuretics may be needed when GFR <40mL/min
ACEI/ARB	ACEI: lisinopril, benazapril, fosinopril and quinapril 10-40mg, ramipril 5-10mg, trandolapril 2-8mg ARB: candesartan 8-32mg, valsartan 80-320mg, losartan 50-100mg, olmesartan 20-40mg, telmisartan 20-80mg	SE: Cough (ACEI only), angioedema (more with ACEI), hyperkalemia Losartan lowers uric acid levels; candesartan may prevent migraine headaches
Beta-Blockers	metoprolol succinate 50-100mg and tartrate 50-100mg twice daily, nebivolol 5-10mg, propranolol 40-120mg twice daily, carvedilol 6.25-25mg twice daily, bisoprolol 5-10mg, labetalol 100-300mg twice daily,	Not first line agents – reserve for post-MI/CHF Cause fatigue and decreased heart rate Adversely affect glucose; mask hypoglycemic awareness
Calcium channel blockers	Dihydropyridines: amlodipine 5-10mg, nifedipine ER 30-90mg, Non-dihydropyridines: diltiazem ER 180-360 mg, verapamil 80-120mg 3 times daily or ER 240-480mg	Cause edema; dihydropyridines may be safely combined w/ B-blocker Non-dihydropyridines reduce heart rate and proteinuria
Vasodilators	hydralazine 25-100mg twice daily, minoxidil 5-10mg	Hydralazine and minoxidil may cause reflex tachycardia and fluid retention – usually require diuretic + B-blocker
	terazosin 1-5mg, doxazosin 1-4mg given at bedtime	Alpha-blockers may cause orthostatic hypotension
Centrally-acting Agents	clonidine 0.1-0.2mg twice daily, methyldopa 250-500mg twice daily	Clonidine available in weekly patch formulation for resistant hypertension
	guanfacine 1-3mg	