

Review: intensive blood pressure control and drugs reduce morbidity and mortality in hypertension and diabetes mellitus

Victor M Montori (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2001 6: 44 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Losartan reduced cardiovascular morbidity and mortality more than atenolol in patients with diabetes and essential hypertension

David Blecker and Saul B Blecker (commentator)

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Losartan reduced strokes and new onset diabetes more than atenolol in essential hypertension

David Blecker and Saul B Blecker (commentator)

Irbesartan was renoprotective in patients with type 2 diabetes, hypertension, and microalbuminuria

Christian G Rabbat (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2002 7: 80 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Irbesartan reduced progression of nephropathy caused by type 2 diabetes independent of the effect on blood pressure

Christian G Rabbat (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2002 7: 81 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Losartan was more effective than atenolol for isolated systolic hypertension and left ventricular hypertrophy

Christopher M Rembold (commentator)

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Losartan was renoprotective in diabetic nephropathy independent of its effect on blood pressure

Christian G Rabbat (commentator)

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Diuretics were superior to calcium channel blockers and short term ACE inhibitors for reducing heart failure in hypertension

Peter Rudd (commentator)

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Review: ACE inhibitors, calcium antagonists, and more intensive blood pressure lowering strategies reduce cardiovascular events

Cynthia Mulrow (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2001 6: 111 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Review: lower dose combination antihypertensive therapy is preferable to standard dose single drug therapy

Wolfgang Linden (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2004 9: 11 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Amlodipine or lisinopril was not better than chlorthalidone for reducing CVD risk in hypertensive black or non-black patients

Mark Rosenberg and Meera Jain (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2005 10: 170 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Web-only table\]](#)
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Review: the renoprotective effects of ACE inhibitors and ARBs independent of blood pressure control are uncertain

Catherine Clase and Amit X Garg (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2006 11: 145 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Ramipril reduced mortality and cardiovascular morbidity in high risk adults

Klas Malmberg and Lars Rydén (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2000 5: 47 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Candesartan reduced mortality and hospital admissions in chronic heart failure

Bertram Pitt (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2004 9: 44-45. [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Isosorbide dinitrate plus hydralazine was effective for advanced heart failure in black patients

Barry M Massie (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2005 10: 44 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Review: calcium antagonists lead to a higher risk for myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, and major cardiovascular events

Cynthia Mulrow (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2001 6: 110 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Review: β blockers are less effective than other antihypertensive drugs for reducing risk of stroke in primary hypertension

Peter Rudd (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2006 11: 85 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Conventional and newer antihypertensive drugs had similar efficacy in elderly people with hypertension

David L Bronson (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2000 5: 85 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Doxazosin was associated with more stroke and cardiovascular disease events than chlorthalidone in high risk hypertension

Bruce M Psaty and Marco Pahor (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2000 5: 172 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Losartan reduced cardiovascular morbidity and mortality more than atenolol in patients with diabetes and essential hypertension

David Blecker and Saul B Blecker (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2002 7: 173 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Review: available evidence does not support the use of β blockers as first line treatment for hypertension

Barry M Massie (commentator)

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Review: low dose diuretics are the best first line antihypertensive treatment

Richard A Davidson (commentator)

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Review: lower dose combination antihypertensive therapy is preferable to standard dose single drug therapy

Wolfgang Linden (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2004 9: 11 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Review: lower dose combination antihypertensive therapy is preferable to standard dose single drug therapy

Wolfgang Linden (commentator)

Evid Based Med 2004 9: 11 [\[Extract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#) [\[Request Permissions\]](#)

Review: the renoprotective effects of ACE inhibitors and ARBs independent of blood pressure control are uncertain

Catherine Clase and Amit X Garg (commentator)

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ARTICLES FROM ACP JOURNAL CLUB

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GIM/FP/GP



Nephrology



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ACP Journal Club. 2006 Nov-Dec;145:60.

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Review: β -blockers are less effective than other antihypertensive drugs for reducing risk for stroke in primary hypertension

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Review: Calcium antagonists lead to a higher risk for MI, congestive heart failure, and major cardiovascular events

ACP Journal Club. 2001 Jul-Aug;135:7.

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Review: Intensive blood-pressure control and drugs reduce morbidity and mortality in hypertension and diabetes mellitus

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Review: Diuretics are more efficacious than β -blockers as first-line therapy for elderly patients with hypertension

ACP Journal Club. 1998 Nov-Dec; 129:60. *(All 1998 articles were reviewed for relevancy, and abstracts were last revised in 2004.)*

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