CONSIDERATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALIZING ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUG THERAPY*

Indication Drug Therapy

Compelling Indications Unless Contraindicated

Diabetes mellitus (type 1) with proteinuria ACE I

Heart failure ACE I, diuretics

Isolated systolic hypertension (older patients)

Diuretics (preferred), CA (long-acting DHP)

Myocardial infarction Beta-blockers (non-ISA), ACE I (with systolic dysfunction)

May Have Favorable Effects on Comorbid Conditions†

Angina Beta-blockers, CA

Atrial tachycardia and fibrillation Beta-blockers, CA (non-DHP)

Cyclosporine-induced hypertension C

(caution with the dose of cyclosporine)

Diabetes mellitus (types 1 and 2) with proteinuria

ACE I (preferred), CA

Low-dose diuretics

Dyslipidemia

Alpha-blockers

Essential tremor

Heart failure

ACE I (preferred), CA

Low-dose diuretics

Alpha-blockers

Esta-blockers (non-CS)

Carvedilol, losartan potassium

Hyperthyroidism Beta-blockers

Migraine Beta-blockers (non-CS), CA (non-DHP)

Myocardial infarction Diltiazem hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride

Osteoporosis Thiazides
Preoperative hypertension Beta-blockers
Prostatism (BPH) Alpha-blockers
Renal insufficiency (caution in renovascular ACE I

hypertension and creatinine \geq 265.2 μ mol/L [3 mg/dL])

May Have Unfavorable Effects on Comorbid Conditions†‡

Bronchospastic disease Beta-blockers§

Depression Beta-blockers, central alpha-agonists, reserpine§

Diabetes mellitus (types 1 and 2)

Beta-blockers, high-dose diuretics

Dyslipidemia Beta-blockers (non-ISA), diuretics (high-dose)

Gout Diuretics

2° or 3° heart block

Beta-blockers,§ CA (non-DHP)§

Heart failure Beta-blockers (except carvedilol), CA (except amlodipine besylate,

felodipine)

Liver disease Labetalol hydrochloride, methyldopa§

Peripheral vascular disease Beta-blockers

Pregnancy ACE I,§ angiotensin II receptor blockers§

Renal insufficiency Potassium-sparing agents

Renovascular disease ACE I, angiotensin II receptor blockers

- * For initial drug therapy recommendations, see figure 8. For references, see chapter 4, *Physicians' Desk Reference* (51st edition), and Kaplan and Gifford. ACE I indicates angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia; CA, calcium antagonists; DHP, dihydropyridine; ISA, intrinsic sympathomimetic activity; MI, myocardial infarction; and non-CS, noncardioselective.
- † Conditions and drugs are listed in alphabetical order.
- ‡ These drugs may be used with special monitoring unless contraindicated.
- § Contraindicated.