

STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

FINISHED PRODUCT: None

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: None

Study No: NIS-CVN-DUM-2008/1

In Practice Survey on the treatment of hypertension in patients with type II diabetes

Developmental phase: Epidemiological study

Study Completion Date: May 2009

Date of Report: Oct 2009

OBJECTIVES:

Primary

- To observe the proportion of diabetic patients on anti-hypertensive treatment reaching the BP <130/80mmHg (JNC 7/2003, ESC-ESH/2007 guidelines)

Secondary

- To observe the proportion of patients on anti-hypertensive treatment reaching the BP <130/80mmHg by treatment groups (ACE-I, ARB ...)
- To observe the proportion of patients achieving a therapeutic glycemetic response defined as HbA1c $\leq 7\%$
- To identify factors for not achieving BP <130/80mmHg.

METHODS:

This was a multi-centre survey of type II diabetic patients who are currently on anti-hypertensive treatment. The target survey population was comprised of type II diabetes patients of either gender, aged above 18 years, and on antihypertensive treatment for at least 3 months, with same regimen for a minimum of 4 weeks.

Data collection for each patient took place at one visit. The investigator completed a Patient Record Form (PRF) with the patient's demographics, the presence of the known cardiovascular risk factors, cardiovascular and diabetes history, current antihypertensive and anti-diabetic treatment. Results of proteinuria and fasting plasma glucose within the past 2 week were recorded.

RESULTS:

1060 patients were enrolled into the study by 206 physicians from November 2008 to May 2009. The physicians participating the study were cardiologists (47%),

endocrinologists (16%) and general practitioners (37%). 91% patients with diabetes were not at goals for blood pressure (<130/80 mmHg) and 64% for HbA1c (<7%). The patients with diabetes complications or modifiable risk factors (smoking, drinking, overweight) were more likely not at goal for these parameters. The patients receiving combined therapy for hypertension had more chance to reach blood pressure goal compared with patients with monotherapy (OR: 2.1; 95% CI: 1.4-3.3).