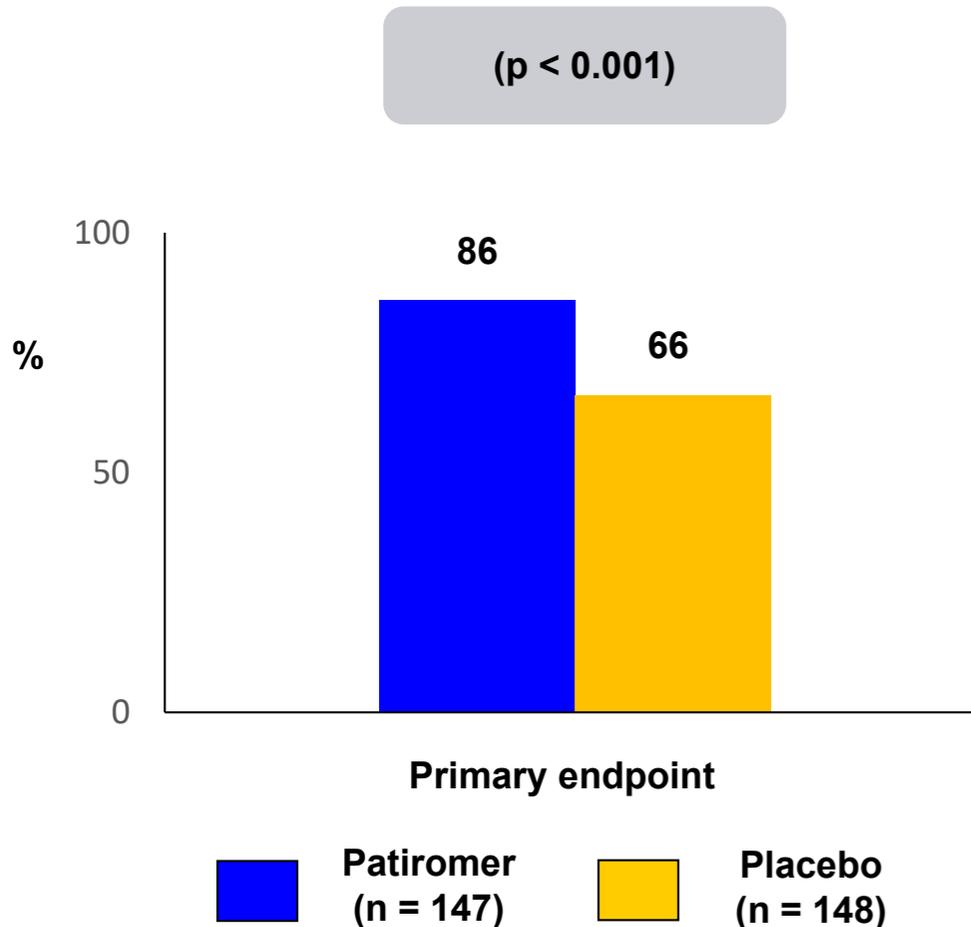


Trial Description: Patients with uncontrolled resistant hypertension and chronic kidney disease were administered open-label spironolactone and randomized to patiromer 8.4 g daily vs. placebo daily.



RESULTS

- Primary outcome, proportion of patients who remained on patiromer at week 12: 86% of the patiromer group compared with 66% of the placebo group (p < 0.001)
- Change in systolic blood pressure from baseline to 12 weeks: -11.7 mm Hg with patiromer vs. -10.8 mm Hg with placebo (between-group difference, p = 0.58)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with uncontrolled resistant hypertension and chronic kidney disease, the potassium binder patiromer was effective at allowing more patients to remain on spironolactone
- However, there was no difference in blood pressure between treatment groups

Agarwal R, et al. *Lancet* 2019;Sep 15:[Epub]