



Barbara Rinehart

PRODUCT PRIMER

CARDIOVASCULAR: ARBs

My responsibilities were:

- Researched competitive product class
- Wrote referenced and annotated competitive analysis
- Prepared tables, figures, sidebars

Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists: Drug Class Review Product Primer

Executive Summary

About 50 million people in the United States are greater than 140/90 mm Hg diagnosed. About half of patients with hypertension were diagnosed in 1996). These statistics are...

Hypertension is among the leading causes for cardiovascular and renal disease. They are the leading cause of morbidity and mortality. Hypertension is the leading cause of prescription medications...

Hypertension is a serious condition that affects many organ systems and can lead to complications in diastolic blood pressure. It is a safe and efficacious anti-hypertensive agent and a major source of morbidity...

Several classes of anti-hypertensive drugs are used to lower blood pressure. The most commonly used are pressure pharmacological agents. The level of adverse effects. The newest class of anti-hypertensive drugs...

Pooled data from 43 randomized controlled trials show that ARBs and patient response rate are similar to monotherapy (Siragy, 1999). Increases in adverse events are similar to addition to treating hypertension. Cardiovascular diseases...

(Sidebar) Essential hypertension is the most common form of hypertension, accounting for 80% to 90% of all forms of hypertension.

(Sidebar)

1.0 Drug Details

Angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs) are the newest class of pharmacologic agents to receive US FDA approval for the treatment of hypertension (Siragy, 1999). They are highly efficacious and have a much better safety profile than any other class of antihypertensives. They may also offer cardiovascular protective effects similar to those of heart medicines available...

(Sidebar)

The angiotensin II receptor antagonists are to be introduced...

1.1 Pharmacology

1.1.1 Pharmacokinetics

The ARBs share several pharmacokinetic characteristics. They are metabolized in the liver...

Absorption: The oral bioavailability of ARBs is high. The absorption and/or presystemic metabolism is thought to be absorbed and pass metabolism.

In humans, the absorption of ARBs to reach peak drug concentration has been reported in a published study has reported, except for losartan.

Distribution: ARBs have a high affinity for the angiotensin II receptor. The presence of human serum proteins may compete for the binding of ARBs to the receptors. This extensive binding is specific and has definite effects in humans.

The high affinity of ARBs for the angiotensin II receptor results in intermediate volume of distribution of the drugs. The distribution phase is generally described by a biexponential model. Monocompartmental models have most frequently been used to describe the pharmacokinetics of ARBs.



Product Primer
Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists
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