

# Initial Combination Therapy for Hypertension in Patients of African Ancestry (AA)



Aim: to assess differential efficacy of initial dual combination therapy in reducing blood pressure (BP), morbidity or mortality in hypertensive AA adults

13  
RCTs

3843  
Patients

54%  
Women

Treatment duration  
4w-3y (median 8 w)

## Main Comparisons

CCB: calcium channel blockers

HCT: hydrochlorothiazide

A: ACE inhibitors (ACEI) or Angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonists (ARB)

**CCB+A**  
vs  
**HCT+A**

RCT: n=5

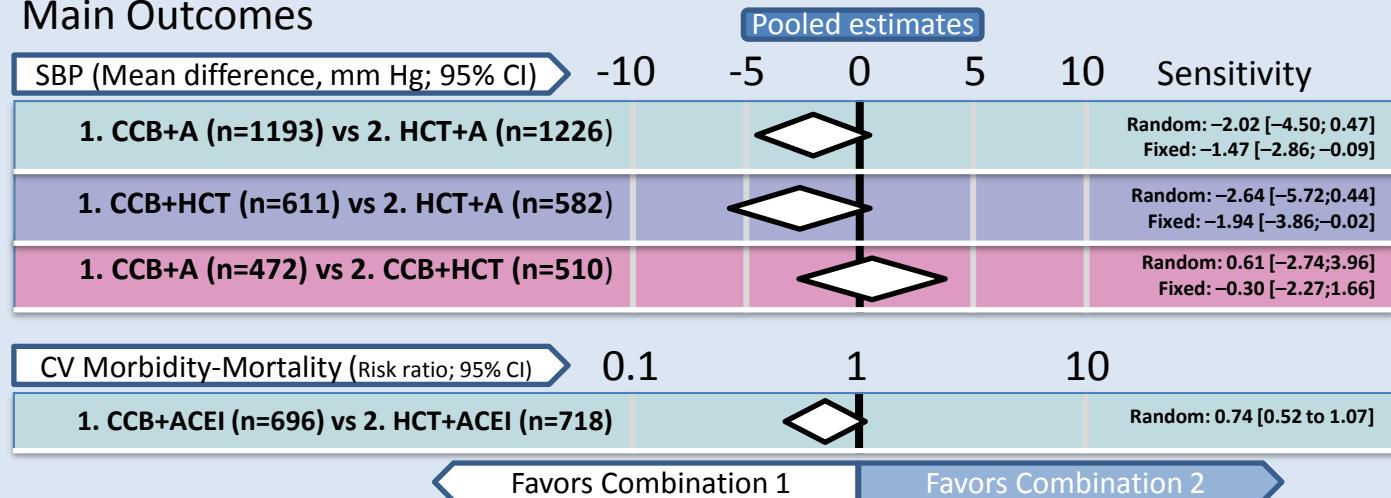
**CCB+HCT**  
vs  
**A+HCT**

n=5

**CCB+A**  
vs  
**CCB+HCT**

n=3

## Main Outcomes



**Conclusion:** Limited evidence suggests that CCB+ACEI/ARB result in better BP reduction and CCB+ACEI in better morbidity and mortality reduction than HCT+ACEI/ARB in hypertensive adults of African ancestry.