

Perindopril/Indapamide/Amlodipine: Adis Evaluation

Clinical Considerations

- Currently, the only triple component single pill combination (SPC) that includes an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor [perindopril (PER)] and a thiazide-like diuretic [indapamide (IND)]
- Provides effective BP control, with good tolerability; improves health-related quality of life
- Similar efficacy and tolerability to PER/IND plus amlodipine (AML) given as two pills
- Reduces pill burden, which may improve adherence to treatment, leading to better clinical outcomes

Plain Language Summary

Background and rationale

- One-quarter of patients with hypertension require three antihypertensive agents to achieve BP control. However, complex treatment regimens and a high pill burden reduce treatment adherence, which in turn leads to poor BP control
- PER, IND and AML represent core drug classes in the treatment of hypertension and have been available for a long time as monotherapies and two-drug SPCs
- Triple-component SPC PER/IND/AML is now available

Clinical findings

- Once-daily PER/IND/AML provides very good BP control in patients with uncontrolled hypertension and is generally well tolerated
- The single-pill PER/IND/AML has similar efficacy and tolerability to PER/IND + AML given as two separate pills

Conclusion

PER/IND/AML is a convenient and valuable treatment option for patients with hypertension controlled with PER/IND + AML at the same dose level

This plain language summary represents the opinions of the author. For a full list of declarations, including funding and author disclosure statements, please see the full text online. © Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2022.