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**ASN KIDNEY WEEK 2017 • OCTOBER 31-NOVEMBER 5 –2017 • NEW ORLEANS, LA**

## **IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS, GREATER BLOOD PRESSURE DROPS MAY HARM THE KIDNEYS**

### **Highlights**

- In patients treated for hypertension, greater reductions in mean blood pressure were linked with reduced kidney function.
- Results from the analysis will be presented at ASN Kidney Week 2017 October 31–November 5 at the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center in New Orleans, LA.

**New Orleans, LA (November 3, 2017)** — In individuals undergoing intensive blood pressure (BP) treatment, greater reductions in mean blood pressure were linked with an increased risk of kidney function decline. The findings will be presented at ASN Kidney Week 2017 October 31–November 5 at the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center in New Orleans, LA. They will also appear in an upcoming issue of the *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* (CJASN).

The SPRINT trial found that in people with high cardiovascular risk, more intensive BP control (systolic BP <120 mm Hg) reduced the risk of early death; however, intensive treatment was linked with reduced kidney function.

To further examine this effect on the kidneys, Rita Magriço, MD (Hospital Garcia de Orta, in Portugal) and her colleagues conducted an additional analysis of the study results. They found that the increased risk to the kidneys was related to greater decreases in mean blood pressure. The benefit-risk balance of intensive treatment was less favorable as average BP reduction increased.

“The fact that in our analysis the benefit-risk relationship became less favorable with greater mean blood pressure reductions may be important for patients and physicians as they aim for the lowest cardiovascular risk with the lowest probability of side effects,” said Dr. Magriço, “If this association is confirmed by prospective studies, future recommendations for hypertension treatment in this population should consider personalized targets rather than a fixed cut-off for every patient.”

Kidney Week study: “SPRINT trial: intensive hypertension treatment and chronic kidney disease incidence” (Abstract 2771812)

The CJASN article, entitled “Blood Pressure Reduction, Kidney Function Decline, and Cardiovascular Events in patients without Chronic Kidney Disease,” will appear online at <http://cjasn.asnjournals.org/> on November 3, 2017, doi: 10.2215/CJN.05510517, along with an accompanying editorial, “Consequences of Over Interpreting Serum Creatinine Increases When Achieving Blood Pressure Reduction” (doi: 10.2215/CJN.11811017).

*ASN Kidney Week 2017, the largest nephrology meeting of its kind, will provide a forum for more than 13,000 professionals to discuss the latest findings in kidney health research and engage in educational sessions related to advances in the care of patients with kidney and related disorders. Kidney Week 2017 will take place October 31–November 5, 2017 in New Orleans, LA.*

*Since 1966, the American Society of Nephrology (ASN) has been leading the fight to prevent, treat, and cure kidney diseases throughout the world by educating health professionals and scientists, advancing research and innovation, communicating new knowledge, and advocating for the highest quality care for patients. ASN has nearly 17,000 members representing 112 countries. For more information, please visit [www.asn-online.org](http://www.asn-online.org) or contact us at 202-640-4660.*

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