

Effectiveness and Tolerability of the Single-Pill Combination of **Bisoprolol** and **Perindopril** in Patients with Arterial Hypertension and Stable Coronary Artery Disease in Daily Clinical Practice: The STYLE Study. *Adv Ther.* 2021

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- **Real-world** study
- **1892 adults** with **hypertension** and **stable angina**
- **370 GPs** and **cardiologists** in **Russia**

Patients on **bisoprolol**, or **perindopril**, or both **switched** to a **single-pill combination (SPC)** of **bisoprolol / perindopril** in **addition** to other **antihypertensive drugs**



Mean BP
158/93 mm Hg

Mean HR
82.5 bpm

Male
46.2%

No regular
exercise
66.0%

Mean age
61.9 years

Smoking
26.6%

ONE MONTH after treatment
with **bisoprolol / perindopril SPC**



49%
at target BP



Mean BP reduction
22.3/11.0 mm Hg**
versus baseline

THREE MONTHS after treatment
with **bisoprolol / perindopril SPC**



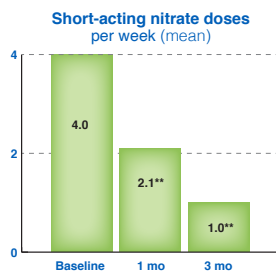
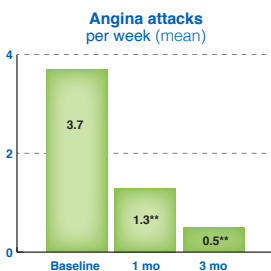
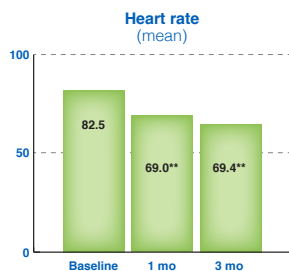
87%
at target BP



Mean BP reduction
31.5/15.9 mm Hg**
versus baseline

**P<0.0001 vs baseline

Heart rate, angina attacks, and use of short-acting nitrates also decreased after treatment with **bisoprolol / perindopril SPC**



57% had good adherence at 3 months
(up from 37% at 1 month)



Quality of life (VAS) improved
(47 mm at baseline to 82 mm at 3 months)



Adverse events were rare
9 events in 4 patients

Results support the use of single-pill bisoprolol/perindopril to reduce BP and HR in patients with hypertension and angina