

PEARLS

Weight-reducing drugs may be beneficial in hypertensive patients

Clinical question	How effective patients?	e are weight-reducing drugs in hypertensive
Bottom line	Although trials of orlistat and sibutramine in patients with elevated blood pressure demonstrated statistically significant decreases in weight, orlistat reduced blood pressure and sibutramine increased blood pressure.	
Caveat	available for	n mortality and morbidity RCT evidence is these drugs. Trials of rimonabant in this lation could not be included.
Context	obesity drug have been a throughout r for use in the been approve countries. R Administration clinical data rimonabant adverse ever constellation seizures.1 In issued a dec rimonabant	stramine and rimonabant are the main antisin current use. Orlistat and sibutramine approved for long term treatment of obesity much of the world. Rimonabant was approved a European Union in 2006, and has also wed in some South American and Asian imonabant does not have US Food and Drug on (FDA) approval since preclinical and raised concerns about associations between and increased frequency of psychiatric ints, including suicidality, an ill-defined of neurological signs and symptoms, and in January 2009, the European Commission cision to withdraw market authorisation for in all countries of the European Union.2
Cochrane Systematic Review	drugs in hyp Issue 3. Arti 10.1002/146	A et al. Long term effects of weight-reducing ertensive patients. Cochrane Reviews 2009, cle No. CD007654. DOI: 551858.CD007654.pub2. This review tudies involving 2726 participants.
PEARLS No. 208, November 2009, written by Brian R McAvoy.		
[References]	2515	

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EG. www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets/AC/07/briefing/2007-4306b1fda-backgrounder.pdf 2.European Medicines

Agency. www.emea.europa.eu/humandocs/PDFs/EPAR/acomplia/3945709en.pdf

PEARLS are succinct summaries of Cochrane Systematic Reviews for primary care practitioners. They are funded by the New Zealand Guidelines Group.

PEARLS provide guidance on whether a treatment is effective or ineffective. PEARLS are prepared as an educational resource and do not replace clinician judgement in the management of individual cases.

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