

**С.Ж.АСФЕНДИЯРОВ АТЫНДАҒЫ  
ҚАЗАҚ ҰЛТТЫҚ  
МЕДИЦИНА УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**



**КАЗАХСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ  
МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
ИМЕНИ С.Ж.АСФЕНДИЯРОВА**

*Денсаулық сақтау саясаты және басқару  
кафедрасы*

**Проект тақырыбы: Артериальды  
гипертензия және жүректің ишемиялық  
ауруы арасындағы байланыс**

**Орындаған: Қосимов Е.Лесбеков Е**

**Тобы: ЖМ13-003-1**

**Тексерген:**

**Алматы 2016**

# МӘСЕЛЕ

- Науқас М 60 жаста, ер адам. Соңғы кезде бастың бірден ауыруымен, тершеңдік, жүрек тұсының ауруы байқалды. Ауруханада оған в-адреноблокатор, нитраттар қабылдаған. 2 апталық емнен кейін науқастың жағдайы жақсарды, ауруханадан шығуға дайындалды.
- Сұрақ: гипертензия кезінде қолданған в-адреноблокатордың әсері қалай?

# РІСО БОЙЫНША

- Р- 60 жастағы ер адам
- І- в-адреноблокатор препаратын қолдану
- С- диуретиктер
- О- өлімнің азаюы

# PUBMED САЙТЫНЫҢ БАСТАПҚЫ БЕТІ

Балжан Блашева x Home - PubMed - NCBI x

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Mail.Ru Поиск в Интернете Mail.ru Агент@Mail.Ru Одноклассники Мой мир Знакомства Игры Погода ICQ Импортированы из...

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov PubMed Search Help

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Advanced

**PubMed**

PubMed comprises more than 25 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

**PubMed COMMONS**

Featured comment - Nov 30  
DNA barriers: Author C de Boer (@Tweet4Carl) updates article with detailed schematic & supporting results.  
[1.usa.gov/1PaneyW](http://1.usa.gov/1PaneyW)

**Using PubMed**

- [PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)
- [Full Text Articles](#)
- [PubMed FAQs](#)
- [PubMed Tutorials](#)
- [New and Noteworthy](#)

**PubMed Tools**

- [PubMed Mobile](#)
- [Single Citation Matcher](#)
- [Batch Citation Matcher](#)
- [Clinical Queries](#)
- [Topic-Specific Queries](#)

**More Resources**

- [MeSH Database](#)
- [Journals in NCBI Databases](#)
- [Clinical Trials](#)
- [E-Utilities \(API\)](#)
- [LinkOut](#)

You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed Write to the Help Desk

**GETTING STARTED**  
NCBI Education

**RESOURCES**  
Chemicals & Bioassays

**POPULAR**  
PubMed

**FEATURED**  
Genetic Testing Registry

**NCBI INFORMATION**  
About NCBI

17:12 03.12.2015

***Кілт сөздер:***

*Артериялық гипертензия/ жүректің  
ишемиялық ауруы*

***Key words:***

*Arterial hypertension\ coronary heart  
disease*

# КИЛТ СӨЗ БОЙЫНША ІЗДЕУ

Диалоги x arterial hypertension AND x

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=arterial+hypertension+AND+ischemic+heart+disease

Mail.Ru Поиск в Интернете Mail.ru Агент@Mail.Ru Одноклассники Мой мир Знакомства Игры Погода ICQ Импортированы из...

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed arterial hypertension AND ischemic heart disease Search

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Create RSS Create alert Advanced Help

Article types: Summary 20 per page Sort by Most Recent

Filters: Manage Filters

**Search results**

Items: 1 to 20 of 37231 << First < Prev Page 1 of 1862 Next > Last >>

**1. SYSTEMIC RISK FACTORS IN BILATERAL PROLIFERATIVE DIABETIC RETINOPATHY REQUIRING VITRECTOMY.**  
Song YS, Nagaoka T, Omae T, Yokota H, Takahashi A, Yoshida A.  
Retina. 2015 Dec 1. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 26630317

**2. Analysis of high risk factors and characteristics of coronary artery in premenopausal women with coronary artery disease.**  
Li Z, Cheng J, Wang L, Yan P, Liu X, Zhao D.  
Int J Clin Exp Med. 2015 Sep 15;8(9):16488-16495. eCollection 2015.  
PMID: 26629175

**3. CD36 genotype associated with ischemic stroke in Chinese Han.**  
Zhang Y, Zang J, Wang B, Li B, Yao X, Zhao H, Li W.  
Int J Clin Exp Med. 2015 Sep 15;8(9):16149-16157. eCollection 2015.  
PMID: 26629128

**4. [The Antihypertensive Effect of the Fixed Combination of Lisinopril and Amlodipine in Patients With Coronary Heart Disease After Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting].**  
Panov AV, Alugishvili MZ, Abesadze IT, Lohovinina NL, Korzenewskaya KV, Titenkov IV, Kuleshova EV, Dyplyakov DV, Hohulunov SM, Kryukov AV, Libis RA, Isayeva EN, Basyrova IR, Safonova DV.  
Kardiologiia. 2015;55(6):27-33. Russian

**New feature**  
Try the new Display Settings option - Sort by Relevance

**Results by year**  
Download CSV

**Titles with your search terms**  
[Evaluating the effectiveness of a fixed combination of amlodipine and ... [Kardiologiia. 2014]  
[The differential diagnosis of the ECG changes in ischemic heart disease combi [Ter Arkh. 1993]  
[Pumpkin in the treatment of ischemic heart disease associated with arteria [Ter Arkh. 2001]  
See more...

**Find related data**

arterial hypertensi... проект.pptx - Mic... Безымянный - P...

EN 17:32 03.12.2015

# БАСТАПҚЫ МАҚАЛАНЫ ІРІКТЕП, ТАҢДАП АЛУ

Балжан Блашева | Переводчик Google | arterial hypertension and | www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

NCBI Resources | How To | Sign in to NCBI

PubMed | arterial hypertension and coronary heart disease AND (Clinical Trial[ptyp]) AND hasabstract[text] AND | Search

US National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

Article types:  Clinical Trial,  Review,  Customize ...

Text availability:  Abstract,  Free full text,  Full text

PubMed Commons:  Reader comments,  Trending articles

Publication dates:  5 years,  10 years,  Custom range...

Species:  Humans,  Other Animals

clear | Summary | 20 per page | Sort by Most Recent | Send to: | Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

### Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 329

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 17 Next > Last >>

Filters activated: Clinical Trial, Free full text, published in the last 5 years, Humans. [Clear all](#) to show 649 items.

- [Acute Anticholinesterase Pesticide Poisoning Caused a Long-Term Mortality Increase: A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study](#)  
Huang HS, Hsu CC, Weng SF, Lin HJ, Wang JJ, Su SB, Huang CC, Guo HR.  
Medicine (Baltimore). 2015 Jul;94(30):e1222. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000001222.  
PMID: 26222853 [Free PMC Article](#)  
[Similar articles](#)
- [Lymphocytopenia is associated with poor NYHA functional class in chronic heart failure patients with reduced ejection fraction](#)  
Yücel H, Refiker Ege M, Zorlu A, Kaya H, Beton O, Güngör H, Acar G, Temizhan A, Çavuşoğlu Y, Zoghi M, Eren M, Ural D, Yılmaz MB.  
Türk Kardiyol Dern Ars. 2015 Jul;43(5):427-33. doi: 10.5543/tkda.2015.89439.  
PMID: 26148074 [Free Article](#)  
[Similar articles](#)
- [Current trends in patients with chronic total occlusions undergoing coronary CT angiography](#)  
Opolski MP, Ó Hartaigh B, Berman DS, Budoff MJ, Achenbach S, Al-Mallah M, Andreini D, Cademartiri F, Chang HJ, Chinnaiyan K, Chow BJ, Hadamitzky M, Hausleiter J, Feuchtner G, Kim YJ, Kaufmann PA, Leipsic J, Maffei E, Pontone G, Raff G, Shaw LJ, Villines TC, Min JK.  
Heart. 2015 Aug;101(15):1212-8. doi: 10.1136/heartjnl-2014-306616. Epub 2015 Jun 15.

New feature: Try the new Display Settings option - [Sort by Relevance](#)

Find related data: Database:  [Find items](#)

Search details: 

```
(( "hypertension" [MeSH Terms] OR "hypertension"[All Fields] OR ("arterial"[All Fields] AND "hypertension"[All Fields]) OR "arterial hypertension"[All
```

[Search](#) [See more...](#)

Recent Activity: [Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)  
arterial hypertension and coronary heart disease AND (Clinical Tr... (329) PubMed

arterial hypertensi... | проект.pptx - Mic...

EN | 18:36 | 03.12.2015

# ТАПҚАН МАҚАЛАҒА КІРУ

Балқан Блашева | Переводчик Google | Prevalence, predictors, an... | www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24210549 | Искать музыку

Mail.Ru | Поиск в Интернете | Mail.ru | Агент@Mail.Ru | Одноклассники | Мой мир | Знакомства | Игры | Погода | ICQ | Имортированы из...

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Advanced Search Help

Abstract

Send to:

Am J Med. 2014 Jan;127(1):71-81. e1. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2013.07.038. Epub 2013 Nov 7.

## Prevalence, predictors, and outcomes in treatment-resistant hypertension in patients with coronary disease.

Bangalore S<sup>1</sup>, Fayyad R<sup>2</sup>, Laskev R<sup>2</sup>, Demicco DA<sup>2</sup>, Deedwania P<sup>3</sup>, Kostis JB<sup>4</sup>, Messerli FH<sup>5</sup>; Treating to New Targets Steering Committee and Investigators.

### Author information

#### Abstract

**BACKGROUND:** Increasingly, apparent treatment-resistant hypertension has been recognized. However, much of the prevalence, predictors, and outcomes are largely unknown, especially in patients with coronary artery disease.

**METHODS:** We evaluated 10,001 patients with coronary artery disease who were enrolled in the Treating to New Targets trial. Apparent treatment-resistant hypertension was defined as blood pressure  $\geq 140$  mm Hg despite 3 antihypertensive agents or  $<140$  mm Hg with  $\geq 4$  antihypertensive agents. The primary outcome was major cardiovascular events (composite of fatal coronary heart disease, nonfatal myocardial infarction, resuscitated cardiac arrest, and stroke).

**RESULTS:** Among the 10,001 patients in the trial, 1112 (11.1%) had apparent treatment-resistant hypertension. In a multivariable model adjusting for baseline differences, the treatment-resistant hypertension group had a 64% increase in primary outcome (hazard ratio [HR], 1.64; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.39-1.94;  $P < .001$ ), driven by a 69% increase in coronary heart disease death (HR, 1.69; 95% CI, 1.22, 2.34;  $P = .001$ ) and 73% increase in nonfatal myocardial infarction (HR, 1.73; 95% CI, 1.39-2.16,  $P < .0001$ ) when compared with the no apparent treatment-resistant hypertension group. In addition, patients with apparent treatment-resistant hypertension had a 71% increase in major coronary event ( $P < .0001$ ), 45% increase in death ( $P = .001$ ), 33% increase in heart failure ( $P = .05$ ), 53% increase in any cardiovascular event ( $P < .0001$ ), 60% increase in any coronary event ( $P < .0001$ ), 68% increase in angina ( $P < .0001$ ), and 51% increase in coronary revascularization ( $P < .0001$ ) when compared with the no apparent treatment-resistant hypertension group. Results were largely similar whether the definition of apparent treatment-resistant hypertension was based on a blood pressure  $\geq 140$  mm Hg despite 3 agents or a blood pressure  $<140$  mm Hg with  $\geq 4$  agents.

**CONCLUSIONS:** In patients with coronary artery disease, apparent treatment-resistant hypertension is associated with a marked increase in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, including an increase in all-cause death.

Copyright © 2014 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

**KEYWORDS:** Outcome; Predictors; Prevalence; Resistant hypertension

#### Full text links

ELSEVIER  
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

#### Save items

Add to Favorites

#### Similar articles

A calcium antagonist vs a non-calcium antagonist hypertension treatment [JAMA. 2003]

Dual therapy in hypertensive patients with coronary artery di [Am J Cardiovasc Drugs. 2007]

Effect of antihypertensive agents on cardiovascular events in patients wi [JAMA. 2004]

**Review** Beta-blockers for hypertension. [Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2007]

**Review** Beta-blockers for hypertension. [Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2012]

See reviews...

See all...

#### Cited by 3 PubMed Central articles

Lifestyle modification for resistant hypertension:

Windows taskbar: 18:21 03.12.2015

Taskbar icons: Internet Explorer, Mail.Ru, Prevalence, predi..., проект.pptx - Mic...



**Мақаланың тақырыбы:**  
*Ишемиялық ауруы бар науқастарда  
резистентті гипертензияны емдеудің  
таралуы, болжануы және нәтижесі*

**Name of article**  
*Prevalence, predictors, and outcomes in  
treatment-resistant hypertension in  
patients with coronary disease.*

## БҰЛ РБЗ, СЕБЕБІ:

- 10001 науқас қатысқан, 35-75 жас аралығындағы
- Екінші бақылау тобы бар
- Науқастар 3 топқа кездейсоқ бөлінген
- Зерттеу екіншілік соқырландыру әдісі бойынша жүргізілген
- Зерттеу 1 жылдан артық уақыт жүргізілген
- Зерттеу нәтижелері жайлы мәліметтер бар

## ***Зерттеудің өткізілген жері:***

-New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY. Electronic address: sripalbangalore@gmail.com.

-Pfizer, Inc, New York, NY.

-Veterans Administration Central California Health Care System/University of California-San Francisco, Fresno, Calif.

-University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, New Brunswick, NJ.

-St Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY.

***Мақала жариланған уақыт:*** Am J Med. 2014

Jan;127(1):71-81.e1. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2013.07.038. Epub 2013 Nov 7.

## ***Авторлары:***

Bangalore S, Fayyad R, Laskey R, Demicco DA, Deedwania P, Kostis JB, Messerli FH; Treating to New Targets Steering Committee and Investigators

## **OBJECTIVE:**

*The prevalence and prognosis of apparent treatment-resistant hypertension in a patients with coronary artery disease are unknown. Our objective was to evaluate it.*

## **Мақсаты:**

*Жүректің ишемиялық ауруы бар науқастарда резистентті гипертензияны емдеудің таралуы мен болжануы жайлы ақпараттар белгісіз. Сондықтан біздің мақсатымыз соны анықтау.*

## ***METHODS:***

We evaluated 10,001 patients with coronary artery disease who were enrolled in the Treating to New Targets trial. Apparent treatment-resistant hypertension was defined as blood pressure  $\geq 140$  mm Hg despite 3 antihypertensive agents or  $<140$  mm Hg with  $\geq 4$  antihypertensive agents. The primary outcome was major cardiovascular events (composite of fatal coronary heart disease, nonfatal myocardial infarction, resuscitated cardiac arrest, and stroke).

## ***Әдісі:***

Зерттеу екіншілік соқырландыру әдісі бойынша жасалды, параллель 2 топ болды, 35-75 жас аралығындағы жүректің ишемиялық ауруы бар науқастар рандомизацияланып 3 топқа бөлінді

## ***RESULTS:***

Among the 10,001 patients in the trial, 1112 (11.1%) had apparent treatment-resistant hypertension.

## ***Нәтижесі:***

Зерттелген 10001 науқастың ішінде 1112 науқаста резистентті гипертензиядан айыққаны байқалды. Яғни қан қысымы 140мм.сын.бағанынан төмендеді

## ***CONCLUSIONS:***

In patients with coronary artery disease, apparent treatment-resistant hypertension is associated with a marked increase in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, including an increase in all-cause death.

## ***Қорытынды:***

Жүректің ишемиялық ауруы бар 10 науқастың 1-нде резистентті гипертензиядан айыққаны көрінді.

## МЕНІҢ ПІКІРІМ

- Берілген мақала бойынша артериальды гипертензия және жүректің ишемиялық ауруы арасында байланыс барын білеміз. Яғни артериялық гипертензия жүректің ишемиялық ауруы туындауы үшін қауіп факторы болып табылады. Алайда бұлар жүрек-қантамыр аурулары болғандықтан ең дұрысы салауатты өмір салтын сақтап, темекі шегу, ішімдік ішуден бас тартып, спортпен шұғылдану арқылы семіздіктің алдын алу ең тиімдісі болып табылады.