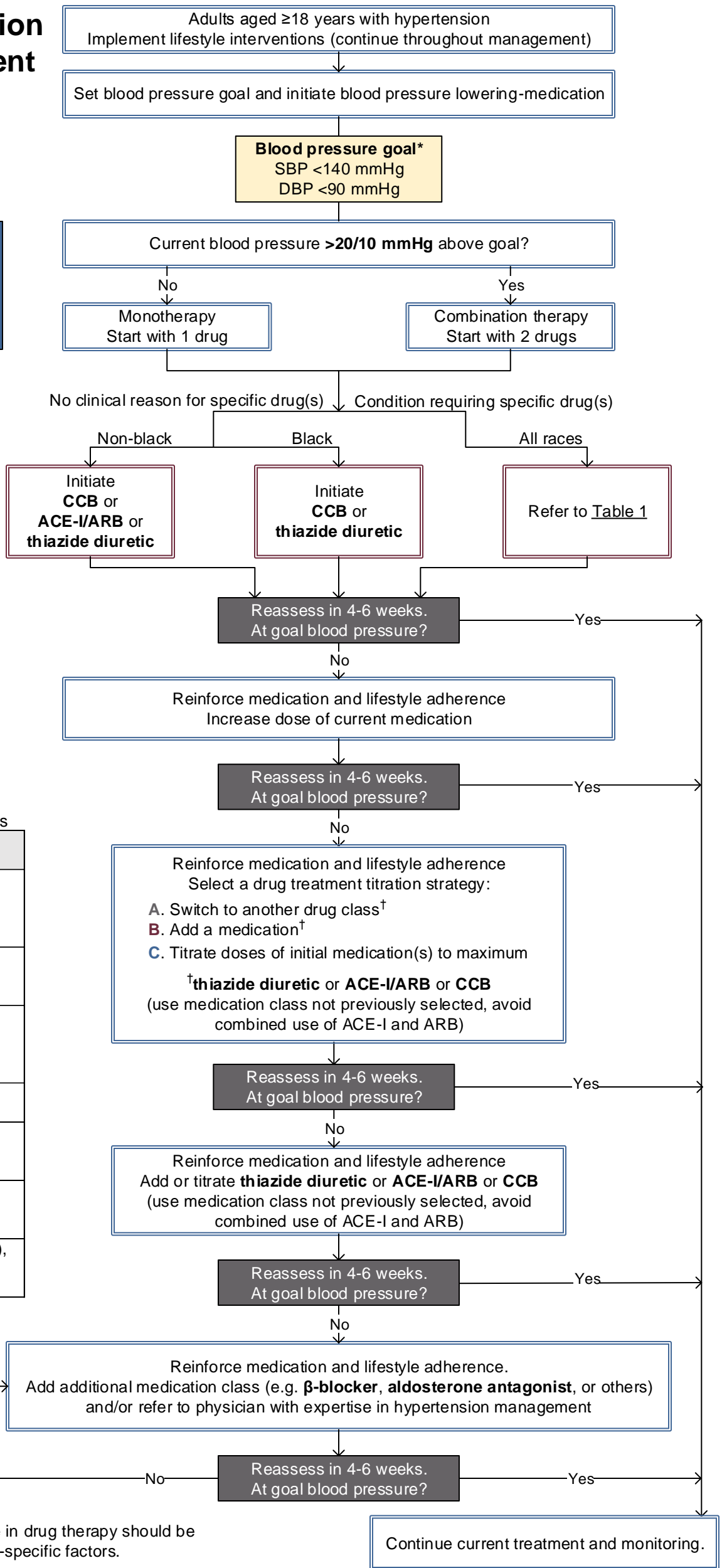


# Hypertension Management Algorithm

Last Updated April 2021

**SBP:** Systolic blood pressure  
**DBP:** Diastolic blood pressure  
**ACE-I:** Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor  
**ARB:** Angiotensin receptor blocker  
**CCB:** Calcium channel blocker

**Note:**  
If the patient does not have an indication for a particular drug, the major determinant of reduction in cardiovascular risk in patients with hypertension is the *amount of blood pressure reduction*, not the choice of antihypertensive drug.



**Table 1:**  
Conditions requiring specific drugs

	Recommended Drugs
<b>Heart failure</b>	ACE-I/ARB + β-blocker + diuretic + spironolactone
<b>Post-MI/ Clinical CAD</b>	ACE-I/ARB + β-blocker
<b>Coronary artery disease (CAD)</b>	ACE-I, β-blocker, diuretic, CCB
<b>Diabetes</b>	ACE-I/ARB, CCB, diuretic
<b>Chronic kidney disease</b>	ACE-I/ARB
<b>Recurrent stroke prevention</b>	ACE-I, diuretic
<b>Pregnancy</b>	labetolol (first-line), nifedipine, methyldopa

\*Blood pressure goal and choice in drug therapy should be individualized based on patient-specific factors.

# Partnership HealthPlan of California (PHC)

## Formulary Oral Medications for Treatment of Hypertension

### PHC Formulary (covered) oral antihypertensive drugs

Drug Class	Generic Name		
<b>ACE-I</b>	benazepril captopril enalapril	fosinopril lisinopril	quinapril ramipril
<b>ARB</b>	losartan irbesartan	valsartan olmesartan	telmisartan candesartan
<b>CCB (dihydropyridine)</b>	amlodipine	felodipine	nifedipine
<b>thiazide diuretic</b>	chlorothiazide chlorthalidone	hydrochlorothiazide indapamide	
<b>β-blocker</b>  <i>*preferred in the treatment of heart failure</i>	acebutolol atenolol bisoprolol* carvedilol*	labetalol metoprolol succinate* metoprolol tartrate	nadolol pindolol propranolol
<b>potassium-sparing diuretic</b>	amiloride	spironolactone	
<b>centrally-acting agent</b>	clonidine	guanfacine	methyldopa
<b>vasodilator</b>	hydralazine	minoxidil	
<b>α2-adrenergic agonist</b>	terazosin	doxazosin	prazosin
<b>loop diuretic</b>	furosemide	torsemide	

### PHC Formulary (covered) oral antihypertensive combination products

Drug Class	Generic Name	Brand Name
<b>ACE-I – thiazide diuretic</b>	benazepril – hydrochlorothiazide	Lotensin HCT
	enalapril – hydrochlorothiazide	Vaseretic
	lisinopril – hydrochlorothiazide	Zestoretic
<b>ARB – thiazide diuretic</b>	irbesartan – hydrochlorothiazide	Avalide
	losartan – hydrochlorothiazide	Hyzaar
	olmesartan – hydrochlorothiazide	Benicar HCT
	telmisartan – hydrochlorothiazide	Micardis HCT
	valsartan – hydrochlorothiazide	Diovan HCT
<b>CCB – ACE-I</b>	amlodipine – benazepril	Lotrel
<b>CCB – ARB</b>	amlodipine – valsartan	Exforge
<b>β-blocker – thiazide diuretic</b>	atenolol – chlorthalidone	Tenoretic
	bisoprolol – hydrochlorothiazide	Ziac
<b>potassium-sparing diuretic – thiazide diuretic</b>	triamterene – hydrochlorothiazide	Maxzide

PHC requires generic substitution when generic equivalent is available.  
The formulary combination products listed above are available as generic.

**ACE-I:** Angiotensin-converting (ACE) inhibitor  
**ARB:** Angiotensin receptor blocker  
**CCB:** Calcium channel blocker

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