

ARTICLE



... f e e a e s a t c a e d s a d e e d e a c x a a s s e k e f e s c s c a q a c s c e . S s e t a c e a t MR-b d q e f i c , e a d t e a e - e a e d a d e e e f f e c , k c a e t e e - e a e d e e [26-28]. H e e t e a s e MR-b d q e f i c a a t b e l e d f q s t e a c t e , b s s s e a d c a e d s t e o p a s e s e a d f c x [29-31].

E a e e t e s a t l e t e t s d a t a MR b t c e s BP-t e s a c s s [32, 33]. R e c e , q t b s e d q a e l a d q a e 2 c s s c a k d e a l e t a e a e e t e e f f e c s l e t e BP a d s e - t e a e d [33-35]. H e e , e e a e c e t d a a t e t e - e e f f i c a d a f e t f e a e e t e .

C a c x c a e b t c e (CCB) a d e s - a x e s e (RAS) s s b t a e e q e d e d a f i - s e e a e t q x f q a s e s q e e x a c a d t e J q a e e S c e t f H q e e x k s d e s e (JSH2014) [36]. MR b t c e a e t f e e q e d e d a a a d d t e q [25, 36, 37] a d a e s e t b e q a d s - s e e d s CCB t RAS s s b t a e q d - t s d - s e e a e . T e q b x t f q e e t e s RAS s s b t a e c e b e e k e e d a a q t e s a e a - e t q x s q a s e s q e e x a d c t s c s d e d e a e , e q e c a s t a s a e s s [38].

T e e a e e s d e c e e t a t e k a e t f e a e - e t e s c e c s c a e s , s q a e 3 c s c a k d s l e s a e d e a s q e e s l e e f f e c t f e a e e t e e e a a t t e q t s e b x s a CCB t RAS s s b t a d a d s s e e d f 28 t 52 e e s J q a e e q a s e s e e s a q e e x .

Methods

S t u d y d e s i g n

T s k s c e e , e q - a b e , t q x a d a e e c a x , t - e q a e 3 c s c a k d a q d c e d a 19 c e - e s J q a b e e Mac 2016 a d J k 2017. T e k d q t t e q a q t l e d b e e e a s s k x a e l e h a d . A k d q t c e k e e e c a s e d t k s a c q d a c e s e k s d e s e a e d s e D e c a x t f H e s s a d G t d C s s c a P a c s c e , a d a q a s e q t l e d e d s e s f e d q e q x t e t e s e k d .

T e e a a 4 - e e t b e l a x q e x d a b a e s e f t e d b t e a e q e x d : e f i f t b a e s e t e e 12 a d e e q d f t e e 12 k s e e 28 t e e 52 (S q e e a B . I) . I e f i e a e q e x d , e s s b e q a s e e c c l e d e a e e t e t t e q t e a e e t e s e q b x s a CCB t RAS s s b t . D s e e q d e a e q e x d , e d a e t f e s s a s q e e s l e e q d b e s c e a e d t a a d d x a a s q e e s l e a e e q d b e a d d e d a e k s e d t a c s e l e a e BP .

P a r t i c i p a n t s

E s s b e q a s e e e >= 20 e a t d a d a d q e l e k k e a e d e e s a q e e x t a d e c c l e d t e e RAS s s b t t CCB a a b a e s e a s q e e s l e a e a e a t f e t b e l a x q e x d . A q a s e a d a s s t s c BP (SBP) t f 140 t < 180 H a d a s - s d a t s c BP (DBP) t f 90 t < 110 H , a 24 - a b t a t BP t f >= 130/80 H , a d a e s a e d t - e k a f i a x a e (eGFR) t f >= 60 L / s / 1.73 ^ 2 . K e e c k x c s e s a e e e q d a q e e x (e . . , e t - l a c a q e e x ) , t t a s c q t e x , c a d t a - c a d e a e t s e l e x s s e q e l e k 6 t , c e b t l a c a d e a e s s e q e l e k e a , e k K + e l e < 3.5 t >= 5.1 E / L ( >= 4.8 E / L s q a s e a t e c c l e s a RAS s s b t ) , H b A 1 c ( e a k e d k s e N a x a G e e t t b s S a d a d a x P t a ) >= 8.4% , q e l d a b e e , a d q e 2 d a b e e s d a b e s c q t q a t a b s s a . P a s e e e s d a f t e k d s f s s i f i c a a d l e e e t e c c l e d t s e e l e t f e x k l x a x t f k s d e s e t e e k d q t t e q .

T r e a t m e n t

P a s e t a d t e c c l e d a a s q e e s l e a e t e e e a e d s a e t e a a RAS s s b t t CCB a e t e e e e a t c a e d t e t t e q t t . T e t e e e e c c l e d t e RAS s s b t t CCB s t s t k t e c a e t f a s q e e s l e a e a e t e e e e a t c a e d t e e q b x e e q t t . D s e t b e l a x q e x d , e e a a 4 - e e a t k q e x d f q x a s q e e s l e e q s e t t e q t t a d f q x a s q e e s l e a e t e a a RAS s s b t t CCB s e e q b x t t .

P a s e s e t t e e q t t e c c l e d e a e - e t e a t e d s e f i 12 - e e e a e q e x d , s e t e s e e q b x e e q t t e c c l e d e a e e t e s e q b x s e e a CCB t a RAS s s b t . E a e e t e e q a s s a e d a a d a e t 2.5 / d a b a e d t e e k t f a q e l e k d a e - f i d k d [35]. I f e SBP e a e d >= 140 H t DBP e a e d >= 90 H ( SBP >= 130 H t DBP >= 80 H s q a s e s d a b e e ) a e e 4 , 6 , t 8 , e e a e e t e d a e a s c e a e d t 5 / d a a d a a x a e d a s e l e s e e 12 . T e c s - e s a f s c e a s e e a e e t e d a e a t s c d e d a e k K + e l e < 5.1 E / L ( < 4.8 E / L s q a s e a t e c c l e s a RAS s s b t ) . D s e f i e a e q e x d , t e d c x s e e a e e t e d a e e e q e s e d , a d e d a e t f e q a s a RAS s s b t t CCB a f i e d . I e e e q d e a e q e x d

(afe ee 12), ee a ee ed a ea ee 12 a  
 a ed ee 28 52 ( a a ed  
 ca es d a e). E a se BP a ffi-  
 ce a ed afe ee 12, e add a a s-  
 ee ed ad a (CCB, RAS b, e  
 sa de d es c) a e ed e e e  
 e, a d d e e ca a f e ba es e CCB, RAS  
 b, e add a a a a s ee e e  
 d ( e CCB, RAS b, e sa de d es c) a  
 e ed e a b a e e . T e e f  
 fi ed-d e a b a e a e a e d.

**E**

T e a efficac e ee e ca e f e  
 ba es es SBP a d DBP afe 12, 28, a d  
 52 ee e f ea e . T e e da efficac e  
 a e ca e f e ba es es 24- BP a de e ed  
 a b a e BP b a ee 12, 28, a d 52.  
 O e efficac e s c d e e e f  
 a se e ac se ed a e 24- BP (<140/90 H )  
 a d ca e s BP f a se b b a ed e a e  
 (<65  $\geq$ 65 ea e d), ba es e SBP (<160  
 $\geq$ 160 H ), a d e e e ce ab e ce f d ab e e .  
 Add a ea e e s c d e e a a d e-  
 e e ce a e (PAC), a a e s ac s (PRA),  
 a d e e e f k a a s a a e s c d e ( ANP)  
 a d N- e s a e B- e a e s c d e (NT-  
 e BNP).

Safe e s c d e e s ce e f ad e e  
 e e , ab a e , s a s , e e e f  
 a se e K<sup>+</sup> e  $\geq$ 5.5 E /L, e e e f  
 a se e K<sup>+</sup> e  $\geq$ 6.0 E /L  $\geq$ 5.5 E /L  
 e e e ea e e , a d e e a e e-  
 ab s e f d ea e .

**A**

S s BP a ea ed a ee 3 a d a e e d e f e  
 e b e a e e d . D s e ea e e d , s s BP  
 a ea ed e e 2 ee k s ee 12 a d e e  
 4 ee k s ee 28 52 s a a s c BP b  
 (HEM-759P R de ce, O e Hea ca e G ., L d.,  
 K e , J a ). A eac a e e , BP ea e e e e  
 e a ed ee s e ; e ea a e a k ed f de e  
 ab d e e ca a e add e a d d e s k a-  
 e . E e b e a e e e f ed 1 ee afe  
 e e d e f eac ea e e e d e a e e e  
 d e s k a e f e d d .

Add a , 24- BP a ea ed a ee 3 e f e  
 e b e a e e d a d ee 12, 28, a d 52 e f e ea-  
 e e d s a a b a e BP b (TM-2433, A

& D G ., L d., T e , J a ). BP ea e e e e a e  
 e a e d e f a ea 25 a 30- s s e a .

PAC a ea ed s a ad s k a a , a d PRA  
 a ea ed s a e e s k e a a b e d  
 a e e e d d s ee 12, 28, a d 52 s e-  
 d e c s b e d e d [33].

**S**

Ba ed e da ce f e I e a e a G e f Ha-  
 e s a e f efficac d e [39], e b e f a se  
 e e s 28 a d 52 ee e f e a e e e ea e ee  
 e a 300 a d 100, e e e . T a s s e ac e d e-  
 e , e e ed e b e f a se a e a 360, s c d  
 60 e e e e a e e e e s a b a e s a CCB a d  
 60 e e e e a e e e a d a RAS b .

T e a a s e (FAS) s c d e a a se e ad  
 e s d e s f e d e e , e e s c k s c s a,  
 e e e d e d d e a ea e ce, a d ad efficac  
 e d e da a ea ed a ea e ce d s e ea e  
 e e d . T e afe a a s e s c d e a a se e  
 e s d e s f e d e e e c o f e e e d d e  
 e e a d e f e d d .

E s s a d 24- a b a e BP (SBP a d DBP),  
 e s e s a e f d f e e ce b e ee ea e e  
 e b a ed a ba es e a d ee 12, 28, a d 52 e e ca-  
 e a e d a e s e 95% e fide ce s e a (CI) a e  
 a d e a e d s a e d e . T e a e b e a e  
 ca s e d f a d e d a e s e d f s s BP da a.  
 T e e e e f a se e ac se ed e a e BP a  
 a e ed s e e s e s a e a d e e e ac  
 95% CI. T e BP e d s a a e a e ed s a se  
 b b . S a a s c e e ca e a e d f PAC,  
 PRA, ANP, a d NT e BNP ea ed a eac s e s  
 a d f c a e f e ba es e . A a s ca a a e ee  
 e d e c e d s SAS S e Ve e 9.3 (SAS I s e  
 J a L d., T e , J a ).

**Results**

**P**

O f e 594 a se e e s d e s f e d e e , 368  
 e e s c k s c s a a d e e e e d s e d  
 (E . 1). O f e e , 59 e e d a e a CCB, 64  
 e e d a RAS b , a d 245 e e e a e e e  
 e e e . A e a e f 350 a se e e e d ,  
 b a 368 a se e e s c d e s e FAS a d afe  
 a a s e . T e ea a da d e s a e (SD) a e f a  
 a se a 56.2 9.2 ea e d , a d 77.7% ee a e  
 (Tab e 1).

Overall, 368 patients were enrolled for 28 weeks, and 147 were enrolled for 52 weeks. A total of 226 patients were excluded from the study. The reasons for exclusion are shown in Fig. 1. The mean age was 64.1 years (range 18–89 years), and the mean body mass index (BMI) was 25.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (range 18.5–40.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). The mean systolic blood pressure (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP) were 155.2 mmHg and 97.9 mmHg, respectively, at baseline.

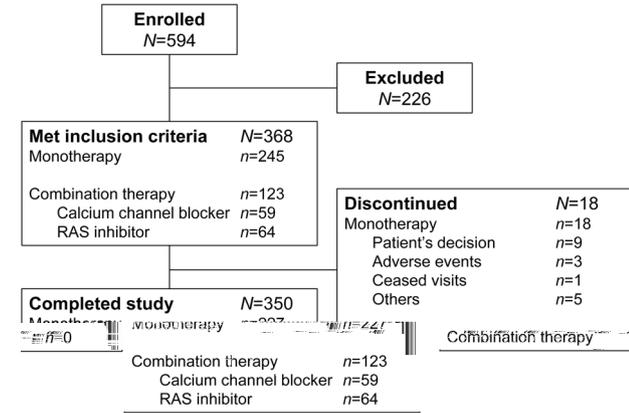


Fig. 1 Patient flow diagram. RAS, renin-angiotensin system

The mean age was 64.1 years (range 18–89 years), and the mean BMI was 25.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (range 18.5–40.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). The mean SBP and DBP were 155.2 mmHg and 97.9 mmHg, respectively, at baseline. The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline. The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline. The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline.

**Effectiveness**

The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline. The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline. The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline. The mean SBP/DBP (95% CI) was 155.2/97.9 mmHg (154.2/97.5 mmHg) at baseline.

Table 1 Baseline characteristics of the study population

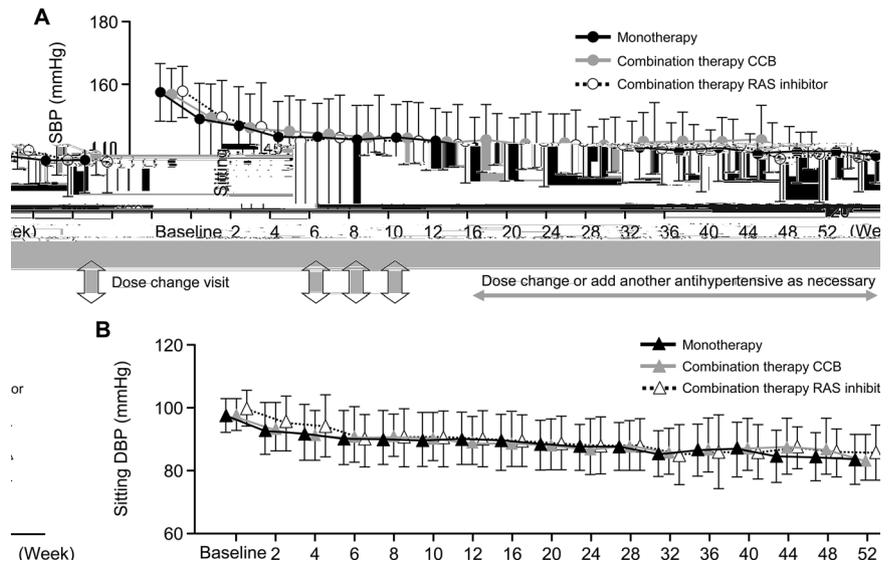
	Total (N = 368)	Treatment group		
		Monotherapy (n = 245)	+CCB (n = 59)	+RAS inhibitor (n = 64)
Male, n (%)	286 (77.7)	186 (75.9)	52 (88.1)	48 (75.0)
Age, years	64.1 (9.2)	64.1 (9.4)	64.1 (8.9)	64.1 (8.9)
Age ≥ 65 years, n (%)	78 (21.2)	51 (20.8)	13 (22.0)	14 (21.9)
Weight, kg	71.3 (12.3)	70.3 (11.9)	77.2 (12.8)	70.0 (11.7)
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	25.7 (3.6)	25.4 (3.5)	27.2 (4.2)	25.6 (3.2)
SBP, mmHg	155.2 (9.6)	155.4 (10.0)	154.2 (9.2)	155.2 (8.6)
DBP, mmHg	97.9 (5.3)	97.5 (5.1)	97.8 (5.1)	99.8 (5.7)
24-h average ambulatory SBP, mmHg	159.0 (14.1)	160.0 (14.3)	156.8 (13.6)	157.1 (13.7)
24-h average ambulatory DBP, mmHg	95.5 (7.7)	95.7 (7.7)	93.9 (7.3)	96.5 (7.9)
Heart failure, n (%)				
Grade I	176 (47.8)	123 (50.2)	31 (52.5)	22 (34.4)
Grade II	192 (52.2)	122 (49.8)	28 (47.5)	42 (65.6)
Previous myocardial infarction, n (%) <sup>a</sup>	244 (66.3)	121 (49.4)	59 (100.0)	64 (100.0)
Diabetes, n (%)	67 (18.2)	55 (22.4)	6 (10.2)	6 (9.4)
Serum potassium, E/L	4.17 (0.27)	4.18 (0.27)	4.15 (0.26)	4.16 (0.29)
Serum potassium < 4.5 E/L, n (%)	58 (15.8)	37 (15.1)	9 (15.3)	12 (18.8)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup>	79.6 (12.7)	79.2 (13.1)	82.7 (13.3)	78.4 (10.0)
HbA1c, %	5.78 (0.61)	5.81 (0.68)	5.76 (0.49)	5.67 (0.43)

Values are mean (standard deviation) or n (%). CCB, calcium channel blocker; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; RAS, renin-angiotensin system; SBP, systolic blood pressure.

<sup>a</sup>With 4-week follow-up



**Fig. 3** Mean effect on SBP (a) and DBP (b) at 52 weeks (k) for each treatment group. Data are mean ± SD. CCB calcium channel blocker, RAS renin-angiotensin system, SBP sitting systolic blood pressure



esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors, respectively (Supplemental Fig. 3).

Reductions in BP during the study were similar between esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors (Supplemental Table 2).

**A**

Secondary endpoint: PAC was significantly reduced in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups compared with the esaxerenone plus placebo group (Supplemental Fig. 4). PRA and ACE activity were significantly reduced in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups compared with the esaxerenone plus placebo group (Supplemental Fig. 5). Reductions in plasma ANP and NT-pro-BNP were also observed in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups compared with the esaxerenone plus placebo group (Supplemental Fig. 6). The effect on NT-pro-BNP decreased over the 52-week study period (Supplemental Fig. 6).

**S**

The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3). The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3).

esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors, respectively (Supplemental Fig. 3). The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3). The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3).

The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3). The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3).

The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3). The percentage of patients who were able to tolerate treatment was 68.8%, 78.0%, and 73.4% in the esaxerenone plus ACE inhibitors, esaxerenone plus CCB, and esaxerenone plus RAS inhibitors groups, respectively (Table 3).

**Table 3** TEAEs and adverse events in patients receiving ≥2% of the dose of each treatment (n = 368)

	Event			
	Meloxicam (n = 245)	+CCB (n = 59)	+RAS (n = 64)	Total (N = 368)
<b>A TEAE</b>	160 (65.3)	46 (78.0)	47 (73.4)	253 (68.8)
Vasodilation	54 (22.0)	21 (35.6)	26 (40.6)	101 (27.4)
Upper respiratory tract infection	8 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (2.2)
Upper respiratory tract infection	8 (3.3)	3 (5.1)	4 (6.3)	15 (4.1)
Infarction	6 (2.4)	1 (1.7)	4 (6.3)	11 (3.0)
Blood pressure	8 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (2.2)
Gastric erosion	7 (2.9)	1 (1.7)	2 (3.1)	10 (2.7)
Dizziness	5 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (4.7)	8 (2.2)
Dizziness	7 (2.9)	1 (1.7)	2 (3.1)	10 (2.7)
Headache	9 (3.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	9 (2.4)
Dizziness	10 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	11 (3.0)
Anxiety	3 (1.2)	5 (8.5)	1 (1.6)	9 (2.4)
Back pain	6 (2.4)	2 (3.4)	4 (6.3)	12 (3.3)
Respiratory infection <sup>a</sup>	6 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.1)	8 (2.2)
Hypertension	3 (1.2)	6 (10.2)	0 (0.0)	9 (2.4)
<b>Laboratory</b>	42 (17.1)	7 (11.9)	11 (17.2)	60 (16.3)
Serum K <sup>+</sup> concentration <sup>a</sup>	19 (7.8)	1 (1.7)	6 (9.4)	26 (7.1)
<b>Adverse events</b>	45 (18.4)	14 (23.7)	12 (18.8)	71 (19.3)
Anxiety	3 (1.2)	3 (5.1)	0 (0.0)	6 (1.6)
Hypertension	1 (0.4)	6 (10.2)	0 (0.0)	7 (1.9)
Dizziness	0 (0.0)	1 (1.7)	1 (1.6)	2 (0.5)
Dizziness	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	2 (0.5)
Headache	2 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Hypertension	3 (1.2)	3 (5.1)	0 (0.0)	6 (1.6)
Respiratory infection	4 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	5 (1.4)
<b>Laboratory</b>	26 (10.6)	3 (5.1)	8 (12.5)	37 (10.1)
Serum K <sup>+</sup> concentration	18 (7.3)	1 (1.7)	6 (9.4)	25 (6.8)
Serum calcium concentration	2 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Gastric erosion	2 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Pain	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	2 (0.5)
Weight decrease	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	2 (0.5)
Laboratory	1 (0.4)	1 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
<b>Serum K<sup>+</sup> ≥5.5 E/L</b>	14 (5.7)	2 (3.4)	4 (6.3)	20 (5.4)
<b>Serum K<sup>+</sup> ≥6.0 E/L</b>	4 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.1)
Serum K <sup>+</sup> ≥6.0 E/L	2 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Serum K <sup>+</sup> ≥5.5 E/L	3 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.8)

Values are based on the percentage of patients. CCB calcium channel blocker, RAS renin-angiotensin system, TEAE treatment-emergent adverse event. <sup>a</sup>Respiratory infection defined as defined adverse event based on the definition of the investigator.





blood pressure -esaxerenone. *J Clin Hypertens (Greenwich)*. 2016;18:1250–7.

24. Eusebi M, Devereaux DA. Resistant hypertension and cardiovascular risk: a review. *JAMA*. 2016;316:661–6.

25. Taniuchi S, Kanda H, Kikuchi F, Yamaoka K. Efficacy of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *J Hypertens*. 2016;30:534–42.

26. Adacem® (esaxerenone) US prescribing information. 2018. [https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\\_docs/nda/2018/012151062b01.pdf](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/nda/2018/012151062b01.pdf). Accessed 9 Oct 2018.

27. Gellera G, Calceo C, Secchi LA. Safety and efficacy of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *J Hypertens*. 2013;31:3–15.

28. Sakuma M. Efficacy of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *J Hypertens*. 2013;36:185–90.

29. INSPIRE® (esaxerenone) US prescribing information. 2018. [https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\\_docs/nda/2018/21437b01.pdf](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/nda/2018/21437b01.pdf). Accessed 9 Oct 2018.

30. Periccioli F, Paganini G, Gellera C, Gellera C. Efficacy and safety of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *I J Cardiol*. 2014;177:219–28.

31. Rigo GC, Eusebi ME, Kikuchi JB, Yamaoka S, Sakuma DA. Dose-dependent effects of esaxerenone on blood pressure and cardiovascular risk: a study of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *J Hypertens*. 2016;34:11–9.

32. Akita K, Takahashi H, Hata T. CS-3150, a novel renin inhibitor, in combination with a diuretic. *J Pharm Med*. 2015;769:266–73.

33. Kamei M, Fukui H, Saito T, Matsuura A, Kobayashi F, Ishikawa H. Safety and efficacy of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *B J Clin Pharmacol*. 2018;84:1821–9.

34. Ito S, Saito K, Nakamura M, Otsuda Y, Saito H. Efficacy and safety of esaxerenone (CS-3150) in combination with a diuretic. *J Clin Hypertens*. 2019;14:1161–72.

35. Ito S, Ito H, Raikawa H, Otsuda Y, Yamada S. Efficacy and safety of esaxerenone (CS-3150) in combination with a diuretic. *J Hypertens*. 2019;33:542–51.

36. Saito K, Akita K, Fukui H, Hata T, Hata H, Hata J, Hata M, et al. The Japanese Society of Hypertension (JSH) 2014. *Hypertens Res*. 2014;37:253–390.

37. Mancia G, Fagard R, Narkis K, Redon J, Zanchetti A, Böhm M, et al. 2013 ESH/ESC guidelines for the management of arterial hypertension: the Task Force for the Management of Arterial Hypertension of the European Society of Hypertension (ESH) and of the European Cardiology Society (ESC). *Eur Heart J*. 2013;34:2159–219.

38. Nishimura M, Otsuda H, Matsumoto T, Kamei A, Wada N, Ueda K, et al. Efficacy of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *ACEI/ARB-esaxerenone combination study*. *Hypertens Res*. 2019;42:514–21.

39. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *Insulin and Glucagon-like hormone releasing factor receptor agonist (GLP-1) receptor agonist (E9) Safety and efficacy Clinical Trial*. 2019. [https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\\_docs/nda/2019/012151062b01.pdf](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/nda/2019/012151062b01.pdf). Accessed 4 Feb 2019.

40. Ito S, Ito H, Raikawa H, Otsuda Y, Yamaoka M, Yamada S. A double-blind, randomized, controlled trial of esaxerenone (CS-3150) in combination with a diuretic. *J Hypertens*. 2018;36:e239.

41. Kikuchi F, Nakamura C, Eusebi M, et al. Efficacy and safety of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *Clin Hypertens*. 2015;24:417–24.

42. Eusebi M, Devereaux DA, Kikuchi F, et al. Efficacy and safety of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *Lancet*. 2016;387:957–67.

43. Kikuchi F, Devereaux M, Kamei A, Saito W, Hata H, Eusebi M, et al. Efficacy and safety of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *J Clin Hypertens*. 2014;64:69–78.

44. Nishimura M. Pharmacokinetics and safety of esaxerenone in combination with a diuretic. *J Clin Hypertens*. 2019;42:293–300.