

- *Why carry out this study?*
  - This non-interventional study investigated the effects on adherence and blood pressure (BP) control of switching from a free-dose combination of the two antihypertensive substances to a fixed-dose combination (FDC) in a larger patient population.
  - The hypothesis was that at least 99% of the patients would show good to excellent adherence under the FDC.
- *What was learned from the study?*
  - Pill counts at 6 months revealed a good to excellent adherence in > 95% of the patients, and clinically-relevant improvement in systolic BP was established for 82% of patients.
  - These data from a non-interventional study in a large patient population demonstrate the benefits of prescribing a FDC in terms of an excellent adherence.
  - Excellent adherence may lead to an associated improvement in control of previously elevated BP, which may be relevant in real-life practice.

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