Table 4: Characteristics of specific Angiotensin II Type-1 Receptor Blockers and an ARB/neprilysin-inhibitor.

AT_1R blocker **Species**	**Active molecule** **Excretory route** ***(Human data)***	**Pharmacokinetics:** **Dog (unless otherwise noted)**	**Dosage & Doses/Day** **All dosages are oral**
Candesartan cilexetil[1,2] **H, V**	Candesartan (U=0.3%; F=99.7%)	Bio: 5% active drug, with peak concentration at 1.3h; $ET_{1/2}$ 4-5h	D: 1mg/kg q24h
Eprosartan[3] **H**	Eprosartan *(U=10%; F=90%)*	----	----
Irbesartan[4,5] **HV**	Irbesartan *(U=20%; F=80%)*	Peak concentration at 5.5h; $ET_{1/2}$ = 3.7h	D: 5mg/kg q24 to 12h C: 6 mg/kg q24h (experimental)
Losartan[6,7] **V**	E-3714; Losartan activity 1/3 of E-3714 *(U=10%)* *Enterohepatic recirculation in dog*	Bio: 23-33% with peak concentration at 1h; $ET_{1/2}$ = 1.7-2.5h (single 5 to 20mg/kg dose)	Azotemic dogs: 0.125mg/kg q24h up-titrate to 0.5mg/kg q24h Non-Azotemic dogs: 0.5mg/kg q24h up-titrate to 1 mg/kg q24h
Olmesartan[8] **H**	RNH-6270 = active drug *(U=40%; F=60%)*	----	----
Telmisartan[7,9] **V**	Telmisartan Primarily eliminated as unchanged compound in feces (cat)	Dog: $ET_{1/2}$ ~5.4h Cat: 33% bioavailability. Highly protein bound (>99.5%); $ET_{1/2}$ 7.7 hr	D: 2mg/kg q24h C: 1mg/kg q24h (Semintra® label) C: 3mg/kg q24h (experimental)
Valsartan[10] **H, V**	Valsartan *(U=30%; F=70%)*	$ET_{1/2}$ ~7.4h At 10 and 30 mg/kg no effect on blood pressure or cardiac output in normal dogs	D: Experimental dosages of 10-30mg/kg
Valsartan and Sacubitril[11] **(neprilysin Inhibitor)** **H, V**	Valsartan (see above) Sacubitrilat (LBQ657) (U=52-68%)	45mg/kg/day significantly increases cGMP and lowers aldosterone in dogs with RAAS activation from a sodium restricted diet	D: Experimental dosages of 15-45mg/kg/day

AT_1R angiotensin II type-1 receptor; Bio, bioavailability; C, cat; D, dog; $ET_{1/2}$, elimination half-life; F, fecal excretion; H, human marketed only; h, hour; **V**, veterinary and human marketed; **V**, veterinary research/clinical use – not marketed; U, urinary excretion; *(i) – italicized in parentheses,* human data

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