

## Protocol Synopsis

Study Title	A multi-center, open, longitudinal, observational study to assess the treatment trend and the
	proportion of target blood pressure attainment in patients whose antihypertensive regimens are
	changed to angiotensin II receptor blocker-based therapy
	Study Short Title: FRESH study FimasaRtan-basEd BP Targets after Drug SwitcHing
Sponsor	Boryung Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Study Objectives	The recent hypertension clinical practice guidelines published by American College of
	Cardiology (ACC) and American Heart Association (AHA) reduced the target BP to 130/80
	mmHg, indicating the needs for more aggressive efforts in hypertension treatment. However,
	studies in Koreans must be preceded before applying such new overseas guidelines; thus, this
	study has been designed to establish clinical materials reflecting treatment setting in Korea. In
	this study, patients with uncontrolled hypertension whose antihypertensive regimens are changed
	to ARB-based therapy (ARB monotherapy or ARB-containing combination therapy) will be
	followed to assess the treatment trend, treatment effect, and risk of cardiovascular disease.
Sample Size	Approximately 5,000 subjects
Subject	① Provided written consent to the use of personal information after receiving the explanation
Inclusion Criteria	of the objective, methodology, etc. of this clinical study
	$\bigcirc$ Male or female adults $\ge$ 19 years who are diagnosed with essential hypertension
	③ Receiving outpatient treatment at the time of study enrollment
	④ Patients with hypertension uncontrolled by existing antihypertensive drugs (including ARB)
	whose antihypertensive regimens decided and scheduled to be changed to ARB
	monotherapy or ARB-containing combination therapy (the result of the arm with a higher
	mean BP [systolic BP preferred] when measured twice with at least a 2-minute interval in
	both arms at the medical office on the study enrollment date, will become the reference)
	Definition of uncontrolled hypertension: Target BP (SBP <140 mmHg and DBP <90
	mmHg) not achieved even after the treatment using the existing antihypertensive drugs
	for 4 weeks or longer
Subject	① Patients who were hospitalized or are scheduled to be hospitalized 4 weeks before or after
Exclusion Criteria	the study enrollment date
	2 Patients with suspected or confirmed secondary hypertension
	③ Pregnant or breast-feeding women
	④ Patients who received investigational product within 12 weeks or are scheduled to
	participate in another clinical study while participating in this study
	5 Patients who are determined inappropriate for participating in the study by investigators for
	other reasons
Statistical Analysis	Analysis of Primary Endpoints
Methods	Frequency and proportion of patients who attain the target BP at Week 12 after the
	treatment regimen change will be calculated and the 95% confidence interval for the



proportion will be provided.
Analysis of Safety Data
Incidence and characteristics of antihypertensive drug related adverse drug reactions
For adverse drug reactions (ADRs) related to antihypertensive drugs, the number of
subjects, incidence, 95% confidence interval for the incidence, and number of cases will
be provided.
Serious adverse events/adverse drug reactions
For serious adverse events and serious adverse drug reactions, the number of subjects,
incidence, 95% confidence interval for the incidence, and number of cases will be
provided.