Medicine Class Name Generic Name Examples How they work to lower (Brand name) blood pressure Captopril (Capoten) Work by interfering with • Enalapril (Vasotec) the renin-angiotensin • Angiotensin converting Benazepril system (RAAS). RAAS is • (Lotensin) enzyme (ACE) inhibitors a complex system Lisinopril (Prinivil, responsible for regulating Zestril) the body's blood Quinapril (Accupril) pressure. They prevent • Ramipril (Altace) ACE from producing Trandolapril angiotensin II, a (Mavik) substance that narrows blood vessels which then reduces blood pressure. Work by interfering with Losartan (Cozaar) Valsartan (Diovan) the renin-angiotensin Angiotensin receptor Olmesartan system (RAAS). RAAS is (Benicar) a complex system blockers (ARBs) Irbesartan responsible for regulating (Avapro) the body's blood Candesartan pressure. They block the (Atacand) receptor that angiotensin Telmisartan II, a substance that (Micardis) narrows blood vessels, binds to, blocking its action which then reduces blood pressure Metoprolol tartrate Work on blood vessel (Lopressor) walls, blocking the Beta blockers Metoprolol action of the succinate (Toprol sympathetic nervous XL) system, which then Atenolol reduces blood pressure (Tenormin) Bisoprolol (Zebeta)

Medicines for the treatment of high blood pressure

Diuretics	<ul> <li>Propranolol (Inderal)</li> <li>Carvedilol (Coreg)</li> <li>Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)</li> <li>Chlorthalidone (Hygroton)</li> <li>Furosemide (Lasix)</li> <li>Bumetanide (Bumex)</li> <li>Torsemide (Demadex)</li> <li>Spironolactone</li> </ul>	Reduce blood pressure by increasing the amount of salt and water removed by the kidney
Calcium channel blockers	<ul> <li>(Aldactone)</li> <li>Amlodipine (Norvasc)</li> <li>Nifedipine (Adalat, Procardia)</li> <li>Diltiazem (Cardizem)</li> <li>Verapamil (Calan, Isoptin)</li> </ul>	Work on the smooth muscles of the blood vessels, making them relax which then reduces blood pressure
Alpha blockers Central alpha agonist	<ul> <li>Doxazosin (Cardura)</li> <li>Terazosin (Hytrin)</li> <li>Prazosin (Minipress)</li> <li>Clonidine (Catapres)</li> </ul>	Work on the blood vessel walls, causing the blood vessels to dilate which then reduces blood pressure Work in the central nervous system
Direct vasodilators	<ul> <li>Hydralazine (Apresoline)</li> <li>Minoxidil (Loniten)</li> </ul>	inhibiting the sympathetic system Directly bind and relax smooth muscles in blood vessels, causing vessels to dilate which then reduces blood pressure

Reproduced from Whelton et al. "2017 ACC/AHA/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/ AGS/APhA/ASH/ASPC/NMA/PCNA Guideline for the Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults".