Olmesartan prevents left ventricular remodeling in patients with type 2 diabetes.


- Ability of olmesartan (OLM) to prevent/delay left ventricular remodeling and hypertrophy in patients with type 2 diabetes was assessed based on 9418 ECG recordings (1513 patients) at baseline, and after at least 2 years.
- By the end of the study, a 20.3% risk reduction on progression of left ventricular remodeling was observed for OLM vs. placebo.
- Olmesartan also delayed the onset of microalbuminuria.

Olmesartan substantially delayed the development of left ventricular remodeling in type 2 diabetes, and also provided a renoprotective effect.