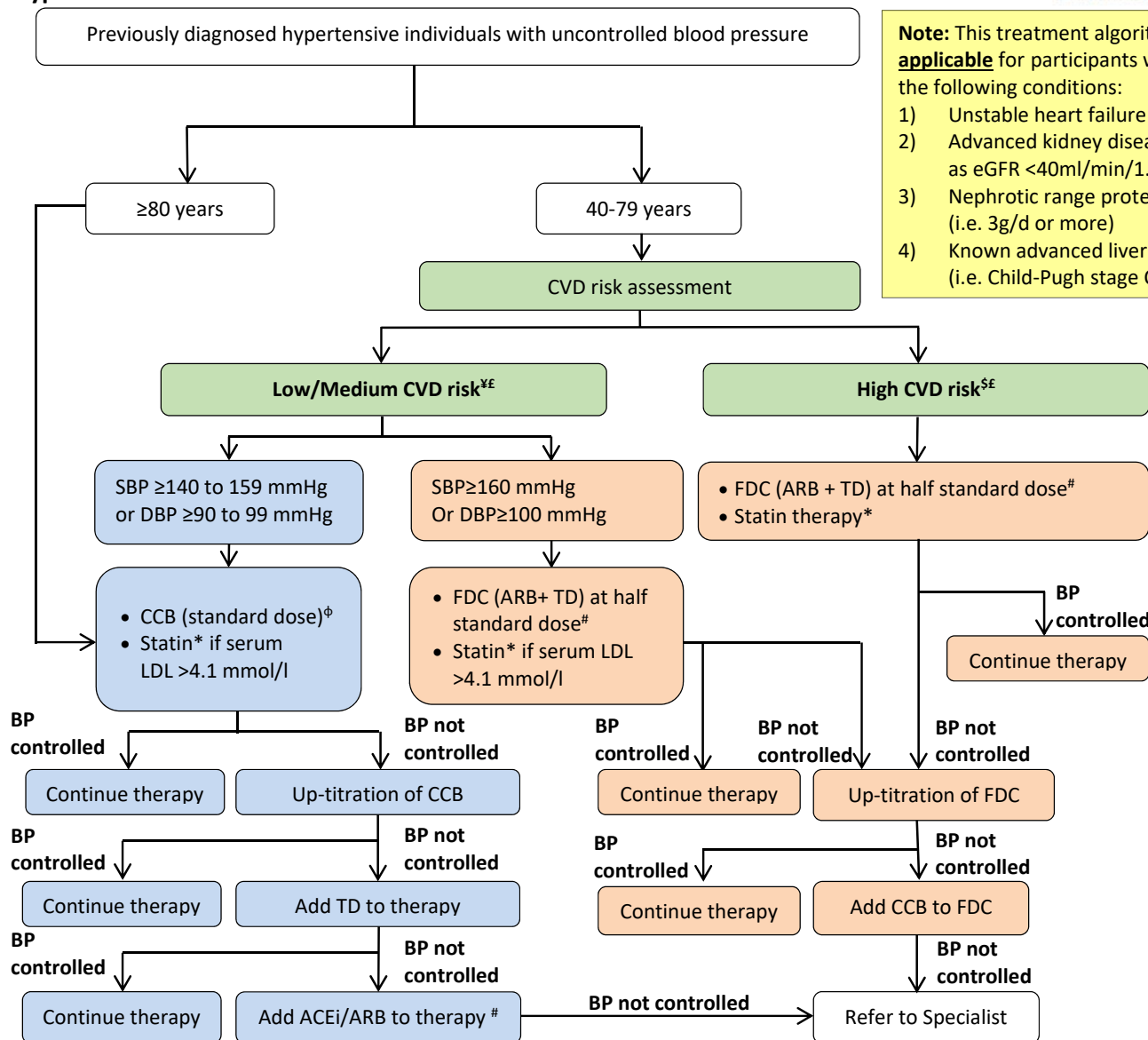


**Note:** This treatment algorithm is **not applicable** for participants with any of the following conditions:

- 1) Unstable heart failure (EF<20%)
- 2) Advanced kidney disease defined as eGFR <40ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>
- 3) Nephrotic range proteinuria (i.e. 3g/d or more)
- 4) Known advanced liver disease (i.e. Child-Pugh stage C)



‡ Individuals with compelling indications for beta-blocker (heart failure, post-myocardial infarction) are managed accordingly

† Continue current regimen if individuals are on ACEi/ARB or TD. Switch to CCB if on beta-blocker and uncontrolled BP

‡ Individuals initiated on ACEi/ARB will be given a laboratory request for measurement of serum sodium, potassium) and serum creatinine in 4-6 weeks.

\* All high risk individuals will be treated with statin standard dose. Individuals started on statin will be given a request for serum alanine transaminase and muscle creatine kinase in 4-6 weeks.

**CCB**, calcium-channel blocker; **ACEi**, Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; **ARB**, Angiotensin receptor blocker; **SBP**, Systolic blood pressure; **DBP**, Diastolic blood pressure; **FDC**, Fixed dose combination; **TD**, Thiazide-like diuretics; **Cr**, Creatinine; **ACR**, Albumin-to-creatinine ratio

‡ **Low/Medium CVD risk**  
Individuals with CVD score identifying CVD risk <20% over 10 years without diabetes or previous history of CVD, or target organ damage, or renal disease

§ **High CVD risk**  
Individuals with any one of below:

- CVD score identifying CVD risk ≥ 20% over 10 years
- Diabetes
- Target organ damage
  1. Left ventricular hypertrophy - as evidenced by echocardiography or electrocardiography if individual has one
  2. Retinopathy
  3. Proteinuria - ACR 34 mg/mmol; 300 mg/day or more of albumin excretion
  4. Renal disease (Estimated GFR <60 ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>)
- Pre-existing CVD (previous history of heart disease, stroke)