Resource Summary Report

Generated by nidm-terms on Aug 31, 2026

AASK Clinical Trial and Cohort Study

RRID:SCR_006985
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

AASK Clinical Trial and Cohort Study (RRID:SCR_006985)

Resource Information

URL: http://archives.niddk.nih.gov/patient/aask/aask.aspx

Proper Citation: AASK Clinical Trial and Cohort Study (RRID:SCR_006985)

Description: Clinical trial investigating whether a specific class of antihypertensive drugs (beta-adrenergic blockers, calcium channel blockers, or angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors) and/or the level of blood pressure would influence progression of hypertensive kidney disease in African Americans. The initiative consisting of 21 clinical centers and a data-coordinating center is followed by a Continuation of AASK Cohort Study to investigate the environmental, socio-economic, genetic, physiologic, and other co-morbid factors that influence progression of kidney disease in a well-characterized cohort of African Americans with hypertensive kidney disease. Only patients who were previously in the randomized trial are eligible for the cohort study. A significant discovery was made in the treatment strategy for slowing kidney disease caused by hypertension. Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, compared with calcium channel blockers, were found to slow kidney disease progression by 36 percent, and they drastically reduced the risk of kidney failure by 48 percent in patients who had at least one gram of protein in the urine, a sign of kidney failure. ACE inhibitors have been the preferred treatment for hypertension caused by diabetes since 1994; however, calcium channel blockers have been particularly effective in controlling blood pressure in African Americans. The AASK study now recommends ACE inhibitors to protect the kidneys from the damaging effects of hypertension. The Continuation of AASK Cohort Study will be followed at the clinical centers. The patients will be provided with the usual clinical care given to all such patients at the respective centers. Baseline demographic information, selected laboratory tests, and other studies are being obtained at the initiation of the Continuation Study. The patients will be seen quarterly at the centers, and some selected studies done at these visits. Samples will be obtained and stored for additional studies and analyses at a later date.

Abbreviations: AASK Cohort Study

Synonyms: African American Study of Kidney Disease and Hypertension (AASK) Clinical Trial and Cohort Study, African American Study of Kidney Disease and Hypertension Clinical Trial and Cohort Study, Continuation of AASK Cohort Study, African American Study of Kidney Disease and Hypertension

Resource Type: clinical trial, data or information resource, disease-related portal, portal, research forum portal, resource, topical portal

Keywords: african american, blood pressure, beta-adrenergic blocker, calcium channel blocker, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, environment, socio-economic, genetic, physiology, co-morbid factor, gene, adult human, antihypertensive drug, clinical, treatment, longitudinal, demographics, laboratory test, biospecimen, biomaterial supply resource

Related Condition: End-stage renal disease, Kidney failure, Kidney disease, Hypertension, Hypertensive kidney disease

Funding: NIDDK

Resource Name: AASK Clinical Trial and Cohort Study

Resource ID: SCR_006985

Alternate IDs: nlx_152750

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080239+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T182257+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AASK Clinical Trial and Cohort Study .

No alerts have been found for AASK Clinical Trial and Cohort Study .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.