

Results Blood plasma TNF α and IL-6 levels fell down in valsartan group and valsartan combined carvedilol group after treatment ($p < 0.01$). There was no significant difference of Ang II after treatment between the two groups ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusions Cardiac function of CHF was improved significantly after treatment of valsartan or valsartan combined carvedilol. Treatment of valsartan combined carvedilol is better than that of valsartan in decrease of blood plasma TNF α and IL-6 levels and improvement of cardiac function.

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EFFECT OF VALSARTAN AND CARVEDILOL ON TNF α , IL-6 AND ANGIOTENSIN A ON GERIATRIC CHRONIC HEART FAILURE

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Objective To observe the effect of Valsartan and carvedilol on TNF α , IL-6 and angiotensin II (Ang II) in geriatric chronic heart failure (CHF).

Methods 95 cases of the aged patients with CHF were randomised into two groups, valsartan group and valsartan combined carvedilol group. Radioactive immunoassays were used to measure the levels of Ang II, TNF α and IL-6 before treatment and three months after treatment.