EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE ON BLOOD PRESSURE IN PATIENTS WITH OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA

Objective
To study the correlation between genetic polymorphism of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) in Hainan Li nationality and hypertension with atherosclerosis.

Methods
ACE I/D gene polymorphisms were detected by PCR in 260 hypertension with atherosclerosis group and 276 healthy groups respectively, and the allele frequencies of D and I were 38.0% and 62.0% respectively. There were no significant differences in the genotype frequencies of DD, DI and II between these two groups (p>0.05). (2) The logistic regression showed that the OR of DBP (OR=1.818, p<0.05) in LVH group (slope values of -0.902±0.304 ml/min/1.73 m² per year) was higher than in non-LVH group (slope values of -1.818±0.305 ml/min/1.73 m² per year) when compared with non-LVH group. Conclusion LVH accelerates decline of eGFR with age; LVMI appeared to be a potential marker of accelerating age-associated decline of eGFR.

ASSOCIATION OF LEFT VENTRICULAR HYPERTROPHY WITH RENAL FUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

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