THE EFFECTS OF PERIDOPRIL ON VASCULAR INFLAMMATION AND VASCULAR ENDOTHELIUM FUNCTION IN MILD-TO-MODERATE ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS

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Objective To explore the effects of peridopril tablet on vascular inflammation and vascular endothelium function in mild-to-moderate essential hypertensive (EH) patients.

Methods 100 EH patients were divided into peridopril group (50 patients) and control group (50 patients). We examined the blood express levels of high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP), Fibrinogen C (FIB-C) and endothelium 1(ET-1), nitric oxide (NO) levels from before treatment in both group, then the patients in peridopril group received peridopril tablet treatment for 4 weeks (4 mg qd), and compared the results with conventional treatment group.

Results The EH patient’ blood levels of hs-CRP, FIB-C and ET-1 increased significantly compared with control group (all p<0.01), NO decreased significantly compared with control group (all p<0.05). When the systolic blood and diastolic blood levels of hypertensive patients controlled at the same levels, In peridopril treatment group, the serum levels of hs-CRP, FIB-C and ET-1 decreased significantly (all p<0.01), the level of NO increased significantly (all p<0.01), compared with pretreatment, while those index above appeared no significant different compared with pretreatment in conventional treatment group.

Conclusions Peridopril tablet can inhibit the vascular inflammation and protect the vascular endothelium function of EH patients, probably playing an important role in prevention of thrombotic diseases induced by hypertension.