THE ANALYSIS OF 60 PATIENTS OF ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION TREATMENT WITH METOPROLOL SUCCINATE SUSTAINED-RELEASE TABLETS

Zhang Feng, Ranping (Department of Cardiology, Municipal Hospital Ward Cadres)

Objective To observe the effects of metoprolol succinate sustained-release tablets in treating mild to moderate essential hypertension.

Methods Sixty adults with mild and moderate essential hypertension were randomly divided into two groups of 30 patients: the treatment group metoprolol succinate sustained-release tablets oral 47.5 mg once a day, one time follow-up a week. Two weeks if no change to ineffective use of metoprolol succinate sustained-release tablets, 95 mg was given orally once a day, 4 weeks a course of treatment; the control group, amlodipine besylate tablets 2.5–5 mg once a day, one time follow-up a week, 4 weeks a course of treatment.

Results In the treatment group patients, metoprolol succinate sustained-release tablets in the treatment 4 weeks before and after treatment, blood pressure and heart rate were compared, there was a significant difference (p<0.05); in the control group patients before and after treatment, the blood pressure and heart rate were compared, the difference was statistically significant (p<0.05); the treatment group and control group before and after the changes in heart rate were compared, the former was better than the latter, the difference was statistically significant (p<0.05).

Conclusion The metoprolol succinate sustained-release tablets sustainable stable blood pressure over 24 h, is one of effective drugs to treat essential hypertension.