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Effects of Captopril & Lisinopril (ACE inhibitor drugs) on insulin release

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Treatment of hypertension (asymptomatic disease) is based on the hypothesis that, BP will prevent or decrease cardiovascular complications. Treatment of elevated BP has lessened the occurrence of stroke, heart and renal failure. However, the prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is not reduced to the same degree. Many of the drugs promoted as first line drugs has been shown to affect on insulin release in both the diabetic and non diabetic hypertensive patients consequently may lead to the development of CHD. Since 1990's mono therapy for the treatment of hypertension has been advocated, Captopril & Lisinopril may be used as a first line therapy. The purpose of the study was to compare the effect of ACE inhibitors on insulin release by using rat isolated pancreas through perfusion technique. Diazoxide was used as positive control (insulin suppressant). Doses used were based on therapeutic peak plasma concentrations. Both Captopril (1 μ g/ml) & Lisinopril (150 ng/ml) did not significantly suppressed insulin release. In conclusion Captopril and Lisinopril had no effect on insulin release.

Biography

Ghulam Rasool Mashori has completed his PhD from Faculty of Medicine, University Kebangsaan Malaysia. He is working as a Professor and Director of the Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences for Women Nawabshah, Pakistan. He has also worked as a Director at the National Institute of Management. He has published more than 22 papers in reputed journals and served with the Ministry of Health in various positions and also serving as an Editor and as Editorial Board Member of reputed international journals.

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