

PROSPECTS OF ALISKIREN USAGE IN DIABETIC PATIENTS TYPE 2 AS ANTIHYPERTENSIVE THERAPY

Ilchenko L.D., Gerasymenko O.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

elena.ilchenko90@gmail.com

Direct renin inhibitor (DRI) is new class of antihypertensive drugs, that has not only powerful effect on blood pressure, but also it has renal protection properties. It is especially important for patients with diabetes mellitus (DM) type 2. The first drug that is represented in this class is aliskiren.

Based on the review of the literature we have discovered the efficacy and safety of aliskiren, and a dose-dependent decrease in systolic and diastolic blood pressure. It had been confirmed in some researchers in patients with arterial hypertension the I and the II degree in placebo-controlled clinical trial. The literature sources prove antihypertensive effect of aliskiren was been staying during 2 weeks after finishing of its taking. It was also discovered the good tolerability of the drug in therapeutic dose.

Aliskiren is able to inhibit the development of kidney damage, which can be explained firstly by antihypertensive action, and secondly due to the effect of preventing tissue profibrinogenic effect of prorenin and renin. Another study reports of aliskiren ability to decrease urinary albumin excretion.

According to some researchers metabolic effect of aliskiren as blockers of the renin-angiotensin system is neutral or positive. This suggests aliskiren can be used as metabolically neutral drug in hypertensive patients DM type 2.

We have analyzed of doctoral prescriptions in 25 case histories of patients with DM type 2 and hypertension in regional hospital in Kharkiv, Ukraine. We have discovered doctors mostly prescribe the drugs from ACE inhibitor and selective β -blockers groups as antihypertensive treatment in this clinical group, and never use DRI.

Thus, the practical medicine has not follow all scientific innovation in using of new drugs, which had been appeared on the pharmaceutical market. So, introduction of clinical pharmacist help in regional hospital became necessary to improve health care in hypertensive patient with DM type 2. Clinical pharmacist could to indicate the benefits DRI for this group of the patients and accelerate the aliskiren introduction into clinical practice.