

AMLODIPINE THERAPY EFFECTIVENESS IN ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION PATIENTS WITH ISO- AND HYPERTENSIVE ORTHOSTATIC REACTIONS TYPES

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Iso- and hypertensive types of arterial blood pressure (BP) orthostatic reactions (OR) in arterial hypertension (AH) patients treatment with calcium antagonist amlodipine were studied according to the follow up results of 98 AH patients ($62,93 \pm 5,79$) years. According to the SBP and DBP changes during tilt test patient were referred to one of the two identified groups: 1st — isotensive type of OR and 2nd — hypertensive type. During the 4 years follow up period grade and severity of negative cardio-vascular events (stroke, myocardial infarction, death cases) were evaluated in 27 patients. It was found, that the SBP decrease in clino- and orthostasis was prevailing in AH patients with isotensive type of OR, and at the same time decrease of DBP prevailed in patients with hypertensive type of OR. Overall quantity of negative events (12 %) prevailed in isotensive type of SBP OR if compared to hypertensive (6 %). Overall quantity of negative events (12 %) prevailed in isotensive type of DBP OR if compared to hypertensive (3 %). In AH patients therapy with amlodipine it is necessary to control the BP OR, in order to diagnose and to prevent further development of negative events on time.

Key words: systolic arterial blood pressure, diastolic arterial blood pressure, orthostatic reactions, arterial hypertension, amlodipine.