P1.06: IS IMPAIRED FASTING GLUCOSE ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLINICAL ARTERIAL DISEASE? THE STRONG HEART STUDY

M.J. Roman, R.B. Devereux, I. Hriljac, E.T. Lee, L.G. Best, B.V. Howard


To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.artres.2012.09.043

Published online: 21 December 2019
using Sphygmocor Px device, calculated pulse wave velocity (PWV) and determined erythrocyte NKA activity before and after addition of spironolactone (50 mg/day) to the therapy.

In rat aortic explants, treatment with MBG resulted in a two-fold rise in the levels of collagen-1 and a marked reduction in the sensitivity to the vasorelaxant effect of sodium nitroprusside following endothelin-1-induced constriction (EC50 = 0.05 umol/L vs. 1.98 umol/L in vehicle-treated rings; P<0.01). Canrenone blocked effects of MBG on collagen synthesis and restored sensitivity of vascular rings to sodium nitroprusside (EC50 = 1.7 umol/L).

Patients with RH exhibited elevated plasma MBG concentration (0.18±0.02 vs. 0.37±0.05 nmol/L; P<0.01) and reduced NKA activity (1.9±0.15 vs 2.8±0.1 umol Pi/ml/hr; P<0.01) vs. 16 healthy controls. Six-month administration of spironolactone was associated with a decrease in PWV (P<0.01) and systolic/diastolic BP (12.3±7.2 vs 2.6±2.2 mmHg; P<0.01), and restoration of NKA activity (1.9±0.15 to 2.3±0.11 umol Pi/ml/hr; P<0.01). These results demonstrate that CS-induced vascular fibrosis is a likely target for aldosterone antagonists.

1. Przybylowicz, J., K. Ciecierzynska 1, M. Dziuba1, K. Dudek3, I. Uchmanowicz2, K. Loboz-Grudzien 1,2
2Medical University of Wroclaw, Department of Health Science, Wroclaw, Poland
3Wroclaw University of Technology, Wroclaw, Poland

Background: We aimed at evaluating determinants of the vascular age. Material and Methods: 187 subjects [86 M and 101 W] with CV risk factors were classified into three categories of the Framingham CV Risk (FR). The subjects were divided into two groups: 1- VA exceeds the chronological age (CA) for at least 5 years vs. 0.1 umol Pi/ml/hr; P<0.01) vs. 16 healthy controls. Six-month administration of spironolactone was associated with a decrease in PWV (P<0.01) and systolic/diastolic BP (12.3±7.2 vs 2.6±2.2 mmHg; P<0.01), and restoration of NKA activity (1.9±0.15 to 2.3±0.11 umol Pi/ml/hr; P<0.01). These results demonstrate that CS-induced vascular fibrosis is a likely target for aldosterone antagonists.

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2Medical University of Wroclaw, Department of Health Science, Wroclaw, Poland
3Wroclaw University of Technology, Wroclaw, Poland

Results: The VA > the CA in M and W (M: 68.5 y vs 52.4 y, p < 0.001; W: 67.1 vs 55.00, p < 0.005; CA. DM was proved...