

본태성 고혈압 환자에 대한 염산 베반톨롤(Bevantolol HCl)의 유효성 및 안전성

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Efficacy and Safety of Bevantolol HCl in Treating Essential Hypertension

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ABSTRACT

Background : Bevantolol HCl was developed as the first antihypertensive agent that has selective β_1 and β_2 blocking effects with an additional calcium antagonistic activity. It's expected that antihypertensive effect is comparable to other beta-blockers without any significant adverse effect on lipid and glucose metabolism observed in other drugs, and It has less negative inotropic effect due to peripheral vasodilatation mediated through β_1 and calcium channel blocking effects. To evaluate the antihypertensive effect and safety of bevantolol HCl, we investigated 73 patients with mild to moderately severe essential hypertension. **Methods :** Patients who showed either systolic blood pressure 150 -209 mmHg or diastolic pressure 95 -119 mmHg, were enrolled in this study. Following placebo period of 2weeks, bevantolol HCl was administered in daily dose of 100 -200 mg for 12 weeks. **Results :** Of the 73 patients, 55 patients who were able to receive bevantolol HCl were observed for the safety and 45 patients who completed this study were evaluated for the antihypertensive effect of the drug. 1) Antihypertensive effect : The mean systolic and diastolic blood pressure significantly decreased from 156.7 ± 11.7 mmHg to 144.0 ± 16.7 mmHg and from 101.6 ± 6.4 mmHg to 93.2 ± 9.7 mmHg in two weeks of observation in 37/45 patients (82.2%) and was consistently effective for 12 weeks ($p < 0.01$). Blood pressure under 139/89 mmHg was achieved in 20 out of 45 patients (44.4%). The heart rate also declined from 74.9 ± 10.5 /min to 69.1 ± 14.2 /min and the effect lasted for 12 weeks ($p < 0.01$). 2) Safety : Mild adverse effects were observed in 27 out of 55 patients. Only one patient developed a significant bradycardia with heart rate of 40/min, which required withdrawal of the drug. No significant changes in the lipid profiles were observed. **Conclusion :** Bevantolol HCl is highly effective and generally well tolerated with an acceptable safety profile in patients with mild to moderately severe essential hypertension. (Korean Circulation J 2000;30(2):174-182)

KEY WORDS : Bevantolol HCl · Hypertension.

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서론

대상 및 방법

가 가 대 상

1993 WHO 15 ,

25% 30 20% 97 5 23 98 2 4

1 - 4) , 30 70

가 가

1)2) 가 150 mmHg

95 mmHg .

2) 210 mmHg 120

가 mmHg ,

가 , (50 /), ,

가 , , , ,

3) 1 , , (ALT/AST)가

1 , (serum creatinine>2 mg/dl)가

1 , , 가

1)2)5) 1 , , 가

가 .

3) .

1 가 약물투여방법(Fig. 1)

가

(wash out period),

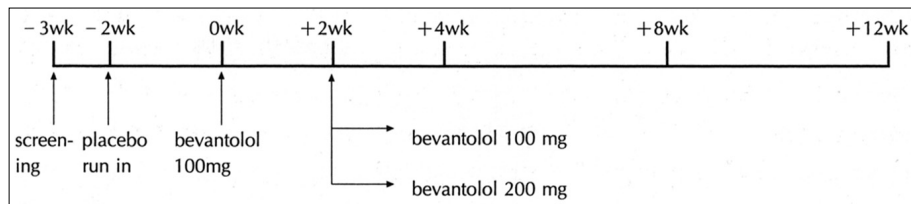
(placebo period), (treatment period)

50 mg/ , 2 / 1

(2 titration, 100 mg/ , 2 /) 12

1 1 , 1 2 2 ,

JNC V³⁾(The Fifth Report of the Joint National Committee on Detection,



Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure : hypertension stage 1 : systolic 140 159, diastolic 90 99, stage 2 : systolic 160 179, diastolic 100 109, stage 3 : systolic 180 209, diastolic 110 119, stage 4 : >210, diastolic >120 in blood pressure(mmHg)) 3

BUN, glucose, creatinine, uric acid, electrolyte (Na, K, Cl), calcium, phosphate, total cholesterol, HDL - cholesterol, triglyceride) ((Dipstic) : pr - otein, glucose, (,)) , , 2 12 () .

1 (2) .
1 , , (0), (1),
JNC V 3 (2) .

12	1	100 mg(50 mg	평가방법	
)	2	가	가	2
		가		

1 200 mg(100 mg 2
) 10 . 20 mmHg , 10 mmHg
, 13 mmHg ,

(, , ACE 19 10 mmHg, 9 5 mmHg,) 12 7 mmHg , 9 mmHg 가, 4 mmHg .

각종검사

JNC V . 가 139/89 mmHg

alanine transaminase (ALT), aspartate transaminase (AST), alkaline phosphatase, lactate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, total protein, albumin, total bilirubin.

가 30 가 10 (14%), 40 가 20 (27%), 50 가 23 (32%), 60 가 16 (22%), 70 가 4 (6%)

가 52 ± 11

65.5 ± 10.1 kg

65.8 ± 9.9 kg

162.4 ± 8.0 cm

21 (29%), 52 (71%)

가 가 35 (48%), 가 24 (33%), 가 14 (19%)

JNC V

stage 2가 40 (55%) 가 , stage 1 17 (23%), stage 3가 15 (21%), stage 4 1 (1%)

55%(40/73)가 , 45%(33/73)

대상환자의 임상적 특징 (Table 1)

73

가 55 , 18

55 12 가 46 (84%), 9 (16%)

1 200 mg 24

2 200 mg 가 22

가 4 ,

가 2 , 가

가 2 ,

가 1

4 ,

가 10

73 37

(51%), 36 (49%)

유효성과 안정성

73

45 가 (1

H2

55

가

유효성 평가

4 ,

(Figs. 2 and 3)

Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics (n = 73)

Parameters	Total
Male sex	37 (50.7%)
Mean age (yr-old)	52.0 ± 10.6
Body weight (kg)	65.5 ± 10.1
Height (cm)	162.4 ± 8.0
Presence of other medical history	21 (28.8%)
Family history of hypertension	35 (47.9%)
Mean duration of hypertension (yr)	4.8 ± 3.9
previous pharmacological treatment	40 (54.8%)

(156.7 ± 11.7 mmHg, 101.6 ± 6.4 mmHg, 120.0 ± 6.5 mmHg)

2 (144.0 ± 16.7 mmHg, 93.2 ± 9.7 mmHg, 110.1 ± 11.1 mmHg)

12 (136.3 ± 18.3 mmHg, 96.8 ± 9.3 mmHg, 103.3 ± 11.7 mmHg)

Paired t - test

2 , 4 , 8 12

(p<0.01).

74.9

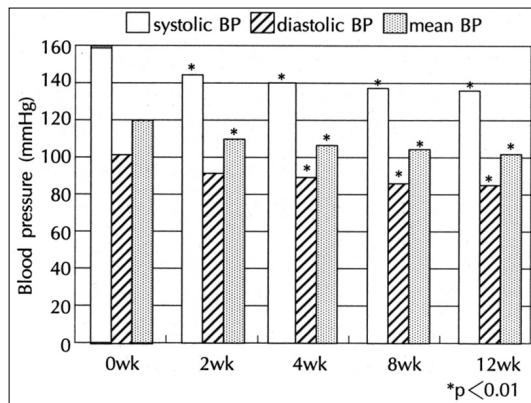


Fig. 2. The changes of blood pressure during treatment.

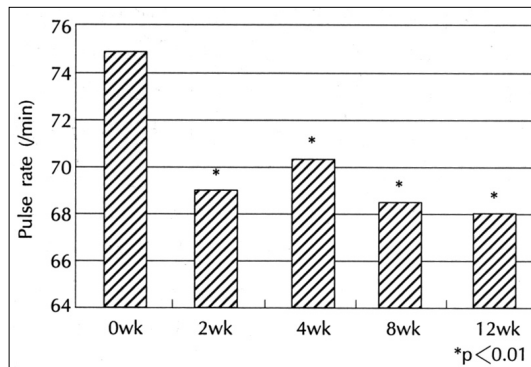


Fig. 3. The change of pulse rate during treatment.

Table 2. Antihypertensive effects according to daily dosage (n = 45)

Dosage	Decreased*	Slightly decreased*	Unchanged*	Elevated*	Normalized*
100 mg/day	20 (87.0%)	1 (4.3%)	2 (8.7%)	0 (0%)	11 (47.8%)
200 mg/day	13 (59.1%)	3 (13.6%)	5 (22.7%)	1 (4.5%)	9 (40.9%)
Total	33 (73.3%)	4 (8.9%)	7 (15.6%)	1 (2.2%)	20 (44.4%)

*Decreased : a decrease in blood pressure of systolic 20 mmHg, diastolic 10 mmHg and mean 13 mmHg, Slightly decreased : a decrease in blood pressure of systolic 19 - 10 mmHg, diastolic 9 - 5 mmHg, and mean 12 - 7 mmHg, Unchanged : a decrease or increase in blood pressure of systolic 9 mmHg, diastolic 4 mmHg and mean 6 mmHg, Elevated : an increase in blood pressure of systolic 10 mmHg, diastolic 5 mmHg and mean 7 mmHg, Normalized : a decrease in blood pressure of systolic 139 mmHg and diastolic 89 mmHg

Table 3. Antihypertensive effects according to severity of hypertension (n = 45)

Stage	Decreased*	Slightly decreased*	Unchanged*	Elevated*	Normalized*
Stage 1	5 (71.4%)	0 (0%)	2 (28.6%)	0 (0%)	4 (57.1%)
Stage 2	23 (76.7%)	3 (10.0%)	3 (10.0%)	1 (3.3%)	15 (50.0%)
Stage 3	5 (62.5%)	1 (12.5%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0%)	1 (12.5%)
Total	33 (73.3%)	4 (8.9%)	7 (15.6%)	1 (2.2%)	20 (44.4%)

*Decreased : a decrease in blood pressure of systolic 20 mmHg, diastolic 10 mmHg and mean 13 mmHg, Slightly decreased : a decrease in blood pressure of systolic 19 - 10 mmHg, diastolic 9 - 5 mmHg, and mean 12 - 7 mmHg, Unchanged : a decrease or increase in blood pressure of systolic 9 mmHg, diastolic 4 mmHg and mean 6 mmHg, Elevated : an increase in blood pressure of systolic 10 mmHg, diastolic 5 mmHg and mean 7 mmHg, Normalized : a decrease in blood pressure of systolic 139 mmHg and diastolic 89 mmHg

$\pm 10.5 / 2 \quad 69.1 \pm 14.2 /$
 $12 \quad (68.1 \pm 8.2 /)$
 $(p < 0.01).$

(Table 2 and 3, Fig. 4)

$12 \quad 73.3\%(33/45),$
 $8.9\%(4/45), \quad 15.6\%(7/45), \quad 2.2\%$
 $(1/45)$
 $100 \text{ mg} \quad 87\%(20/23) \quad 200 \text{ mg}$
 $59.1\%(13/22)$
 $\text{JNC V} \quad \text{stage 1} \quad 71.4\%(5/7),$
 $\text{stage 2} \uparrow 76.7\%(23/30), \text{ stage 3} \uparrow 62.5\%(5/8)$

(Table 2 and 3)

$139/89 \text{ mmHg}$
 $44.4\%(20/45) \quad , \quad 1$
 $100 \text{ mg} \quad 47.8\%(11/23),$
 $200 \text{ mg} \quad 40.9\%(9/22)$
 $\text{JNC V} \quad \text{stage 1}$
 $57.1\%(4/7), \text{ stage 2} \uparrow 50.0\%(15/30), \text{ stage 3}$
 $\uparrow 12.5\%(1/8)$

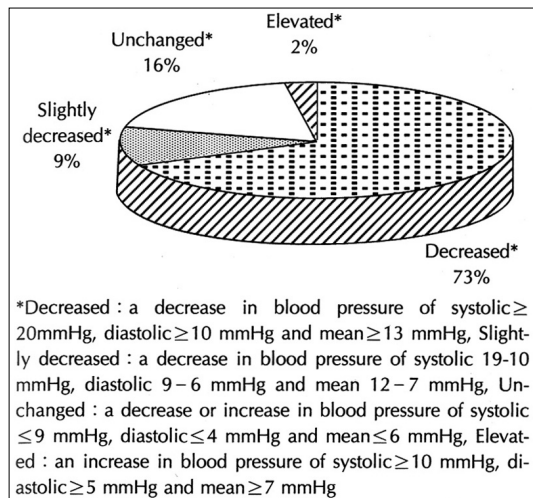


Fig. 4. The overall antihypertensive effects.

안전성 평가

43
37 (73), 19 (55)
22 (30%),
8 (11%), 4 (6%), 3
(4%), 4 (6%), 2 (3%),
2 (3%), 2 (3%), 1
(1%), 1 (1%), 1 (1%), 가 1
(1%), 1 (1%), 1 (1%), 1
(1%)
(
,)
12 (22%), 7 (13%), 3 (6%),
4 (7%),
가 5 (9%), 3 (6%),
가 2 (4%),
,
1
1
1
(65) 14%(9/65),
25%(16/65), 14%(9/65),

48%(31/65) . 12
3
1
가 60 /
가 3 , 100
가 2 . 3
가 50 /
1 40 /
2
X -
1
3 ,
1
, 2
AST
25.7 \pm 7.4 U/l 26.9 \pm 8.6 U/l , 7.5
 \pm 0.5 g/dl 7.6 \pm 0.5 g/dl , uric acid 5.6 \pm 1.5
mg/dl 5.8 \pm 1.5 mg/dl , 4.1 \pm 0.3 mg/l
4.3 \pm 0.3 mg/l 가
(p<0.05), creatine phosphokinase 118.4 \pm 79.6
U/l 108.0 \pm 76.8 U/l , creatinine 1.0 \pm 0.2
mg/dl 0.9 \pm 0.2 mg/dl
(p<0.05),
220 mg/dl
220 mg/dl 가 가 3
250 mg/dl 45
mg/dl 가 6 , 45 mg/dl
가 가 3 가

1000 mg/dl

(Fig. 5)

가 55 27 (49%)

42 (76%)

가

16 (29%) 20 (36%)

가

15%(8/55), 6%(3/55), 4%(2/55),

가 4%(2/55), (ALT/AST) 가 4%

(2/55), ,

2%(1/55) 가

가

가 36%(16/45),

가 36%(16/45) , 가

2%(1/45)

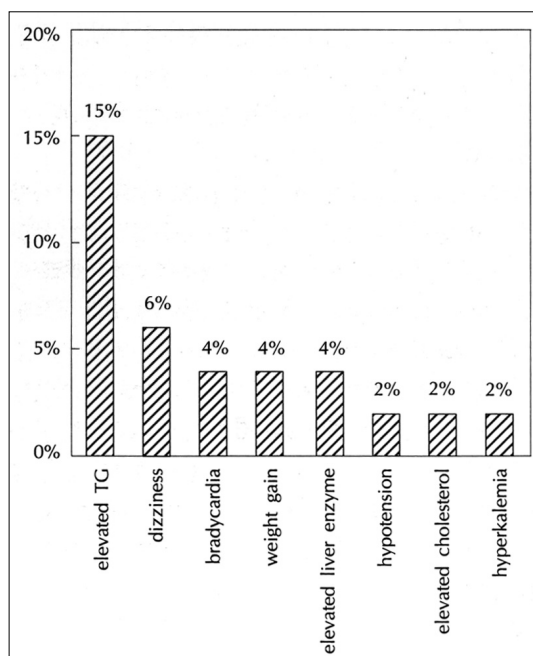


Fig. 5. The drug related side effects (n = 55).

유용도

가 73.3%,

가 8.9%

고 안

가가 가 45

73.3%

79.3%

5)

6) 77%

87.0%(20/23)

56.5%(13/22)

가

7)

가

9 5

90 mmHg

3 가

100 mmHg

2

가

5)

가

JNC V stage 1 stage 2

(71%, 77%)가 stage 3(63%)

가 가

7)

75 ± 11 / 12 68 ± 8 / 가 .
 9% 가 (p<0.01), 12 가 .
 50 / , , 3
 50 / , ,
 2 , .
 가 1 가
 가
 1 , ,
 가 2 ,
 atenolol, pro - 1 2 1 8 ,
 pranolol . 가가
 8)9) 2 가
 lipopro - .
 tein lipase
 10) 100 200 mg 2
 intrinsic sympathomimetic activity
 11) .
 12) .

요 약

atenolol 13) 연구배경 :
 10% 1 가
 / - 가 1 가
 가 .
 가
 206 ± 40 mg/dl, ,
 205 ± 34 mg/dl 가 , 가
 46 ± 12 mg/dl, 45 ± 12 .
 mg/dl 가 , 204 ± 153 mg/dl
 230 ± 178 mg/dl 14% 가가 50
 (p>0.05). 3 mg/ , 2 / (2 titration, 100 mg/ , 2
 12 400 mg/dl /) 12
 , 2 .
 1 173 mg/dl 방 법 :
 . 150 209 mmHg 95
 119 mmHg
 ,
 , 1

(), 1 1 , 1 2 2
 () 12 1
 100 mg(50 mg) 2
 가
 가 1
 200 mg(100 mg) 10
 ().
 결 과 :
 ,
 (156.7 ± 11.7 mmHg, 101.6 ±
 6.4 mmHg, 120.0 ± 6.5 mmHg)
 2 (144.0 ± 16.7
 mmHg, 93.2 ± 9.7 mmHg, 110.1 ±
 11.1 mmHg) 12 ()
 136.3 ± 18.3 mmHg, 96.8 ± 9.3 mmHg,
 103.3 ± 11.7 mmHg)
 12 (p<0.05).
 74.9 ± 10.5 / 2 69.1 ± 14.2
 / 12 (68.1 ± 8.2
 /) (p<0.01). 12
 73.3%(33/45), 8.9%(4/45),
 15.6%(7/45), 2.2%(1/45)
 JNC V stage 1
 71.4%(5/7), stage 2가 76.7%(23/30), stage 3가
 62.5%(5/8)
 가 55 16 (29%) 20
 (36%) 가
 가가 15%(8/55), 6%(3/55),
 4%(2/55), 가 4%(2/55), (ALT/
 AST) 가가 4%(2/55) , ,
 2%(1/55)
 가
 가 73.3%,
 가 8.9%
 결 론 :
 1
 가

중심 단어 :

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