

ABSTRACT

The observations made in the pharmacological investigation of KOE 4817 CL (Boehringer Ingelheim) are as follows:-

1. The compound showed beta adrenoceptor blocking activity.
2. There is local anaesthetic property present.
3. The acute LD 50 in mice (24 hours) was 127mg/kg by intraperitoneal injection.
4. By comparison, it is less potent than propranolol against isoprenaline on the cat's blood pressure.
5. It reversed cardiac arrhythmias in dogs induced by ouabain.
6. It relaxed the pregnant rat's uterus with no effect on the non pregnant one.
7. It failed to inhibit the effect of catecholamines on the rat's uterus.

8. It antagonised the action of oxytocin on the pregnant rat uterus but not that of acetylcholine.
9. On the isolated rabbit ileum it blocked the relaxant activity of isoprenaline but not that of adrenaline.
10. It did not influence the effect of acetylcholine or histamine on the isolated guinea pig ileum nor did it demonstrate any intrinsic activity on this tissue.
11. It demonstrated no neuro-muscular blocking activity.
12. It produced no embryotoxic effects in rats at a dosage level of 25mg/kg.
13. The compound proved markedly toxic to laboratory animals, particularly to dogs and cats.
14. The compound had prolonged effects both in in-vivo and in-vitro systems.