Abstract

Microalbuminuria, Renal function and anthropometry in Hypertensive Jamaicans with and without diabetes.

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This dissertation examined the relationship between blood pressure, renal haemodynamics, anthropometric measures of obesity and urinary albumin excretion in hypertensives with and without diabetes mellitus, and in a control group. It also examined the effect of mono and combination therapy with spirapril, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor and isradipine, a calcium channel blocker on urinary albumin excretion, renal haemodynamics and blood pressure in the hypertensive patients.

Urinary albumin, blood pressure and anthropometric measurements were made in patients attending the hypertension clinic of the University Hospital of the West Indies. A randomized stratified sample was then

microalbuminuria and body fat distribution as assessed by waist-hip ratio were important determinants of renal haemodynamics. Spirapril and isradipine when administered as monotherapy or in combination were effective in lowering blood pressure, and renal vascular resistance.

Keywords: Marvin Reid; Microalbuminuria; Renal function; Hypertension; Anthropometry; Diabetes Mellitus; Spirapril; Isradipine.