

To Analyze the Prescribing Pattern of Anti-hypertensive Drugs in Different Stages of Hypertension in Inpatient Admitted in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Hyderabad

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ABSTRACT:

The increasing prevalence of hypertension in India and other countries have become alarming issues as it can affect other vital organs leading to severe complications. It can affect the quality of life and can cause financial and social burden if it is not treated properly. In market different types of anti-hypertensive drugs are available. Selecting an appropriate drug therapy is a difficult decision. The aim of this study was to analyze the prescribing pattern of anti-hypertensive drugs. 68.57% of cases are male which shows male are at higher risk of hypertension and its complications. Mono-therapy (39.05%) is the preferred therapy in all the stages of hypertension followed by combination therapy (21.90%). Metoprolol, telmisartan and amlodipine were mainly prescribed in our study in all the type of therapies and all stages.

Keywords: Hypertension, Anti-hypertensive drugs, monotherapy, combined therapy, co-morbid, stages of hypertension.

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