

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

The overall results of this investigation indicated that :

1) The oral feeding of cilazapril (10 mg/kg body weight/day) could prevent cardiovascular complications in STZ-rats. As characterized by the values of common carotid arterial pressure, aortic flow rate, coronary flow rate, and left ventricular isotonic contraction.

2) From the results of pathological studies, the left ventricular hypertrophy was prevented by this daily oral feeding of cilazapril.

3) The thickening of intramural coronary arterial wall was not experimentally observed in the groups of cilazapril-treated STZ-rats.

4) The effects of cilazapril on the diabetic animal model indicated in this investigation provided the idea that ACE-inhibitor might be of great benefit to diabetic patients in prevention of cardiovascular complications in the future.