

Pharmacoeconomic analysis of anti-hypertensive β -blockers

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ABSTRACT:

The main objective of this study is to evaluate the most cost effective therapy among the different groups of β -blockers (antihypertensive) prescribed in multi-speciality tertiary hospital. According to inclusion and exclusion criteria 18 hypertensive patients were selected. Participants were interviewed at about the demographic data. Initial clinical assessment of blood pressure (BP) and pulse rate were done. They are prescribed mono therapy with β -blockers, Atenolol, Metoprolol, & Propranolol (n=6).The data are analyzed using suitable statistical method. Propranolol showed significant reduction in BP & Pulse rate. To maintain target BP, Propranolol is found to be cost –effective in both Systolic BP (SBP) and Diastolic BP(DBP) as well as in the pulse rate. Treatment of hypertension with Propranolol is cost-effective.

Key words:

Antihypertensive drugs, β -blockers, cost-effectiveness, blood pressure, pulse rate, Pharmacoeconomic.

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