20.1. CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS

20.1.1. Introduction

Cardiovascular disease is a class of diseases that involve heart and blood vessels. Cardiovascular disease includes coronary artery diseases such as angina and myocardial infarction (commonly known as a heart attack). Other cardiovascular diseases are stroke, hypertensive heart disease, rheumatic heart disease, cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation, congenital heart disease, endocarditis, aortic aneurysms, peripheral artery disease, and venous thrombosis.

Cardiovascular drugs are agents affecting the function of heart and blood vessels. Drugs acting on the cardiovascular system are the most widely used medicines.

20.1.2. Classification

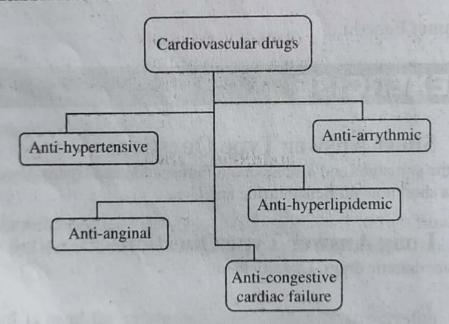


Figure 20.1: Classification of Cardiovascular Drugs

20.1.3. Individual Compounds

The following drugs are studied in detail:

- 1) Ethylnitrite,
- 2) Glyceryl trinitrate,
- 3) Alpha methyldopa,
- 4) Guanethidine,
- 5) Clofibrate, and
- 6) Quinidine.