

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

The overall results of this investigation indicated that:

1) Cardiovascular changes were developed in STZ-rats including the abnormalities of mean arterial pressure, systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, aortic flow rate, coronary flow rate, and left ventricular isotonic contraction.

2) Moreover, these results of functional parameters were also supported by the pathological examination. The left ventricular hypertrophy and the thickening of intramural coronary arterial, arteriole and capillary walls were also prevented by this daily oral feeding of cilazapril.

3) The major mechanism of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor that can prevent the cardiovascular changes in diabetes is due to the inhibition of the trophic effect of angiotensinII.

4) The effects of cilazapril on the diabetic animal model indicated in this investigation provided the idea that angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor might be of great benefit to both types of hypertensive diabetic patients and non-hypertensive diabetic patients in order to deal with the prevention of cardiovascular complications in the future.