

In this study, 16 patients in captopril group and 17 in lisinopril group were studied to find out the effect on proteinuria and renal function in hypertensive and non hypertensive patients of diabetic nephropathy. In this study the comparative effect of both drugs was also analysed.

The following conclusions were drawn from the present study.

1. The effect of lisinopril is better than captopril in hypertensive patients. The fall in diastolic blood pressure was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) in patients of lisinopril group as compared to captopril group ($p > 0.05$).
2. The proteinuria in both groups after 2 months of treatment decreased but it was statistically insignificant ($p > 0.05$).
3. No difference was observed in both groups of patients (Captopril versus lisinopril) in relation to antiproteinuric effects.
4. Statistical insignificant changes were observed on blood urea, serum creatinine and GFR in both groups.
5. Overall results show that there is not much difference between captopril and lisinopril regarding the effect on proteinuria and renal function in diabetic nephropathy.
