CONCLUSION
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In this study, 25 patients in Enalapril group and 31 patients in Lisinopril group were studied to find out the effect on albuminuria and renal function in hypertensive and normotensive patients of diabetic nephropathy. The comparative effect of both drugs was also analysed.

The following conclusions were drawn from the present study:

1. The effect of both Lisinopril and Enalapril is equally good in reducing blood pressure in hypertensive diabetic patients. The fall in blood pressure was statistically significant \( (p < 0.05) \) in both Enalapril and Lisinopril group.

2. The albuminuria in both Lisinopril and Enalapril group after 2 months of treatment decreased but it was statistically insignificant \( (p > 0.05) \) except in insulin treated diabetics with Lisinopril in which fall is significant \( (p < 0.05) \).

3. Statistical insignificant changes were observed on blood urea and serum creatinine in both groups.

4. Overall results shows that Enalapril and Lisinopril have almost same effect on hypertension, albuminuria and renal function in diabetic nephropathy.