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Can endothelial dysfunction be reversed?

JM Ritter

Department of Clinical Pharmacology
Division of Cardiovascular Medicine
St Thomas' Hospital, GKT, London, UK

Can endothelial dysfunction be reversed?

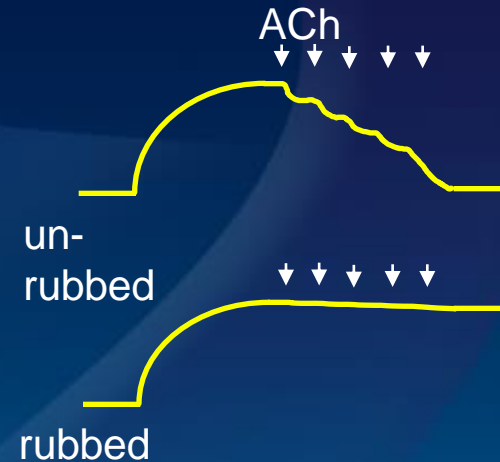
Yes:

Numerous strategies:

- clinical rationale
- points of pharmacological attack
(- NO exclusively)
- selected examples
- overview

What is “endothelial dysfunction”?

- experimental tissue:
 - de-endothelialisation
 - mechanical
 - detergent



What is “endothelial dysfunction”?

human *in vivo*:

- Local ACh etc
 - forearm
 - coronary
- Radial FMD
- PW response to systemic β_2 -agonist...

Complex:

- different vessels
- different mediators

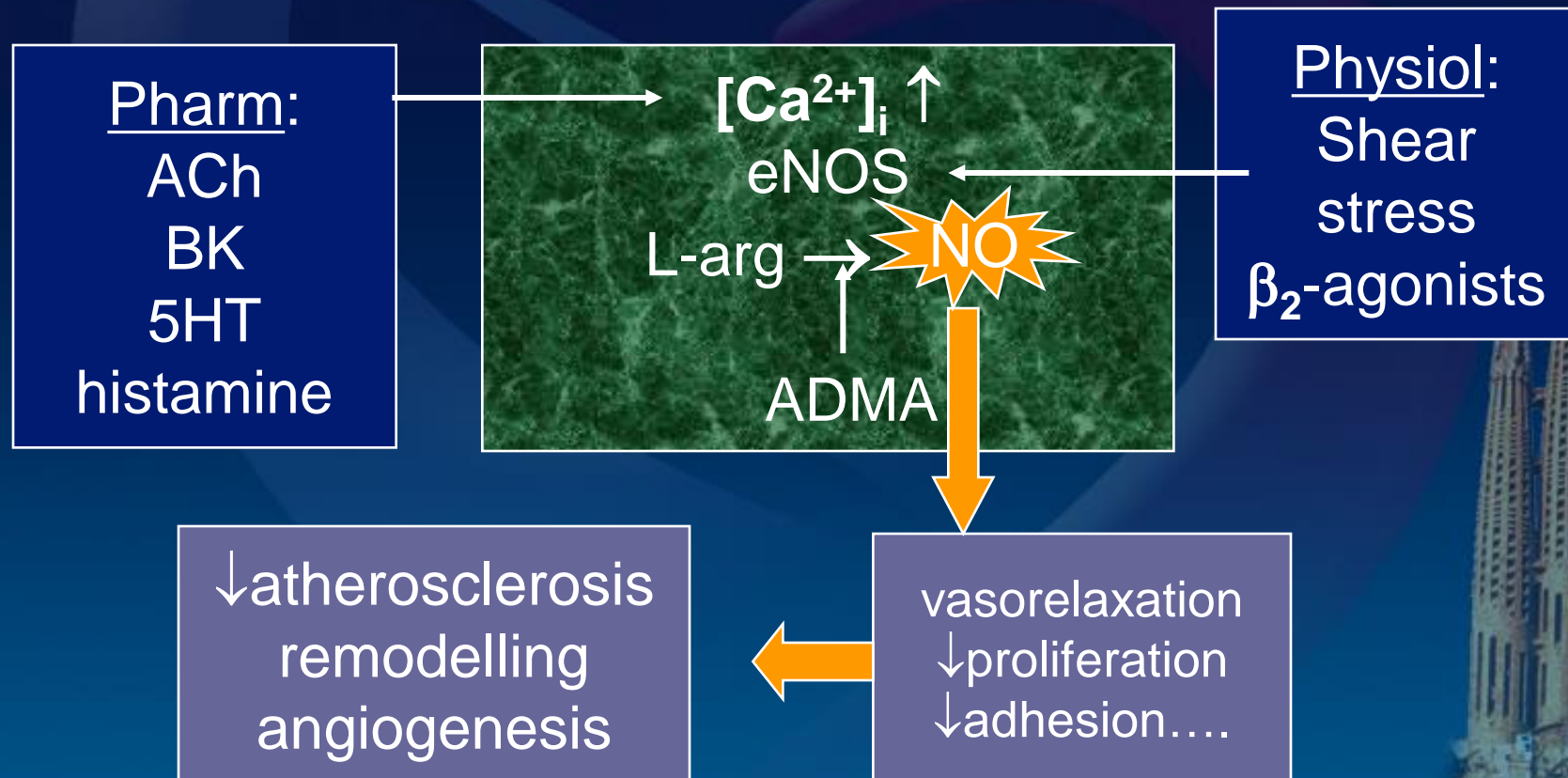
But:

- internal consistency
- predictive of outcome

“Endothelial dysfunction” predicts events

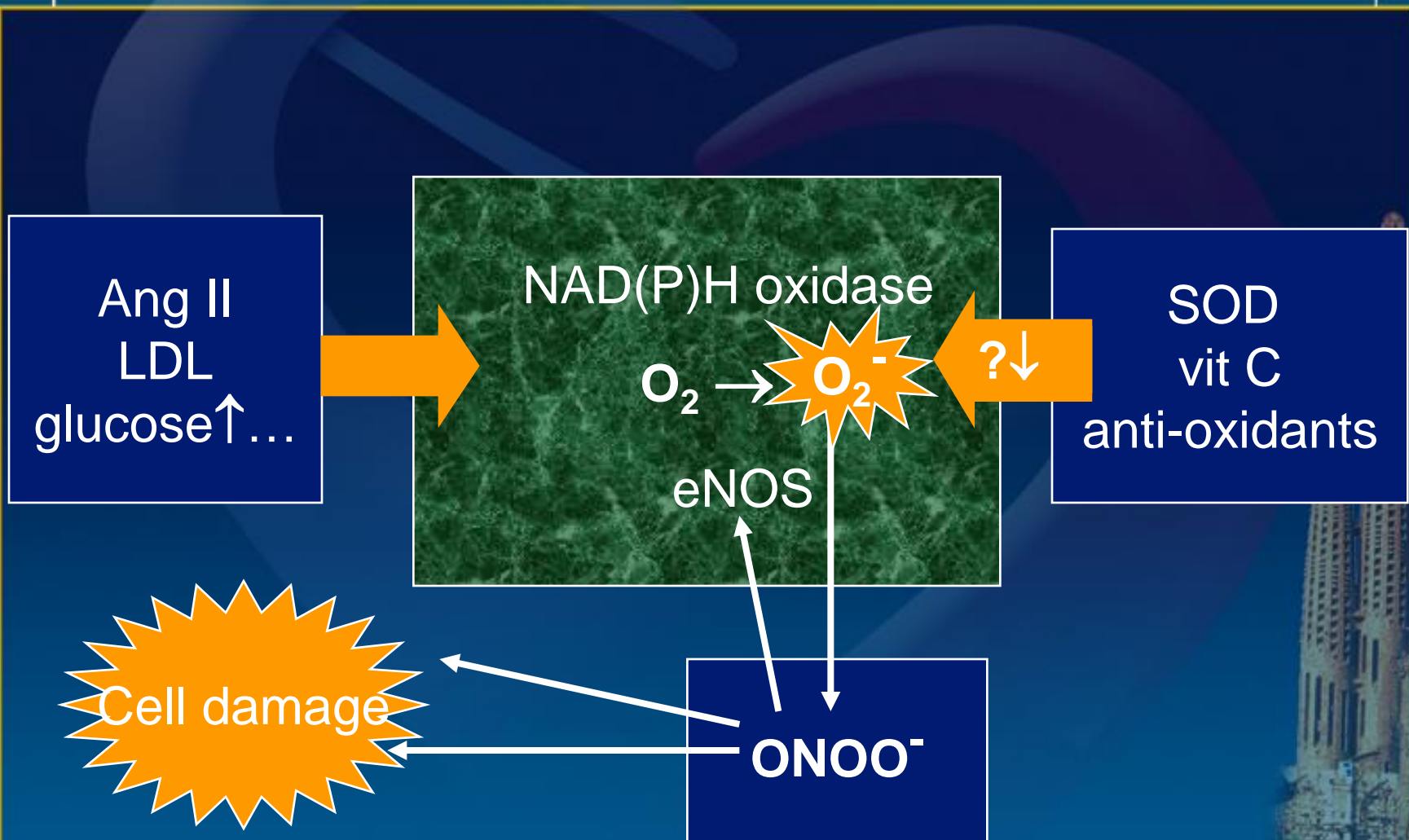
- Coronary artery response to ACh:
 - Schachinger et al Circ 2000;101:1899-1906
 - Heitzer et al Circ 2001;104:2673-2678
- Forearm response to ACh in EH patients
 - Perticone et al Circ 2001;104:191-196
- Radial artery FMD:
 - Neunteufl et al Am J Cardiol 2000;86:207-210
 - Gokce et al Circ 2002;105:1567-1572

NO and EC function

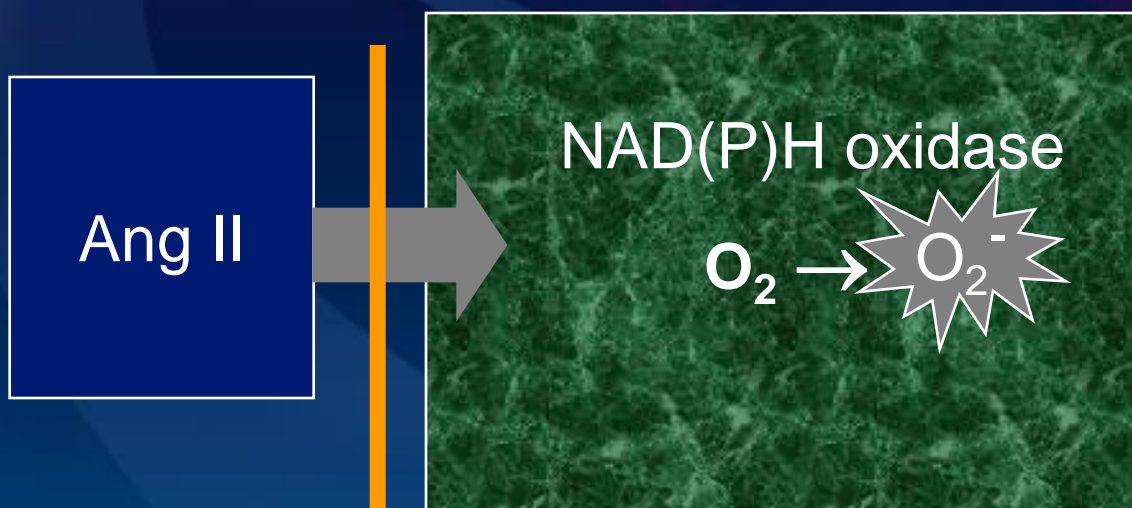


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EC dysfunction: ↑ superoxide formation

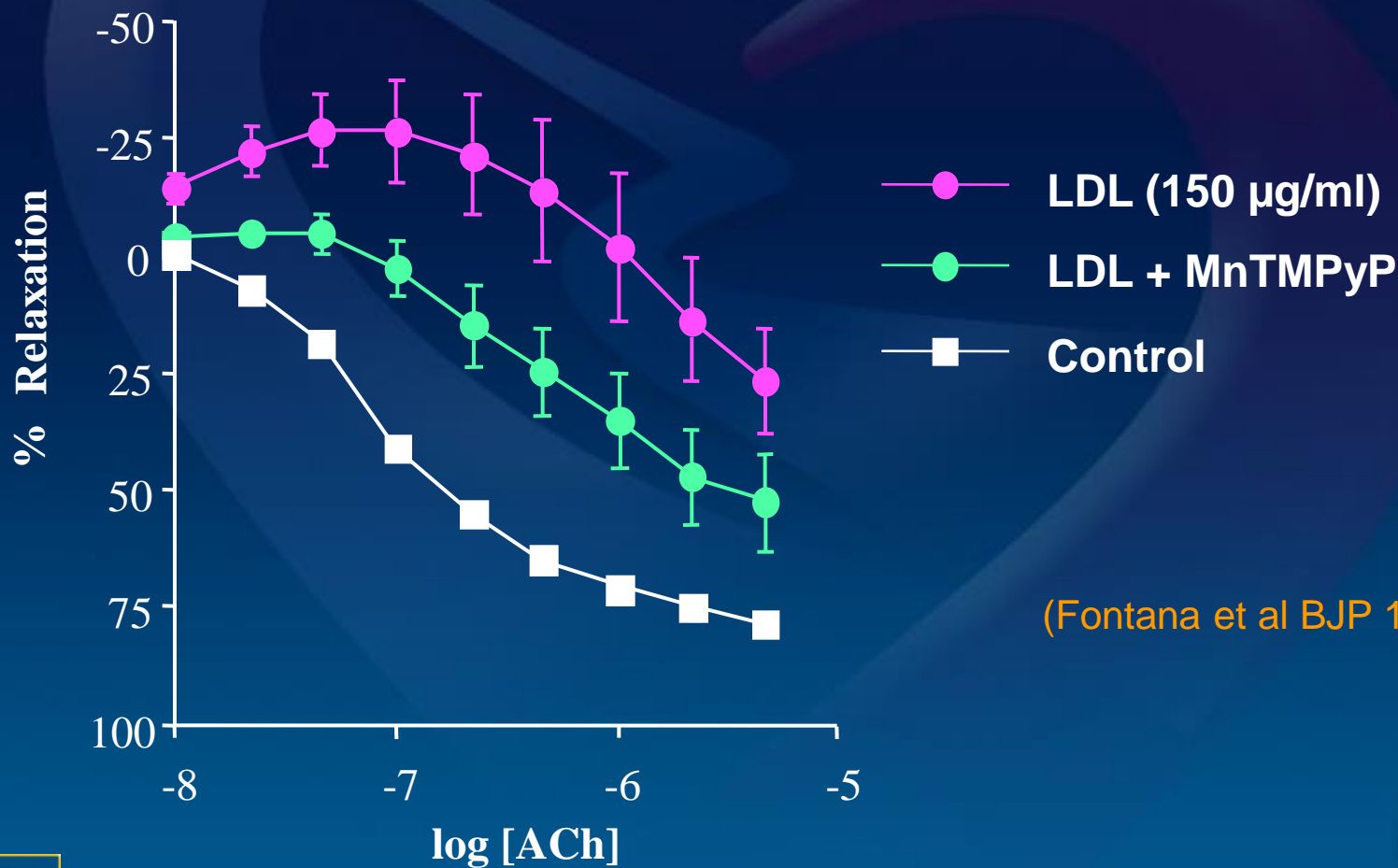


Reversing AngII-induced EC dysfunction



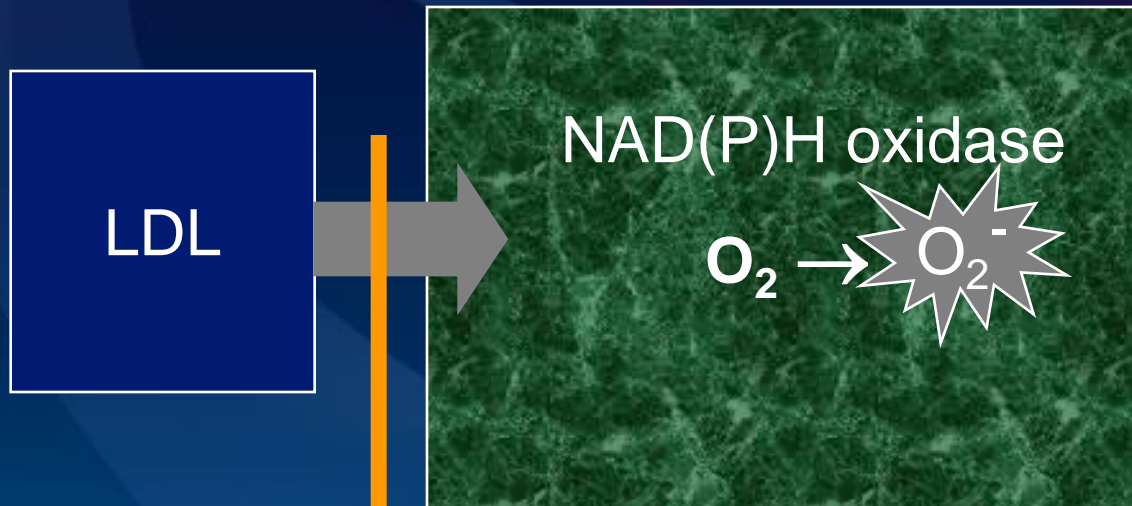
ACEI: TREND study
? AT1 antagonists
? β_1 -antagonists

LDL-induced ED: $O_2^{\cdot -}$ is implicated



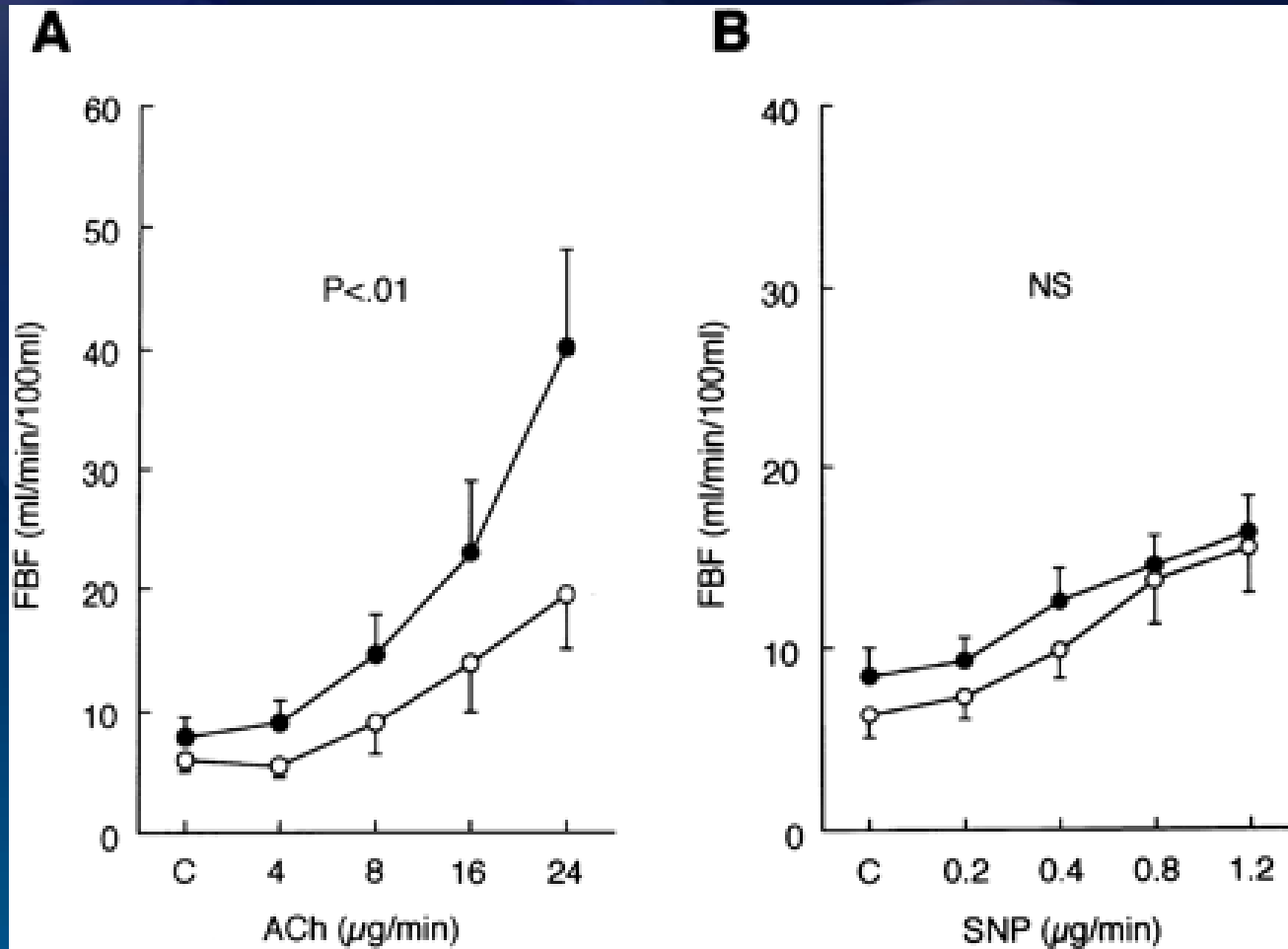
(Fontana et al BJP 1998)

Reversing LDL-induced EC dysfunction



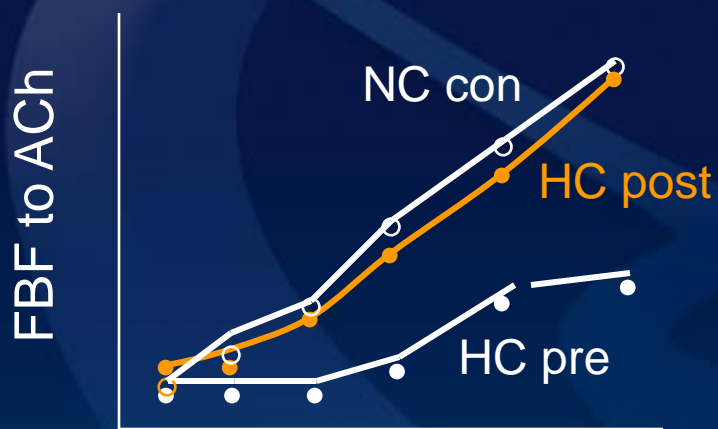
Apheresis
Statin

LDL apheresis



Tamai et al. 1997

HDL infusion



Reconstituted HDL
(apo A1:PC=1:150)
80 mg/kg iv 4h
[HDL] $1.3 \pm 0.1 \rightarrow 2.2 \pm 0.1$

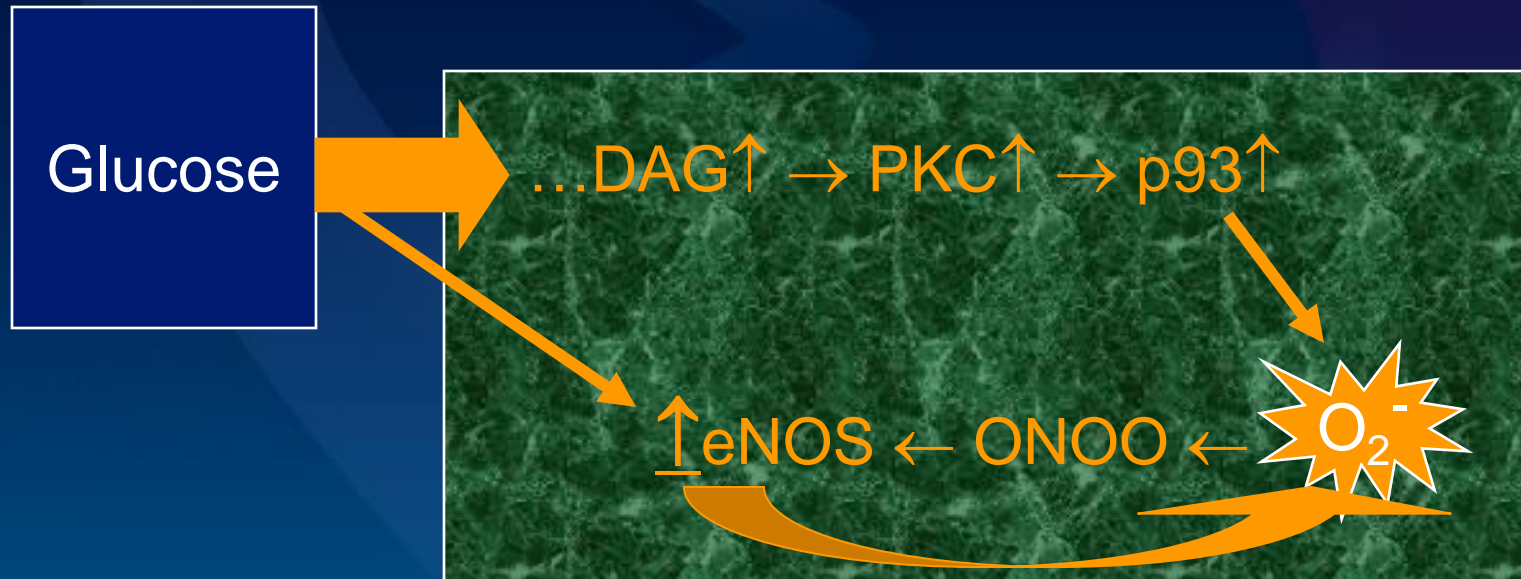


(redrawn from Spieker LE et al.
Circ 2002;105:1399-1402)

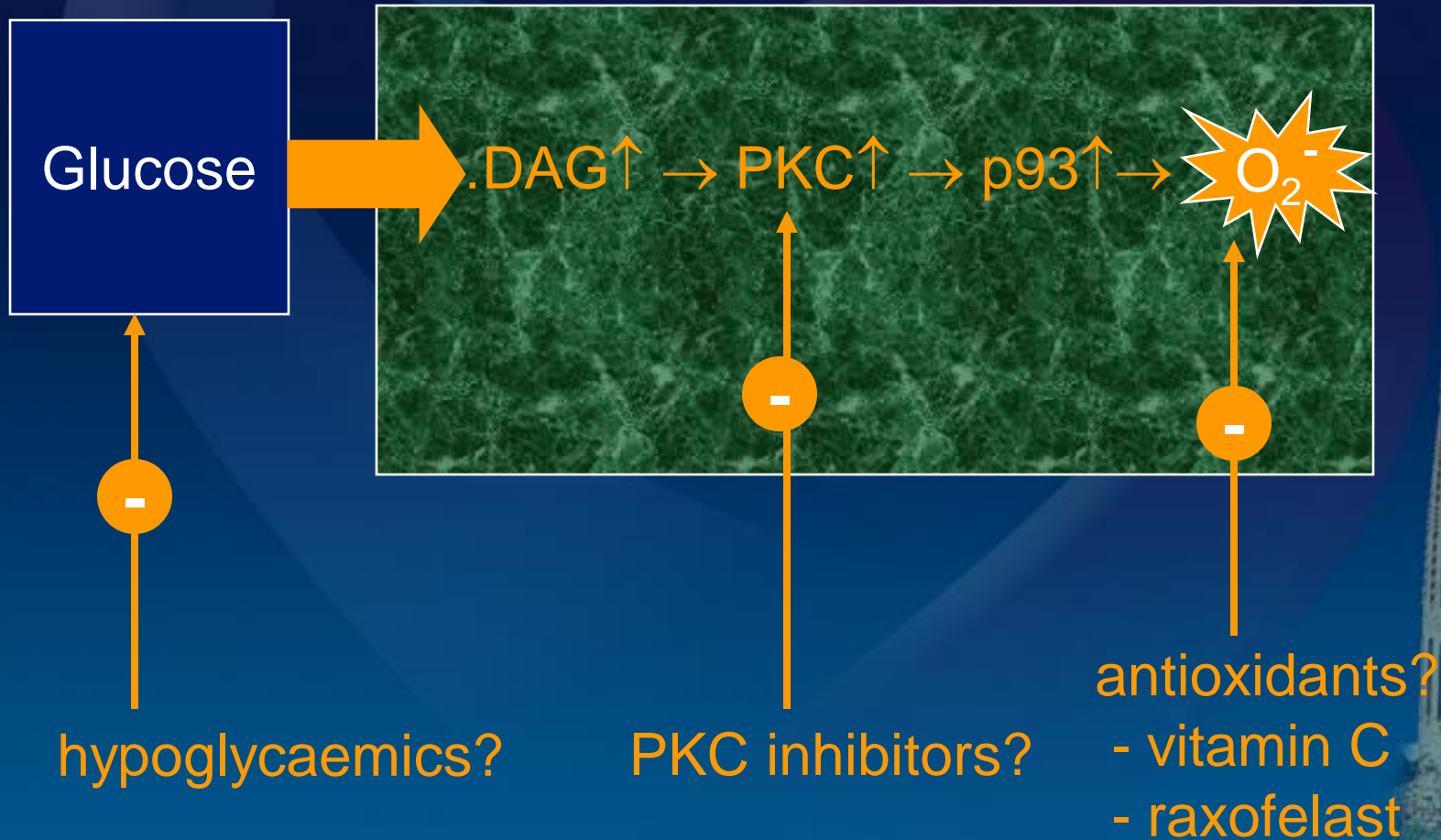
Statins

- \downarrow LDL \pm \uparrow HDL
- \downarrow mevalonate synthesis \rightarrow
 - \downarrow isoprenoids (farnesylIPP, geranylgeranylIPP) \rightarrow
alters membrane attachments of rho etc \rightarrow
“pleiotropic” effects including
upregulation of eNOS via stabilisation of mRNA
- restore EC function (eg Stroes et al Lancet 1995)

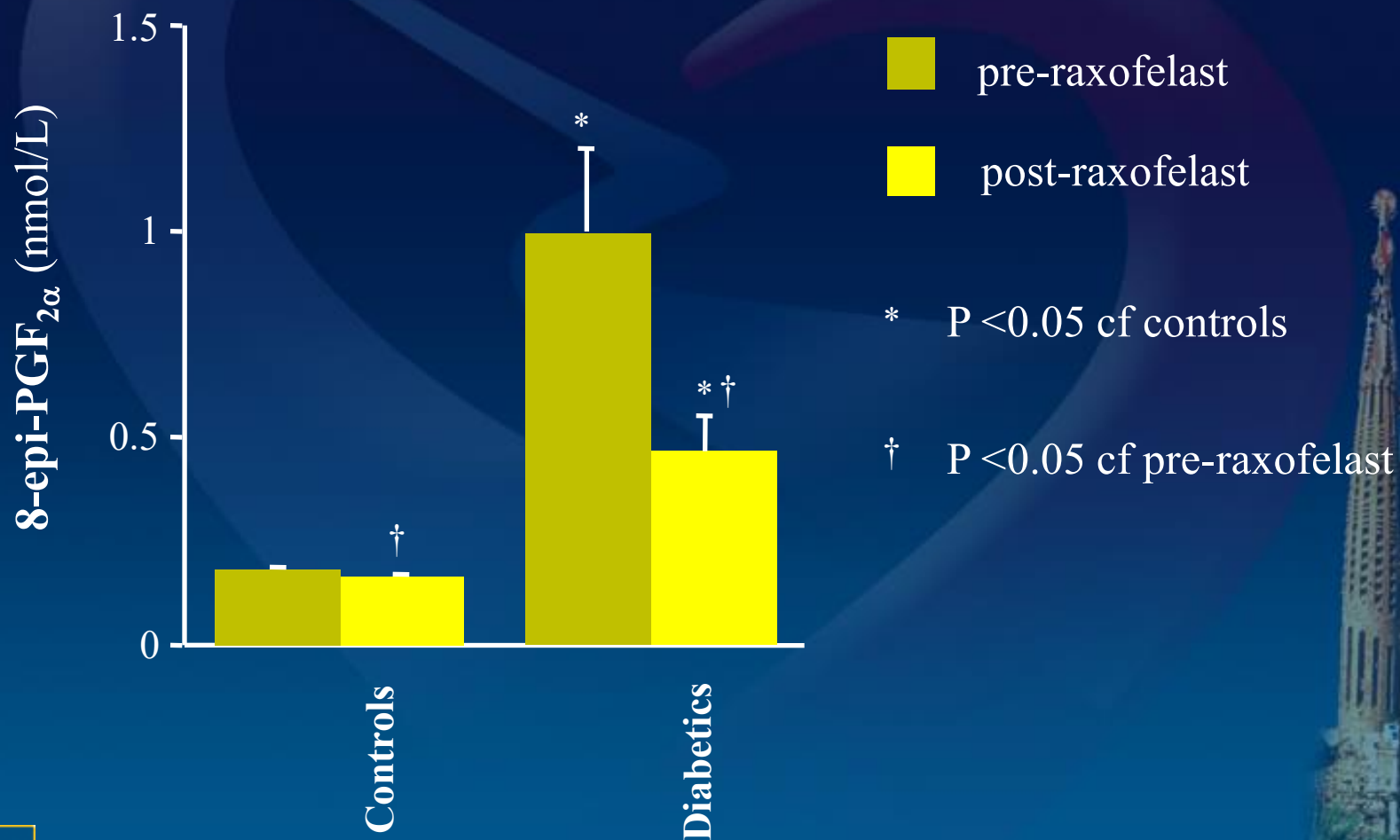
Glucose-induced EC dysfunction (acute)



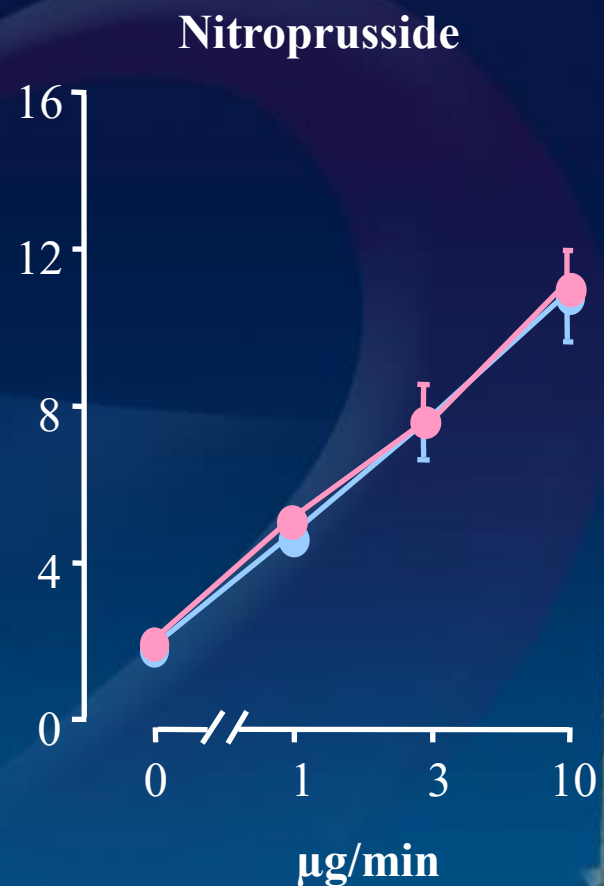
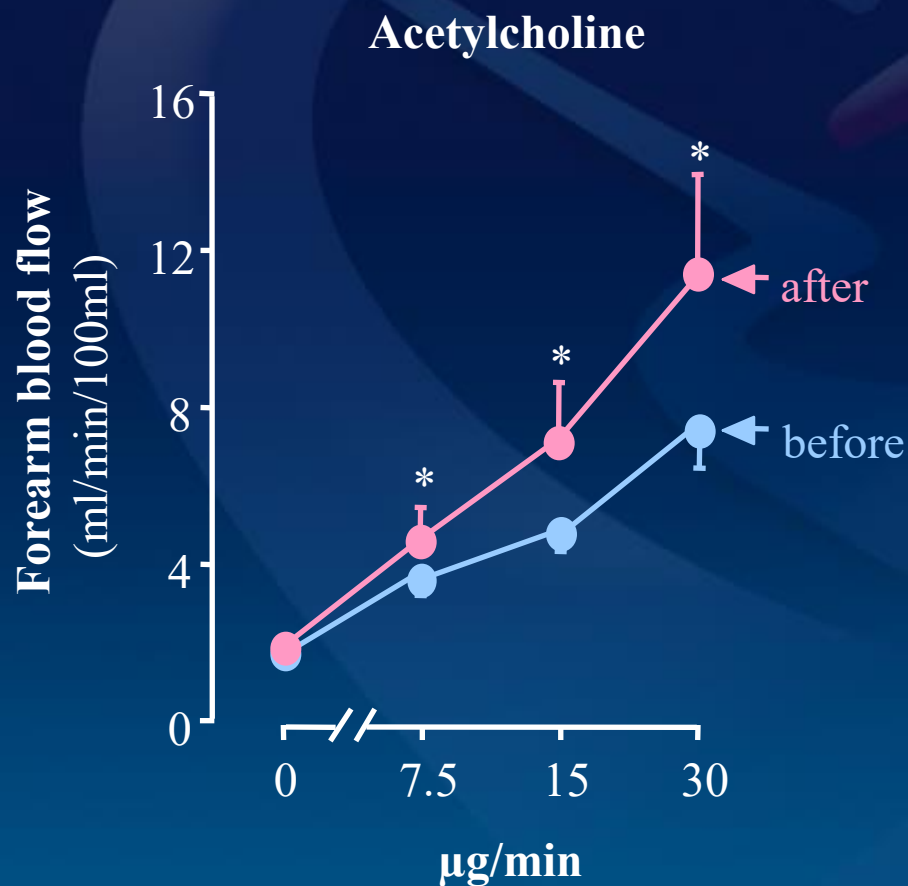
Reversing glucose-ind. EC dysfunction



Raxofelast on oxidative stress in type 2 DM



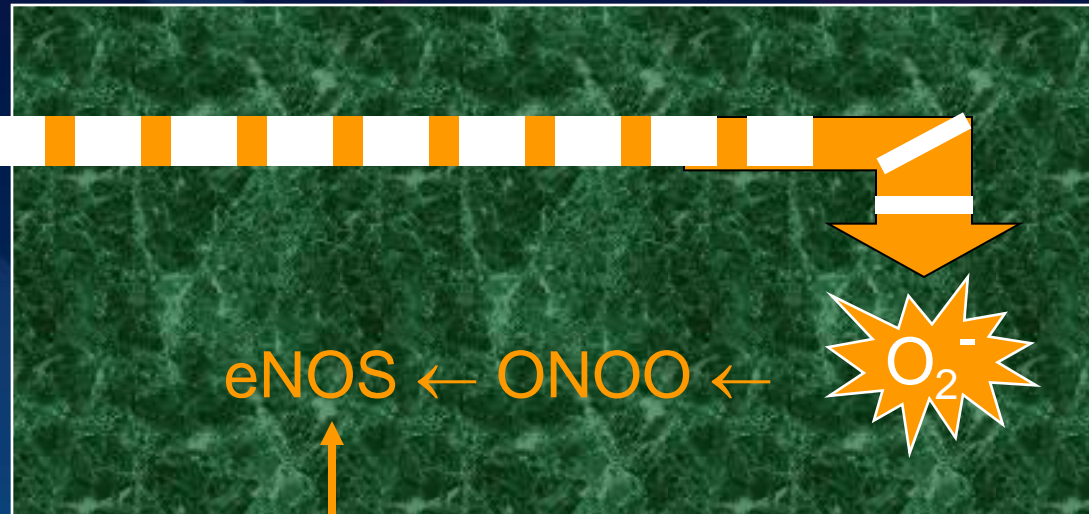
Raxofelast on EC function in type 2 DM



Chowienczyk *et al.* Diabetologia 2000

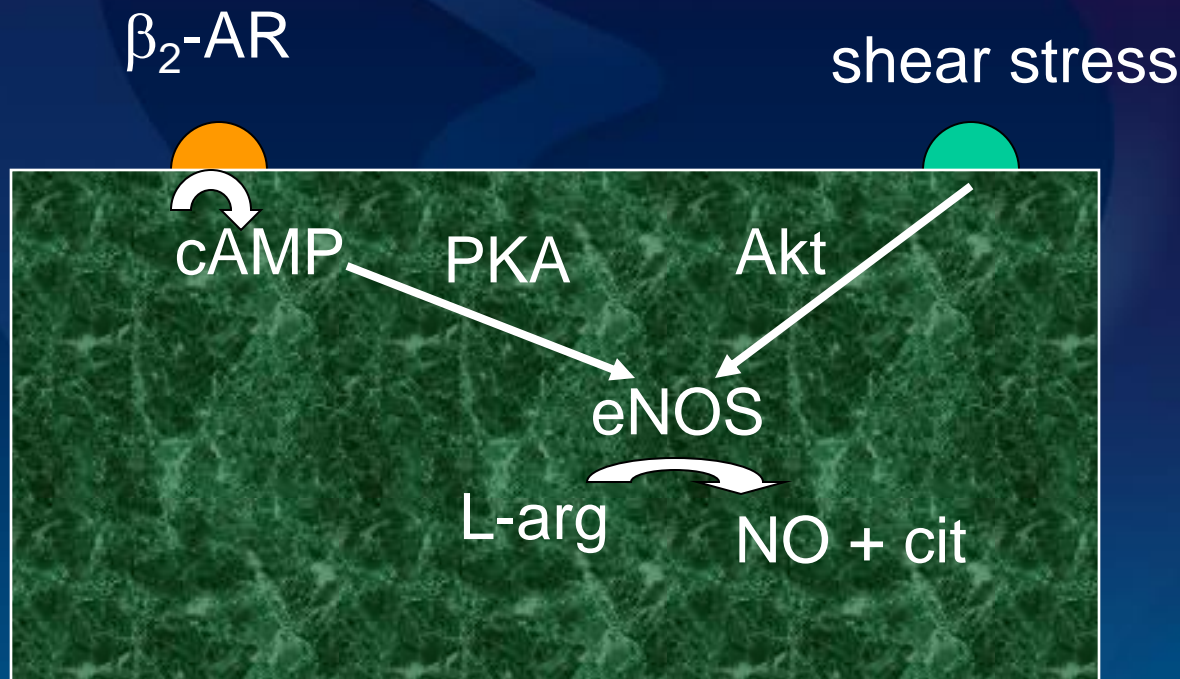
Reversing eNOS dysfunction

Glucose
Dyslipid
Smoking..



BH4, sepiapterin
5MTHF; arginine

Increasing physiological NO synthesis



Nebivolol

- highly β_1 -selective antagonist
- additional ED-vasodilating properties
- *in vitro, in vivo*: local and systemic
- vasodilator action blocked by LNMMA
- possibly via metabolite with β_2 -agonist activity
- \uparrow EC function (FBF to ACh: contrast with atenolol)
- ? specific anti-atherosclerotic effects

Candidate strategies for reversing EC ↓

- increase NO directly (eg nitrates)?
- increase NO indirectly (eg nebivolol)
- promote NO actions (cf sildenafil)
- reduce superoxide anion formation
- reduce superoxide anion effects
- other strategies:
 - exercise
 - anti-inflammatory drugs
 - saunas...