

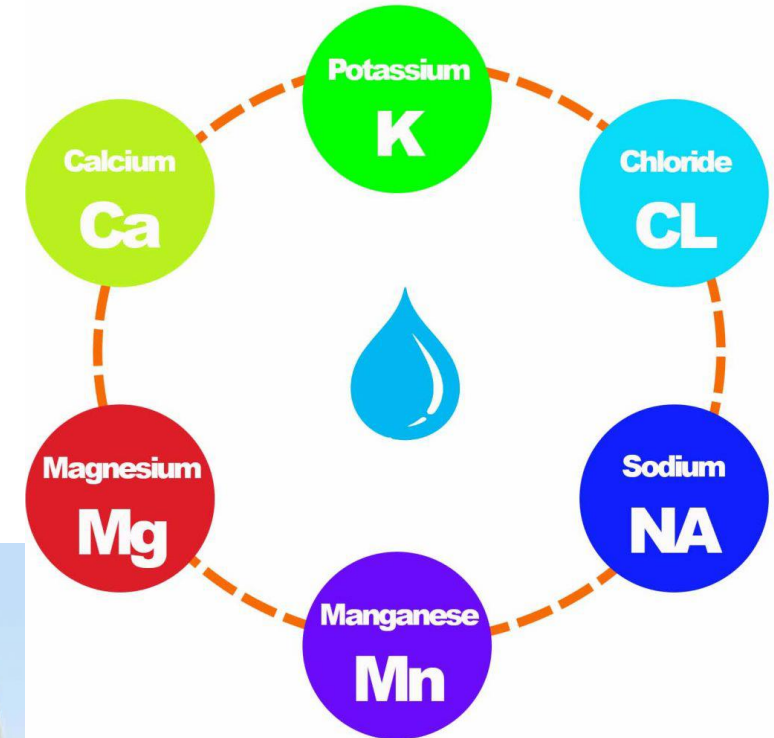
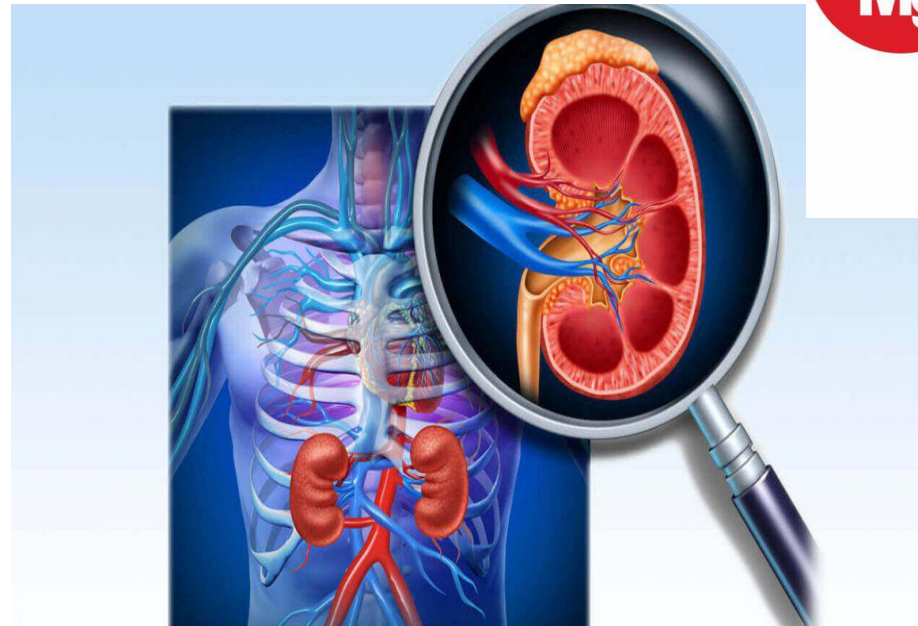
Comparison of Hydrochlorothiazide and Indapamide Use in Patients with Chronic Kidney Injury in Terms of Treatment Efficacy and Adverse Effects

Ebrar Kılıç

Mentor : Dr. Ömer Celal Elçiođlu

14.03.2023

- Chronic kidney disease is the gradual irreversible deterioration of kidney function over time and a GFR below 60 for more than three months.



- Hydrochlorothiazide and indapamide are two types of diuretics commonly prescribed by nephrologists for the treatment of hypertension.
- The aim of antihypertensive therapy is not only blood pressure, but also to remove target organ damage, ultimately reducing cardiovascular events and death.



- In recent years, the interchangeability of the thiazide-type diuretics hydrochlorothiazide and thiazide-like diuretics such as indapamide for the treatment of hypertension has been actively discussed.
- The aim of our study is to retrospectively compare indapamide and thiazide diuretics in terms of treatment efficacy and adverse effects in patients with chronic kidney injury.



- Patients with Chronic kidney damage who applied to the Nephrology Polyclinic of Bezmialem Vakif University Medical Faculty Hospital between 2017 and 2021 and using one of the thiazide or indapamide diuretics will be included in the study.
- The sample size was $n_1=n_2=60$, a total of 120 patients were found.
- Group 1 were recruited as patients using thiazide diuretics and group 2 were recruited as patients using indapamid.

- Last creatinine mean of drug group 1 was found to be significantly lower than the group 2 ($p < 0.001$).
- The final mean EGFR of the group 2 was significantly lower than the group 1 ($p < 0.001$).
- The mean urea of group 1 was found to be significantly lower than the group 2 ($p = 0.02$).
- The mean creatinine of group 1 was found to be significantly lower than that of the group 2 ($p < 0.001$).
- The mean EGFR of the group 2 was found to be significantly lower than the group 1 ($p < 0.001$).
- The mean uric acid level of the group 1 was found to be significantly lower than the group 2 ($p = 0.027$).

- It has been observed that the use of hydrochlorothiazide or indapamide causes different metabolic side effects in patients with chronic kidney injury.
- Considering these metabolic side effects, patients should be offered the most appropriate treatment.



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING