Indapamide is a thiazide-like diuretic that exhibits antihypertensive and anti-fibrotic activities. Indapamide is clinically used to treat hypertension and heart failure. Indapamide blocks the slow component of delayed rectifier currents (Kv7.1 and minK), potentially causing QT prolongation. In subjects with diabetes, indapamide decreases urine output and serum K+ and Cl- levels and increases renin activity. In spontaneously hypertensive rats, indapamide prevented increases in systolic blood pressure and the development of myocardial fibrosis without affecting NOS expression and NO levels.

References

