IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal



Volume 5, Issue 2, October 2025

Amlodipine in the Currently Management of Hypertension

Sabale Gayatri N.*, Chakre Shruti S.¹, Rathod Sujit S.², Waidya Kuldip P.³
Sahakar Maharshi Kisanravo Varal Patil College of Pharmacy, Nighoj
Assistant Professor, Sahakar Maharshi Kisanravo Varal Patil College of Pharmacy, Nighoj

Abstract: High blood pressure is a major cause of heart disease, stroke, and kidney problems. Amlodipine, a calcium channel blocker, is one of the most commonly used medicines to manage hypertension. This review explains how amlodipine works, how effective it is, and why it is suitable for many types of patients. Amlodipine provides steady 24-hour blood pressure control with just one daily dose. It works well alone or in combination with other blood pressure medicines, such as angiotensin receptor blockers and diuretics. Studies show it is effective in older adults, people with diabetes, chronic kidney disease, and different ethnic groups, including Asian and Black patients. It also helps reduce the risk of stroke, heart attack, and blood pressure fluctuations. Compared to some other medicines, amlodipine has fewer side effects, does not harm kidney function or blood sugar, and improves long-term heart health. Because of its safety, effectiveness, and convenience, amlodipine remains an important choice for treating mild to moderate hypertension.

Keywords: Amlodipine, Hypertension, Calcium channel blockers, Blood pressure control, Combination therapy, Chronic kidney disease, Blood pressure variability, Pharmacoeconomics







