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P76. ASSESSMENT OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUG INDAPAMIDE GENOTOXICITY IN HUMAN PERIPHERAL LYMPHOCYTES USING CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATION TEST

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Indapamide is an active ingredient of orally administered diuretic antihypertensive drug. Genotoxicity data of indapamide are very limited and not detailed (in terms of doses, treatment period etc.). The purpose of this study was to evaluate the potential genotoxic effect of indapamide by using in vitro chromosomal aberration test. For this purpose, peripheral blood obtained from two healthy young donors, a man and a woman, was treated with four different concentrations (18,75; 37,50; 75,00 and 100,00 µg/ml) of indapamide in culture conditions for 24 and 48 h. A negative, a solvent (%75 methanol) and a positive control (mitomycin-C) were also applied for each treatment. According to these results, indapamide did not affect the frequency of chromosomal aberrations in all the concentrations and treatment periods. However, there is need to be done other genotoxicity tests for this active ingredient to support these results.

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