



## Psychiatric Effects of Drugs Used in Cardiovascular Diseases

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### INTRODUCTION

The American Heart Association reports that about 82.6 million people in the U.S. have cardiovascular disease, with cardiovascular disease the leading cause of death. The most prescribed drugs in the United States of America (USA) are related to diseases originating from the cardiovascular system (1). The most marketed drug in the United Kingdom (UK) in 2018 was atorvastatin. Drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases such as atorvastatin, amlodipine, and ramipril are the leading drugs on the market in the UK (2). The Central Statistical Office of Poland reported that 28.1% of Polish citizens took medication for cardiovascular diseases (3). In addition, data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey revealed that 68 percent of adults with hypertension were on anti-hypertensive medication, but less than 64 percent of those treated had their condition controlled (3).

All these suggest that the need for drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases will increase day by day. Therefore, besides the beneficial effects of cardiological drugs, the effects on many systems should not be ignored. Neuropsychiatric effects are one of them.

### BETA-BLOCKERS

Beta-blocker drugs have been utilized for numerous years and stand as pivotal agents in the management of cardiovascular disorders including coronary artery

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