Hypothesized Excretory **Pharmacokinetics: Dog Dosage & Doses/Dav** ACE-Pro-Inhibitor **Tissue-ACE** route All dosages are oral drug Affinity Note: $ET_{1/2}$ is for active drug Note: unless indicated, dosage (Human See table 3 for $ET_{1/2}$ of benazeprilat, adjustment is recommended in CKD **Species** Data) enalaprilat, imidiprilat, and ramiprilat (Human Data) (10-20 mg/day)Quinapril¹ Highest 1 (U=61%; Yes ----*F*=*37%*) Η Benazepril²⁻⁴ Highest 1 U=45%; Rapid absorption & conversion to active drug D & C: 0.25-0.5 mg/kg q24 to 12h; No Yes V with peak concentration at 2h (or less) dosage adjustment in stable F=55% CKD Ramipril^{2,5} U~15% Rapid absorption & conversion to active drug; D & C: 0.125-0.25 mg/kg q24h No (or High 3 Yes V renal impairment did not change pharmacokinetic less) dosage adjustment in stable CKD parameters Perindopril⁶ High 4 (U=70%)(2-4 mg/day; No dosage adjustment in Yes ---stable CKD) Η Lisinopril² D: 0.5mg/kg q24 to 12h High 5 U~100% Bioavailability of 25-50% No Peak concentration at 4h VR C: 0.25-0.5mg/kg q24h May have long duration of action D: 0.5 mg/kg q24 to 12h Enalapril² High 6 U=95% Onset of action 4-6h Duration of action 12-14h Yes C: 0.25-0.5 mg/kg q24h V Fosinopril^{7,8} High 7 (U = F)(10-20 mg/day; No dosage adjustment Yes ____ in stable CKD) Η Captopril² Bioavailability reduced by food D: 0.5-2mg/kg q8h No Lowest 8 U=95% $ET_{1/2} = 2.8h$; duration 3-4h C: 3.125-6.25mg q12 to 8h VR Alacepril⁹ D: 0.5mg/kg BID Yes Unknown (*U*=60%) ____ VR Imidapril² D: 0.25-0.5mg/kg q24h; No (or less) Bioavailability reduced by food Yes Unknown U=40% F=60% Peak concentration of active drug at 5h dosage adjustment in stable CKD V Moexipril⁷ (F>U)(7.5mg/day)Yes Unknown ____ (U = 33%)Trandopril⁷ Yes Unknown >> ____ (2mg/day)Enalapril *F*=67%)

 Table 2: Characteristics of specific ACE-Inhibitors.

C, cat; CKD, chronic kidney disease; D, dog; $ET_{1/2}$, elimination half-life; F, fecal excretion; H, human marketed only; h, hour; V, veterinary and human marketed; Pr, protein; VR, veterinary research/clinical use – not marketed; U, urinary excretion; (*i*) – *italicized in parentheses*, human data; >>, much greater than

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