**Telmisartan improves vascular endothelial dysfunction in coronary slow flow phenomenon (CSFP).**

Jin Z, *et al*. *Cell Biochem Funct*. 2018; 36(1): 18-26.

- **Coronary slow flow phenomenon (CSFP) is a coronary microvascular disorder** and currently, available therapies are of limited clinical value for its cure.
- Several studies show that endothelial dysfunction plays a critical role in the aetiology of CSFP.
- **Three months of telmisartan therapy improved parameters of vascular endothelial function.**
    - Flow-mediated vasodilation, nitric oxide, and adiponectin were increased.
    - Endothelin-1 was decreased.
    - Decrease in mRNA and/or protein levels of inflammatory pathways (mitogen-activated protein kinase, nuclear factor kappa B).

***Telmisartan improves vascular endothelial dysfunction in coronary microvascular disorder.***