

Oscar A. Carretero, MD; Suzanne Oparil,md, (2000), Essential Hypertension Part I: Definition and Etiology, *Circulation*, 101; 329-335.

Ouaret, S., Carlier, P., Choulika, S., Tchinou, C., & Kreft-Jais, C. (2004, June). Foetotoxicity of angiotensin II antagonists. *Journal of hypertension*, Vol. 22, pp. S318-S318).

Oukabli, A., Bellaji, M., Chahbar, A., Elkacemi, A., Lahlou, M., Allabou, M. (2004). Comportement de clones locaux et de variétés étrangères de grenadier (*Punica granatum* L.) conduits dans la région de Meknès. *Al Awama* 3, 111.

Ozaki, Y., Noguchi, M., Kamakura, H., Harada, M., 1990. Studies on concentration of glycyrrhizin in plasma and its absorption after oral administration of liquorice extract and glycyrrhizin. *Yakugaku Zasshi—Journal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan* 110 (1), 77–81.

Paine MF, Criss AB, and Watkins PB (2004) Two major grapefruit juice components differ in intestinal CYP3A4 inhibition kinetic and binding properties. *Drug Metab Dispos* 32:1146–1153.

Paolini, M., Pozzetti, L., Sapone, A., & Cantelli-Forti, G. (1998). Effect of liquorice and glycyrrhizin on murine liver CYP-dependent monooxygenases. *Life sciences*, 62(6), 571-582.

Patricia B. Munroe, Toby Johnson, (2013), Chapter 44 – Hypertension, *Genomic and Personalized Medicine (Second Edition)*, V1-2, Pages 488–500, Volume 2.

Patrick M. L. Vanderheyden,\* Frederik L. P. Fierens, Jean-Paul De Backer and Georges Vauquelin, 2000, Reversible and Syntopic Interaction between Angiotensin Receptor Antagonists on Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells Expressing Human Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptors, *Biochemical Pharmacology*, 59: 927–935.

Pfeffer MA, Swedberg K, Granger CB, Held P, McMurray JJ, Michelson EL, Olofsson B, Ostergren J, Yusuf S, Pocock S, (2003) Effects of candesartan on mortality and morbidity in patients with chronic heart failure: the CHARM Overall programme. *Lancet*, 362(9386):759-766.

Phillips MI, Kagiya S., 2002 Angiotensin II as a pro-inflammatory mediator. *Curr Opin Investig Drugs*. 3:569–577.

Phillips MI. (1999) Is gene therapy for hypertension possible? *Hypertension*. 33:8–13.

Pliasunova, O.A., Egoricheva, I.N., Fediuk, N.V., Pokrovskii, A.G., Baltina, L.A., Murinov, Iu.I., Tolstikov, G.A. (1992). The anti-HIV activity of beta-glycyrrhizic acid. *Voprosy Virusologii* 37 (5–6), 235–238.

Ploeger, B., Mensinga, T., Sips, A., Meulenbelt, J., & DeJongh, J. (2000). A human physiologically-based model for glycyrrhizic acid, a compound subject to presystemic metabolism and enterohepatic cycling. *Pharmaceutical Research*, 17(12), 1516–1525.

Pohl M. Renal artery stenosis, renal vascular hypertension, and ischemic nephropathy. In: Schrier RW, Gottschalk CW, eds. *Diseases of the kidney*. 6th ed. Boston: Little, Brown, 1997:1367–423.