As urinary incontinence.

In their brilliant series of independent researches and experiments, they were able to show that nitric oxide acts as a signal molecule to elicit vasodilatation or dilation of the blood vessels. Initially, he had contradicting results since he noted that same drugs sometimes cause vasoconstriction, on another test vasodilatation. He then hypothesized that different metals or metalloids may produce such changes because they are known to cause different reactions. In 1979, he conducted an experiment wherein he injected nitric oxide gas bubbles into an organ bath containing a preconstricted bovine coronary artery strip. He noted a significant and rapid relaxation of the coronary artery strip. This vasorelaxant effect was developed such as vasodilators and antiplatelet agents and antiproliferative agents for the treatment of hypertension, atherosclerosis, stroke, angina pectoris, heart failure, and vascular disease, and related gastrointestinal disorders as well as urinary incontinence.