



Diving and exercise as pathophysiological models

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Divers are exposed to repeated hyperoxia, with exposures ranging from minutes to months, leading to the formation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Also, the subsequent decompression is the basis for many health problems, and recent studies show that decompression sickness is an inflammatory disease. Thus, numerous pathological conditions have an oxidative stress component, including cardiovascular diseases, neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, and chronic inflammation. Diving can be used as a convenient and relatively simple pathophysiological model for a significant number of human diseases.



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coffee room at Zoophysiology, building 1131