The renal response to high potassium intake

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A potassium (K⁺) rich diet is known to be protective against hypertension, but high K⁺ intake also exerts a homeostatic challenge for the organism. The amount of K⁺ in our bodies is the major determents of cellular volume and resting membrane voltages. The latter is of crucial importance for proper heart function and other vital systemic functions. K⁺ must therefore be eliminated rapidly following ingestion of a K⁺ rich meal. The most important organ for K⁺ elimination is the kidneys. This presentation will relate the renal response to high K⁺ intake with the protective effect against hypertension.

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Room 127 (zoofys kaffestue), building 1131