

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 determinants 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