

Effect of Chronic Exposure to Hypoxia on Blood Pressure and Thyroid Function of Hypertensive Rats

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Brochure

Titre(s) : Effect of Chronic Exposure to Hypoxia on Blood Pressure and Thyroid Function of Hypertensive Rats / USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Aerospace Medical Division (AFSC), Brooks Air Force Base, Texas ; [prepared by Melvin J. Fregly]

Auteur(s) : Etats-Unis Air Force School of aviation medicine Randolph Field, Tex.

Autre(s) auteur(s) : Fregly, Melvin J.

Editeur, producteur : Books Air Force Base, Texas : USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, 1963

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (iii-8 p.) ; 27 cm

Collection : Technical documentary report SAM-TDR-63-4

Appartient à la collection : Technical documentary report SAM-TDR-63-4

Note sur l'édition et l'histoire bibliographique : Prepared under contract... by the J. Hillis Miller Health Center, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, Fla.

Résumé ou extrait : Chronic exposure to an atmosphere containing 13% oxygen protects against development of renal hypertension in rats. The mechanism through which the rats are protected may involve the thyroid gland since certain criteria for assessment of thyroid function, using radioactive iodide, suggest depression of activity. Other physiologic mechanisms, brought into play as a result of hypoxia, may also contribute and need to be studied.

Sujet - Nom commun : Anoxie

Pression artérielle

Glande thyroïde

Expérimentation animale