

Gastrointestinal neuroendocrine cells in various types of hypertension – a review

Niezgoda M.^{B,D,F}, Kasacka I.^{A,E,F*}

Department of Histology and Cytophysiology, Medical University of Bialystok, Poland

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ABSTRACT

Recent years have witnessed a progressive increase in the number of people suffering from hypertension, which is one of the most serious health problems in the world. Hypertension results in changes leading to function disorders, not only of the organs and tissues, but also changes leading to the activation of many defense mechanisms in the cells in order to prevent damage. One of them is the expression of neuroendocrine (NE) hormones and biologically active substances, which has been the focus of extensive research for a number of years. Active involvement of NE cells and the

biological and therapeutic properties of various substances synthesized by them have been confirmed in clinical trials and in various experimental models. Results obtained in many research studies indicate intense activity of enteroendocrine cells in the gastrointestinal tract in various pathological conditions, including hypertension. In the present review, we discuss the morphological and functional changes of gastrointestinal neuroendocrine cells under conditions of different types of hypertension.

Keywords: Neuroendocrine cells, gastrointestinal tract, hypertension

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