Animal models of hypertension - revisited

Polak A.\textsuperscript{A,F}\textsuperscript{*}, Harasim-Symbor E.\textsuperscript{C,F}, Chabowski A.\textsuperscript{C,E,F}

Department of Physiology, Medical University of Bialystok, Poland

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, civilization diseases, such as hypertension, are one of the biggest global health problems. In 2017 the threshold for hypertension diagnosis was set at 130/80 mmHg, which resulted in its increased prevalence, reaching nearly 50\% of the human population. Therefore, strategies for hypertension prevention and treatment have been recently extensively developing. Nonetheless, growing body of factors which can affect blood pressure and induce hypertension is constantly prompting researchers to conduct experiments in this field. For this purpose, animal models seem to be appropriate and necessary. The present report reviews current findings related to hypertension types and causes. It also presents the main guidelines for high blood pressure prevention and describes different experimental models introduced to be carried out in such studies.

Key words: Dahl salt-sensitive rat, Deoxycorticosterone acetate-salt rat, Hypertension, Spontaneously hypertensive rat, Two-kidney one-clip model

DOI: 10.5604/01.3001.0012.1116