

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION ΣΥΝΕΧΙΖΟΜΕΝΗ ΙΑΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗ

Acid-Base Balance-Electrolyte Quiz – Case 64

Which is the main mechanism of the antihypertensive effect of dietary potassium intake?

- The decreased aldosterone secretion
- The decreased sodium chloride reabsorption in the early distal convoluted tubules
- The increased sodium chloride reabsorption in the early distal convoluted tubules
- The decreased sodium chloride reabsorption in the collecting tubules

Comment

In cases of increased potassium intake, a decreased NaCl reabsorption in the early distal convoluted tubules (DCT1) is observed

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**A. Lontos,
T. Panagiotopoulou,
E. Tzavella,
M. Elisaf**

*Department of Internal Medicine,
Medical School, University of Ioannina,
Ioannina, Greece*

leading to a reduction in blood pressure. This reduced NaCl reabsorption is associated with increased Na⁺ and flow delivery to the distal tubules resulting in kaliuresis and restoration of potassium balance. Increased potassium intake is associated with increased aldosterone secretion.

Corresponding author:

M. Elisaf, Department of Internal Medicine, Medical School,
University of Ioannina, 451 10 Ioannina, Greece
e-mail: melisaf54@gmail.com

Answer: *The decreased sodium chloride reabsorption in the early distal convoluted tubules*
