

# EVALUATION OF INDICATORS OF THE RENIN-ANGIOTENZIN-ALDOSTERONE SYSTEM, ELECTROLYTE EXCHANGE, AND CORTISOL SECRETION IN BLOOD OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION

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The study results of the state of the rennin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS), the electrolyte exchange and cortisol secretion in 253 children and adolescents with arterial hypertension at the age of 11–18 years before and in the course of antihypertensive therapy are presented in this work. It was found out that the patients with hypothalamic syndrome and essential hypertension had the elevated levels of RAAS data, electrolyte exchange (significant increase in the level of sodium ions in serum compared with control values at normal concentrations of potassium ions) and the absence of changes in the secretion of cortisol. It was found out that the enalapril in the process of hypertensive therapy normalizes the RAAS data and the level of sodium ions of serum.

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**Key words:** rennin, angiotensin I, aldosterone, cortisol, potassium, sodium, arterial hypertension, hypothalamic syndrome, undifferentiated variant of mesenchimal dysplasia of connective tissue, essential hypertension.

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