

Renal Ischemia is a condition in which for various reasons is not sufficient flow of blood kidneys. Ischemia kidney by precipitating factors divided into acute ischemia Births and chronic ischemia . If there is an acute reduction of blood flow kidneys , whether due to reduced intravascular volume , or reduced perfusion pressure , the body can not maintain homeostasis of the internal environment and leads to acute renal failure. If there is a gradual reduction in blood flow through the kidneys , the body has the opportunity to respond to this compensation mechanisms and sufficient flow of kidneys taken to ensure homeostasis ..

Among the compensatory mechanisms are mainly cascade activation of the renin - angiotensin - aldosterone system , resulting in the formation of arterial hypertension , further increasing blood flow through the kidneys .

In my thesis I focus primarily chronic renal ischemia , the possibilities its diagnosis and treatment.