

Conns Syndrome

General:

Synonym: primary hyperaldosteronism. Conn's syndrome is the most common cause of secondary hypertension. It is characterized by increased secretion of aldosterone from the adrenal glands. Aldosterone plays an essential role in regulating blood volume, blood pressure, and electrolytes. Renin (produced in kidneys) regulates the production of aldosterone. Causes of increased aldosterone production are benign adrenal tumors, hyperplasia, idiopathic or by malignant adrenal tumors.

The effect of increased aldosterone is hypokalemia, increased blood pH (alkalosis), hypertension and, sometimes hypernatremia.

The secondary aldosteronism must be differentiated from primary aldosteronism. It can develop secondarily due to increased renin levels, decreased renal blood flow, low blood pressure, or low sodium levels in the urine.

Laboratory: Aldosterone, renin, electrolytes in blood and urine.

Functional tests: ACTH quick test: decline in primary hyperaldosteronism.

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>