The press service of Samara University named after Korolev reported that university scientists conducted an experimental study to understand how acute bacterial inflammation affects the cardiovascular system.

In their experiments, scientists simulated a strong immune reaction to a bacterial infection in laboratory rats. The data obtained can be useful for creating new drugs and methods of treating heart and vessel diseases.

In the course of work, the researchers introduced the animals bacterial toxin and pro - inflammatory cytokine, causing acute inflammation. Scientists observed changes in blood indicators, blood pressure, pulse and blood flow velocity in experimental rats. These indicators testified to significant restructuring of the work of the cardiovascular system under the influence of inflammation.

Scientists noted that many aspects of the effect of inflammatory processes on the heart and blood vessels are still not studied enough, especially when it comes to cytokine storm – a severe reaction of immunity, in which healthy cells are damaged. The results of the study may interest specialists in the field of cardiacmunology.

The experiment was conducted in compliance with ethical norms.