

BÖLÜM 38

ÜROLOJİDE SIK KULLANILAN BAZI DENEYSEL HAYVAN MODELLERİ

Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Serhat ÇETİN¹

Giriş

Biyomedikal araştırmaların amacı hastalıkların etyopatogenezi daha iyi anlayarak tanı, tedavi ve koruyucu hekimlik süreçlerini geliştirebilmektir. İnsanlar üzerinde çalışmalara geçmeden önce, biyomedikal araştırmalar bilimsel ilkelerle uyumlu olarak yeterli düzeyde laboratuvar ve hayvan deneylerine dayandırılmalıdır (1). Deneysel hayvan modelleri Üroloji biliminin gelişim evrelerinde sıkça kullanılmış, günümüzde de cevap bekleyen birçok soruya ışık tutmak için kullanılmaya devam etmektedir. Bu bölümde ana hatları ile Ürolojik araştırmalarda sık kullanılan bazı deneysel hayvan modelleri işlenecektir.

1. Böbrek Hastalıkları Deneysel Hayvan Modelleri

Böbrek hastalıkları için hayvan modelleri, patofizyolojik açıdan karmaşık hastalık durumlarının analizine ve yeni terapötiklerin hastalığın ilerlemesine etki edip etmeyeceklerini ve böbrek yetmezliğini önleyip önleyemeyeceklerini belirlemek için test edilmesini sağlar.

1.1. Prerenal Akut Böbrek Yetmezliği

Prerenal akut böbrek yetmezliği (ABY), kan akışının olmaması [renal iskemi/reperfüzyon hasarı (İRH)] veya azalmış kan akışı (renal arter stenozu) nedeniyle

¹ Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, Gazi Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi, Cerrahi Tıp Bilimleri, Üroloji AD. E-posta: serhatcetin@gazi.edu.tr, ORCID iD: 0000-0001-5450-5168

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