

Abstract

Primary aldosteronism is a common form of endocrine hypertension, characterized by inappropriate production of aldosterone by the adrenal cortex, usually because of the unilateral adenoma (APA) or bilateral hyperplasia (IHA).

The aim of this study was answer the question, if it is possible to distinguish APA from IHA with the use of the postural or the confirmatory test.

From the laboratory results of the postural test, it was found that for the differentiation between the two most common forms of primary hyperaldosteronism APA and IHA is the postural test unusable in most cases.

By the confirmation test was confirmed that there is not suppression of aldosterone after the administration of the saline solution to patients with primary aldosteronism below $100 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$ in most cases (for APA in 85 %, for IHA in 65 %), in the remaining cases the value of the aldosterone do not decrease below $50 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{l}^{-1}$

A higher value of the aldosterone in APA after the administration of the saline solution in the confirmation test could be considered a laboratory indicator of overproduction in APA.