Program Description and Objectives
The symptoms of hyponatremia are largely mediated by alterations in neuronal function induced by changes in plasma tonicity and cell volume. Overly rapid correction of hyponatremia can also induce neurologic injury. This symposium focuses on how hyponatremia affects the brain and how to properly manage hyponatremia in order to optimize clinical outcomes.

Upon completion of this symposium, the participant will be able to: 1) explain the physiologic alterations in the brain that mediate the pathogenesis of the syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH); 2) interpret the physiologic changes that occur within the brain during acute and chronic hyponatremia and the impact these have in the pathogenesis of hyponatremic encephalopathy and osmotic demyelination syndrome; and 3) describe the therapeutic approach for treating acute and chronic hyponatremia.

Target Audience
Physicians
Researchers
Medical and Other Trainees—including medical students, residents, graduate students, and post-docs
Nurses and Nurse Practitioners
Pharmacists
Physician Assistants
Other health care professional

Faculty
Gerald Hladik
David Mount
Biff Palmer