

History in Nephrology

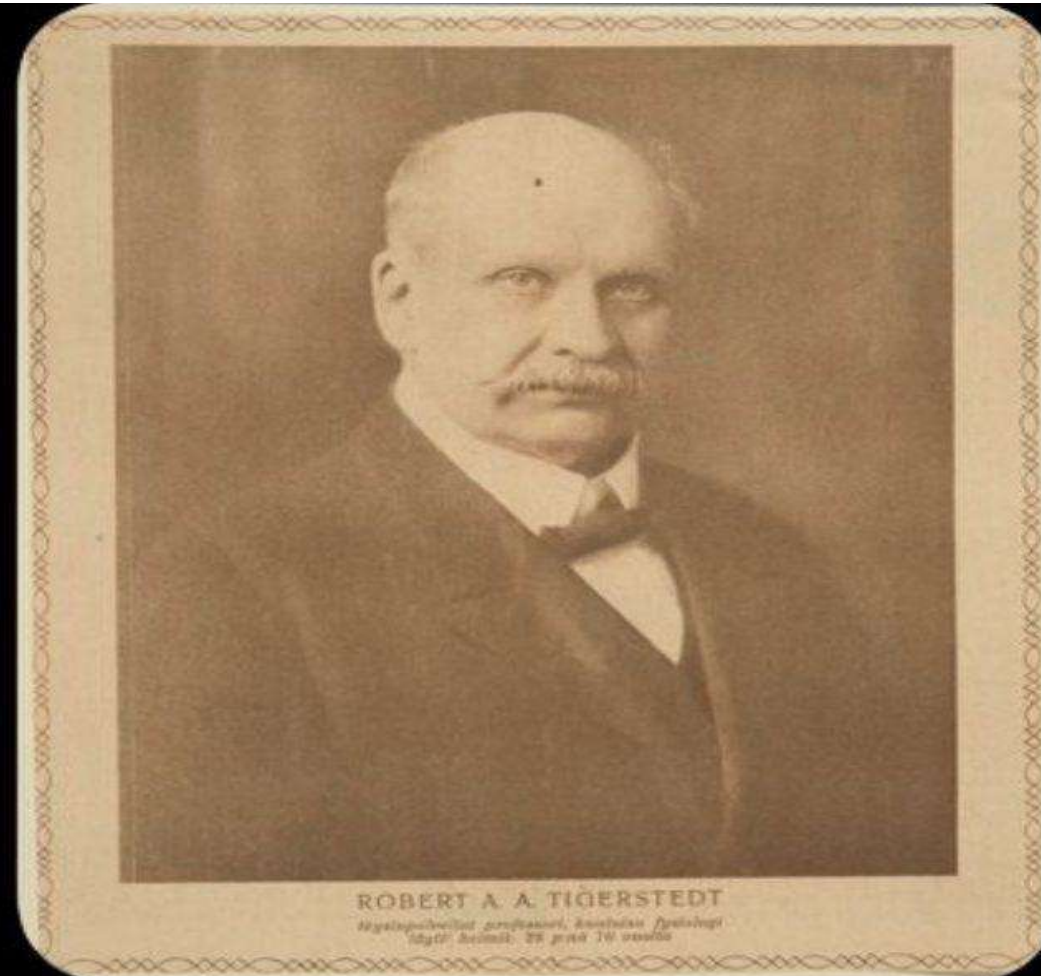
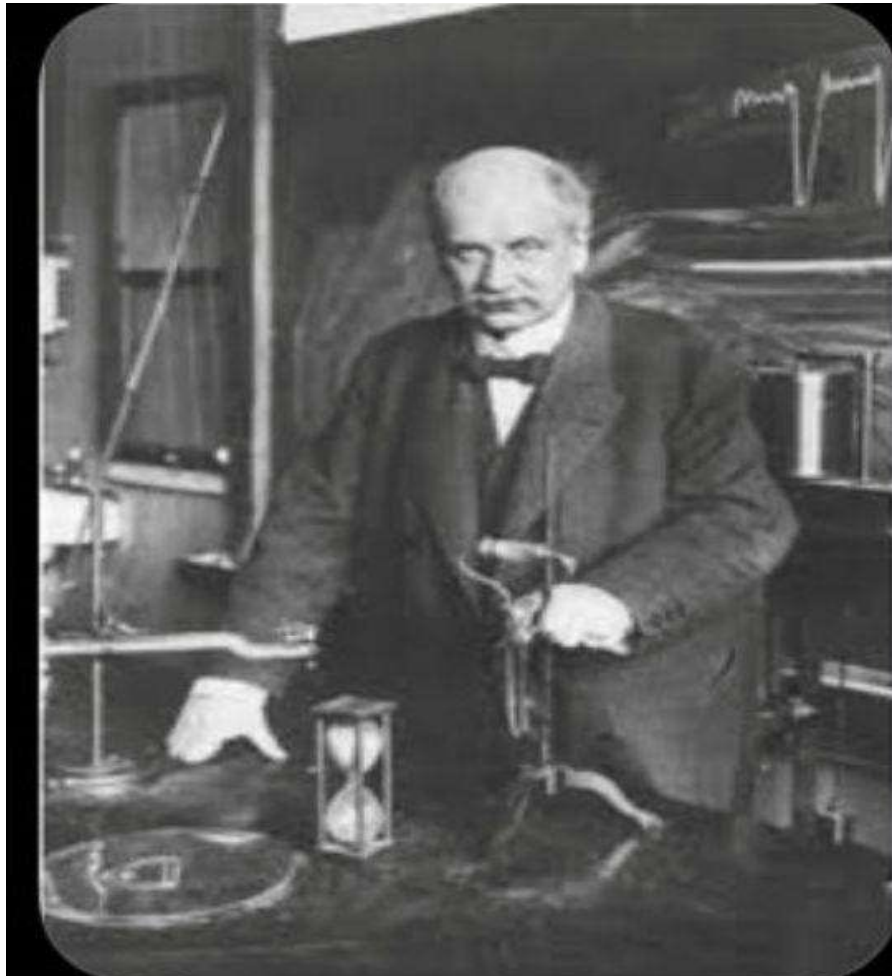
Legends whose contributions inspire us even today!

- *Renin Angiotensin & Aldosterone (RAAS)*
- *Potassium Binders*

Potassium binders were first introduced in 1958 with sodium polystyrene sulfonate by Schubert

- **Patiromer – developed in the 2010s**
- **Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate (ZS-9) – developed later, inorganic crystal binder**

Robert Tigerstedt, the Finnish Physiologist who described renin in 1898 (with Per Bergman)



Irvine H. Page, the American physiologist who co-described angiotensin



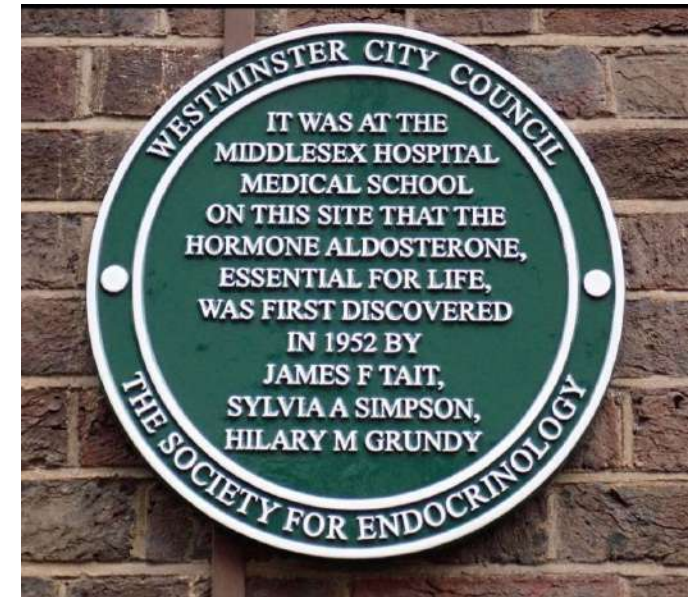
Aldosterone was discovered in **1953** by **James F. Tait** and **Sylvia .S. Tait**, working with **S.A. Simpson**.

- Initially it was called “**electrocortin**”

Why “electrocortin”?

Early experiments showed the hormone caused **sodium retention and potassium excretion**.

- The hormone was later named “**aldosterone**” in **1954**



How the name changed

- Once its **Chemical structure** was identified, it was renamed **aldosterone**:
- “Aldo–” → presence of an **aldehyde group**
- “-sterone” → steroid structure