

Does Hypoxia cause hypertrophy that affects the elasticity in the aortic wall of the broiler chicken?

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Objectives

The aim of the study is to investigate the effect of hypoxia on the aortic wall in 19 days old broiler chicken embryos.

I hypothesis that:

- Broiler chicken embryos treated with hypoxia will show aortic hypertrophy.
- Seen as a decrease in lumen diameter and an increase in wall/lumen ratio
- Wall elasticity will also be effected.

Conclusion

• No evidence of aortic hypertrophy was found.

- But differences in responses to hypoxia could be seen in the different strains used.
- The elastic properties of the aorta were not altered by hypoxia.

Methods

Histology

• Embryos were incubated under control (21 % O₂) and hypoxic (14 % O₂) conditions.

- Sampled at day 19 of 21 (hatching)
- · Processed by use of regular histological techniques to estimate the dimensions of the aorta.



Normoxic



Hypoxic



Results



 Embryos treated with hypoxia had a significantly smaller body mass

 Hypoxic White Leghorn embryos have a significantly smaller lumen diameter

 Hypoxic Jungel fowl have a significantly smaller Wall thickness

 No difference found in Wall/lumen ratio

Wall elasticity

- Pressure-diameter loops were performed
- Changes in diameter were recorded





 No difference in elasticity could be found