

Orthostatic reaction

Orthostatic reaction is the organism's reflex reaction to orthostatic hypotension - a decrease in blood pressure due to the change in position from lying down to standing. It is mediated by the baroreflex. A decrease in blood pressure causes a decrease in the activity of baroreceptors in the *sinus caroticus* and *arcus aortae*, which leads to parasympathetic inhibition and a decrease in sympathetic inhibition. This results in **vasoconstriction, increased heart rate and contractility**^[1].

Links

Related articles

- [Baroreflex](#)
- [Blood pressure regulation](#)

Bibliography

1. GUYTON, Arthur C - HALL, John E. *Textbook of Medical Physiology*. 11. edition. Elsevier, 2006. pp. 782-784. ISBN 978-0-7216-0240-0.