



Endothelial Dysfunction: Understanding the Underlying Causes and Implications

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Abstract

Endothelial dysfunction is a condition characterized by a failure of the endothelium to produce and release nitric oxide (NO) in response to shear stress. This leads to a state of chronic inflammation and oxidative stress, which is associated with atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular diseases. The underlying causes of endothelial dysfunction are multifactorial, involving factors such as hypertension, diabetes, and smoking. The implications of endothelial dysfunction are significant, as it is a key component of the metabolic syndrome and a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease. This review discusses the underlying causes and implications of endothelial dysfunction, and highlights the need for further research to develop effective treatments.

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Richard Steele, Atherosclerosis: Open Access, Volume 1, Issue 1, 2023

Received: 15/01/2023 **Editor assigned:** 20/01/2023

Reviewed: 25/01/2023 **Revised:** 30/01/2023 **Accepted:** 05/02/2023

Published: 10/02/2023

Citation: Steele R. Endothelial Dysfunction: Understanding the Underlying Causes and Implications. *Atherosclerosis: Open Access*. 2023;1(1):1-10.

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Keywords: Endothelial dysfunction, nitric oxide, atherosclerosis, oxidative stress, inflammation

Citation: