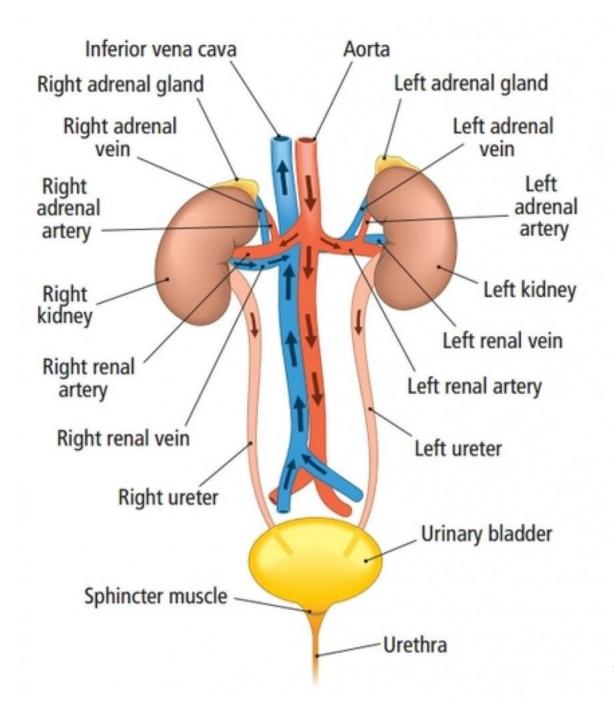
فسلجة الامراض النظري المرحلة الثالثة الفصل الاول



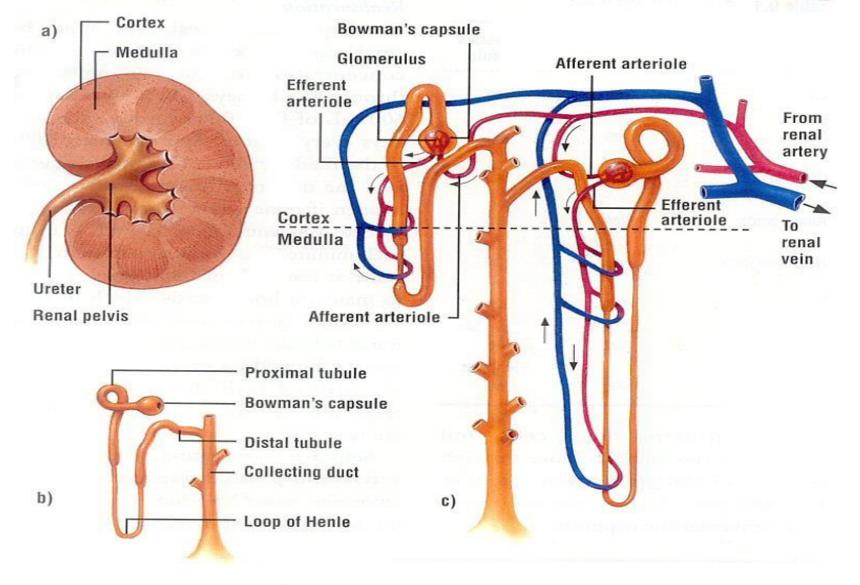
كلية الرشيد الجامعة قسم الصيدلة ٢٠١٨ ـ ٢٠١٩

Disorders of the Renal System

Lec (8)
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Anatomy Urinary System



Anatomy of the Kidney and the Nephron

Functions of the Kidney:

- Formation of urine by filtration of blood via the glomerulus (so it is an excretory organ)
- Removal of nitrogenous waste products (urea, uric acid, creatinine and ammonia)
- Maintenance of homeostasis through fluid balance, electrolyte balance and acid – base balance
- Regulation of blood pressure through the juxtaglomerular apparatus and the renin angiotensin – aldosterone system



Disorders of the Renal System:

- Urine incontinence and retention
- Urinary tract infection (UTI):
 - Upper UTI (pyelonephritis)
 - Lower UTI (cystitis and urethritis)
- Inflammatory disorders (acute and chronic glomerulonephritis)
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Urinary tract obstruction (stones, hydronephrosis and tumors)
- Congenital disorders:
 - Polycystic kidneys
 - wilm's tumor (nephroblastoma)
- Renal failure (acute and chronic)



1- nephrotic syndrome:

- It is characterized by:
 - Massive proteinuria
 - Hypoalbuminemia
 - Generalized edema
 - Hyperlipidemia
 - Slight azotemia, hematuria or hypertension

2- Nephritic syndrome:

- **Hematuria**
- Reduced GFR, oliguria and azotemia
- Hypertension



3- glomerulonephritis:

- It is of two types:
 - Acute glomerulonephritis
 - Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Definition:
- Etiology (causes):
- Clinical features:



4- pyelonephritis:

- Definition:
- Etiology (causes):
- Predisposing factors:
- Pathogenesis:
- Clinical features:



5- Renal Failure:

- It describes a medical condition in which the kidneys fail to adequately filter toxins and waste products from the blood. It is of 2 types:
 - Acute kidney failure
 - Chronic kidney failure
- ▶ Acute kidney failure: can be divided into the followings:
 - Prerenal failure
 - Post renal failure
 - Intrarenal failure
- Etiology:
- Pathogenesis:
- Clinical features:
- Diagnostic evaluations:



- Chronic kidney failure: is a clinical syndrome characterized by primary renal failure and irreversible renal structural lesions that have been present for months or years
- Etiology:
- Pathogenesis:
- Morphological changes:
- Clinical features