67a Pathology of the Urinary System

67a Pathology of the Urniary system Class Outline

5 minutes	Attendance, Breath of Arrival, and Reminders
45 minutes	Lecture:
<u>10 minutes</u> 60 minutes	<u>Review</u> Total

67a Pathology of the Urinary System Class Reminders

ABMP Exam Coach

- "Access your ABMP account" using instructions on page A-74
- Familiarize yourself with ABMP Exam Coach, especially the "Study Subjects" section
- Preview the preparation assignments for MBLEx Prep classes (74a, 75a, 80a, 81a, 84a, 86a, 87a)

Assignments:

Quizzes and Exams:

- 68a Kinesiology Quiz all muscles learned so far!
- 70a exam see syllabus for material covered.

Preparation for upcoming classes:

- 67b Kinesiology: AOIs Muscle Review
- 68b Integration Massage: Role Play Scenarios bring pillows and face supplies so you are prepared for any scenario!

Classroom Rules

Punctuality - everybody's time is precious

- Be ready to learn at the start of class; we'll have you out of here on time
- Tardiness: arriving late, returning late after breaks, leaving during class, leaving early

The following are not allowed:

- Bare feet
- Side talking
- Lying down
- Inappropriate clothing
- Food or drink except water
- Phones that are visible in the classroom, bathrooms, or internship

You will receive one verbal warning, then you'll have to leave the room.

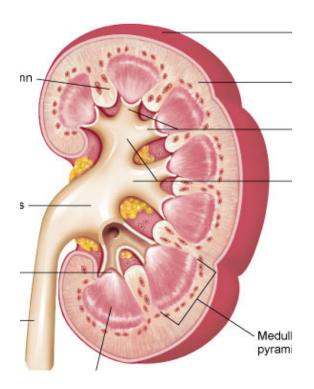
66a Pathology: Urinary System

Packet E - 171



Kidney stones

Renal failure





Kidney stones (AKA: renal calculi or nephrolithiases) Solid deposits of crystalline substances in the kidney, usually due to inadequate fluid intake. May pass through unnoticed, or may cause extreme pain – sudden onset, often referring to the groin area - if they get stuck or scrape the lining of the urinary tract.





Calcium stones Most common kidney stone type. Composed of calcium. Associated with problems with calcium metabolism or too much incoming calcium such as supplements or antacids.

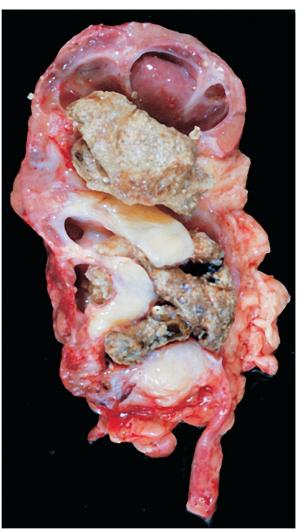
Struvite stones Composed of magnesium and ammonia. Associated with chronic urinary tract infections (UTIs).

Uric acid stones Associated with a diet high in meat and purines. Blood has abnormally high acidity. High risk for gout.

Cystine stones Relatively rare. Related to a genetic dysfunction with metabolism of an amino acid called cystine.



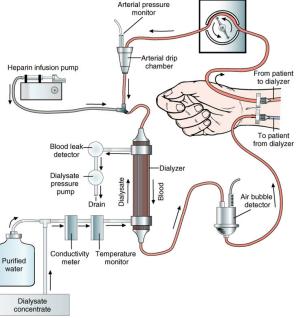
Kidney Stones



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Renal failure Inability of the kidneys to function at normal levels. Symptoms affect nearly every major organ system and include reduced urine output, systemic edema, and changes in mental state brought about by the accumulation of toxins in the blood.





Bladder and Urinary Tract Disorders

Interstitial cystitis

Urinary tract infection

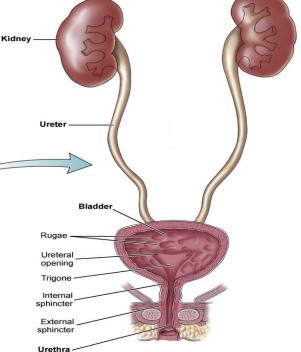
Bladder and Urinary Tract Disorders

Interstitial cystitis Chronic irritation and inelasticity of the bladder, caused by failure of inner lining to protect bladder from acidity. Causes chronic pelvic pain and painful urination, with symptoms worse when bladder is full.



Bladder and Urinary Tract Disorders

Urinary tract infection Infection caused by bacteria that live harmlessly in the digestive tract finding their way into the urinary tract. Symptoms include painful, burning urination, as well as possibly pain in the pelvic, abdominal or low back areas.



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