

Renal Functions

Guyton 26,27,28

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Objectives

At the end of this lecture student should be able to describe:

- **Physiologic anatomy of Urinary system**
- **Functions of the kidney**
- **Structure, Parts and Types of Nephrons**
- **Juxtaglomerular Apparatus**
- **Blood Supply and innervation**

Kidney functions

1. Homeostatic function

■ Regulates:

- Osmolality of ECF
- Plasma ions concentration
- ECF volume
- Arterial blood pressure
- Acid-base balance

Kidney Functions *Cont*

2.Excretion

- **Metabolic end products**

- Urea, creatinine, uric acid, bilirubin

- **Foreign substances**

- drugs, toxins

Kidney Functions *Cont*

3. Biosynthesis

- Renin

- Erythropoietin

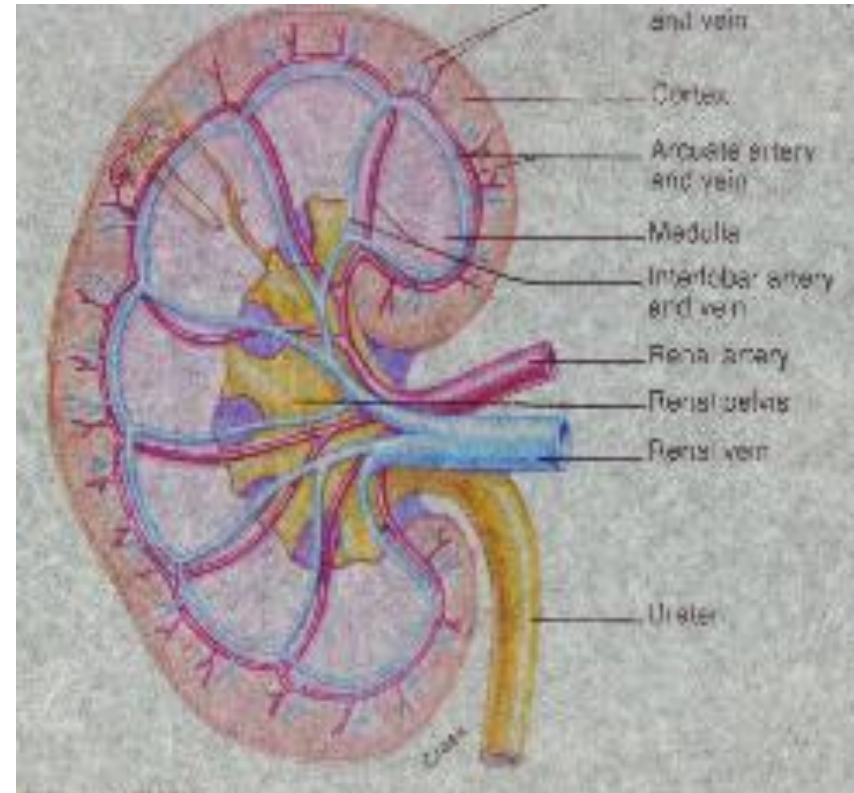
- Calciferol (1,25 dihydroxy Vit. D)

- Glucose (gluconeogenesis) angiotensinogen, ammonia

- Prostaglandins, adenosine, endothelin, nitric oxide, bradykinin

Macroscopic structure of the kidney

- Renal capsule
- Cortex
- Medulla – pyramid – papilla
- Pelvis – major & minor calyces
- Ureter
- bladder

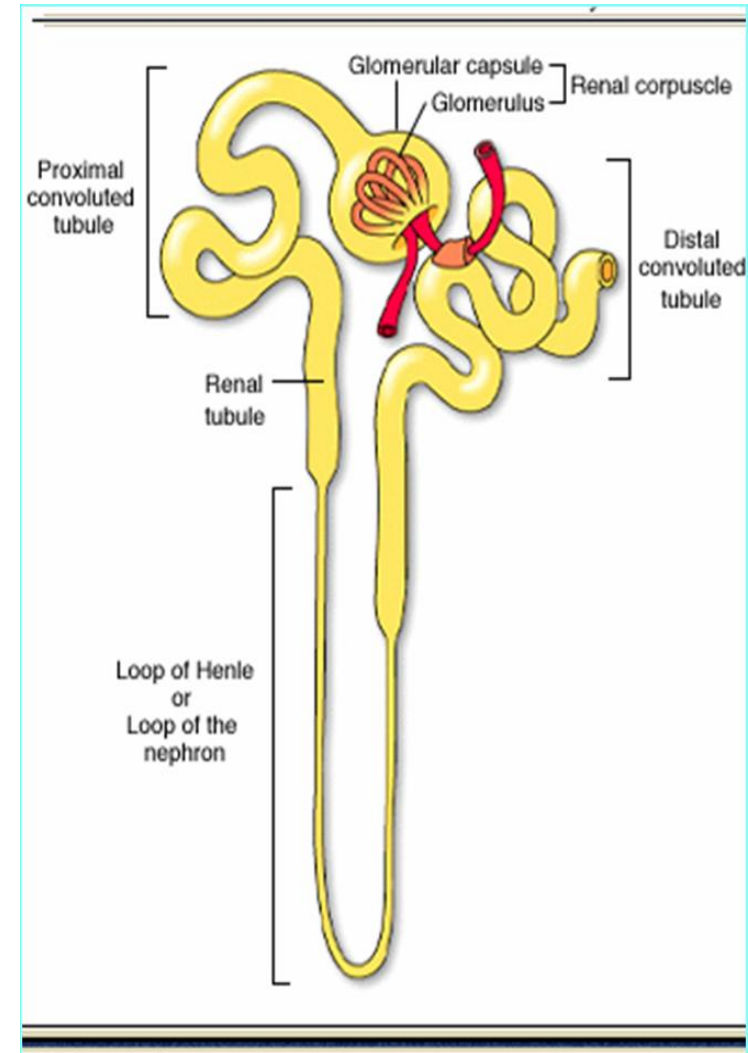


Microscopic structure

- **Nephron is the basic unit of the kidney**
- **Each kidney consist of 10^6 nephrons**
- **All kidney functions are performed by nephron**
- **Nephron is a blind tube consist of 5 different regions**

Nephron

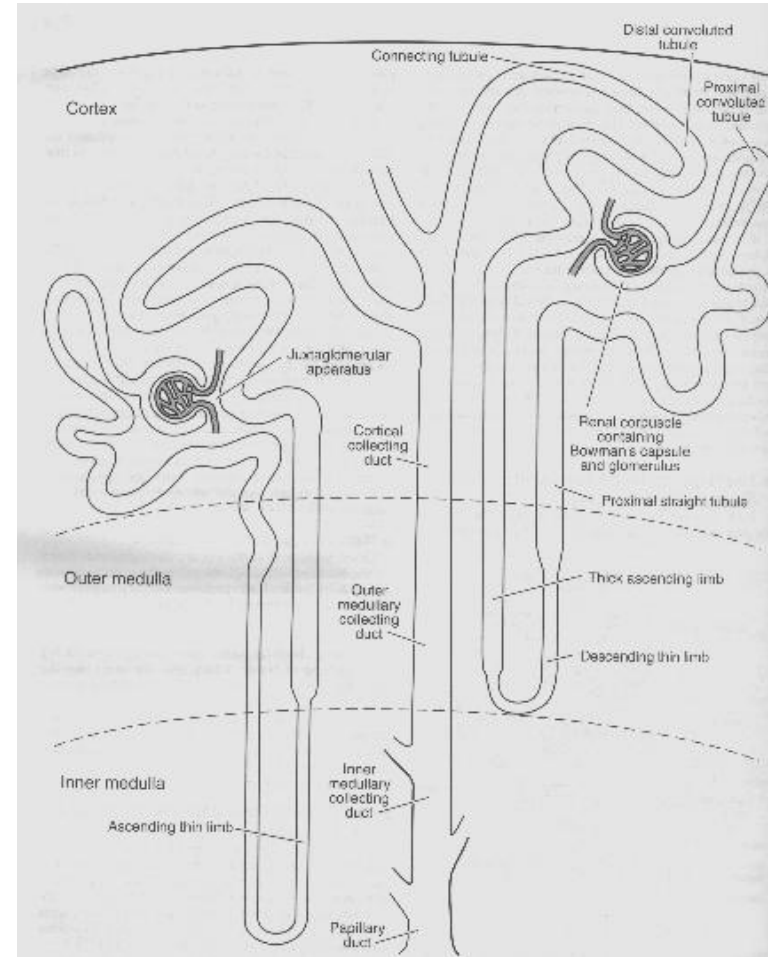
- 1. Glomerulus**
 - Bowman capsule
 - Tuft of capillary
- 2. Proximal convoluted tube (PCT)**
- 3. Loop of Henle**
 - Descending – thin
 - Ascending
 - 1/3 thin
 - 2/3 thick
- 4. Distal convoluted tubule (DCT)**
- 5. Collecting duct**



Types of nephron

■ Cortical nephrons

■ Juxtamedullary nephrons



Cortical vs juxtamedullary nephron

1. Cortical

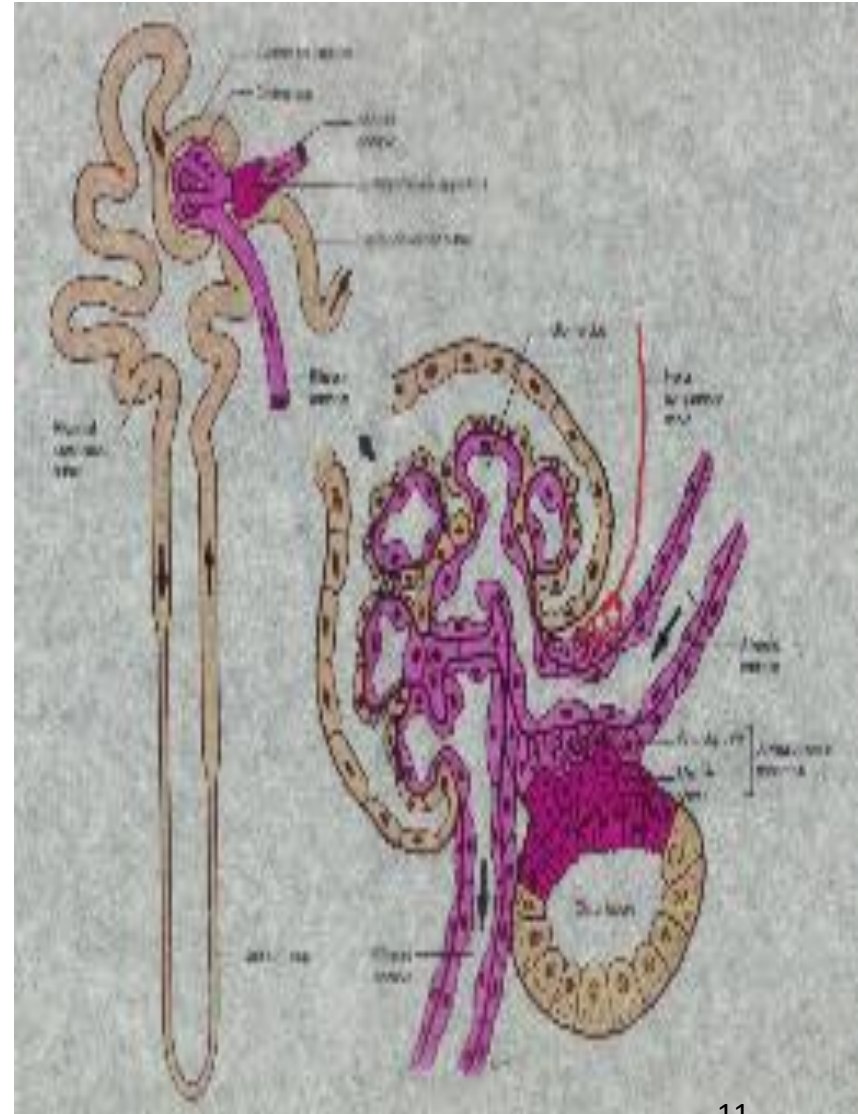
- 85%
- Outer cortex
- Larger glomerulus
- Short loop
- Peritubular capillary blood supply

■ Juxtamedullary

- 15%
- Deep in the cortex
- Small glomerulus
- Long loop
- Vasa recta

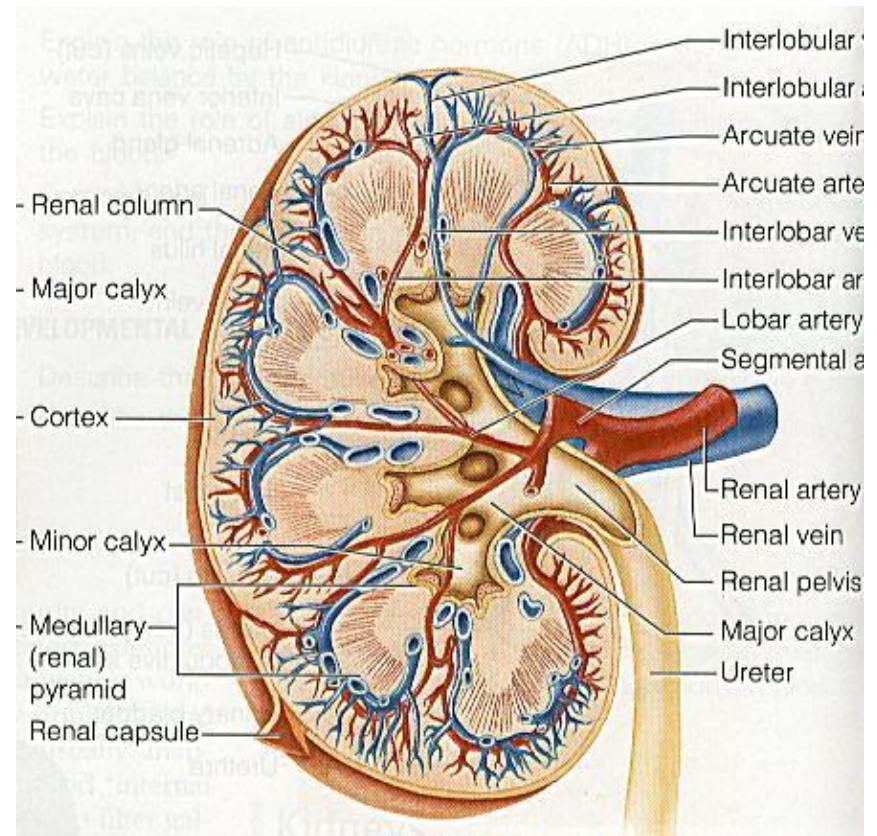
Juxtaglomerular apparatus

- Junction between thick limb & afferent of its glomerulus
- Tall columnar cells in tubule (macula densa)
- Granular cells on afferent (renin)



Renal circulation

- Renal artery
- Segmental branch
- Interlobar
- Arcuate
- Interlobular
- Afferent arteriole
- Glomerular capillary
- Efferent arteriole
- Peritubular capillary

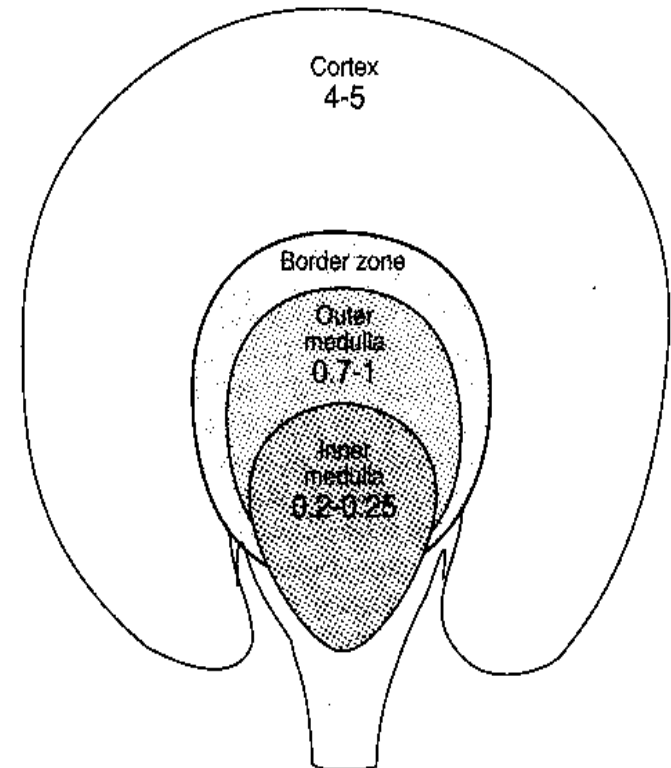


Renal circulation *cont*

■ RBF=
1.2 l/min
(25% of C.O.)

■ Cortical blood flow >
Medullary flow

■ Cortical blood flow
meant for filtraion



Renal innervation

- **Renal plexus sympathetic**
 - **Vasomotor regulate renal blood flow**

- **Parasympathetic**

Summary

- 1. Function**
- 2. Component of Renal System**
- 3. Macroscopic Structure of kidney**
- 4. Nephron; structure, types**
- 5. Blood supply & Innervation**
- 6. Juxta-glomerular apparatus**