

Time	Event	region	Notes
Beginning of 4 th week	<u>Pron</u> ephric system	Cervical region	- Not functioning, - Disappear completely
End of 4 th week	<u>Meso</u> nephric system	thoracic & abdominal regions	- Temporarily function. - Not disappear completely, *both sexes: forms ureteric bud . *male: forms genital duct.
5 th week	<u>Meta</u> nephric system "permanent kidney"	Pelvic region	- Formed of 2 origins: 1- Ureteric Bud → give Collecting part of kidney 2- Metanephric Blastema (Mass): (derived from nephrogenic cord) → give Excretory part of kidney
	Events		
9 th week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Meta</u>nephric system <u>starts</u> to function → Beginning of glomerular filtration. - kidney attains its adult position. - The hilum is rotated medially. 		
At birth	Nephron formation is <u>completed</u> .		
After birth	1- ↑ in kidney size (C.T not nephrons!) 2- Disappearance of kidney lobulation.		

Congenital anomalies

Anomalies	Description
Pelvic kidney	- Failure of ascent of one kidney (ureter is <u>short</u>)
Horseshoe kidney	- The poles of both kidneys fuse . - The kidneys have a <u>lower position</u> than normal but have normal function
Unilateral renal agenesis	- Due to absence of one ureteric bud . ما عندهم إلا كلية وحدة.
Supernumerary kidney	- Due to development of 2 ureteric buds . بصير عندهم 3 كلى، والكلية الثالثة لها يوريتر مستقل.
Complete division of ureteric bud	Look at the pic C → - Right side → <u>Malrotation</u> of kidney. - Left side → <u>bifid ureter</u> & <u>supernumerary</u> kidney.

