

**NAME: ELAWEREMI .G. OYINTARELAYEFA**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 18/MHS07/016**

**COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT: PHARMACOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE: PHS 212**

**COURSE TITLE: RENAL PHYSIOLOGY, BODY FLUID & TEMPERATURE  
REGULATION AND AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM.**

**DATE: 23<sup>RD</sup> JUNE 2020 – 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2020**

**ASSIGNMENT: DISCUSS THE DISEASE OF THE RENAL SYSTEM**

## THE DISEASE OF THE RENAL SYSTEM

- **Kidney stones form from substances in urine:** the kidney produces urine to eliminate waste. Kidney stones can form when mineral and acid salt of the urine crystallize and stick together. If the stone is small it can pass easily through the urinary system and out of the body. A larger stone can get stuck in the urinary tract which causes pain and can block the flow of urine.
- **Urinary incontinence :** is the loss of bladder control, most bladder control issues arise when the sphincter muscles of the urethra are too weak or too active. If the sphincter muscles are too weak a cough or sneeze can cause urination. Sphincter muscles that are too active can trigger a sudden strong urge to urinate with little urine in the bladder. These issues are diagnosed as urinary incontinence (UI). Women experience UI twice as often as men. It become more common with age.
- **Fluid-filled cysts can develop in the kidney:** a simple kidney cysts is a rounded pouch or a closed pocket that is usually filled with fluid. In polycystic kidney disease (PKD), clusters of cysts form inside the kidney and take the place of the normal tissue. The affected kidney become enlarged and work poorly. PKD is an inherited condition that often leads to kidney failure, requiring dialysis or kidney transplantation. Acquired cysts kidney disease (ACKD) typically affects people already on dialysis from chronic kidney disease. In ACKD the kidney do not enlarge and no other symptoms occur.
- **Chronic kidney disease can lead to kidney failure:** the kidney are

damaged and unable to filter blood properly. This damage can lead to a build-up of waste substances in the body and to other problems including kidney failure. The most common causes of CKD include diabetes, heart disease and high blood pressure. A diseased kidney may look smaller and have granular surface.