EKEH CHERECHI

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PHS 212

Pharmacology

1. Chronic kidney disease ; Chronic kidney disease is a long-term condition caused by high blood pressure. it can increase the pressure on the glomeruli. Over time, the increased pressure damages these vessels and kidney function begins to decline. Kidney function will eventually decline to the point where the kidneys can no longer perform their job properly. In this case, a person would need to go on dialysis.
2. Kidney stones ; Kidney stones occur when minerals and other substances in the blood crystallize in the kidneys, forming solid masses. Kidney stones usually come out of the body during urination. Passing kidney stones can be extremely painful, but they rarely cause significant problems.
3. Glomerulonephriti; Glomerulonephritis is an inflammation of the glomeruli. Glomeruli are extremely small structures inside the kidneys that filter the blood. Glomerulonephritis can be caused by infections, drugs, or congenital abnormalities.
4. Polycystic kidney disease ; Polycystic kidney disease is a genetic disorder that causes numerous cysts to grow in the kidneys. These cysts can interfere with kidney function and cause kidney failure. Individual kidney cysts are fairly common and almost always harmless. Polycystic kidney disease is a separate, more serious condition.
5. Urinary tract infections ; Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are bacterial infections of any part of the urinary system. Infections in the bladder and urethra are the most common. They are easily treatable and rarely lead to more health problems. However, if left untreated, these infections can spread to the kidneys and cause kidney failure.