NAME: ADEBAYO VICTORIA OLAOLU  
MATRIC NO: 18/MHS02/008  
LEVEL: 200L  
DEPARTMENT: NURSING SCIENCE   
COURSE TITLE: PHYSIOLOGY   
COURSE CODE: PHS212

RENAL PHYSIOLOGY

Discuss the diseases of the renal system.

Renal system disease, these are any disorders or disease that affect the human urinary system. They include benign and malignant tumours, infections and inflammations, and obstruction by calculi.

Chronic kidney disease; it is a long term condition that doesn’t improve over time. It is commonly caused by high blood pressure, and it is dangerous to kidney because it can increase the pressure on the glomeruli. Over time ,the increased blood pressure damages these vessels and the kidney function begins to decline. Kidney function will eventually deteriorate to the point where the kidneys can no longer perform their job properly. Dialysis can help treat kidney disease but it can’t cure it. Diabetes is also major cause of chronic kidney. The increased level of sugar in the blood damages the blood vessels in the kidney over time. This means that the kidney can’t clean the blood properly.

Kidney stones: this is another common kidney problem. They occr when minerals and other substances in the blood crystallize in the kidneys, forming solid masses stones). Kidney stones usually come out of the body during urination. Passing kidney stones be extremely painful, but they rarely cause significant problems.

Glomerulonephritis: this 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 ( disorders that occur during or shortly after birth). It often get better on it’s own.

Polycystic kidney disease: this is a genetic disorder that causes numerous cysts to grow in the kidneys. These cysts can interfere with kidney functions and cause kidney failure.

Urinary tract infections: these are bacterial infection 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 kidney and cause kidney failure.