

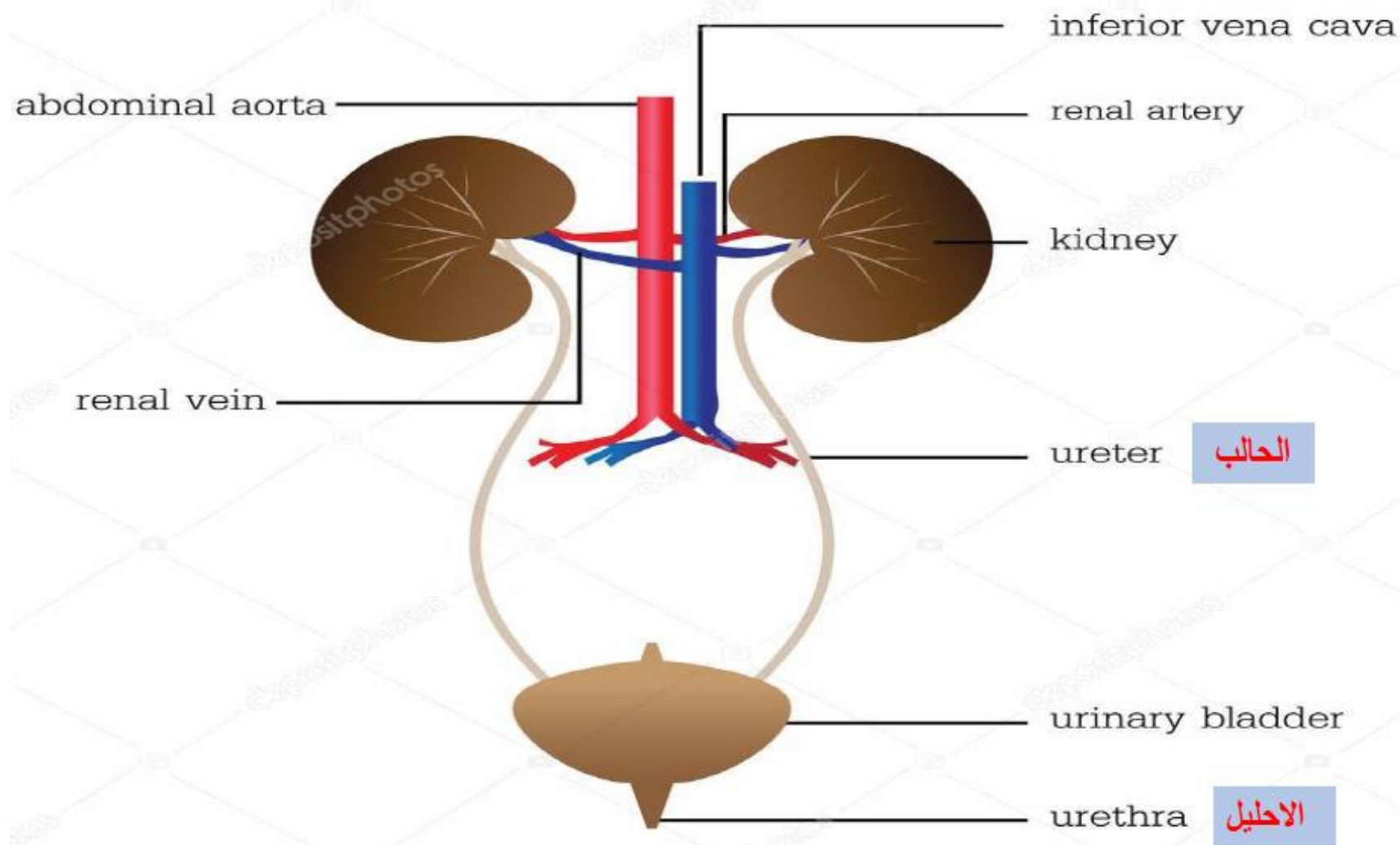
Glomerular Disease

What causes glomerular disease?

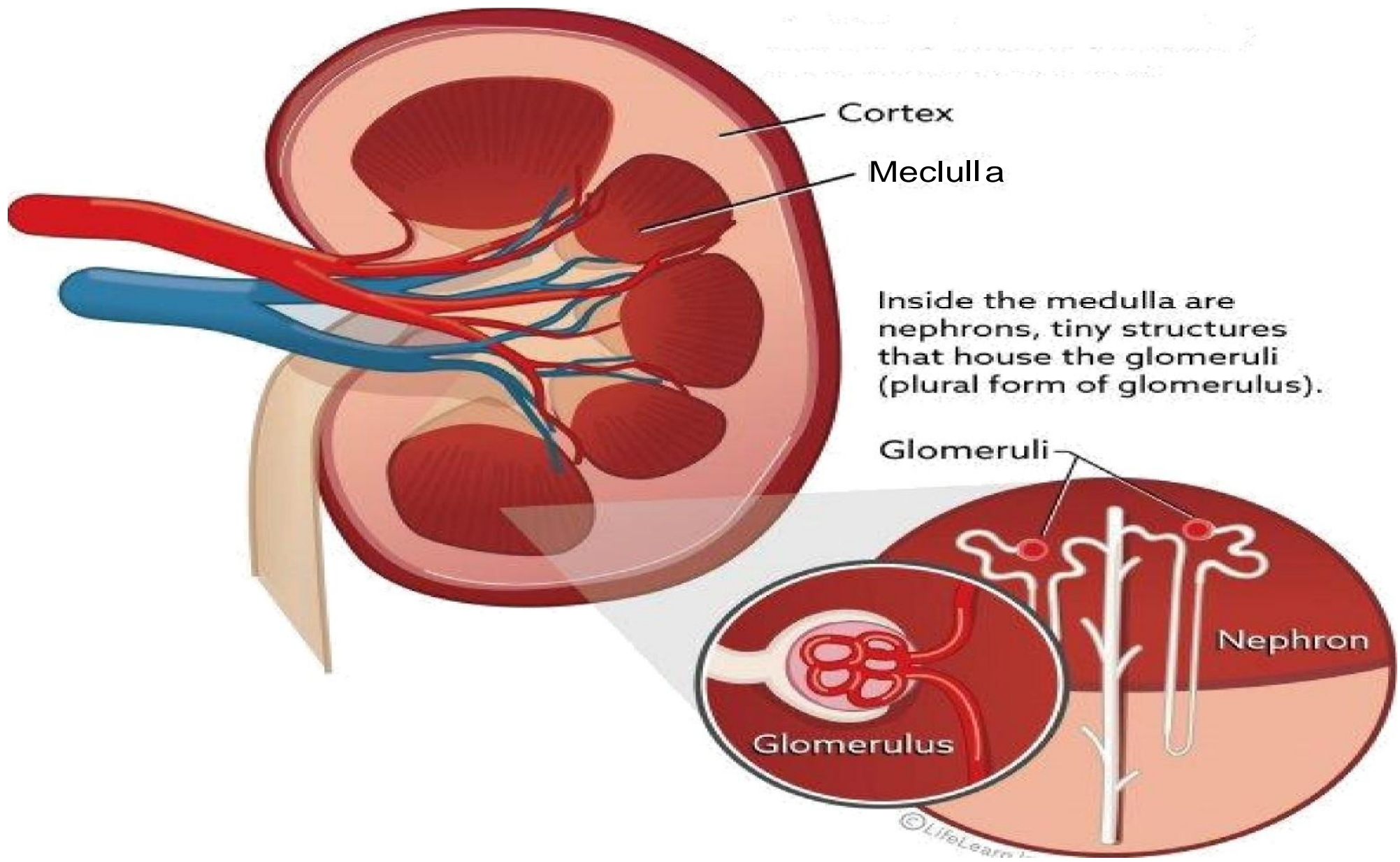
- Infection or a medication or chemical that is harmful to your kidney.
- Diseases that affect the entire body, including the kidneys.
- Diseases that cause swelling or scarring of the nephron or glomerulus.

Signs of glomerular disease include :

- Foamy urine (a sign of protein in your urine [[proteinuria](#)]).
- Pink or light brown urine (a sign of blood in your urine [[hematuria](#)]).
- Swelling in your face/around eye (especially in the morning), hands, feet or ankles (especially at the end of the day). This swelling is called [edema](#).
- High blood pressure ([hypertension](#)).



Urinary system



Cortex

Medulla

Inside the medulla are nephrons, tiny structures that house the glomeruli (plural form of glomerulus).

Glomeruli

Nephron

Glomerulus

Diagnosis

- Urine test (urinalysis), to check for high protein level, presence of red blood cells, and white blood cell level (would indicate infection or inflammation).
- Blood tests, to check for low protein level, creatinine (kidney function) and urea nitrogen levels (waste product). A calculation is made, called the glomerular filtration rate (GFR), to determine if your kidneys are filtering properly