

Sixth Practical Lecture : Nephrotic Syndrome

Nephrotic syndrome is a group of symptoms that show your [kidneys](#) are not working as well as they should. These symptoms include too much protein in your urine, not enough protein in your blood, too much fat or cholesterol in your blood, and swelling.

Symptoms of nephrotic syndrome that you may notice are:

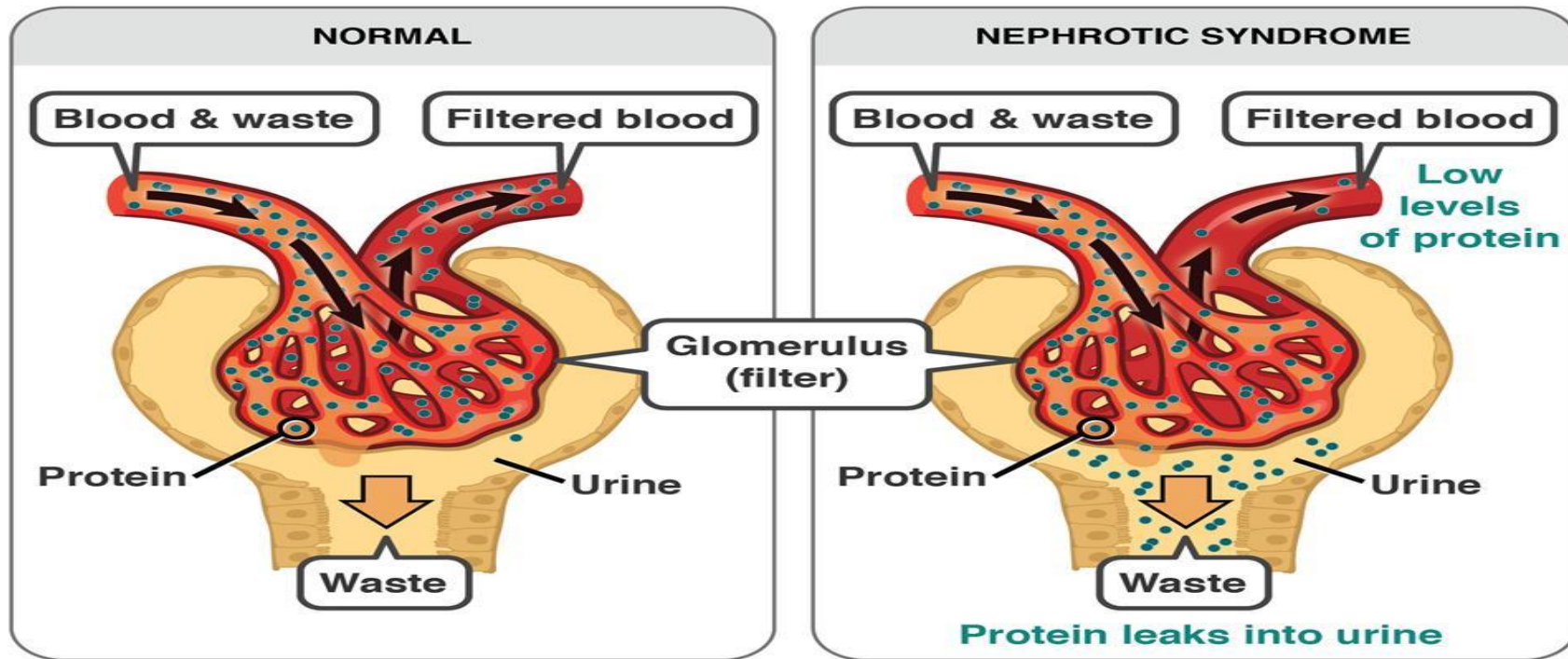
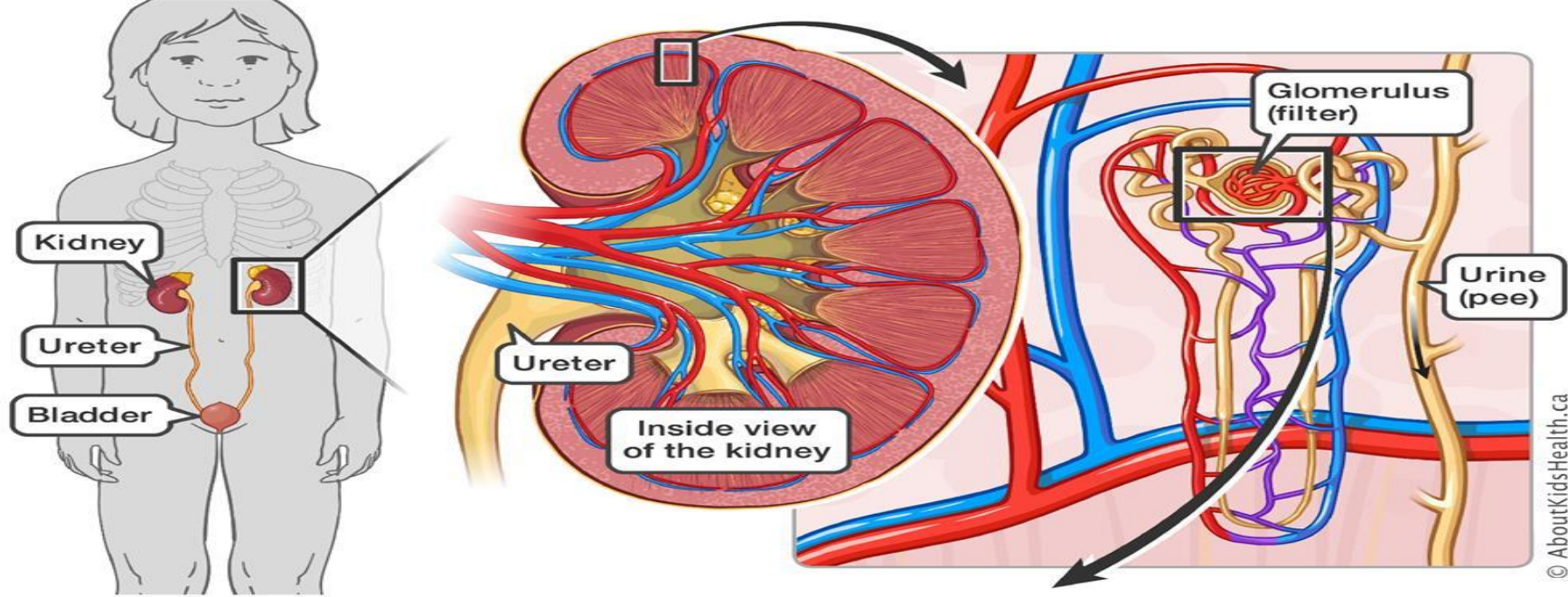
- [Swelling](#) in your legs, feet, ankles, and sometimes face and hands
- Weight gain
- Feeling very tired
- [Foamy or bubbly urine](#)
- Not feeling hungry

Causes

1. Primary focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS).
2. Secondary diabetes.

Diagnosis

1. Urine tests – Your urine test results can tell your doctor if there is protein in your urine. If so, you may have nephrotic syndrome. Protein in the urine is one of the earliest signs of kidney disease.
2. Blood tests – Your blood test results can tell your doctor if your kidneys are filtering waste like they should. If not, it could be a sign of nephrotic syndrome.
3. Kidney biopsy – In a kidney biopsy, your doctor will look at a small piece of your kidneys under a microscope for signs of damage and disease



What is IgA Nephropathy?

Many diseases can affect your kidney function by attacking and damaging the glomeruli, the tiny filtering units inside your kidney where blood is cleaned. The conditions that affect your glomeruli are called glomerular diseases. Glomerular diseases include many conditions with many different causes. *Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy*, called IgAN for short, or Berger's disease, is a condition that damages the glomeruli inside your kidneys and can cause kidney disease.

Causes : Immune response (unknown yet)

The most common symptoms are

- **Hematuria**: Having blood in your urine that can sometimes make it dark brown or cola colored.
- **Proteinuria**: Foamy urine due to large amounts of protein leaking into your urine.