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lecture. 8

URINARY SYSTEM

The urinary system includes

1. Kidneys

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- 2. Ureters
- 3. Bladder
- 4. urethra.

Essential functions of the kidneys include:

A. Homeostasis via control of

- 1. Electrolyte and water balance
- 2. Plasma PH
- 3. Tissue osmolality
- 4. Blood pressure

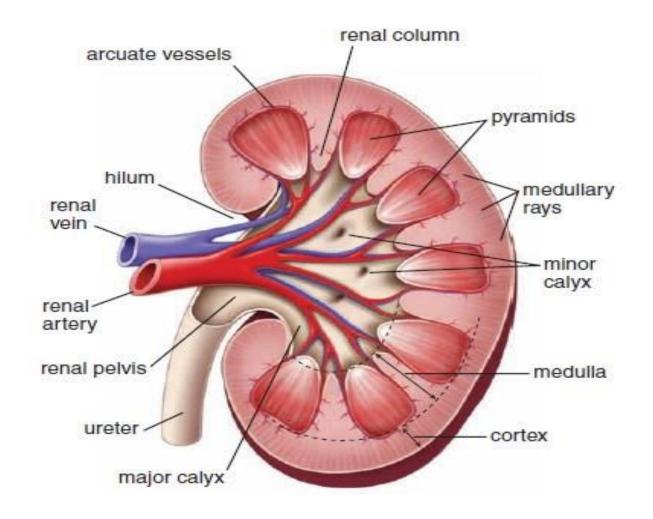
B. Filtration and **excretion** of metabolic waste products

C. Endocrine activities

- 1. Regulate bone marrow erythropoiesis (erythropoietin)
- 2. Blood pressure (renin)
- **3.** Calcium metabolism (activation of vitamin D).

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE KIDNEY

- 1. Capsule: Each kidney is surrounded by connective tissue capsule
- 2. Inner medulla: which is divided into 8 to 12 renal pyramids.
- **3.** Outer Cortex: characterized by renal corpuscles and their associated **convoluted** and **straight tubules**.
 - ✓ Aggregation of straight tubules and collecting ducts in the cortex form the **medullary rays**.
 - ✓ The cortex extends into the medulla to form **renal columns** that separate the renal pyramids from each other.
 - ✓ A renal **lobe** includes the renal pyramid and its associated cortical tissue.
 - ✓ The base of each renal **pyramid** faces the cortex and the apical portion (**papilla**) projects into the minor calyx, a branch of the **major** calyx that in turn is a division of the renal pelvis.
 - ✓ At the **hilum**, the renal pelvis extends into the ureter, which carries urine into the urinary bladder.



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Blood supply to kidney

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- ✓ Each kidney receives blood from the **renal artery**, which branches into the **interlobar arteries** => **arcuate arteries** => **interlobular arteries** that supply the cortex.
- ✓ In the cortex, the interlobular artery gives off the **afferent arterioles** (one to each glomerulus), which give rise to the capillaries that form the glomerulus.

- ✓ The glomerular capillaries reunite to form a single **efferent arteriole** that, in turn, gives rise to a second network of capillaries, the **peritubular capillaries**.
- ✓ Some of the peritubular capillaries form long loops called the **vasa recta**, which accompany the thin segments of the nephrons.
- ✓ The peritubular capillaries drain into the **interlobular veins** => **arcuate veins** => **interlobar veins** => **renal vein**