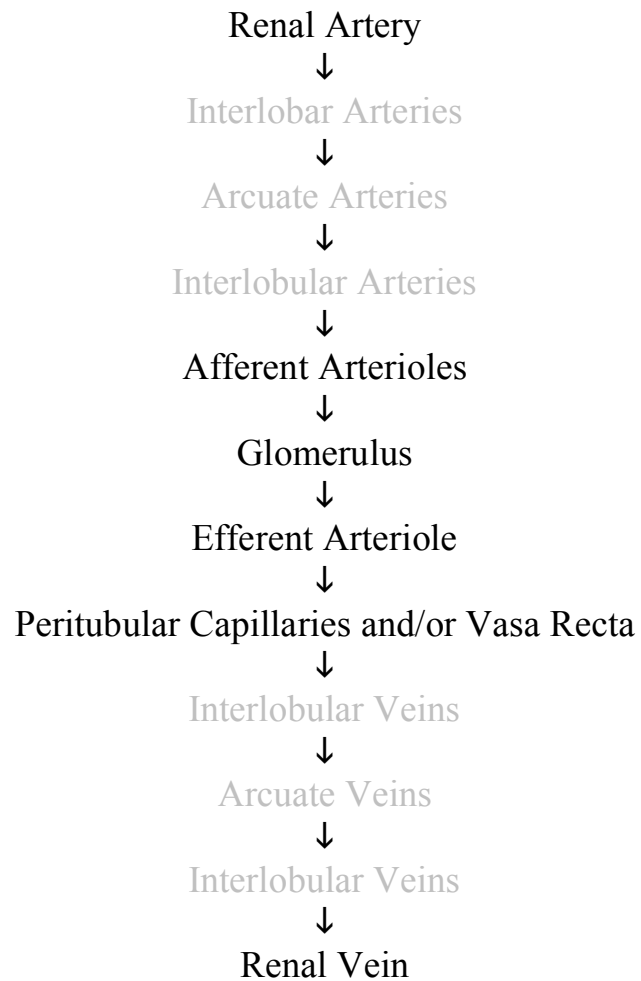


## Urinary System

1. Urinary System
  - A. Functional Unit: Nephron
    - i. Number of nephrons per kidney
    - ii. Cardiac Output and kidney
    - iii. Homeostasis
2. Location and External Anatomy
  - A. Retroperitoneal
  - B. Hilus
  - C. Protective Coverings / Structures
    - i. Ribs
    - ii. Renal Capsule
    - iii. Adipose Capsule
    - iv. Renal Fascia
    - v. Pararenal Fat
3. Internal Anatomy
  - A. Renal Medulla
    - i. Renal Pyramids
      - a. Papilla
    - ii. Renal Columns
  - B. Renal Cortex

A&P II Student Outline – The Urinary System

- i. Cortical Region
  - ii. Juxtamedullary Region
- C. Renal Pelvis
- i. Major Calyces
  - ii. Minor Calyces
4. Blood Supply (you do not need to know vessels in gray, as usual)



5. Nerve Supply: Sympathetic Branch of the Autonomic NS, only.
  - Renal Plexus
  
6. The Nephron (General Anatomical Overview)
  - A. Nephron Types
    - i. Cortical Nephrons
    - ii. Juxtamedullary Nephron
  
  - B. Vascular Component
    - i. Afferent Vessel
    - ii. Glomerulus
    - iii. Efferent Vessel
    - iv. Peritubular Capillaries
    - v. Vasa Recta (juxtamedullary Nephrons, only)
  
  - C. Tubular Component
    - i. Glomerular Capsule
    - ii. Proximal Convoluted Tubule
    - iii. Nephron Loop
    - iv. Distal Convoluted Tubule
    - v. Collecting Duct

7. The Nephron (DETAILED OVERVIEW)

(Note, this may be included in “8” below, ask prof.)

A. Renal Corpuscle or Glomerular (Bowman’s) Capsule

- i. Glomerular (Bowman’s) Capsule
- ii. Capsular Space
- iii. Parietal Layer
- iv. Visceral Layer
  - a. Podocytes
- v. Glomerulus Histology
  - a. Fenestrated Endothelia
  - b. Basement Membrane
  - c. Podocytes
    - Pedicels
    - Filtration Slit
- vi. Filtration
  - a. Arteriole diameter differences
  - b. Hydrostatic pressure vs. Osmotic Pressure
  - c. Glomerular Filtrate

B. Proximal Convoluted Tubule and Tubular Reabsorption

i. Histology

ii. Function

a. Sodium

- Active and Passive Transport Mechanisms
- Electrostatic Attraction
- Osmosis
- “Obligatory Water Reabsorption”

b. Glucose and Amino Acids

- Sodium Co-Transport

C. Vasa Recta and Maintenance of Medullary Concentration Gradient

a. Physiology/permeability

b. Counter Current Mechanism or Multiplier

c. Water/salt reabsorption, continued

D. Loop of the Nephron (Loop of Henle) and Production of “Working Volume”

i. Descending Limb

a. Physiology/permeability

b. Water reabsorption, continued

## A&P II Student Outline – The Urinary System

- ii. Ascending Limb
  - a. Physiology/permeability
  - b. Counter Current Mechanism or Multiplier (with Vasa Recta)
  - c. “Working Volume” production
- E. Distal Convolted Tubule and Regulation
  - i. Histology
    - a. Sodium and Potassium
      - Sodium / Potassium Exchange Pumps
      - Potassium
      - ADH and Water Absorption
- F. Collecting Duct and Regulation
  - i. Hypothalamus, osmoreceptors, and ADH

G. Juxtaglomerular Apparatus and Regulation

i. Regions

a. Juxtaglomerular Cells

b. Macula Densa

ii. Water / Salt Regulation

a. Hypothalamus, osmoreceptors, and ADH

- ADH and Water Absorption

- \* Aquaporins

iii. Blood Pressure Regulation

a. Renin-Angiotensinogen system

- \* Diameter Changes

- \* Pressure Changes

- Aldosterone

- \* Sodium / Potassium Exchange Pumps

- \* Water movement and Blood Pressure Changes

8. Accessory Excretory Structures

A. Ureters

- i. Mucosa
  - a. Transitional epithelium
  - b. Lamina propria
- ii. Muscularis
  - a. Circular Muscle
  - b. Longitudinal Muscle
- ii. Adventitia (Not Serosa)

B. Urinary Bladder

- i. Rugae
- ii. Mucosa
  - a. Transitional epithelium
  - b. Lamina propria
- iii. Muscularis
  - a. Detrusor Muscle
- iv. Adventitia
- v. Internal Urethral Sphincter
- vi. External Urethral Sphincter
- vii. Micturition



C. Urethra

- i. Female Urethra
- ii. Male Urethra
  - a. Prostatic Portion
  - b. Membranous Portion
  - c. Penile or spongy Portion

9. Urine and Micturition

A. Composition of Urine

- i. Normal Constituents
- ii. Abnormal Constituents