

Kidney Pathology

4 sites → pathology

- blood vessels: autoregulation, bp, ischaemia
- glomerulus: selectivity 7-70 RDa
- tubule: absorb filtrate
- interstitium: compact few cells or fibrosis

Acute renal failure

- 50% from base line - maybe acute on chronic
 - failure of renal excretory function due to depression of eGFR often oliguria and uraemia
- multifactorial

Pre-renal (75%) ← spectrum to ATN due to ischaemia

* generalised hypoperfusion

- cardiogenic
- hypovolaemia = most common cause
- vasculatory

* ↓ renal perfusion - ~~if repair~~

- bilateral thrombi or single functioning kidney
- dissection
- occlusion
- suprarenal clamp

* inability to autoregulate

- NSAIDs
- ACEI generally ↓ renal blood flow

* hepatorenal syndrome

Why susceptible

- medulla on limits due to vasa recta and a-v shunting of O₂ due to counter current mechanism

- autoregulation: maintain RBF + GFR in narrow limits despite ABP variation - stabilises filtered ^{load} of solute

if RBF ↑ constrict afferent arteriole → ↑ resistance → ↓ flow; myogenic element - stretch, cation channels open → depol → Ca²⁺ entry → constrict
Tubuloglomerular feedback - Na⁺ load at macula densa. via ATP, adenosine + thromboxan

↑ sens to TGF volume:

PGE₂, adenosine, ang II

more sens at lower blood volumes

Expect fluid resus → ↑ renal perfusion →
↑ urine production and ↓ urea/creatinine

Renal causes:

(1) ATN (vascular directly nephrotoxic)

(2) Glomerulonephritis

(3) vasculitis

(4) tubulointerstitial nephritis

(5) thrombotic microangiopathies

(6) myeloma

• ATN - direct toxicity → endogenous - myoglobin

↓
exogenous (broad)

aminoglycosides; vancomycin

radiocontrast media

cyclosporin

- haemoglobin

- Ig light chains

- crystal deposit

phosphate

urate

cellular level ↑ Ca²⁺ ↑ ROS ↓ ATP ↑ enzyme act'n

• apoptosis +/- necrosis

• reversible structural changes

* failure of Na reabs → ↑ Na @ MD → t_glb →
↓ flow ↓ GFR

* shed cells → lumen ↑ P_o → ↓ GFR

* expresses adhesion molecules → inflammation

* interstitial oedema → leak back to tubule → ↓ GFR

retain BM then able → reepithelialisation and ∴
recovery of function