

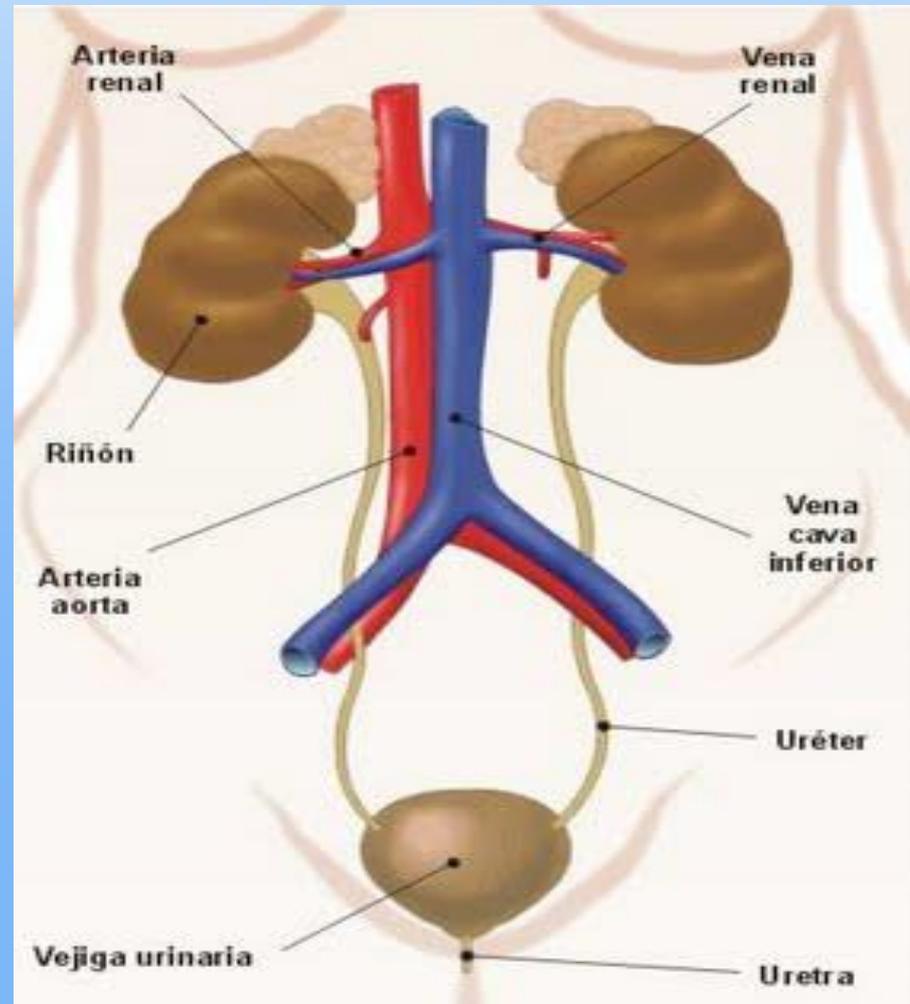
UNIDAD RENAL

- Anatomía y fisiología del aparato urinario.

LEI. JAVIER CESPEDES MATA ME.

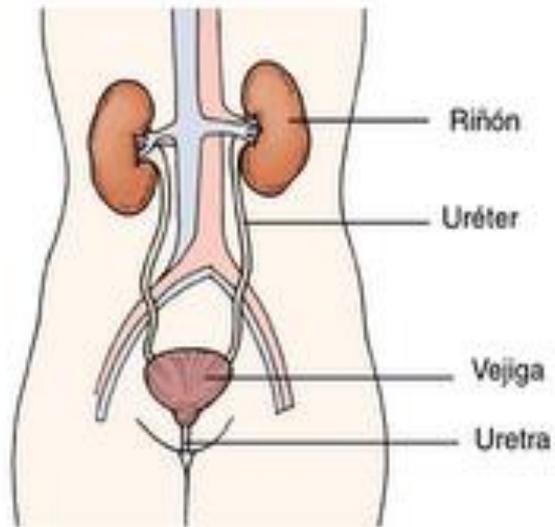
Anatomía del Aparato Urinario

- Sistema urinario:
 - Riñones
 - Uréteres
 - Vejiga
 - Uretra
- Cada riñón pesa 150 g aprox. en un adulto normal promedio.

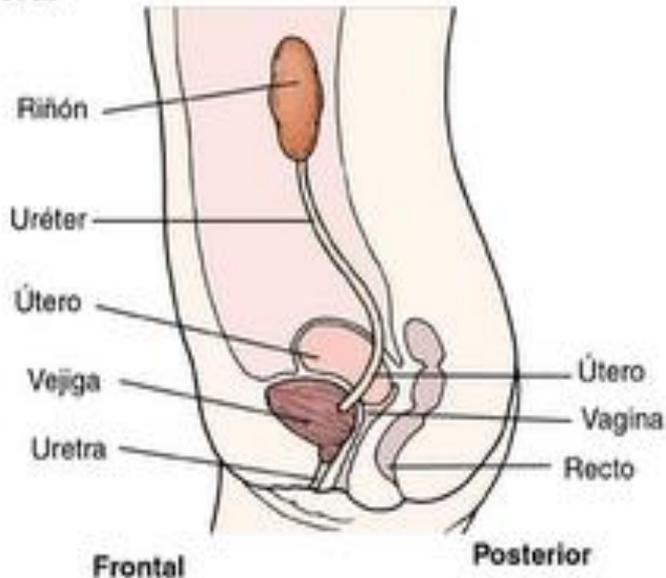


Sistema urinario femenino

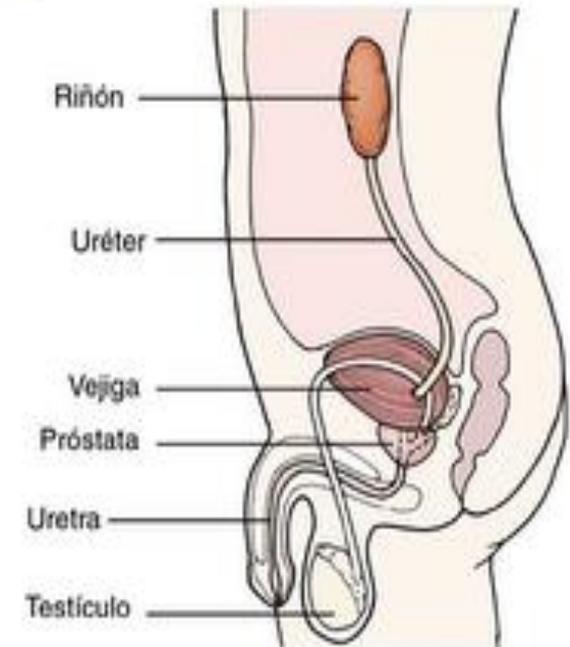
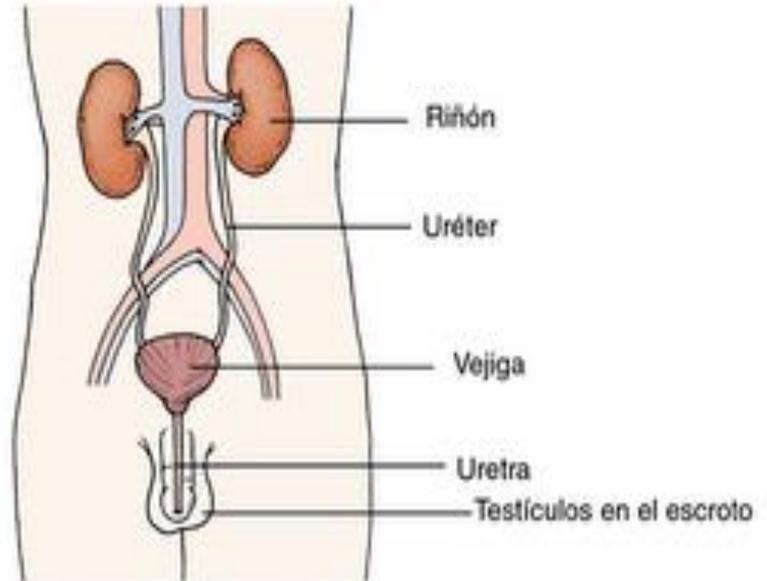
Vista Frontal

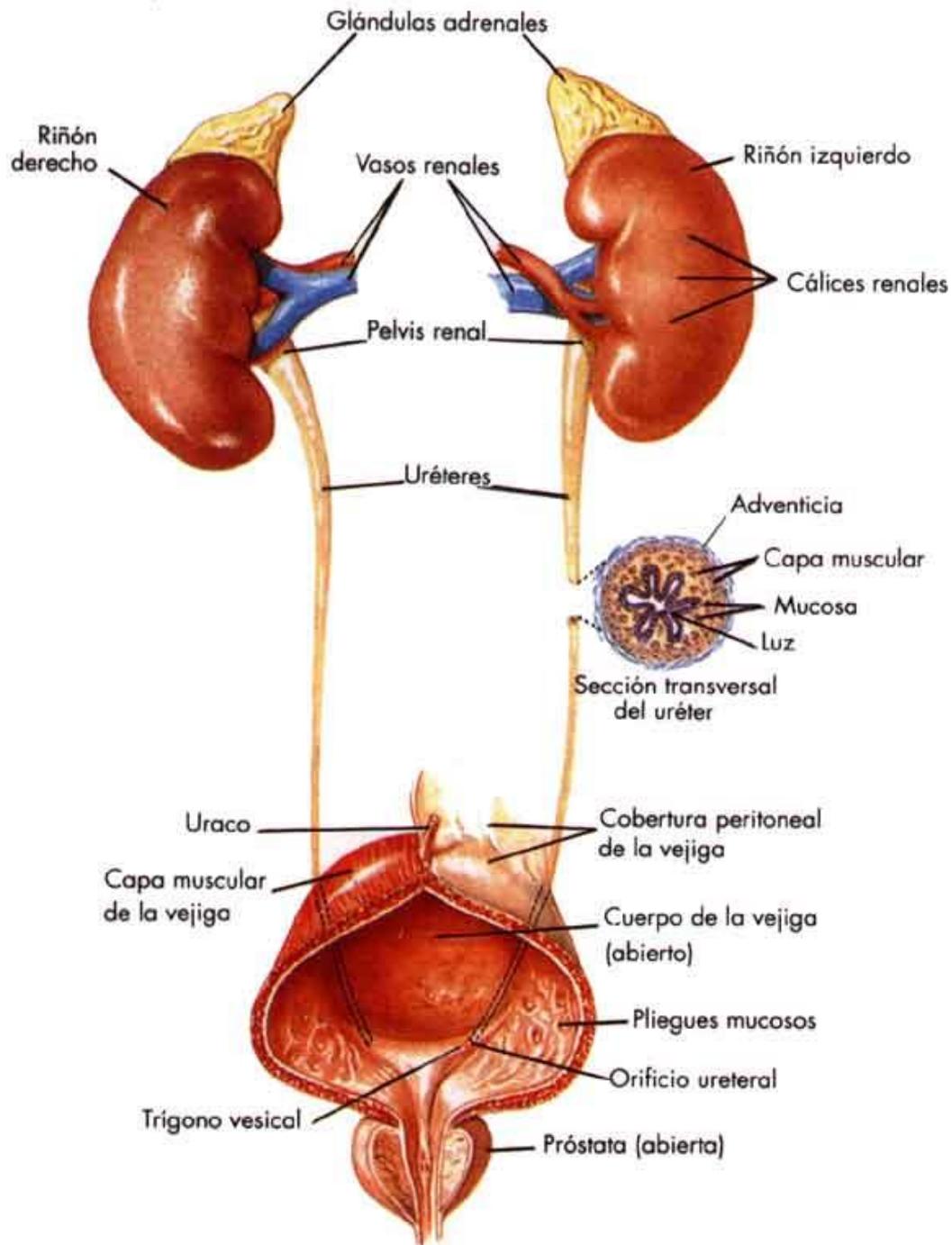


Vista Lateral



Sistema urinario masculino





Uraco

Cobertura peritoneal
de la vejiga

Capa muscular
de la vejiga

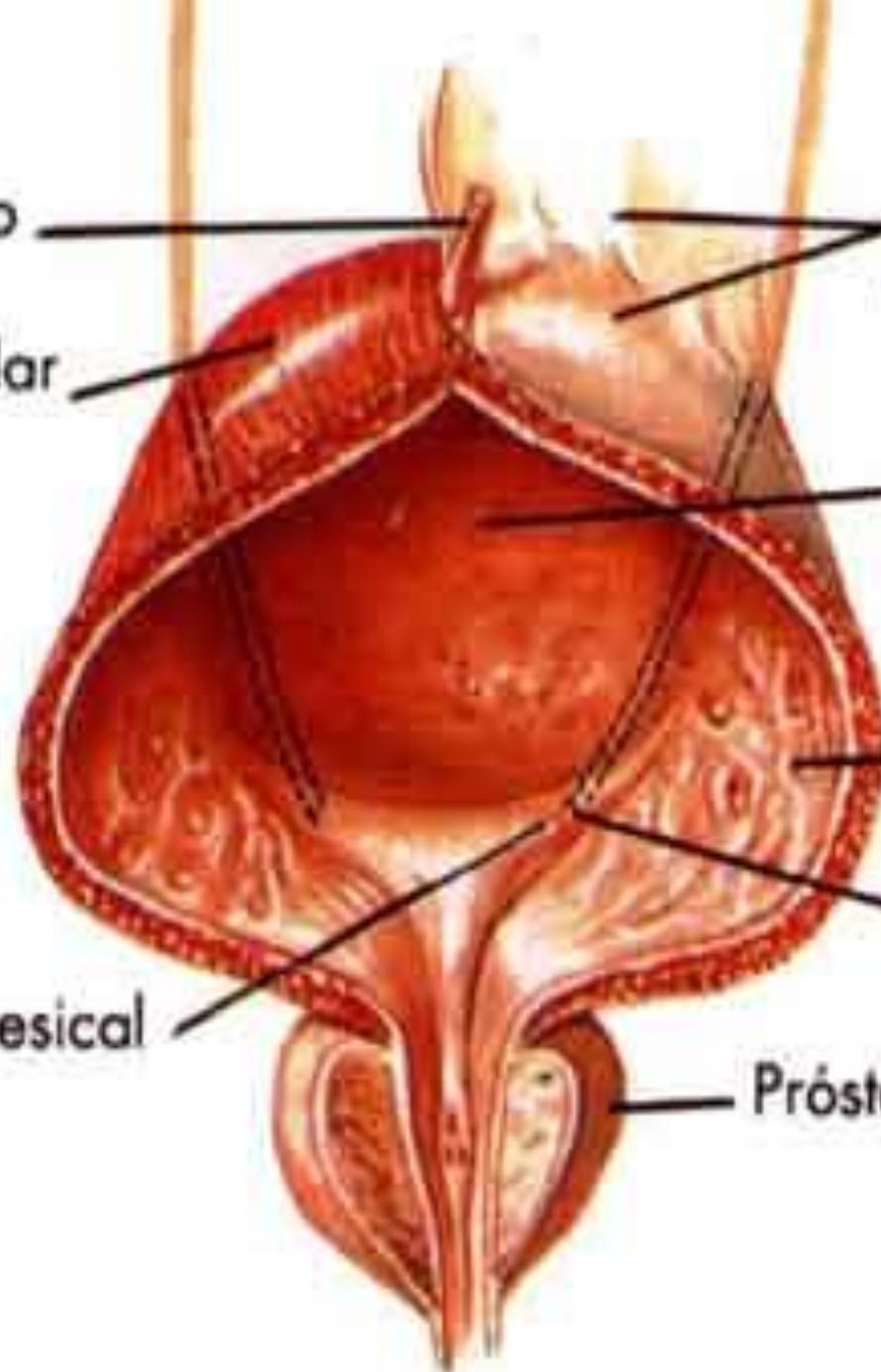
Cuerpo de la vejiga
(abierto)

Pliegues mucosos

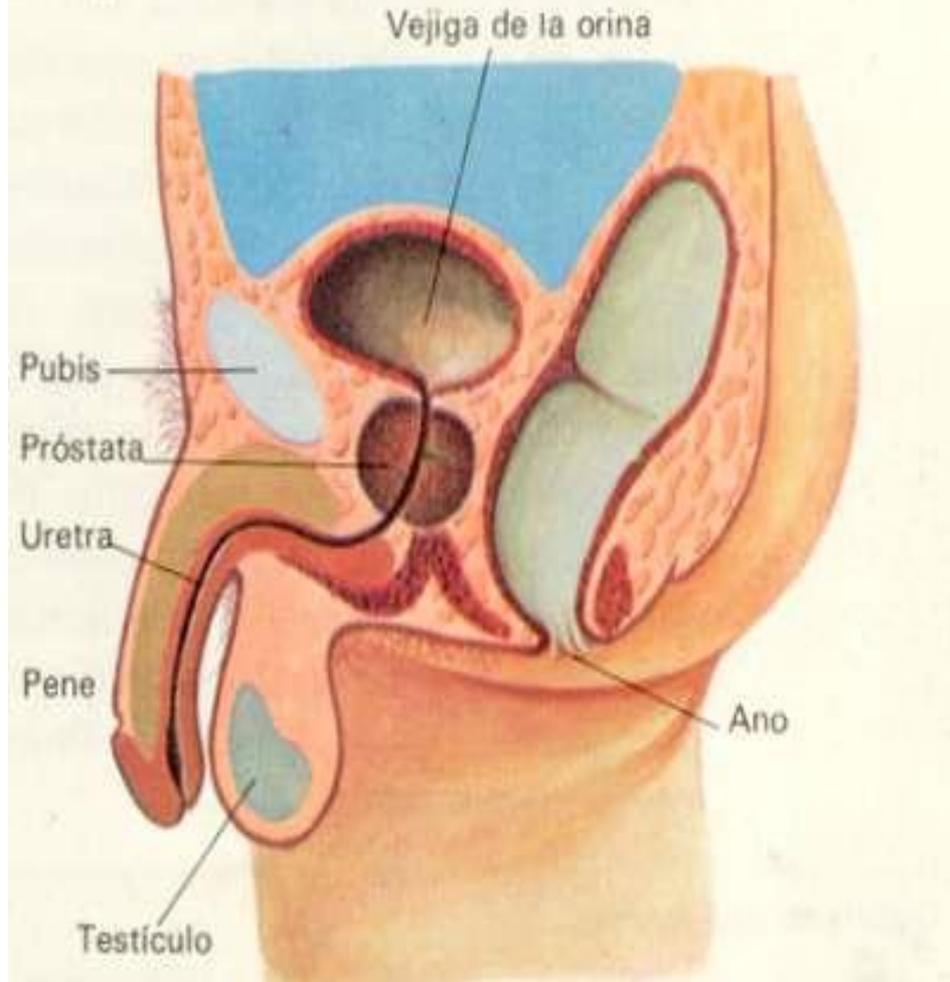
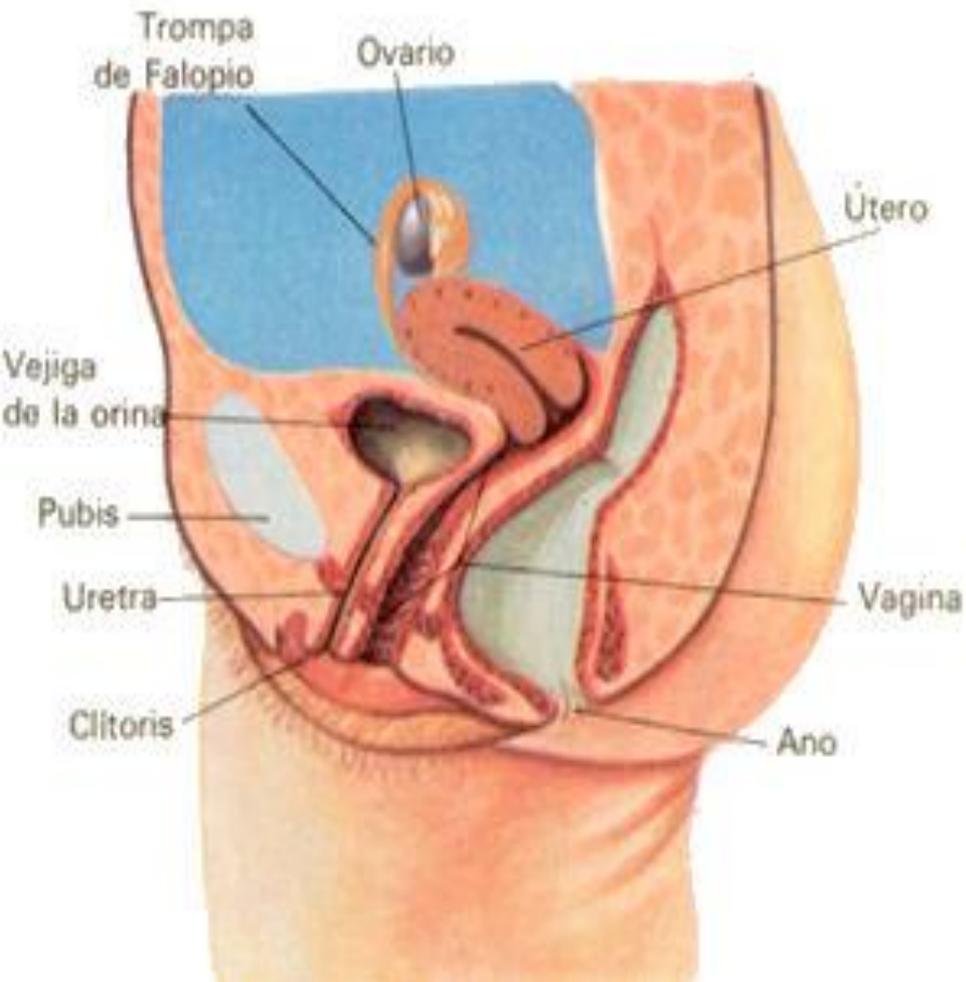
Orificio ureteral

Trígono vesical

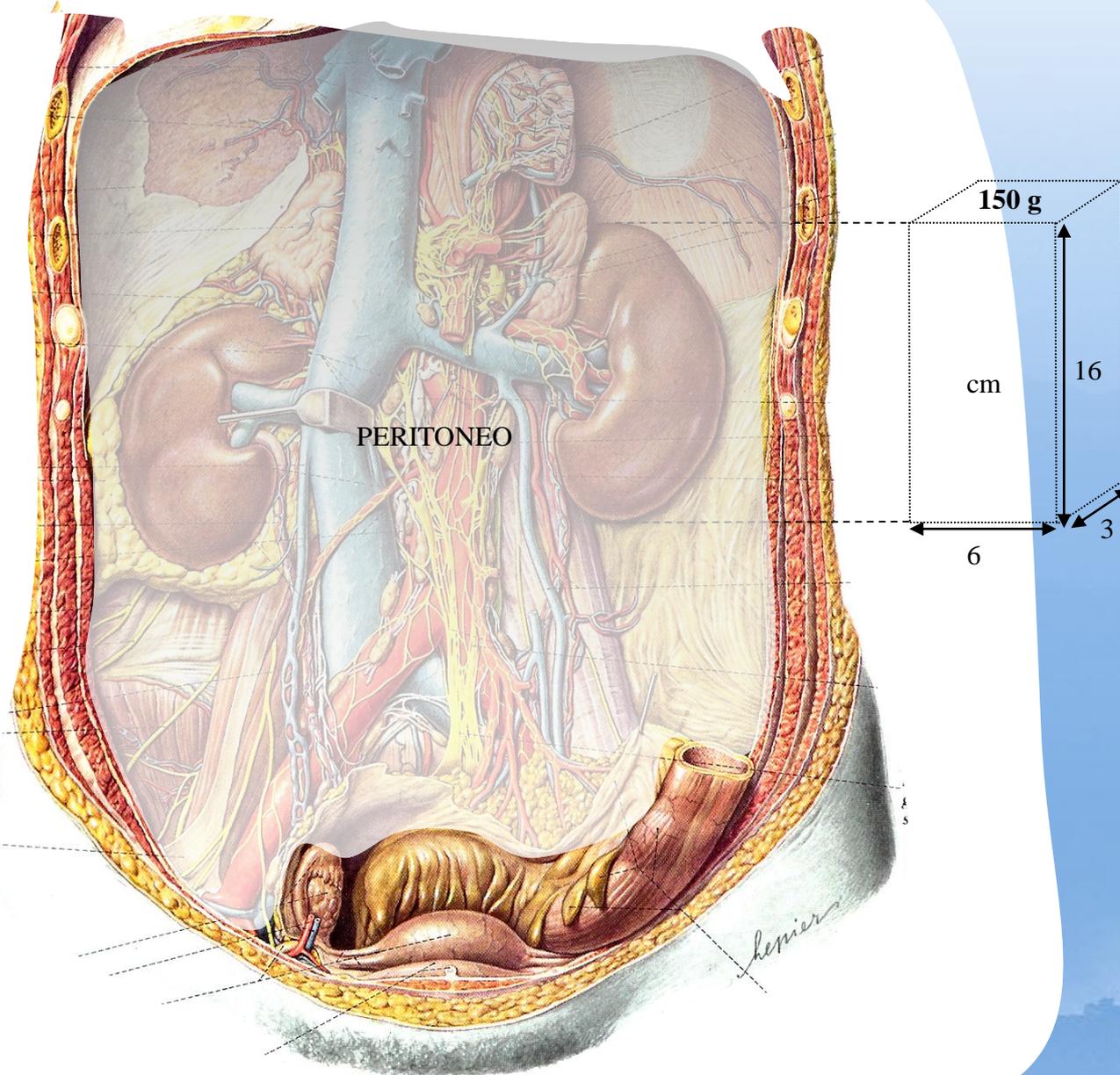
Próstata (abierta)



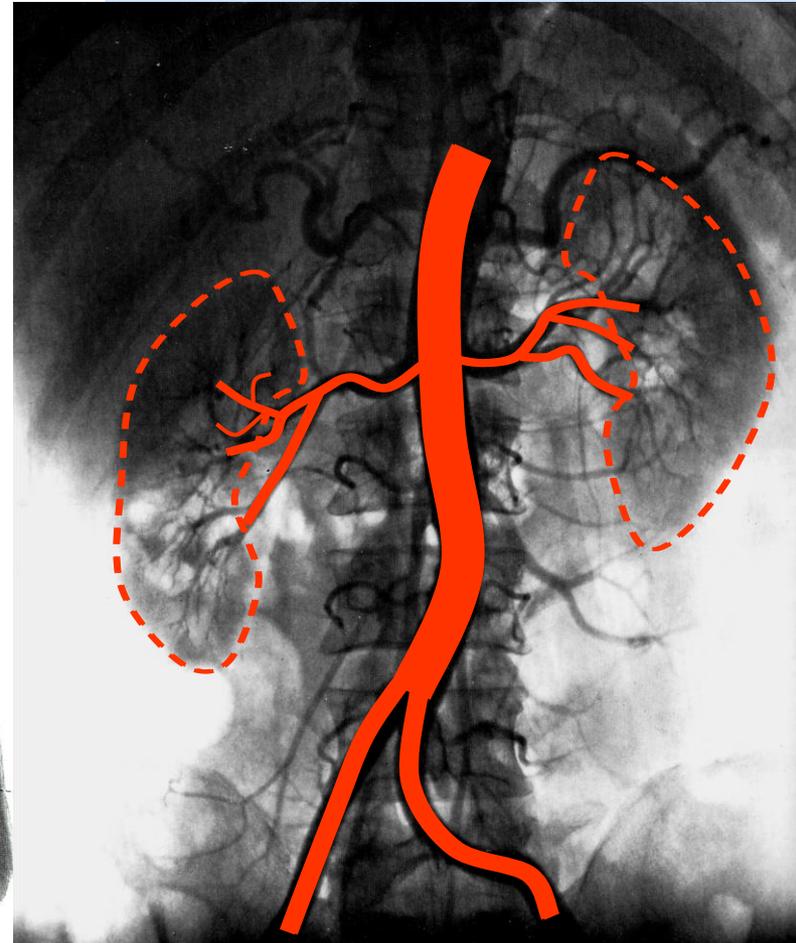
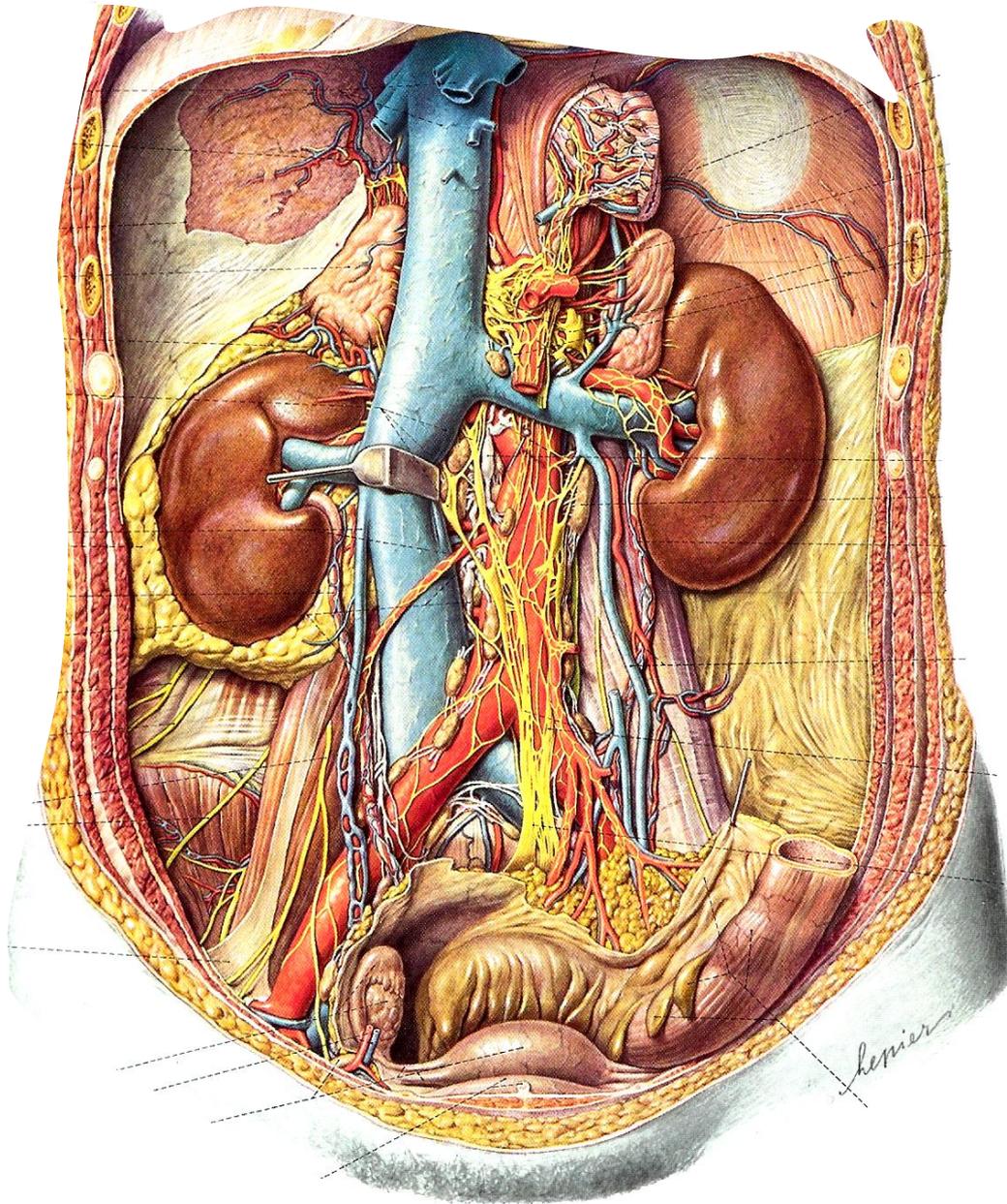
Genitales Externos Masculinos y Femeninos



ANATOMÍA DEL RIÑÓN



ANATOMÍA DEL RIÑÓN

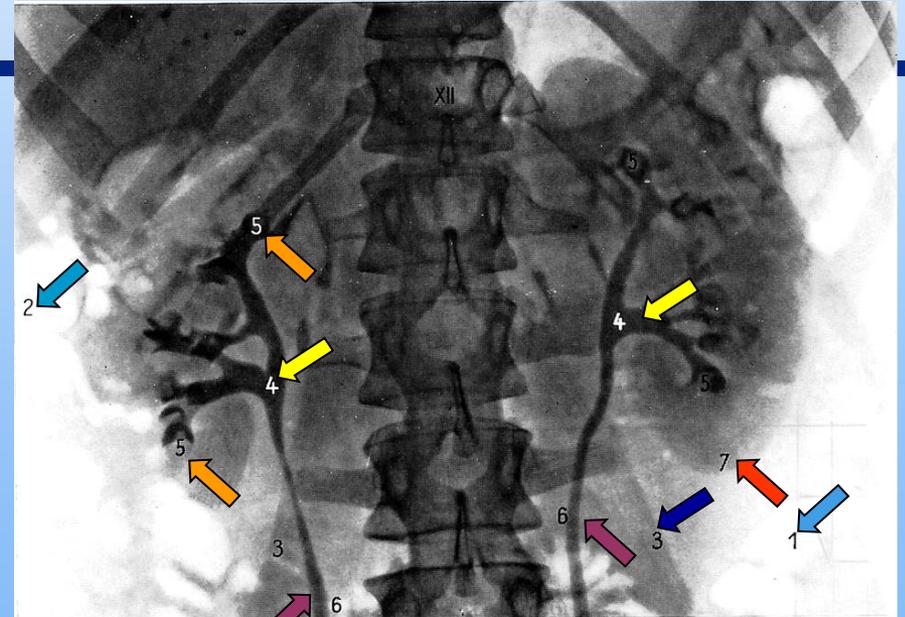


ARTERIOGRAFÍA

ANATOMÍA DEL RIÑÓN

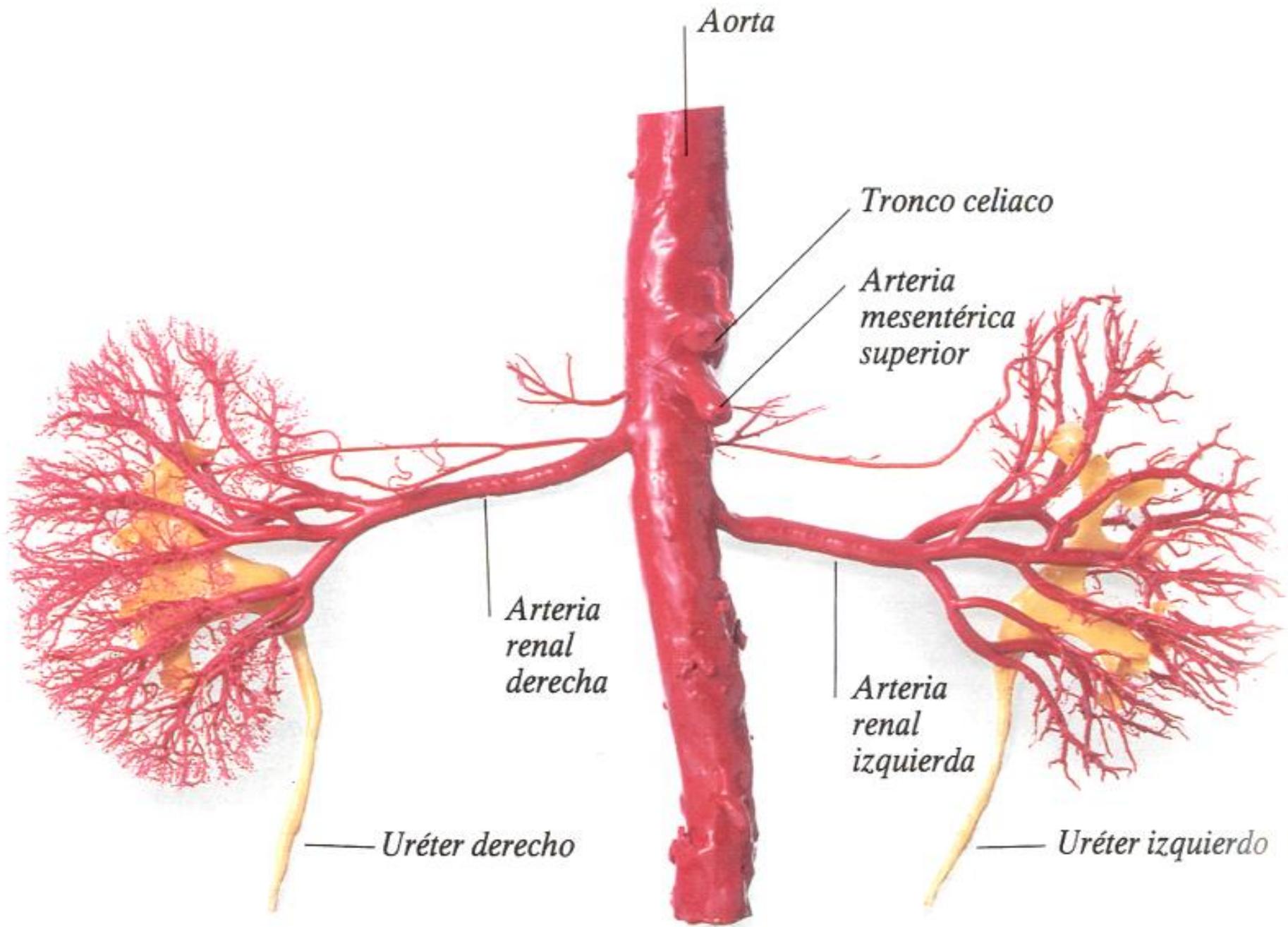


ARTERIOGRAFÍA



PIELOGRAFÍA
RETRÓGRADA

1. Colon descendente.
2. Colon ascendente.
3. Psoas mayor
4. Pelvis renal.
5. Papila renal.
6. Uréter.
7. Polo inf. del riñón lzq.



Aorta

Tronco celiaco

Arteria mesentérica superior

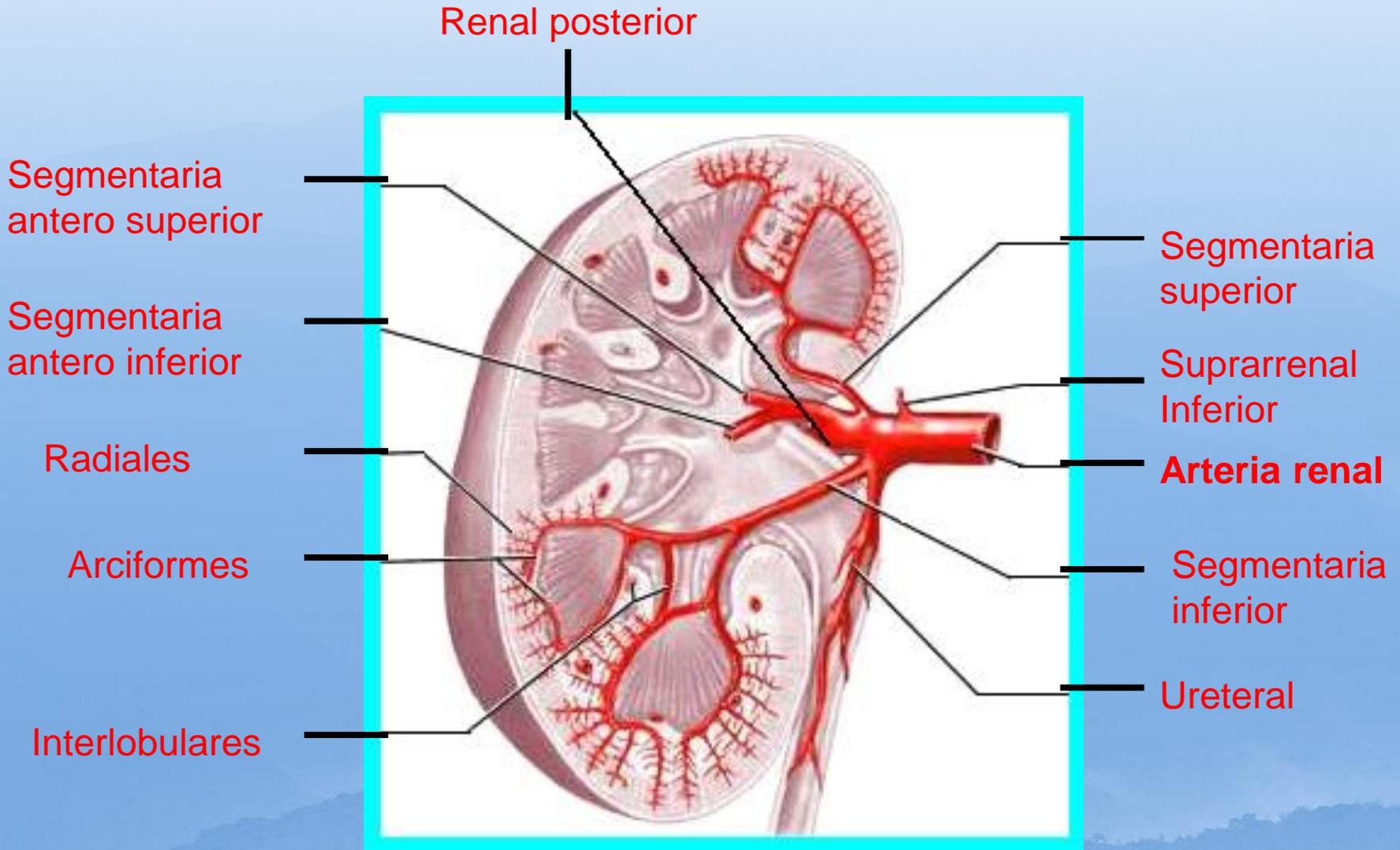
Arteria renal derecha

Arteria renal izquierda

Uréter derecho

Uréter izquierdo

VASCULARIZACIÓN



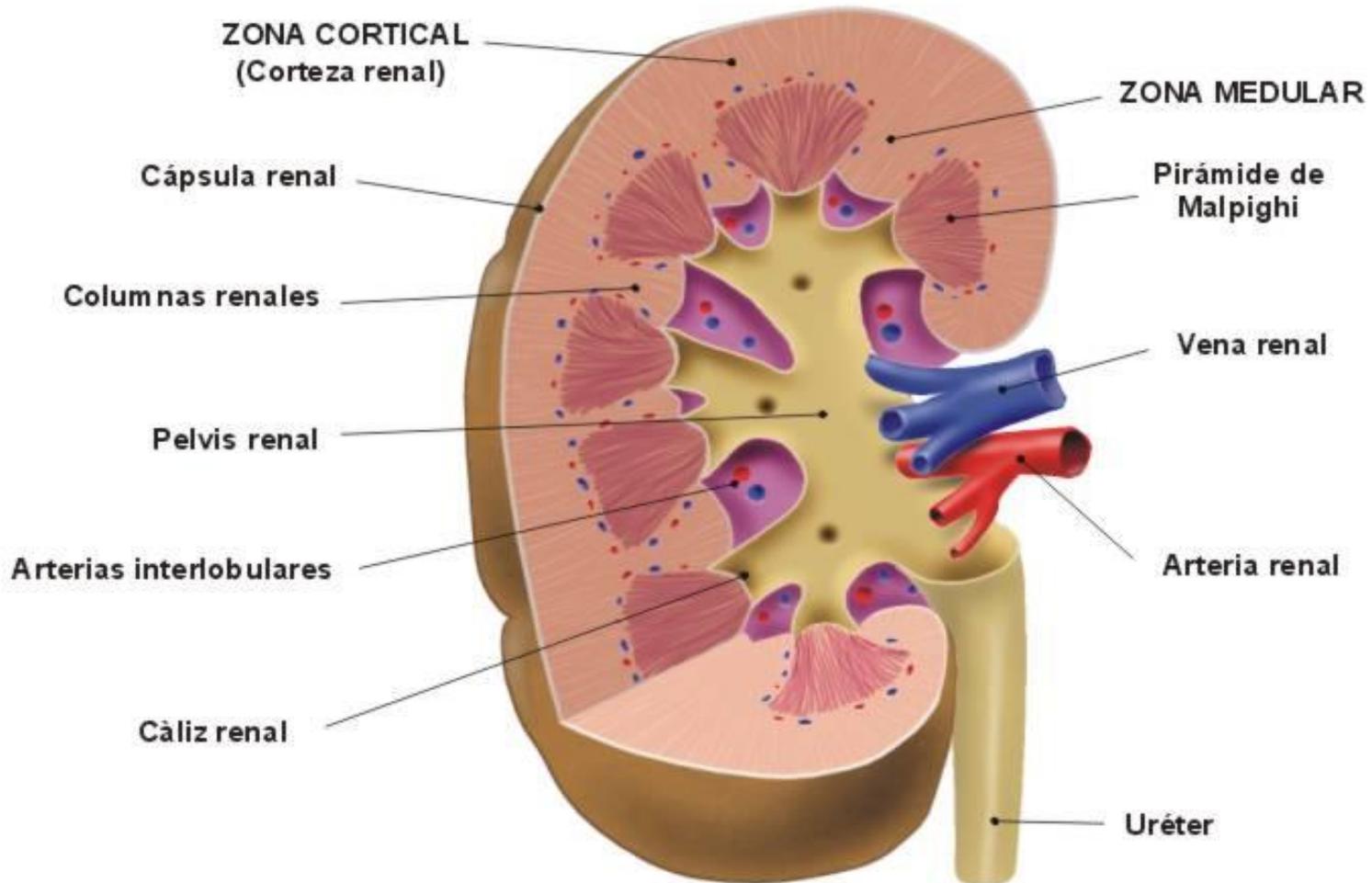
CONFIGURACIÓN EXTERNA

- Dos caras Anterior
Posterior
- Dos bordes Lateral
Medial
- Dos Polos Polo Superior
Polo Inferior
- Hilio

Dimensiones: 12 x 7x 3cm
Peso: 135 a 155 g



RIÑÓN



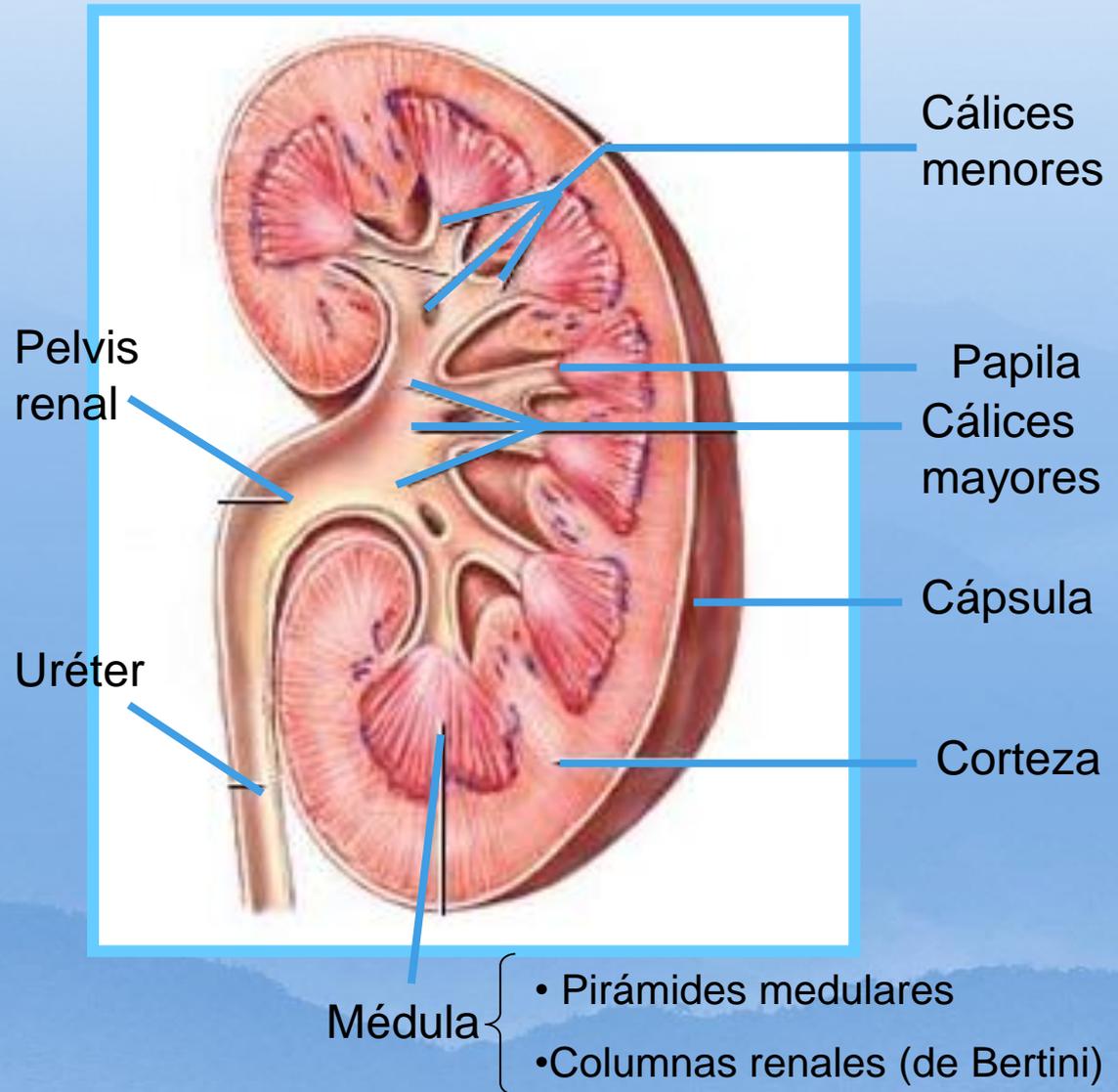
CONFIGURACIÓN INTERNA

■ Corteza:

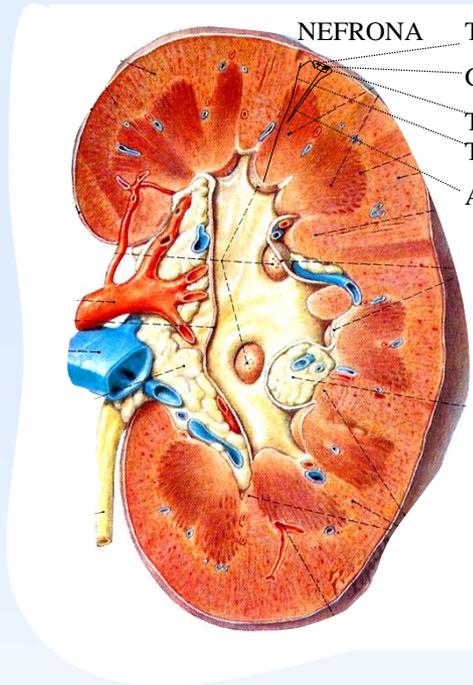
- Abundantes capilares.
- Filtrado del plasma

■ Médula:

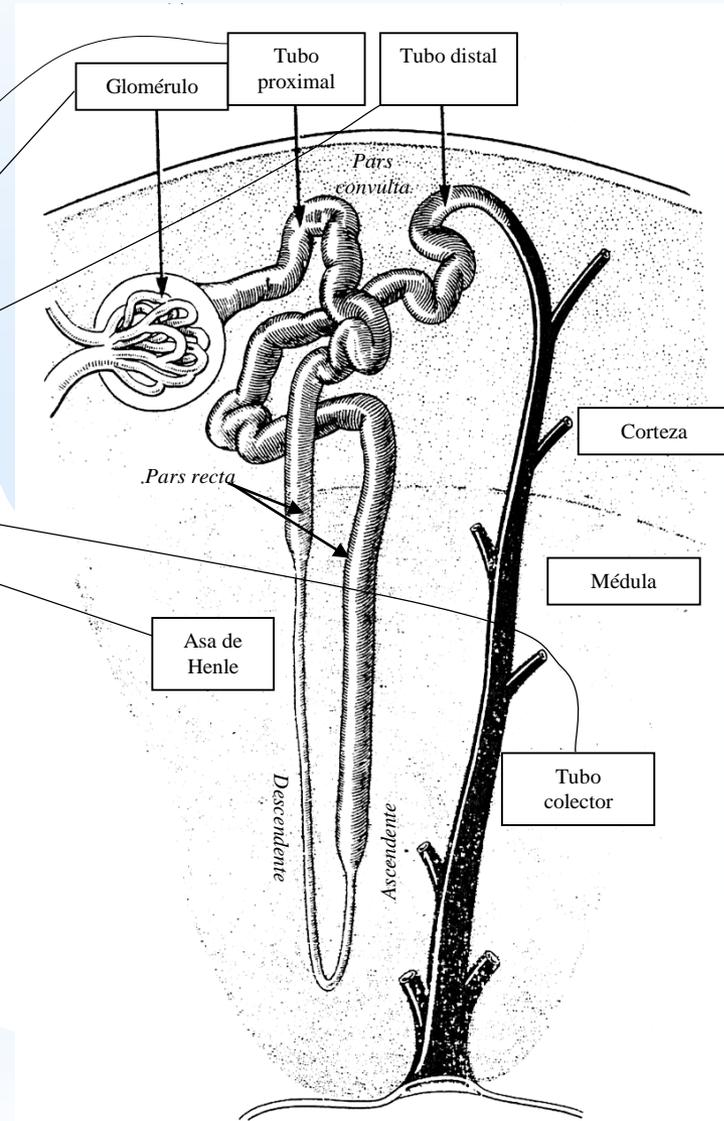
- Poco flujo sanguíneo.
- Concentración de orina



NEFRONA: estructura

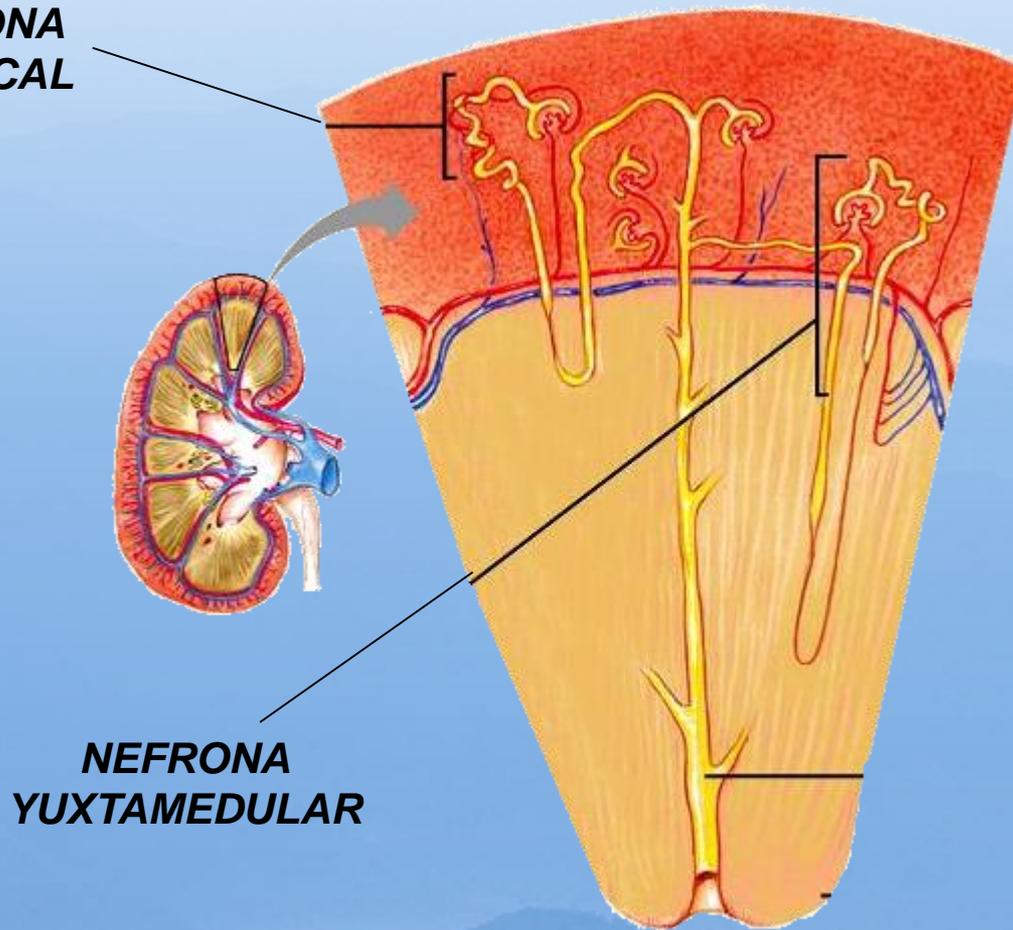


Tubo proximal
Glomérulo
Tubo distal
Tubo colector
Asa de Henle



TIPOS DE NEFRONAS

**NEFRONA
CORTICAL**



**NEFRONA
YUXTAMEDULAR**

Nefrona Cortical:

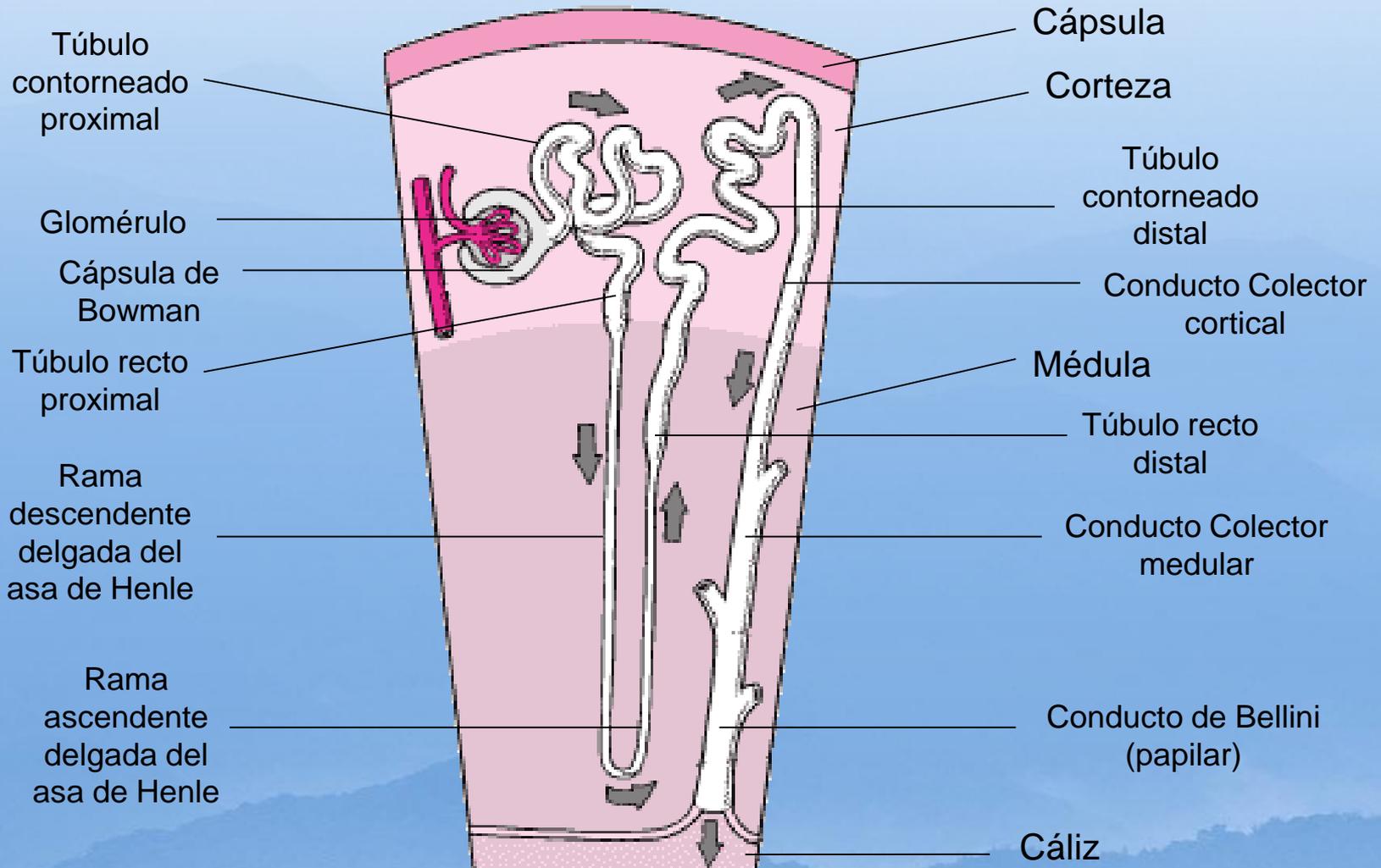
- Tienen asas de Henle cortas .
- Llena de Red de capilares peritubulares

Nefrona yuxtamedular:

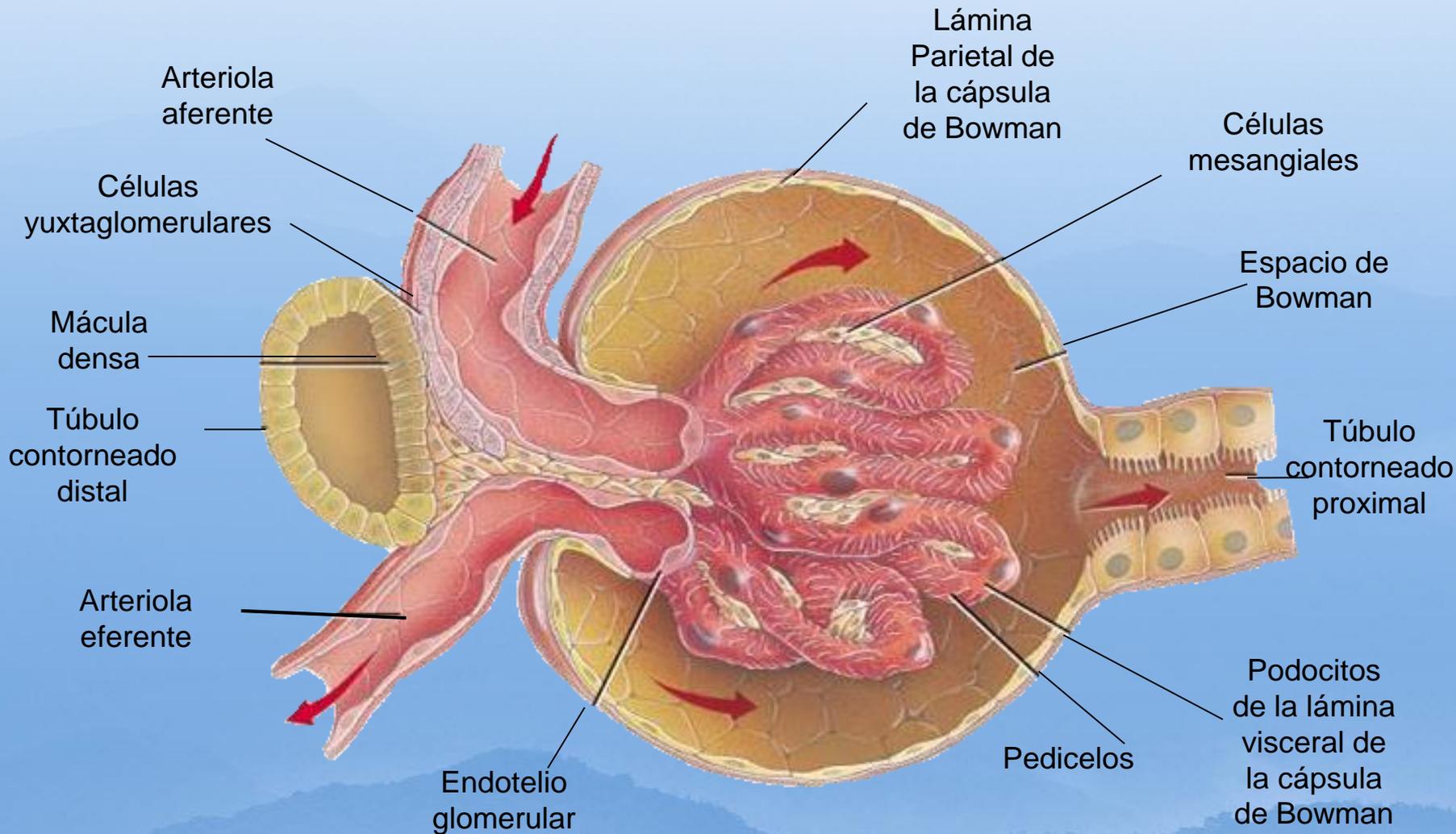
- Alcanzan las puntas de las papilas renales.
- Hay Vasos Rectos que vuelven en la corteza para desembocar en las venas corticales

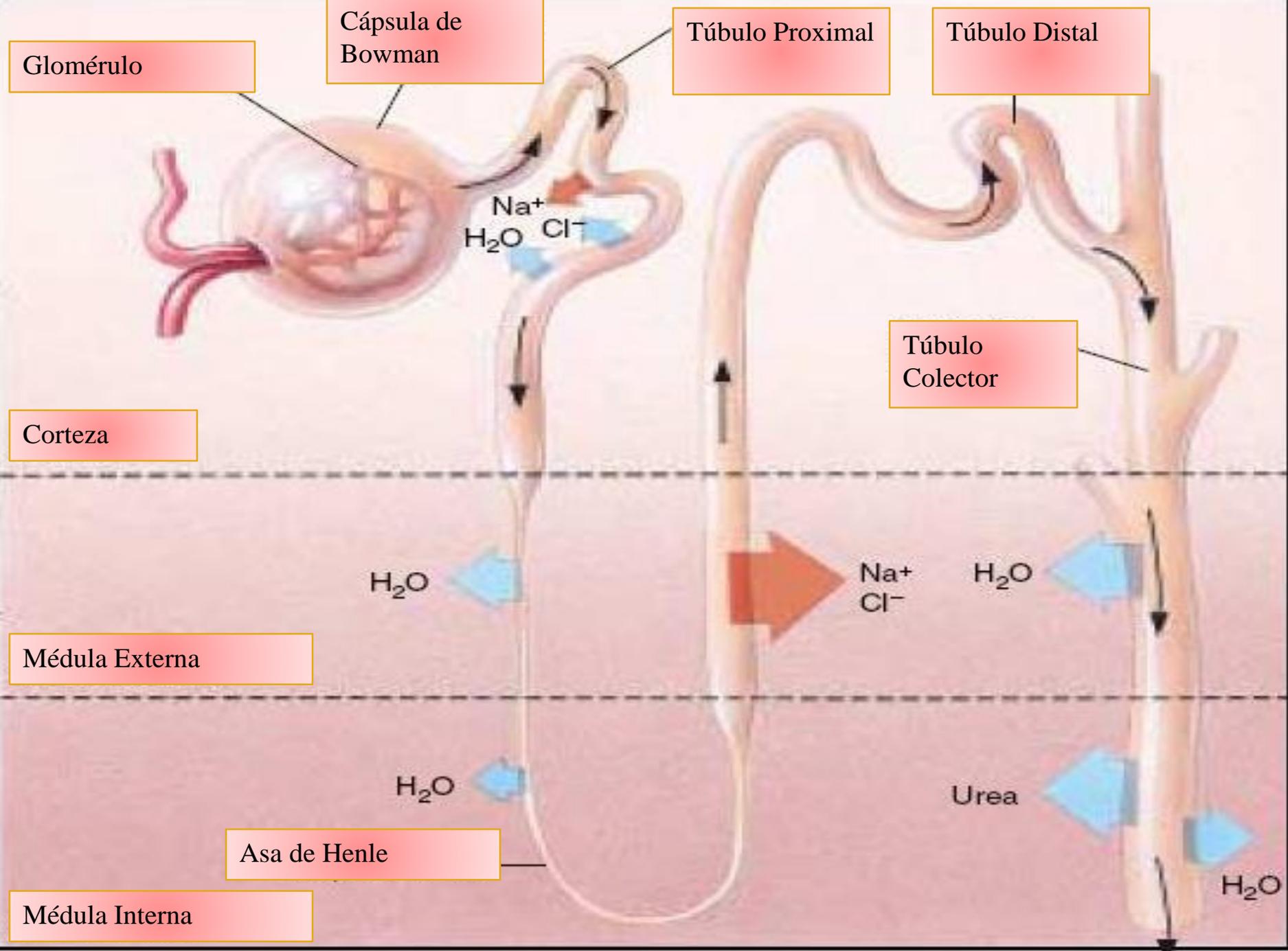
Nefrona

La unidad Funcional

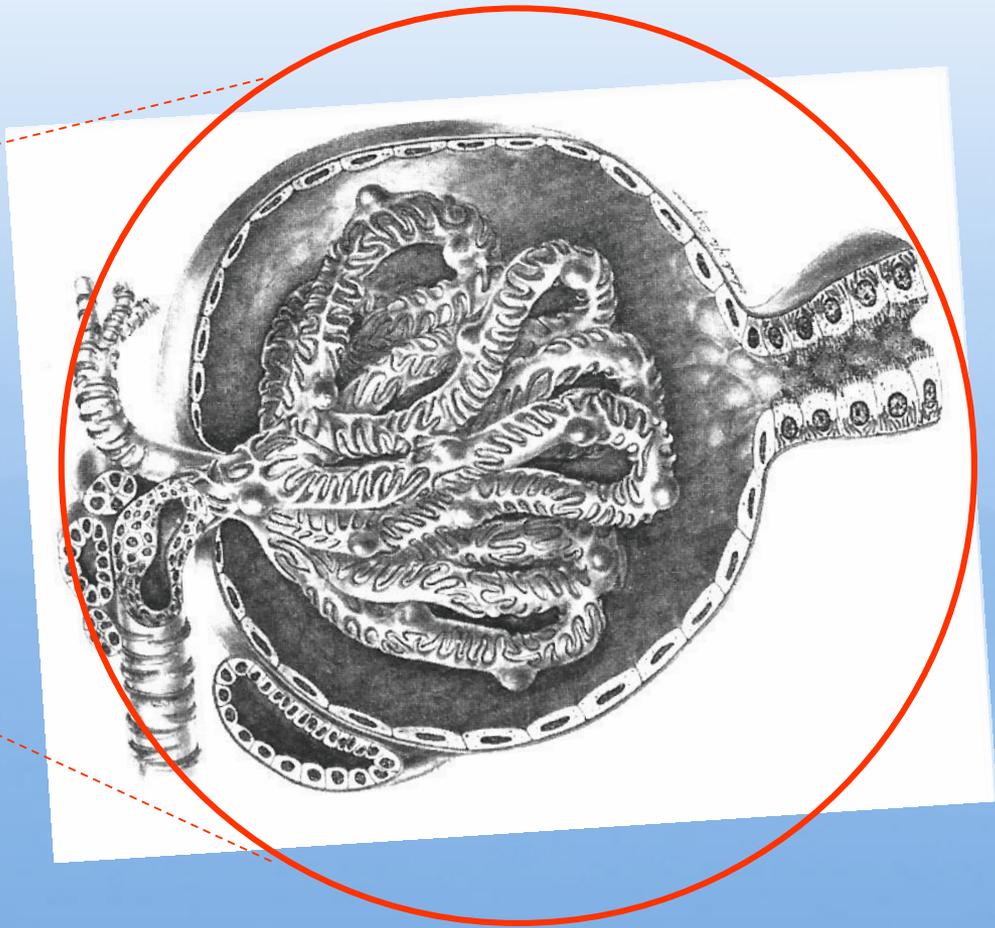
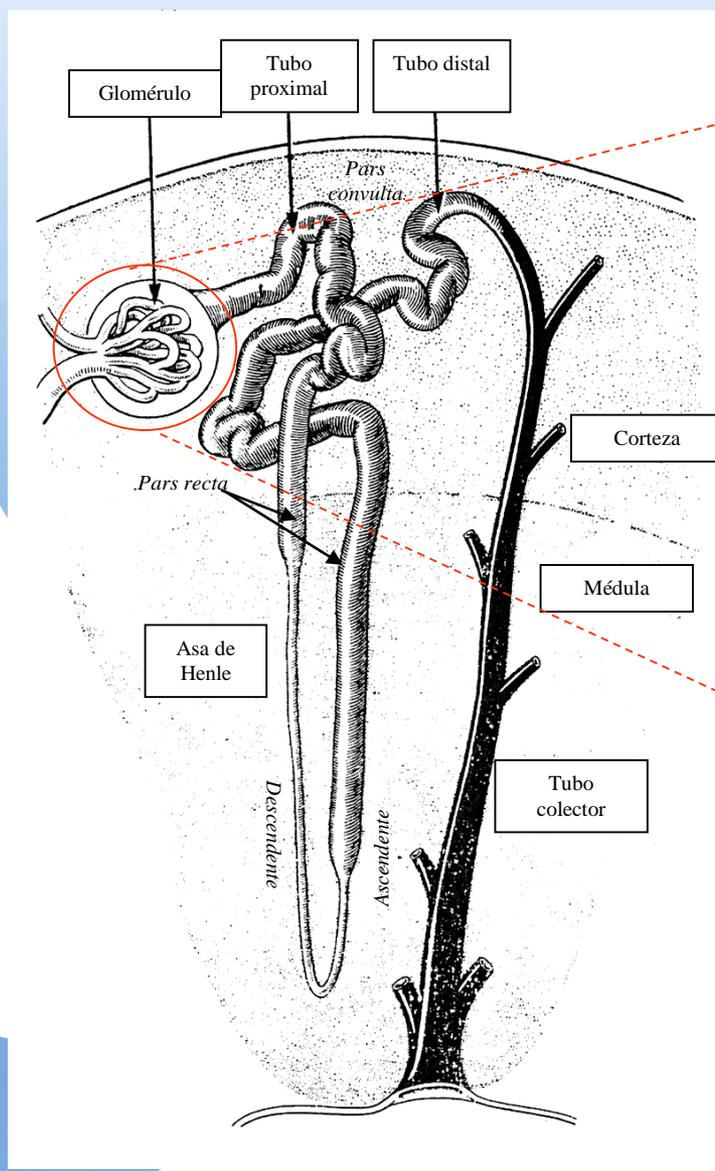


El glomérulo: Presenta un polo vascular formado por la arteria aferente y eferente formando el aparato yuxtaglomerular y primera porción del TCD y un polo tubular formado por el TCP.





MORFOLOGÍA: Glomérulo

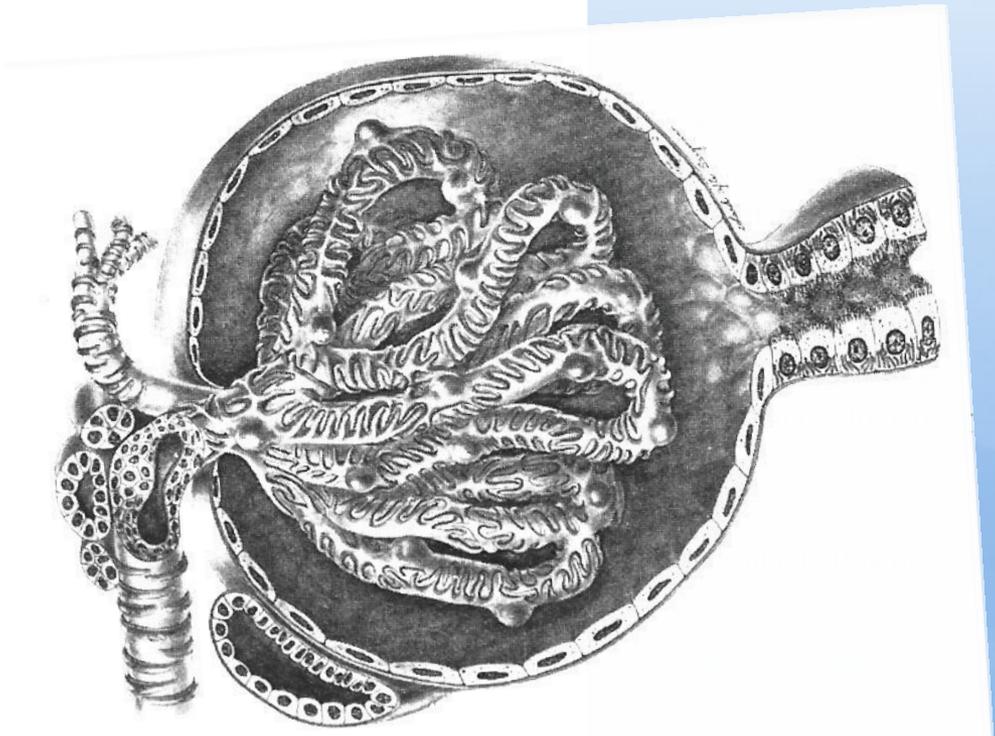


APARATO
YUXTAGLOMERULAR

Células yuxtaglomerulares

Mácula densa

Células mesangiales
extraglomerulares



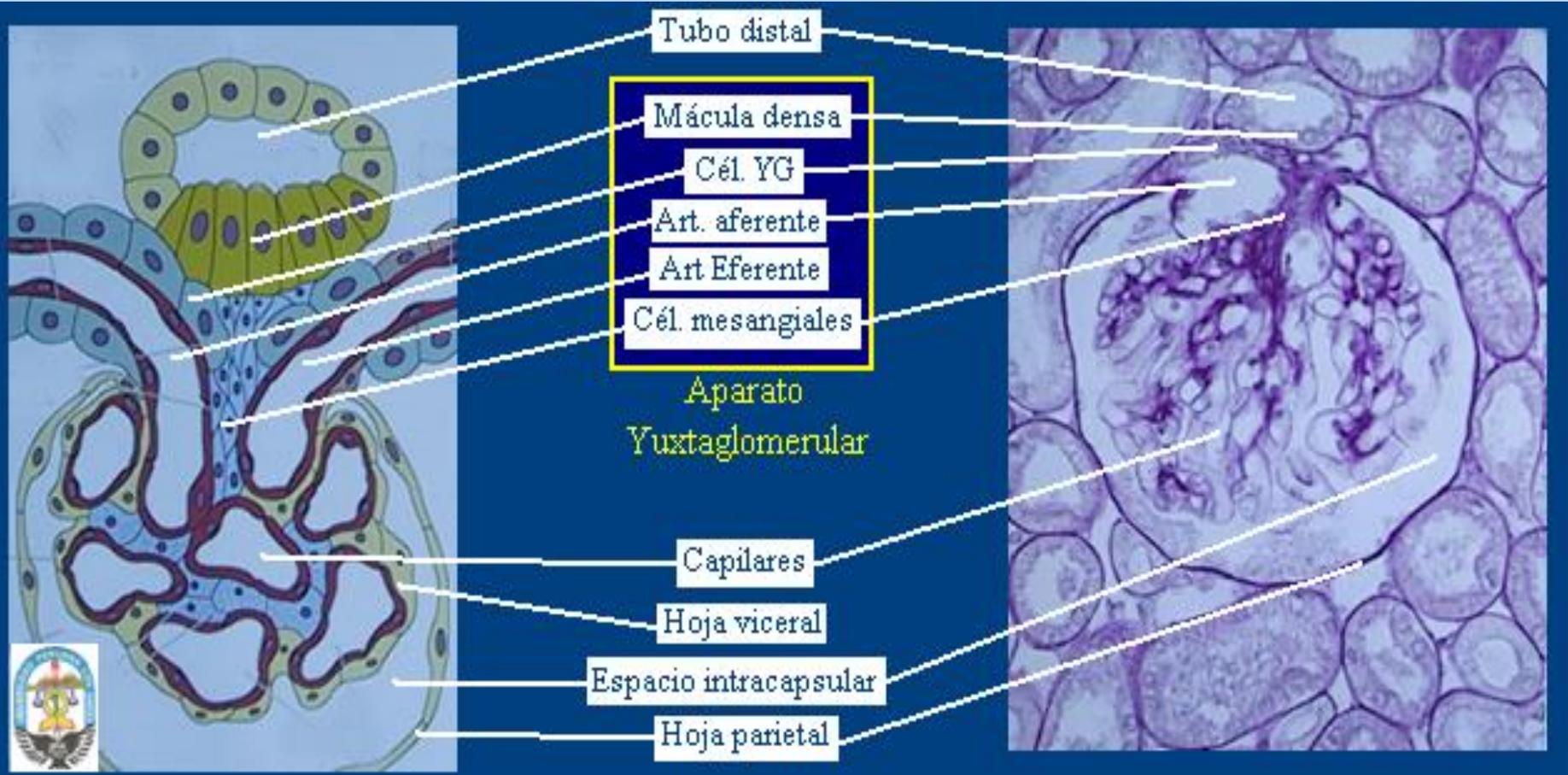
(epitelio glomerular:
Podocitos)

Espacio capsular

Polo urinario



APARATO YUXTAGLOMERULAR



Bowman's space

Epithelial podocytes

Filtration slit (40 nm)

Slit diaphragm

Glomerular basement membrane

Glycocalyx

Endothelium

Fenestrae

Capillary lumen

