Excretory/Urinary System

I. Functions

- A. Excretion (remove wastes)
- B. Regulate Blood Volume
- C. Reg. Ion Concentration
- D. pH Reg.
- E. Vitamin D synthesis

II. Kidneys

- A. bean-shaped organ
- B. Posterior abdominal wall on either side of vertebrae
- C. Kidney Structure
 - 1. outer portion is <u>cortex</u>
 - 2. inner is <u>medulla</u>
 - 3. large funnel in middle is <u>renal pelvis</u>, funnels into <u>ureter</u> which connects to bladder

D. <u>Nephrons</u> – functional unit of the kidney

- 1. <u>renal corpuscle</u> filtering portion; made up of a <u>Glomerulus</u> (ball of capillaries) inside a <u>glomerular capsule</u> (cup-like) that receives the filtrate.
- 2. renal tubule
 - a. proximal convoluted tubule,
 - b. <u>nephron loop (Loop of Henle)</u> extends into the medulla
 - c. distal convoluted tubule.
 - d. join to become a <u>collecting duct</u>.

III. Urine Formation

A.Filtration

- 1. H20, waste and stuff is filtered out of the glomerulus into the glomerular capsule
- B. Reabsorption
 - 1. 99% is reabsorbed into capillaries, solutes move by active transport (energy) H20 by osmosis.
 - 2. Proximal tubule a.a., glucose, Na, K, Ca, HCO3 and Cl are transported back to blood
 - 3. Descending limb dips into concentrated fluid in medulla and allows H20 to move out, some solutes move in
 - 4. Ascending not permeable to H20, Na + Cl ions are transported out
 - 5. Distal tubule + Collecting duct more H20 moves out as it goes through concentrated areas
- C. Secretion some solutes are secreted out
- D. Urine formation is controlled by
 - 1. Body fluid concentration
 - 2. Hormones
 - 3. Blood pressure
 - 4. Vasoconstriction/dilation
- IV. Urine Elimination

A. out the renal pelvis

B. to the ureters

C. urinary bladder

1. hollow muscular

2. holds up to 1000mL

3. as it expands, receptors send AP to Spinal Chord

D. urethra – tube connects to the outside

E. Internal and external urinary sphincters – muscles surrounding urethra, controls

flow

V. Regulation of Extracellular Fluid

A. Thirst – nerves in hypothalamus detect concentration of blood and initiate sensation.

B. K, Ca, Na... are regulated by hormones