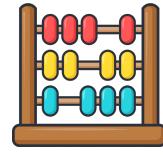
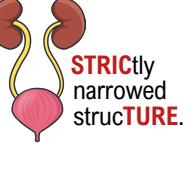
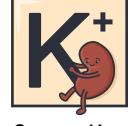


## CONCEPT: URINARY SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

### Urinary Pharmacology & Pathology

◆ Medical terms describing the clinical disorders and \_\_\_\_\_ of the urinary system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
<b>Enuresis</b> (eh-nyr-ee-suhs)	____ voluntary urination commonly known as bedwetting.	In Your PJs. 
<b>Calculus</b>	Small _____ formed from the accumulation of mineral salts.	Calculating Abacus. 
<b>Stricture</b>	Abnormal _____ of a urinary passageway; caused by scar tissue, inflammation or tumors.	
<b>Wilms Tumor</b>	Malignant kidney tumor mostly found in children.	Welling up Kidney. 

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
<b>Thiazide</b>	A diuretic targeting the distal convoluted tubule to treat ____ BP and edema by excreting excess salt through urine.	 Edemic THIgh.
<b>Potassium-Sparing</b>	A diuretic that ____ urine production while preventing the excessive loss of K.	 Spares K or K stays.
<b>Renin</b>	An enzyme produced by the kidneys; controls BP through stimulating vasoconstriction.	 Raises Readings.

### EXAMPLE

Which of the following would be the most common symptom of a urethral stricture?

- A stronger urinary stream and difficulty voiding the bladder.
- A case of chronic hematuria in the patient.
- Acute expulsion of urine from the bladder.
- A weaker urinary stream and difficulty voiding the bladder.

### PRACTICE

A decrease in which of the following substances could be an explanation for enuresis in children?

- Dopamine.
- Antidiuretic hormone (ADH).
- Insulin.
- Estrogen.

## **CONCEPT: URINARY SYSTEM: VOCABULARY**

### **Urinary Diagnostic and Laboratory Terms**

◆ Medical terms that relate to diagnostic/laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ related to the urinary system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
<b>Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (ACR)</b>	Screening test measuring their amounts in urine; a high ratio indicates albumin leakage and kidney disease.	
<b>Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR)</b>	Test used to measure how effectively the kidneys filter _____ from blood.	
<b>Retrograde Pyelography (RP) (pie-ah-graphy)</b>	Diagnostic X-ray procedure that injects contrast dye _____ the flow of urine to visualize the kidneys, ureter, and bladder.	

### **EXAMPLE**

How is the contrast dye administered in the retrograde pyelography?

- a) Directly into the urethra through a catheter.
- b) Intravenously in the patient's arm.
- c) Intramuscularly into the thigh muscle.
- d) Orally through the consumption of the dye.

### **PRACTICE**

What are the primary structures highlighted within a retrograde pyelography?

- a) The glomerulus, kidney and ureters.
- b) The bladder, large intestines, and ureters.
- c) The renal pelvis and ureters.
- d) The Bowman's capsule, ureters, and kidneys.