

URINARY SYSTEM HISTOLOGY

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KIDNEY, large reddish bean-shaped organ, situated retroperitoneally

Convex border situated laterally

Hilum, facing medially-renal artery and vein, lymph vessels and ureter

Renal pelvis, region of ureter expanded in hilus, Its continuous with major renal calyces, each of which in turn has several small tributaries, the minor calyces Its continuous with major renal calyces, each of which in turn has several small tributaries, the minor calyces

Renal sinus, a fat-filled extension of the hilus

Kidney Outer cortex, dark brown and

granular

Inner medulla, 6-12 renal

pyramids

- base of the pyramids toward the cortex,

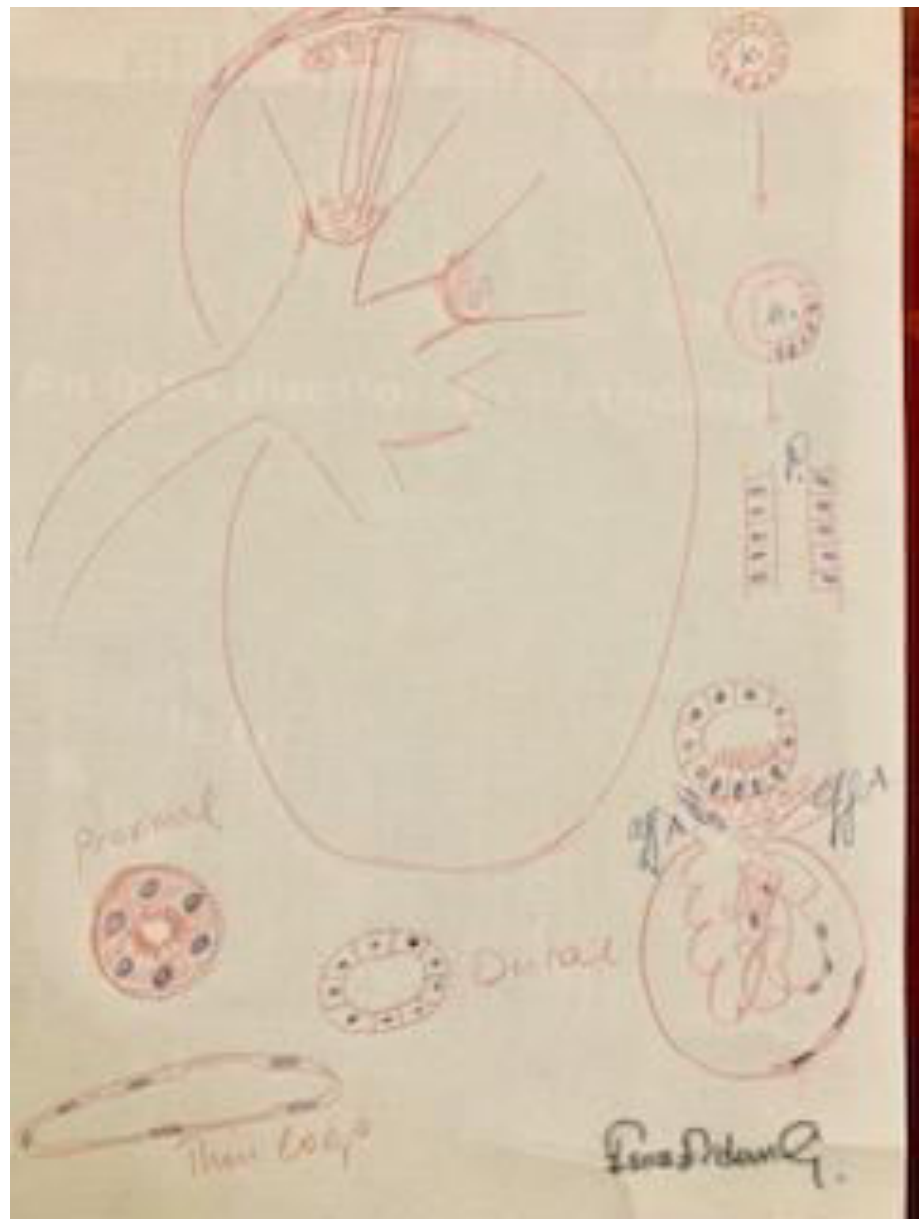
-apex of the pyramids are called **renal papilla**, points toward the hilum

NEFRON

- Renal corpuscle –glomerulus
 - Bowman capsule
- Proximal tubule –pars convoluta
 - pars recta
- Thin limbs of Henle Loop - descending
 - Henle loop
 - ascending
- Distal tubule – pars recta
 - macula densa
 - pars convoluta

MEDULLARY RAYS

- Groups of tubules that extend from the base of each renal pyramid into the cortex
- These tubules:
 - straight (recta) tubules of the proximal and distal tubules
 - collecting ducts



FILTRATION IN THE RENAL CORPUSCLE

FILTRATION BARRIER