-you must know all microscope slides and dissections as outlined on this study guide.

My only guarantee is that this will cover 90-95% of the items seen on the lab practicals.

**CHAPTER 33-URINARY SYSTEM:**

A. **WHOLE KIDNEY MODELS**

- Ureter
- Renal pelvis
- Hilus
- Renal capsule
- Renal cortex/cortical layer
- Renal medulla/medullary layer
- Renal pyramid
- Calyx (major & minor)
- Renal sinuses
- Renal columns
- Renal papilla
- Renal artery
- Renal vein

B. **NEPHRON MODEL & WALL CHART:**

- Renal capsule
- Renal cortex
- Renal pyramid
- Interlobar a. & v.
- Arcuate a. & v.
- Interlobular a.
- Renal corpuscle
- Glomerulus
- Glomerular (bowman’s) capsule.
- Proximal convoluted tubule
- Descending arm of the loop of Henle
- Ascending arm of the loop of Henle
- Thin and thick segment on the ascending arm
- Distal convoluted tubule
- Collecting duct.
- Papilla of the pyramid
- Vasa recta

C. **RENAL CORPUSULE MODEL:**

- Renal corpuscle
- Afferent arteriole
- Juxtaglomerular apparatus
- Efferent arteriole
- Bowman’s capsule
- Visceral versus parietal layer of bowman’s capsule
- Podocytes
- Glomerulus
- Proximal convoluted tubule
- Distal convoluted tubule
Urinary Wordlist (continued)

D. SHEEP KIDNEY DISSECTION:

Renal capsule
Cortical layer
Medullary layer
Pyramids
Columns
Papillae
Pelvis
Ureter

If it is injected: Interlobar veins in column

E. SLIDE-MOUSE KIDNEY:

Blood vessels
Cortical layer/Cortex
Medullary layer/medulla
Papilla
Convoluted tubules
Glomerulus
Bowman’s/Glomerular capsule
Collecting ducts

F. Urinary tests:

Be able to read a Chemstrip
Be able to define Specific gravity.
Be able to read Specific gravity off the reader we used in lab.
Know what WBC casts, RBC castes, and castes look like. You do not need to be able to correctly ID color or turbidity.
Know what you expect from a person suffering from Diabetes mellitus & UTI.
Be able to define all of the “conditions” we talked about in lecture and lab (anuria, glycosuria, proteinuria, etc.)