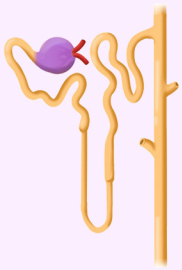
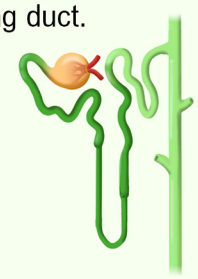
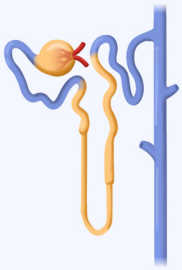
TOPIC: RENAL PHYSIOLOGY - OVERVIEW

Renal Physiology - Overview

◆ Nephrons carry out _____ physiological processes:

	1. Glomerular Filtration	2. Tubular Reabsorption	3. Tubular Secretion
Function	Create _____.	Reclaim _____ substances from filtrate.	- Maintain _____ and acid-base homeostasis. - Remove toxins from blood that were not filtered.
Process	Blood _____ forces water and solutes out of capillaries, into capsular space.	Selective transport of substances _____ to bloodstream.	The '_____' of reabsorption. Active transport of substances from bloodstream to renal tubule.
Location	Glomerular capsule. 	- _____ proximal tubule and nephron loop. - *Some* in distal tubule and collecting duct. 	Proximal tubule, distal tubule, and _____ duct. 

◆ Kidneys process about 180 L of blood-derived fluid daily – 1.5 L leaves the body as _____.

EXAMPLE

The main purpose of tubular reabsorption is to…

a) Create filtrate.

b) Reclaim important substances from filtrate.

c) Increase urine volume.

d) Both b and c.

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PRACTICE

Tubular secretion occurs in the…

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a) Glomerular capsule only.

b) Proximal tubule, distal tubule, and collecting duct.

c) Glomerular capsule, proximal tubule, distal tubule, and collecting duct.

d) Proximal tubule, nephron loop, distal tubule, and collecting duct.