

THE TERMS TO KNOW

- **Dialyzer:**

The apparatus used for hemodialysis

- **Distal convoluted tubule:**

The last part of the nephron

- **Excretion:**

The process by which the metabolic wastes are removed from the body

- **Glomerular filtrate:**

The material that passes from glomerulus into the Bowman's capsule

- **Glomerulus:**

The network of capillaries in the nephron of kidney

- **Guttation:**

Appearance of drops of xylem sap on the tips or edges of leaves

- **Homeostasis:**

The maintenance of a constant internal environment in response to environmental changes

- **Hemodialysis:**

The dialysis in which patient's blood is pumped through the apparatus called dialyzer for cleaning

- **Hilus:**

A depression near the centre of the concave area of the kidney, the area through which the ureter, blood and lymphatic vessels and nerves enter/leave the kidney

- **Lithotripsy:**

Lithotripsy is another method for the removal of kidney stones

- **Loop of Henle:**

The U-shaped portion of the renal tubule of nephron

- **Nephron:**

The functional unit of kidneys

- **Osmoregulation:**

The regulation of water content in body fluids

- **Papillary ducts:**

The ducts formed by the joining of many collecting ducts open into renal pelvis

- **Peritoneal dialysis:**

The dialysis in which the dialysis fluid is pumped into the abdominal peritoneal cavity, the wastes from the blood vessels of the peritoneum diffuse into the dialysis fluid which is then drained out

- **Pressure filtration:**

The first step in urine formation the process in which most of the water salts glucose and urea of the blood is forced out of the glomerulus and passed into Bowman's capsule

- **Proximal convoluted tubule:**

The part of the nephron between Bowman's capsule and the loop of Henle

- **Renal Pyramid:**

Cone-shaped areas in the renal medulla are called renal pyramid

- **Renal tubule:**

The part of the nephron after the Bowman's capsule, consists of proximal convoluted tubule loop of Henle and distal convoluted tubule

- **Renal corpuscle:**

The collective name for the glomerulus and Bowman's capsule of the nephron

- **Renal pelvis:**

The funnel-shaped cavity into which the renal pyramids of kidney project.

- **Selective re-absorption:**

The second step in urine formation in it about 99% of the glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed into the blood capillaries surrounding the renal tubule

- **Tubular secretion:**

The third step in urine formation, different ions, creatinine, urea etc are secreted from the blood into the filtrate in the renal tubule

- **Ureter:**

A tube that carries urine from a kidney to the urinary bladder

- **Urethra:**

The tube that carries urine from urinary bladder to the outside of the body

- **Urinary bladder:**

A sac-like organ where urine is stored before being excreted

- **Urinary system:**

The system responsible for the production and excretion of urine, includes kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder and urethra.

