RENAL PATH II

Renal Pathology, lecture II

Goals:
- Analyze the pathophysiology and clinical features of the glomerular diseases associated with nephrotic syndrome – immune complex mediated (membranous glomerulopathy)
- Analyze the pathophysiology and clinical features of the glomerular diseases associated with nephrotic syndrome – non-immune complex mediated
- Analyze the pathophysiology and clinical features of the glomerular diseases associated with mixed nephrotic syndrome + hematuria
- Analyze the pathophysiology and clinical features of the glomerular diseases associated with complement dysregulation

Objectives:
- Analyze the pathophysiology and clinical features of membranous nephropathy
- Compare and contrast minimal change disease versus focal and segmental glomerular sclerosis (FSGS)
- Compare and contrast the clinical management of nephrotic syndrome in children versus adults
- Utilizing the case scenarios discussed in this lecture, compare and contrast the 2 major causes of nephrotic syndrome in children versus adults
- Describe the differences in glomerular morphology and laboratory findings between nephritic and nephrotic syndromes and link these to their respective pathophysiologic mechanisms
- Compare the pathogenesis of membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis versus dense deposit disease

- Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease, 10th edition, pp 555-560 (nephrotic syndrome),
- Robbins, review pp.76-78 (complement)

- Introduction to glomerular diseases (recorded)
- Urinary tract histology – part II (recorded)