RENAL PATHOLOGY I

Goals:
- to analyze the clinical significance of nephritic syndrome/hematuria
- to analyze glomerular diseases associated with nephritic syndrome and rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

Objectives:
- explain the clinical and laboratory findings associated with postinfectious glomerulonephritis
- describe glomerular pathology in postinfectious glomerulonephritis and how it correlates with pathogenesis and clinical findings
- explain the clinical, laboratory findings and pathology of IgA nephropathy
- explain the clinical, laboratory findings and pathology of hereditary nephritis
- contrast and compare the different types of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis and the implications for clinical management
- analyze the pathomechanism of anti-glomerular basement membrane glomerulonephritis
- analyze the general pathomechanism of type II rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis and explain how it differs from prototypic glomerular diseases
- analyze the pathomechanism of type III rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- compare and contrast rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis type I and type III

Resources:
- Robbins Basic Pathology, 10th edition, 2017, chapter 14, pp 560-564
- Introduction to glomerular diseases, recorded
- Urinary histology, part II