

Naturopath in Halifax

Naturopath in Halifax - The organ of the body referred to as the kidney has various functions and plays an essential role in the urinary system. The functions of the kidney includes the maintaining of the acid-base balance, helping to serve the homeostatic functions of electrolyte regulation and maintaining the water and salt balance that helps in the blood pressure regulation. The kidneys serve the body by removing wastes and diverting them to the urinary bladder. The kidneys act essentially as a natural filter of the blood.

The kidney would help to release wastes when producing urine. These wastes may include urea and ammonium from the body. Moreover, kidney's are responsible for reabsorbing water, amino acids and glucose. The kidneys produce various hormones also like: the enzyme known as rennin, erythropoietin and calcitrol.

The kidneys can be found at the rear of the abdominal cavity within the retro peritoneum. The blood comes into the kidneys from the paired renal arteries and flow out into the paired renal veins. Each kidney then emits urine into a ureter. This is a tube-like paired structure which releases into the urinary bladder.

The study of Nephrology is the area of expertise in medicine that is concerned with kidney diseases. Kidney functioning is the study describe in renal physiology. People with kidney disease normally display characteristic clinical features like chronic kidney disease, renal cysts, nephritic and nephritic syndromes, urinary tract obstruction, acute kidney injury and nephrolithiasis.

There are also various cancers of the kidney which exist. Renal cell carcinoma is the most common adult renal cancer. Many cancers, renal conditions and cysts can be managed with kidney removal, also called nephrectomy. Kidney transplantation and kidney dialysis are other treatment options if renal function, that is measured by glomerular filtration rate is persistently poor.

Kidney stones are usually painful and may be a nuisance until dealt with, yet they are not really harmful. Treatments using waves of sound can help to break up the stones into smaller pieces so that they are more easily passed through the urinary tract. Sharp pain within the medial and lateral parts of the lower back is amongst the main indications.

Renal Physiology

In the body, the kidney is vital part of homeostasis. Their responsibilities comprise the balancing acids-base, regulation of electrolyte concentrations, regulation of the volume of extracellular fluid and blood pressure regulation. The kidney functions both independently and along with various organs in order to do these important jobs. The kidneys work closely along with the endocrine system and many endocrine hormones coordinate these functions including: rennin, angiotensin II, aldosterone plus others.

The majority of the functions which the kidney performs is accomplished by fairly simple mechanisms of reabsorption, filtration and secretion, that takes place in the kidney nephron. Filtration will typically take place in the renal corpuscle. This is the process by which large cells and proteins are filtered from the blood to make an ultra-filtrate. This particular substance eventually becomes urine. The kidney generates around 180 litres of filtrate everyday. They reabsorb a large percentage of the filtrate and produce around just 2 litres of urine each day. Reabsorption is the word for the transportation of molecules from this ultra-filtrate into the blood. Conversely, secretion is the opposite method, in which molecules are transported in the opposite direction, from the blood into the urine.

Excretion of Wastes

The wastes that are produced by the metabolism are then excreted by the kidneys. The nitrogenous wastes may comprise uric acid from the metabolization of nucleic acid and urea, which is catabolized from protein.