

# Clinica della patologia renale

Dolore

Colica

Febbre

Ematuria (macro-, microscopica)

Piuria e batteriuria

Proteinuria

Cilindruria

Ipercalcemia

Ipertensione arteriosa

Insufficienza renale

# Apparato urinario

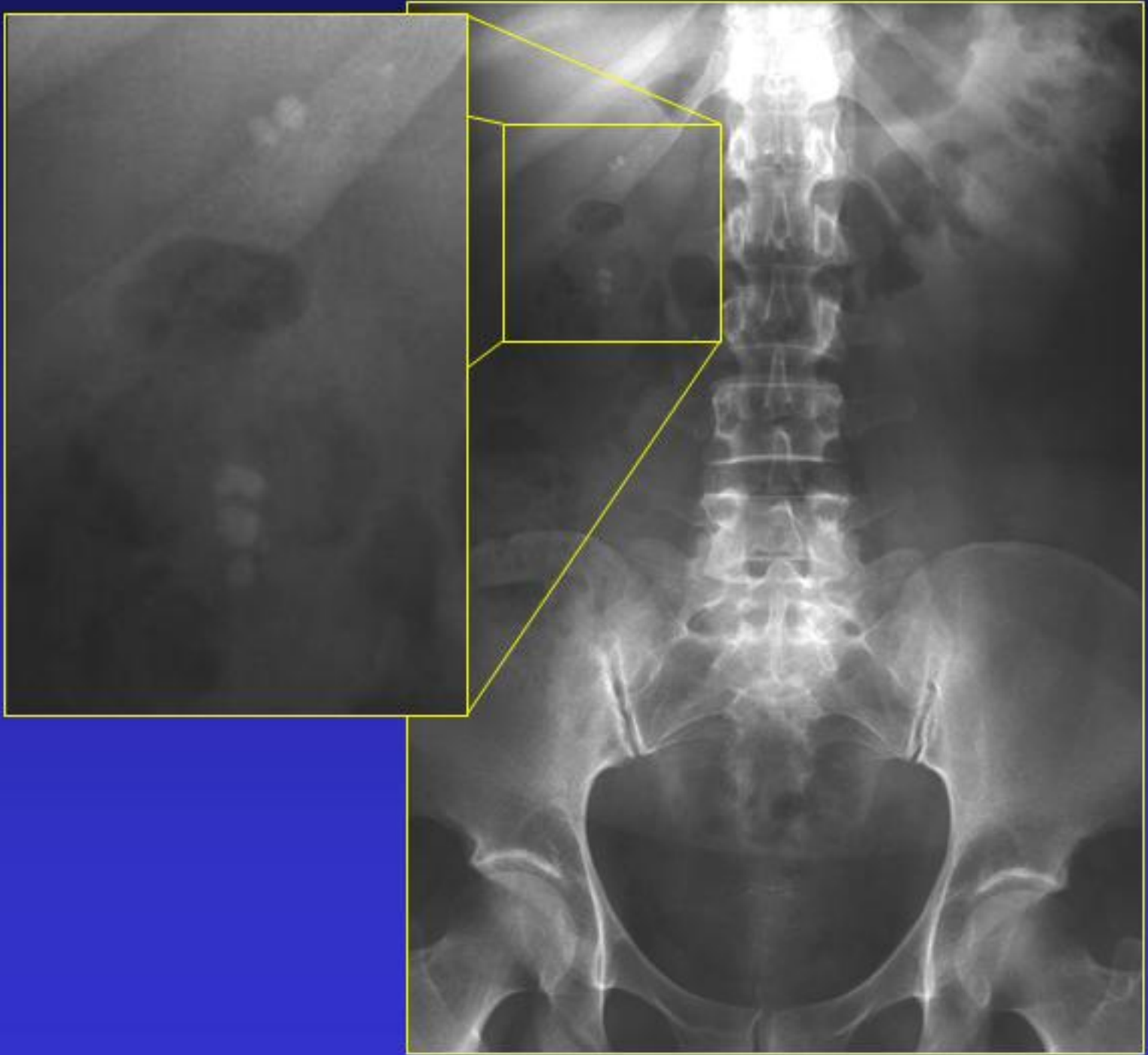
## Malattie dei reni e degli ureteri

- Dismorfie renali (fusione, ectopie, distopia, rene "a ferro di cavallo", malformazioni parenchimali)
- Displasie delle vie escrettrici (sdoppiamenti, ureterocele, megauretere, reflusso vescico-ureterale)
- Patologie renali (sindrome nefrosica, glomerulonefriti, pielonefriti, tubercolosi, ascessi, perinefriti)
- Calcolosi
- Cisti displasiche (cisti sierosa semplice, rene multistico)
- Tumori renali, maligni e benigni
- Traumi
- Nefropatie vascolari

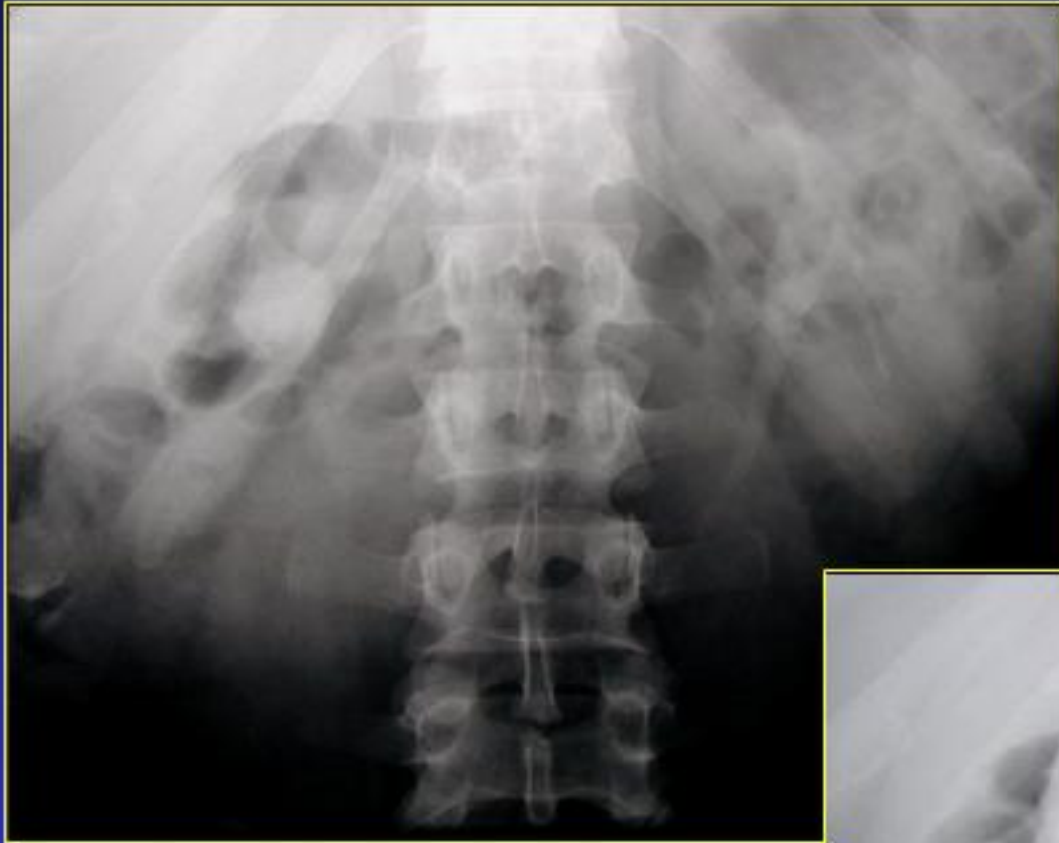
# **Apparato urinario**

Indagini radiologiche e medico-nucleari

- **Esame radiologico diretto**
- **Urografia endovenosa**
- **Pielografia ascendente**
- **Cistografia retrograda**
- **Ecografia**
- **Tomografia Computerizzata**
- **Risonanza Magnetica**
- **Diagnostica Radioisotopica**



# Urografia





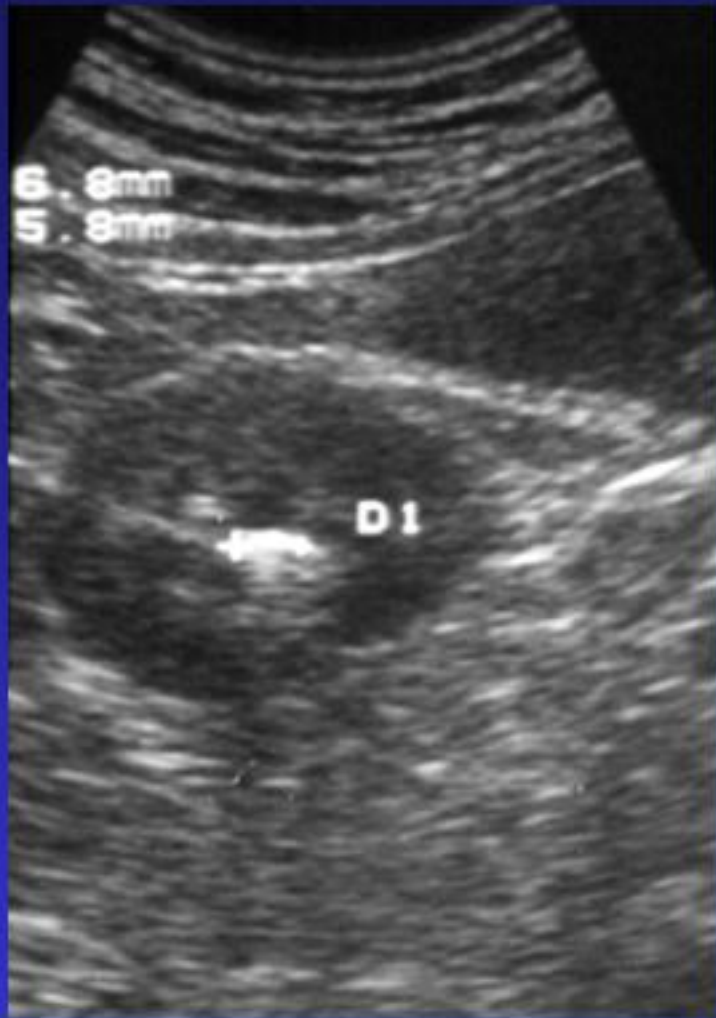
Anatomia radiologica















Rene "a ferro di cavallo"

Doppio distretto  
reno-ureterale





Stenosi del giunto

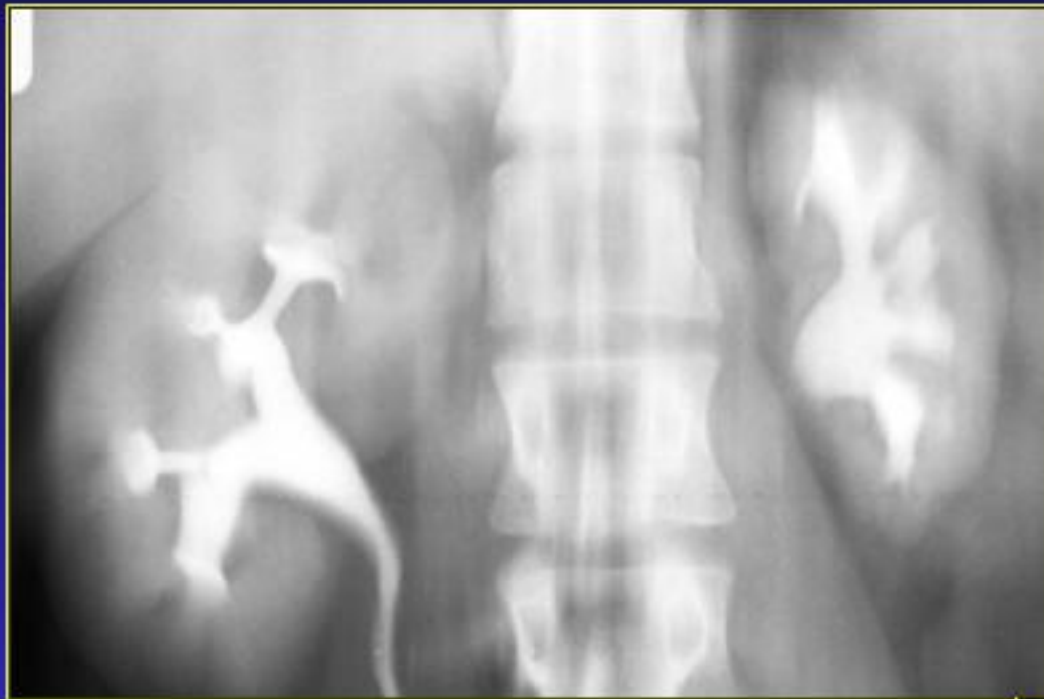




Reflusso vescico-ureterale



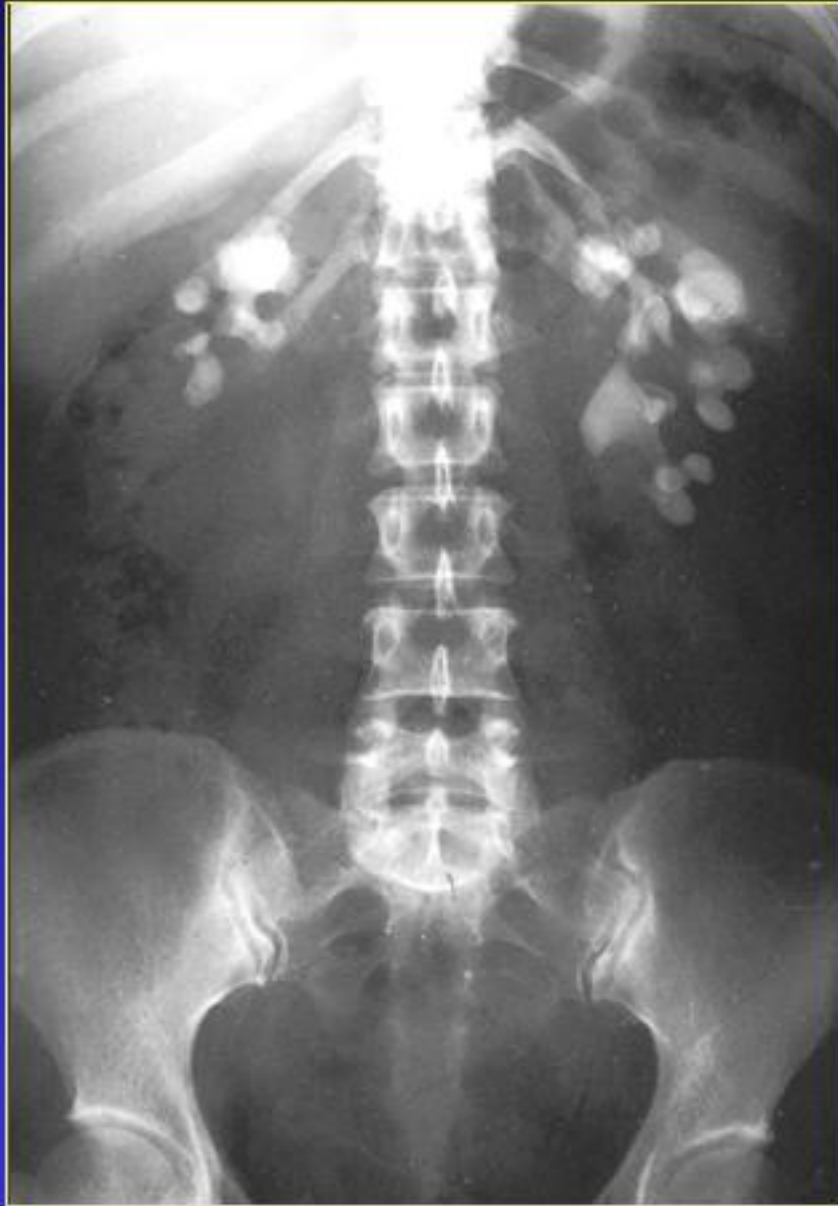
## Pielonefrite cronica



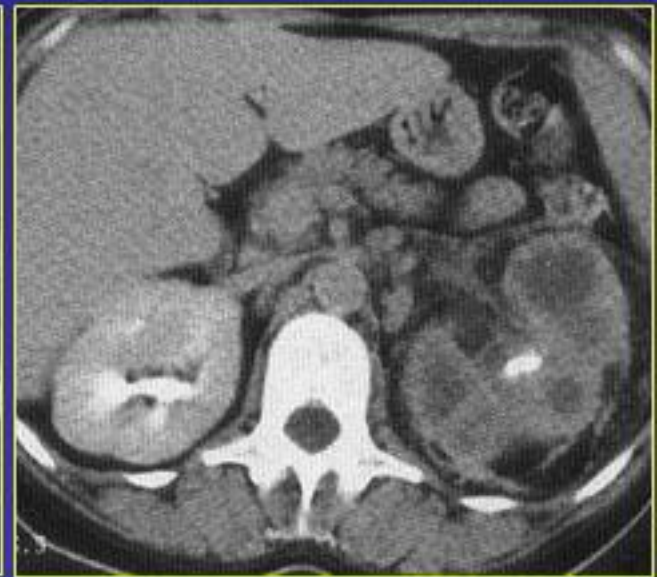
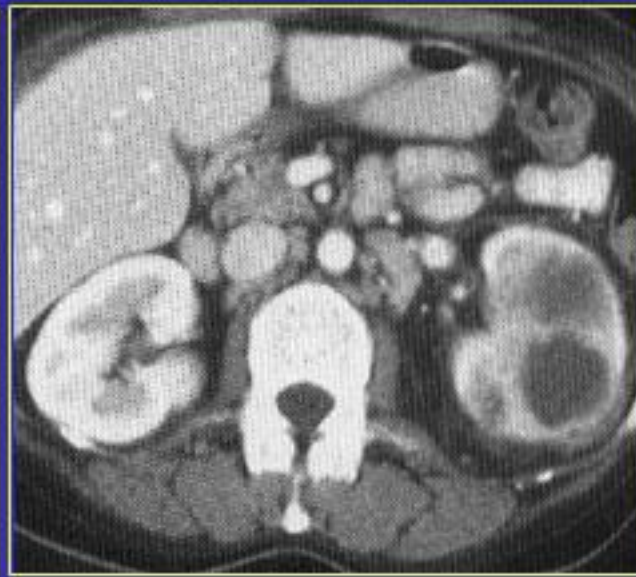
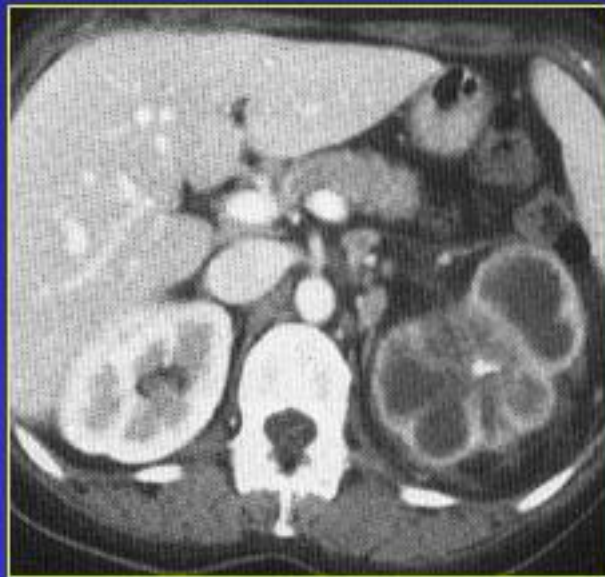
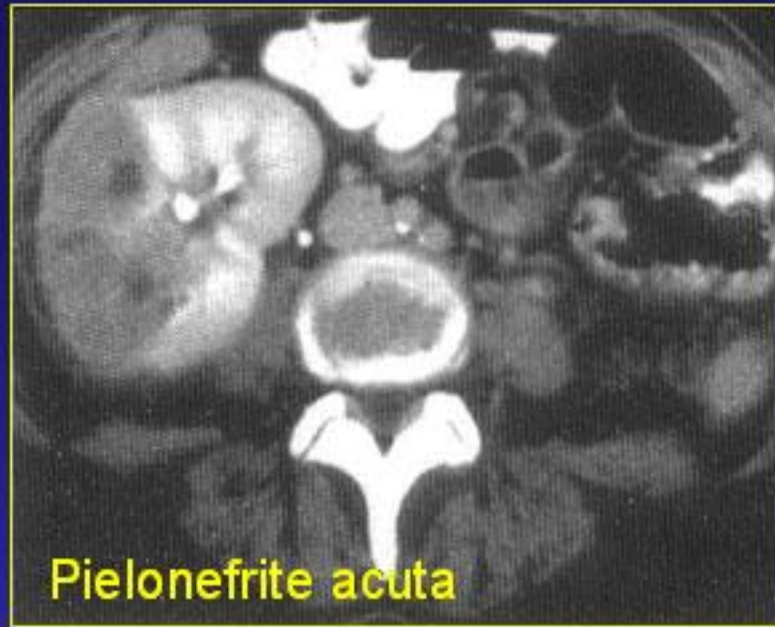




Pielonefrite - reflusso



Calcolosi renale "a stampo" bilaterale

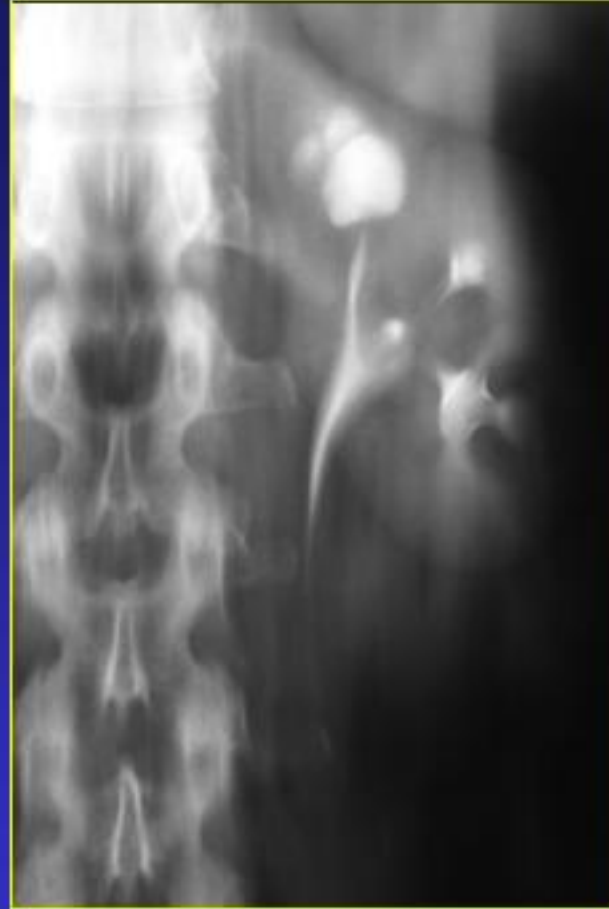


Pielonefrite cronica





Diagnosi



8 mesi

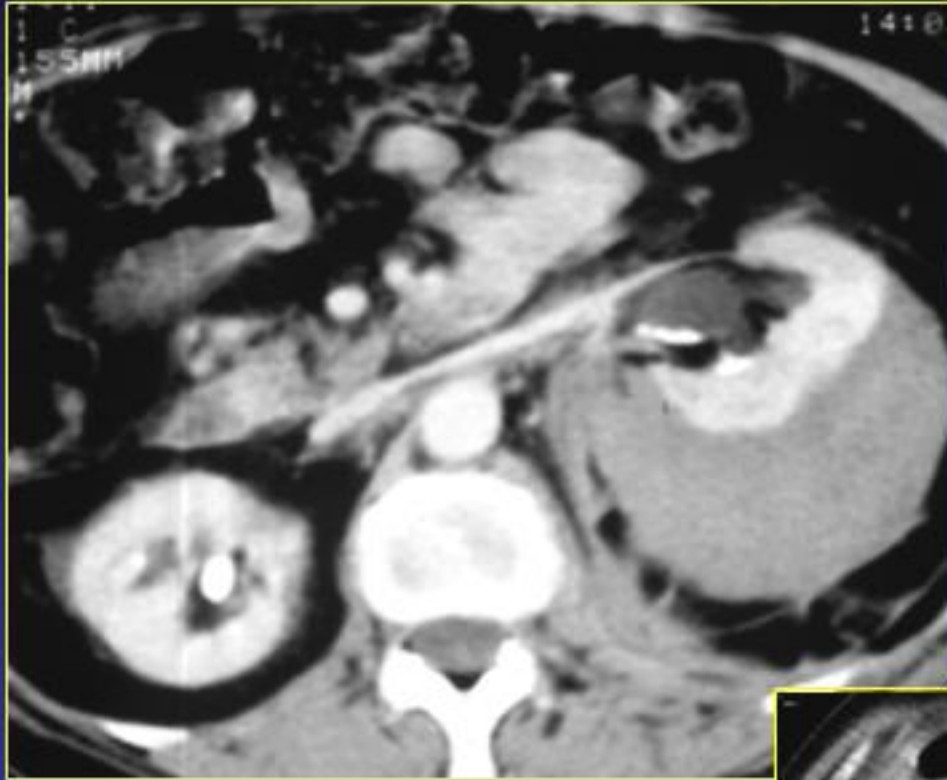


18 mesi

## Tubercolosi



Tuberculosis



Patologia traumatica

