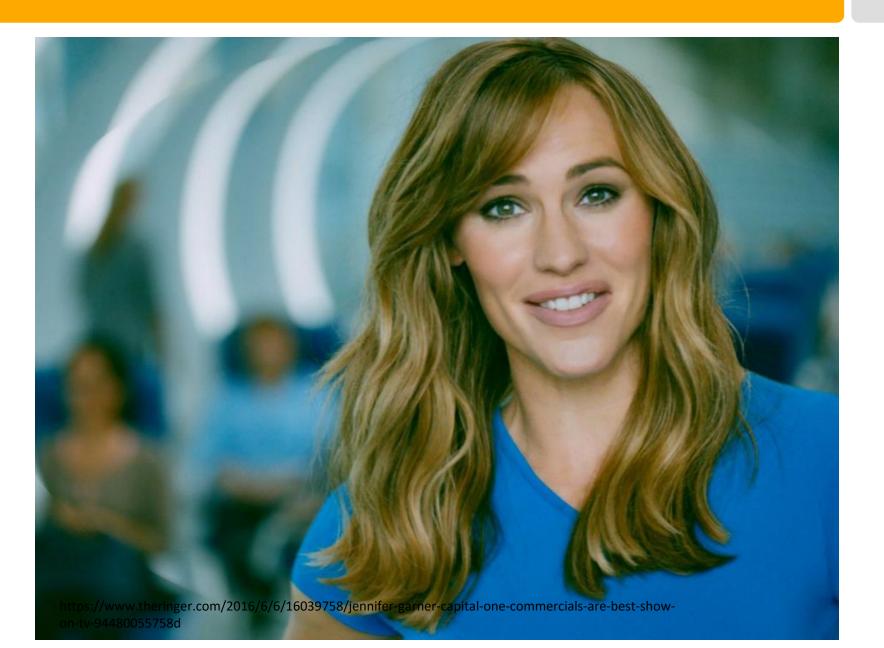
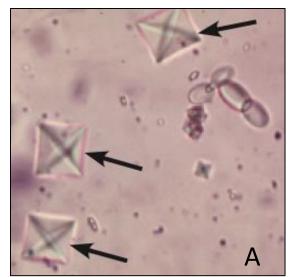
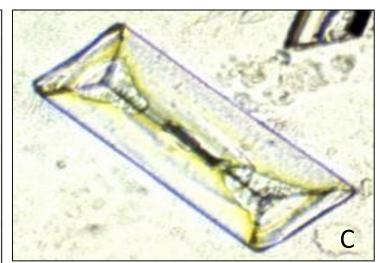
Application Exercise. What's in Your Urine?

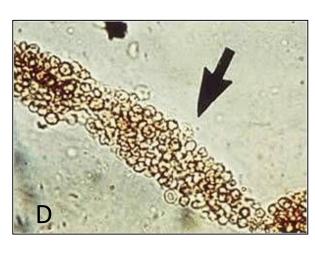


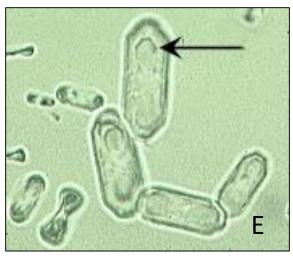
Application Exercise. What's in your urine?



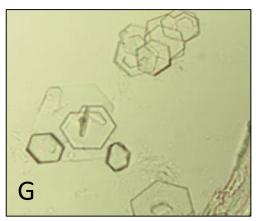


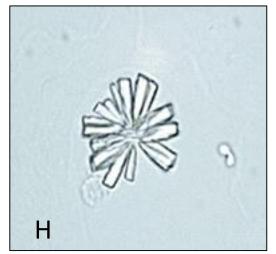




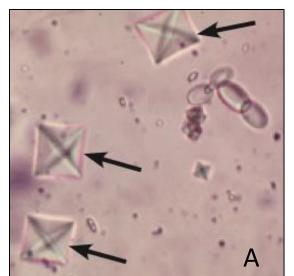




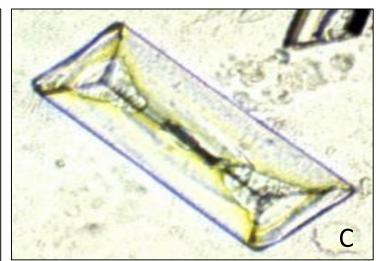


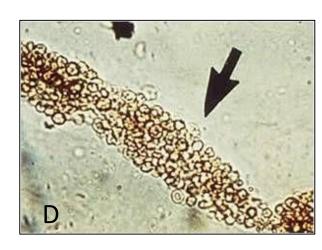


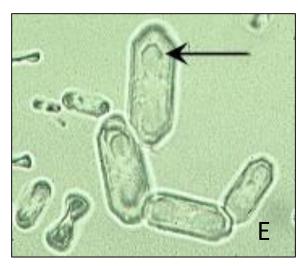
Application Exercise. What's in your urine?



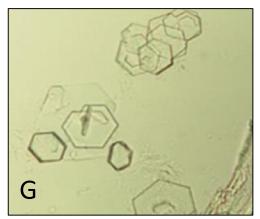


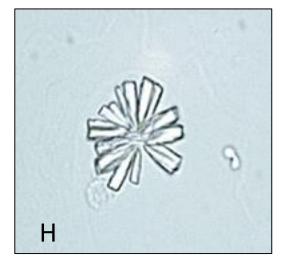












A. calcium oxalate crystals (dihydrate form); B. hyaline cast; C. triple phosphate/struvite/magnesium ammonium phosphate crystal; D. RBC cast; E. calcium oxalate crystals (monohydrate form; arrow indicates one with a picket-fence shape); F. WBC cast; G. cystine crystals; H. calcium phosphate crystal

Case 1: A 65-year-old man presents with vomiting, polyuria, polydipsia, edema, and ascites.

	Chemistry			Urinalysis		
BUN Creatinine Total protein Albumin A/G ratio ALP ALT Glucose Sodium Potassium Chloride Total CO; Anion gap Calcium	133 4.1 3.3 0.7 0.28 43 21 12 151 5.1 124 17 15.1 8.4	HLLLL	mg/dl mg/dl g/dl g/dl U/L U/L ung/dl mmol/L mmol/L mmol/L mmol/L mmol/L mmol/L	Orine source Color Turbidity Sp Gr pH Protein Glucose Ketone Bilirubin Blood Sediment	voided yellow cloudy 1.016 7.0 4+ negative negative negative negative 1-2 RBC/hpf 2-5 WBC/hpf granular casts amorphous crystals	
Phosphorus Cholesterol	6.9 530	H	mg/di mg/di	Interpret the serum chemistry. Interpret the UA.		

Case 1: A 65-year-old man presents with vomiting, polyuria, polydipsia, edema, and ascites.

		Chemistry				will learn about in detail in Block 6 Renal, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK470444/
azotemia	azotemia BUN		H mg/dl		Urinalysis	
	Creatinine	4.1	Н	mg/dl		
hypoproteinemia	Total protein	3.3	L	g/dl	Urine source	voided
hypoalbuminemia	Albumin	0.7	L	g/dl	Color	yellow
low A/G ratio	A/G ratio	0.28	L		Turbidity	cloudy
could indicate	ALP	43		U/L	Sp Gr	1.016
low albumin	ALT	21		U/L	pH Protein	7.0 4+ proteinuria
and/or high	Glucosa	12		mg/dl	Protein Glucose	negative
globulins	Sodium	151		mmo l/L .	Kettine	negative
giobanilo	Potassium	5.1		mmoI/L	Bilirubin	negative
	Chloride	124		mmol/L	Blood	negative
	Total CO ₂	17		mmol/L	Sediment	1-2 RBC/hpf
	Anion gap	15.1		mmol/L		2-5 WBC/hpf granular casts are a
hypocalcemia	Calcium	8.4	L	mg/dl		sign of many types of kidney diseases
hyperphosphatemia	Phosphorus	6.9	H	mg/df		amorphous crystats
	Cholesterol	530	H	mg/di		

Low calcium is attributed to hypoalbuminemia.

Healthy kidneys can remove extra phosphorus in your blood. But when you have chronic kidney disease (CKD), your kidneys can't remove phosphorus very well.

You do not need to know about cholesterol at this time.