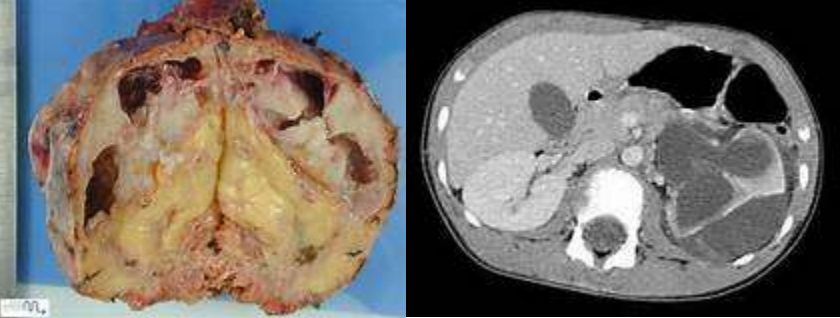



XIX. Diseases of the Urinary System

Pyonephrosis IV-1.3142	
Kidney:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensheathed in a fibro-fatty layer</i> • <i>Surface is irregularly-lobulated</i> • <i>Shows atrophy of the parenchymal tissue</i> • <i>Appears as a thin sac filled with pus</i> • <i>Gives the false appearance of enlargement</i>
Renal pelvis (and ureter):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Obstructed (partly)</i> • <i>Distended with suppurative material</i>
	
<p>N.B.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On opening the pyonephrotic kidney a mere shell is left of renal parenchyma and the picture simulates a bag of pus due to extreme dilatation of pelvis and calyces and their distension with thick creamy pus. • These appear as cavities inter-communicating with each other and opening into the distended pelvis. • <i>This condition may be a consequence of:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) <i>Progressive suppuration and destruction often with the presence of a calculus (within the pelvis or within the ureters).</i> 2.) <i>An infected hydronephrosis.</i> 3.) <i>Tuberculous pyonephrosis.</i> 4.) <i>Progressive acute pyelonephritis if an element of obstruction existed from the start.</i> • <i>The kidney will be damaged by</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The infective element of pyelonephritis and (2) The hydro-nephrotic atrophy produced by the progressive back-pressure. 	
	

Kidney:	Size:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Slightly increased (large or swollen)</i> 		
	External surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pale</i> 		
	Capsule:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Tense</i> • <i>Smooth (most parts)</i> 		
	Subcapsular surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Scattered areas of abscesses</i> 		
		Abscesses →:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerous</i> • <i>Rounded in shape and yellow in colour</i> • <i>With central necrosis and suppuration</i> • <i>Slightly-raised margins y</i> • <i>Peripheral congested zone or haemorrhagic dark red outline</i> 	
	Consistence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Soft</i> 		
	Cut surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Streaked yellow</i> 		
	Cortex:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Shows the yellow areas to be rounded lesions</i> • <i>Is more affected than the medulla</i> 		
	Medulla:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Yellow streaks</i> 		

N.B.:

Pyæmic abscesses of the kidney may be a part of general (systemic) pyæmia (common) or other causes (rare); death may be due to septicaemia.

Sources of infection –

1. Carbuncle of kidney.
2. Acute bacterial endocarditis.
3. Acute osteomyelitis.
4. Acute suppurating middle ear (otitis media).
5. Puerperal sepsis.