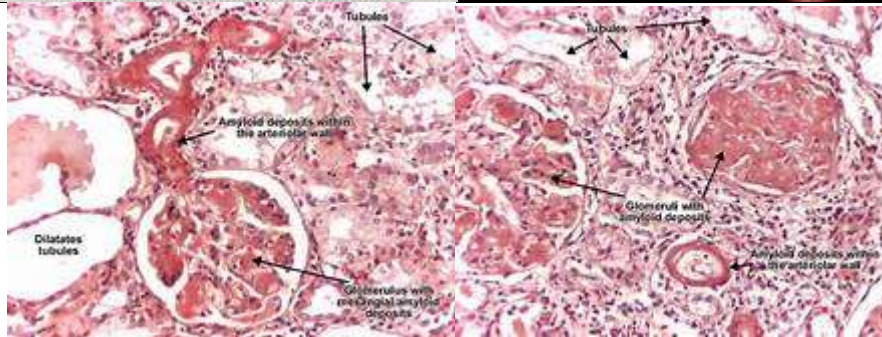


## XIX. Diseases of the Urinary System

## Amyloid Disease IV - 1.115



<b>Kidney</b>	<b>Size:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enlarged</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Capsule:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Strips off easily</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Surface (subcapsular):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Smooth (majority)</b></li> <li>• <b>Very finely granular (occasional)</b></li> <li>• <b>Semi translucent</b></li> <li>• <b>Pale yellowish-grey</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Consistence:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Firm-elastic</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Cut surface:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Shows a sharp margin</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Cortex:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pale</b></li> <li>• <b>Slightly increased (thickened)</b></li> <li>• <b>Translucent (waxy)</b></li> <li>• <b>Yellowish-grey</b></li> <li>• <b>Loss of pattern (somewhat):</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Medulla:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Translucent</b></li> <li>• <b>Dark red</b></li> <li>• <b>Congested (slightly)</b></li> <li>• <b>Differentiated from cortex</b></li> </ul>

**N.B.:**

- ***In early cases:*** The kidney appears large, pale, firm and with translucent waxy cut surface. Clinically, this produces a ***false nephrotic syndrome***.
- ***In long-standing cases:*** The kidney becomes small, contracted and granular.
- Clinically, this produces a ***false nephritic syndrome***; and, the condition may be so severe as to cause ***uraemia***.
- This may occur **when the two kidneys are severely affected** in secondary generalized amyloidosis and when the amyloid deposits are marked in the glomeruli, blood vessels and interstitial tissue (at the tubules and in the connective tissue underneath the tubular basement membranes).
- Staining with iodine can demonstrate the affected glomeruli which appear as brown dots on the cut surface of the affected kidney.

