



## XIX. Diseases of the Urinary System

<b>Pyonephrosis and Pyoureter</b>	
<b>Kidney:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is enlarged (in general appearance)</li> </ul>
<b>Renal tissue proper:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is diminished</li> <li>• Atrophied</li> <li>• Shows greyish fibrous tissue</li> </ul>
<b>Calyces:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dilated</li> <li>• Cystic (moderately)</li> <li>• Contain dull yellowish exudate</li> </ul>
<b>Renal pelvis (and calyces):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderately dilated</li> <li>• Distended with dirty purulent exudate</li> </ul>
<b>Ureter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has thickened walls</li> <li>• Dilated lumen</li> <li>• Evidence of fibrosis</li> <li>• Reddish-yellow exudate (suppurative)</li> </ul>
<p><b>N.B.:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This pyonephrosis (and pyoureter) occurred as a sequel to hydronephrosis due to a superimposed infection.</li> <li>• <b>Other sequels to hydronephrosis</b> →             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fibrosis.</li> <li>2. Compensatory hypertrophy of the other kidney (in unilateral cases).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>Infected hydronephrosis (pyonephrosis)</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>	

## Tuberculous Pyonephrosis IV- 2. 3141

<b><i>Kidney:</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Appears as if enlarged</li><li>• Studded with tubercles and small caseous nodules</li><li>• Shows tuberculous cavities</li></ul>
	<b><i>Cavities:</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tuberculous</li><li>• Pyonephrotic</li><li>• Necrotic lining</li><li>• Contain dirty creamy yellowish tissue</li></ul>
<b><i>Pelvi-ureteric junction:</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marked tuberculous granulation tissue</li><li>• Evidence of obstruction</li></ul>

### ***N.B.:***

There appears extension of the tuberculous lesion into the small portion of ureter present. The ureter, in this case, was rigid, thick-walled and stenosed.

