

## Naturopath in Vancouver

Naturopath in Vancouver - The organ of the body called the kidney has several functions and plays an essential part in the urinary system. The functions of the kidney includes the maintaining of the acid-base balance, helping to serve the homeostatic functions of electrolyte regulation and maintaining the water and salt balance which helps in the blood pressure regulation. The kidneys serve the body by removing wastes and rerouting them to the urinary bladder. The kidneys act essentially as a natural filter of the blood.

The kidney will help to excrete wastes when producing urine. These wastes could include ammonium and urea from the body. Moreover, kidney's are responsible for reabsorbing glucose, water and amino acids. The kidneys produce different hormones too such as: erythropoietin, calcitriol and the enzyme rennin.

The kidneys are found in the retro peritoneum at the rear of the abdominal cavity. The kidneys receive blood from the paired renal arteries and drain into the paired renal veins. Each kidney then emits urine into a ureter. This is a tube-like paired structure which empties into the urinary bladder.

The study of Nephrology is the area of expertise in medicine that is concerned with kidney diseases. Kidney functioning is the study describe in renal physiology. People with kidney disease usually exhibit characteristic clinical features such as chronic kidney disease, renal cysts, urinary tract obstruction, nephritic syndromes, acute kidney injury and nephrolithiasis.

There are cancers of the kidney that currently exist, with renal cell carcinoma being the most popular renal cancer. Many cancers, renal conditions and cysts can be managed with kidney removal, also referred to as nephrectomy. Kidney transplantation and kidney dialysis are other treatment options if renal function, that is measured by glomerular filtration rate is constantly poor.

Kidney stones can be a nuisance and a pain though they are not really harmful. A sound wave treatment can break up the stones into smaller pieces so they are able to be passed through the urinary tract. Sharp pain in the medial and lateral segments of the lower back is amongst the main indications.

### Renal Physiology

Within the body, the kidney is essential part of homeostasis. Their responsibilities consist of the regulation of electrolyte concentrations, balancing acids-bases, regulation of the volume of extracellular fluid and blood pressure regulation. The kidney works both together with different organs and independently to be able to achieve these essential jobs. The kidneys work closely with the endocrine system and many endocrine hormones coordinate these functions like for instance: aldosterone, rennin, angiotensin II plus others.

A huge variety of the kidney's functions are done by the rather basic mechanisms of filtration, secretion and reabsorption. These functions take place within the kidney nephron. Filtration mostly occurs at the renal corpuscle. This is the method wherein big proteins and cells are filtered from the blood to make an ultra-filtrate. This substance ultimately becomes urine. The kidney generates around 180 litres of filtrate a day. They reabsorb a large percentage of the filtrate and produce around only 2 litres of urine per day. Reabsorption is the word for the transportation of molecules from this ultra-filtrate into the blood. Conversely, secretion is the opposite method, wherein molecules are transported in the opposite direction, from the blood into the urine.

### Excretion of Wastes

The wastes that are generated by the metabolism are then excreted by the kidneys. The nitrogenous wastes can consist of uric acid from the metabolization of nucleic acid and urea, which is catabolized from protein.