

Urinary System

The urinary system consist of the paired *kidneys* , the paired *ureters* , which lead form the kidneys to the *bladder* , and the *urethra*, which leads form the bladder to the exterior of the body .

1. Kidney

The kidneys are large reddish ,bean-shaped organs located on either side of the spinal column in the retroperitoneal space of the posterior abdominal cavity . It consist of :(View 67)

A –Capsule

The *capsule* is composed of dense irregular collagenous connective tissue. Occasional fibroblastsand blood vessels may be seen .

B – Cortex

The cortexconsists of renal corpuscles along with the **convoluted tubules** and **straight tubules** of the *nephrons,collecting tubulesandcollecting ducts*are arranged in *cortical labyrinthsand medullary rays* . Additionally , blood vessels and associated connective tissue (*renal interstitium*) are also present .

1. Cortical Labyrinth

Are composed of **renal corpuscles** (including the glomerulus and Bowman's capsule) , cross- sections of **proximal convoluted tubules**(constituted of cuboidal cells with bordered brush) , **distal convoluted tubules** (constituted of cuboidal cells) ,the **macula densa**(aregion located in the final portion of the of distal tubules),and collecting tubule .(View 68)

2. Medullary Rays

Medullary raysare continuations of medullary tissue extending into the cortex . They are composed mostly ofproximal straight tubules and cortical collecting ducts and the pars recta of, ascending thick and thin limbs of **Henele's loop** penetratethe cortex.(View 69)

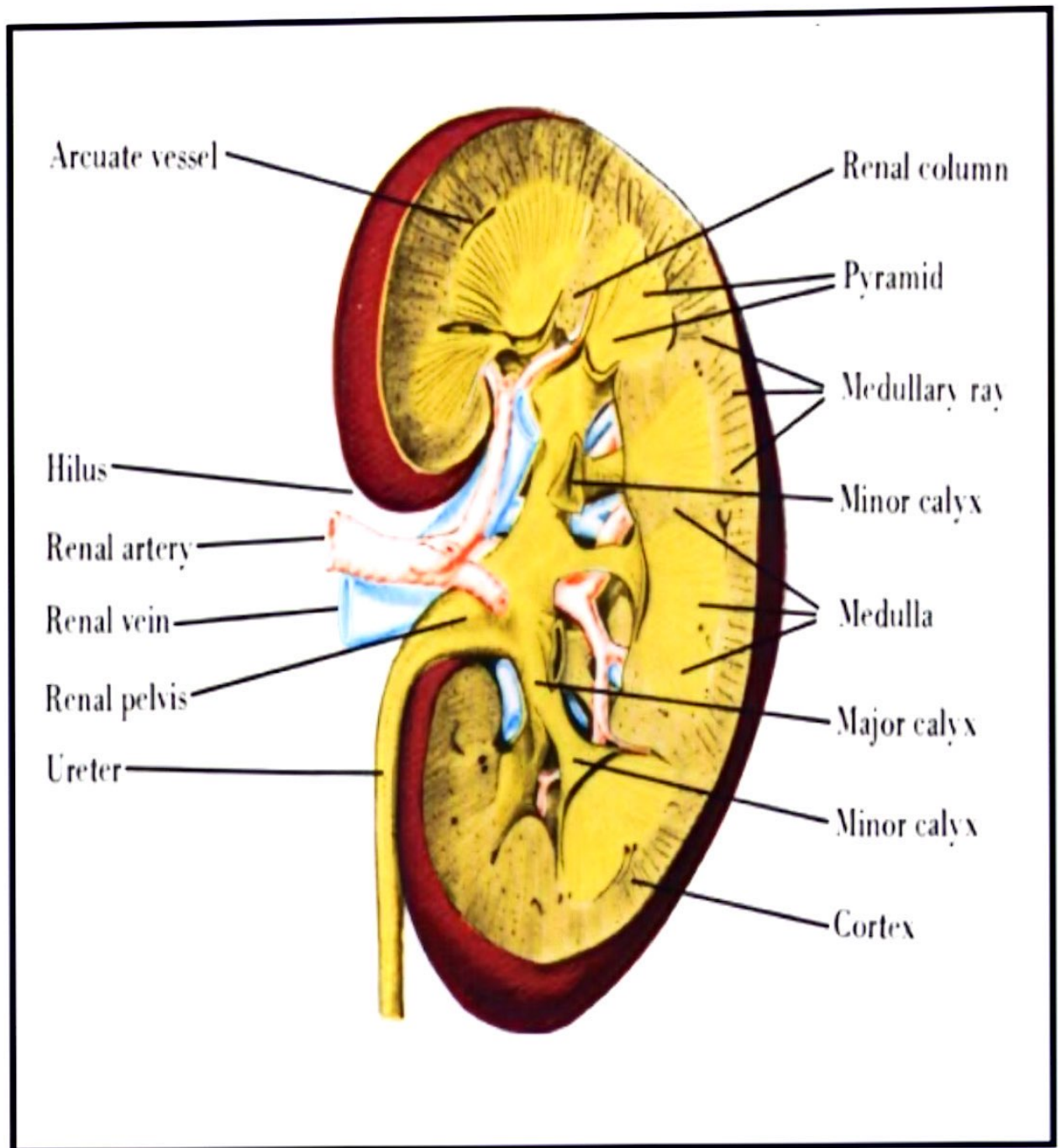
C - Medulla

The medullais composedof 10-18 conical or pyramidal structure(**the medullary pyramids**) that are bordered by cortical columns.from the base ofeach medullary pyramid , parallel arrays of tubules , the **medullaryrays** penetrate the cortex . The renal pyramids consist of collecting tubules .

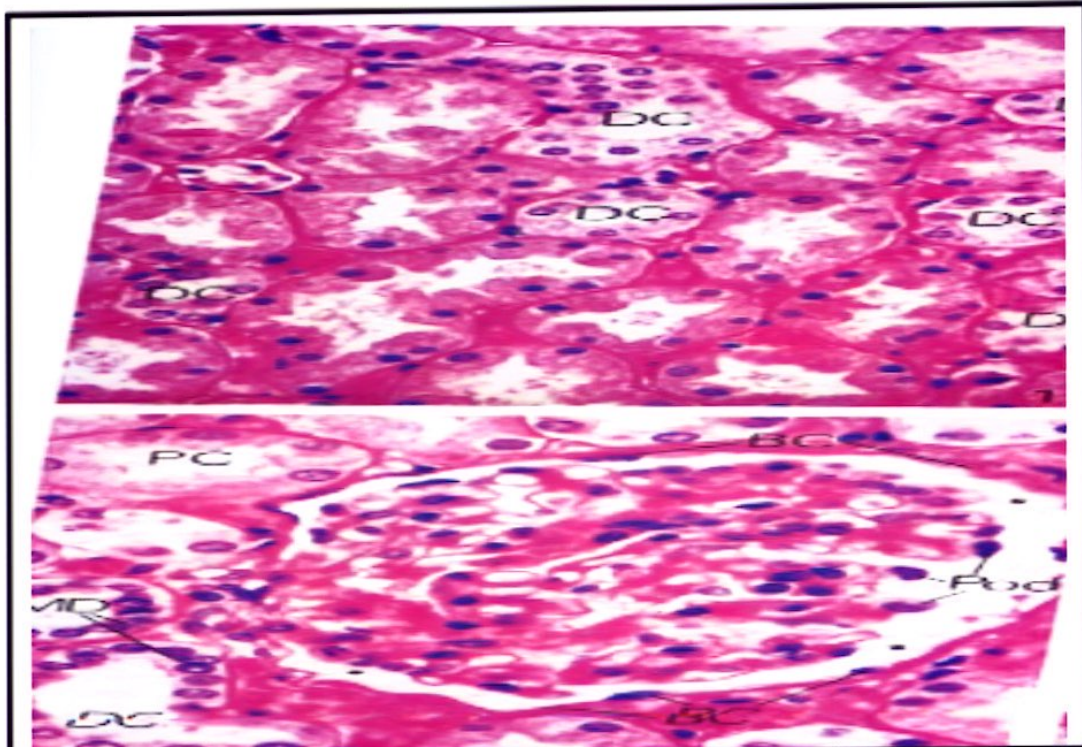
D - Pelvis

Subdivided into the **minor** and **major calyces** , constitutes the beginning of the main excretory ducts of the kidney. The transitional epithelium of the minor calyx is reflected onto the renal papilla . The calyces are lined by transitional epithelium . The subepithelial connective tissue of both is loosely arranged .The

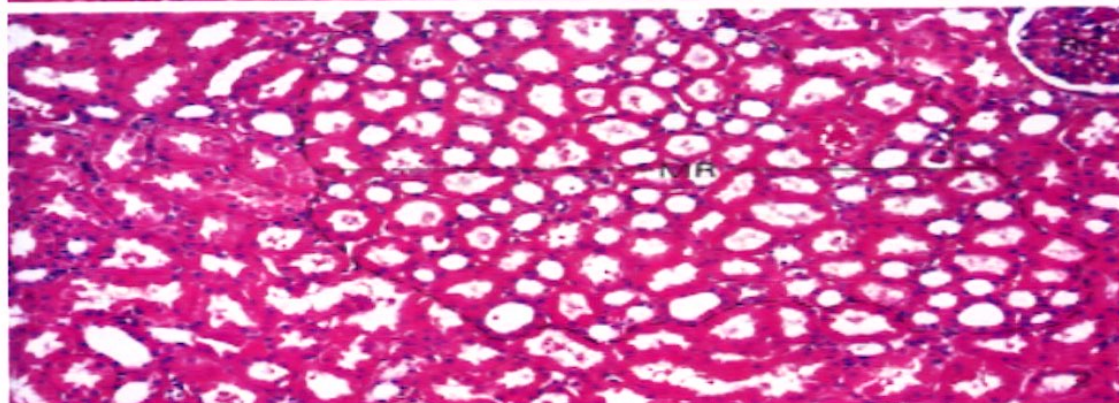
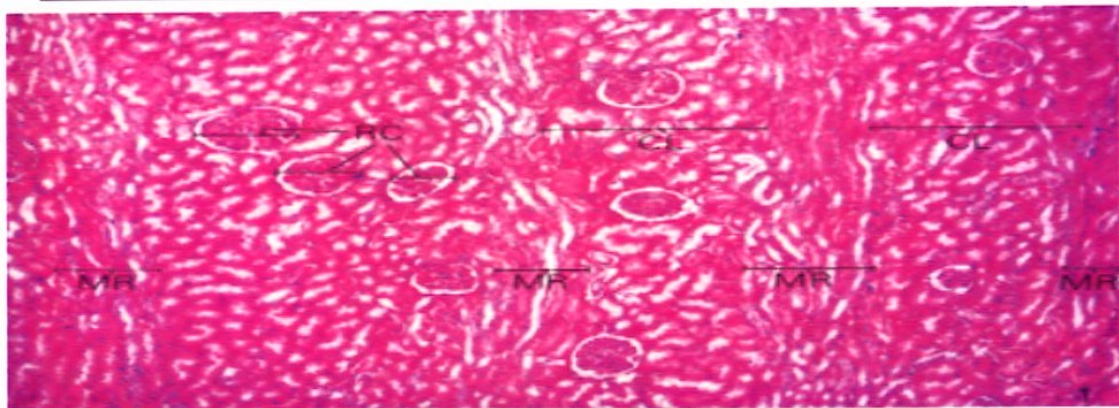
muscularis, composed of inner longitudinal and outer circular layers of smooth muscle. An adventitia of loose connective tissue surrounds the muscularis.



(View 67)



DC: distal convoluted tubule, PC; proximal convoluted tubule, MD: macula densa, BC: boman's capsule (View 68)



(View 69)

2. EXTERNAL PASSAGES

A. Ureter

The ureter possesses a stellate – shaped lumen that is lined by *transitional epithelium*. The subepithelial connective tissue (sometimes said to be subdivided into *lamina propria* and *submucosa*) is composed of a fibroelastic connective tissue. The *muscularis* is again composed of inner longitudinal and outer circular layers of smooth muscle, although in its lower portion near the bladder a third, outermost longitudinal layer of smooth muscle is present. The muscularis is surrounded by a fibroelastic *adventitia*. (View 70)



Ep: transitional ep., Muc : mucosae , Mus : muscularis , CT: connective t., SM {c}: circular layer of smooth muscle , SM {l}: longitudinal layer of smooth muscle, Adv: adventitia, AT : adipose t. (View 70)

B. Bladder

The urinary bladder resembles the ureter except that it is a much larger structure and does not possess a stellate lumen, although the mucosa of the empty bladder is thrown into folds. The lamina propria is fibroelastic in character. The muscularis is composed of three indefinite layers of smooth muscle: **inner longitudinal**, **middle circular**, and **outer longitudinal**. The circular muscle coat forms the **internal sphincter** at the neck of the bladder. An adventitia or serosa surrounds the bladder. (View 71)

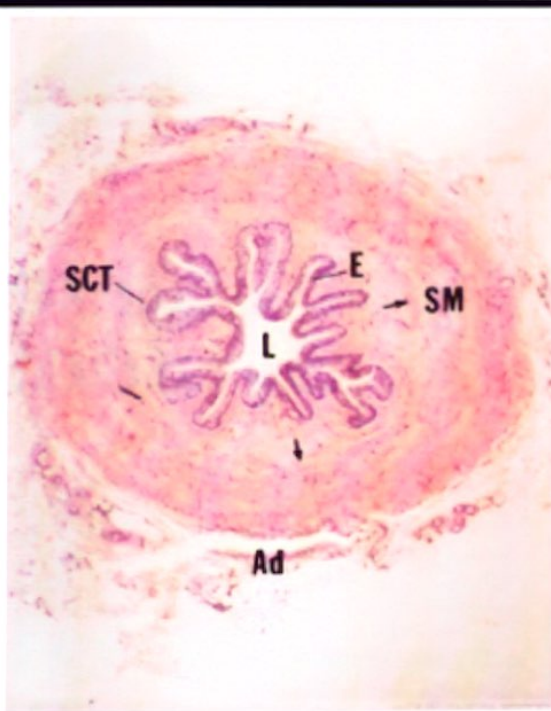
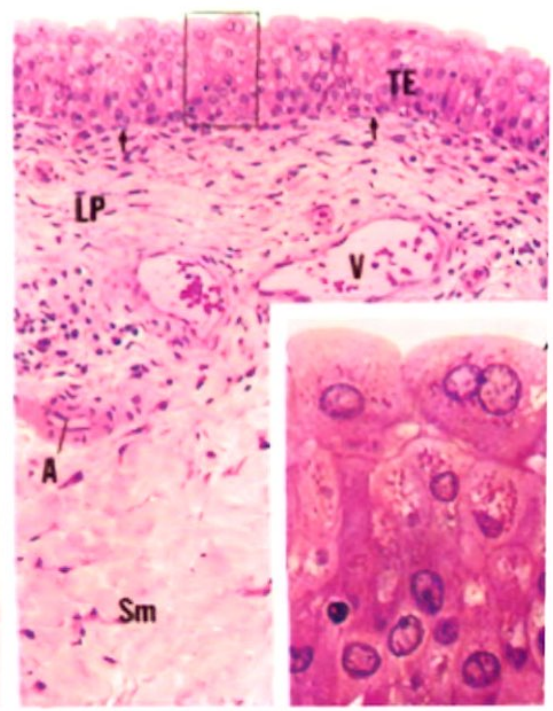
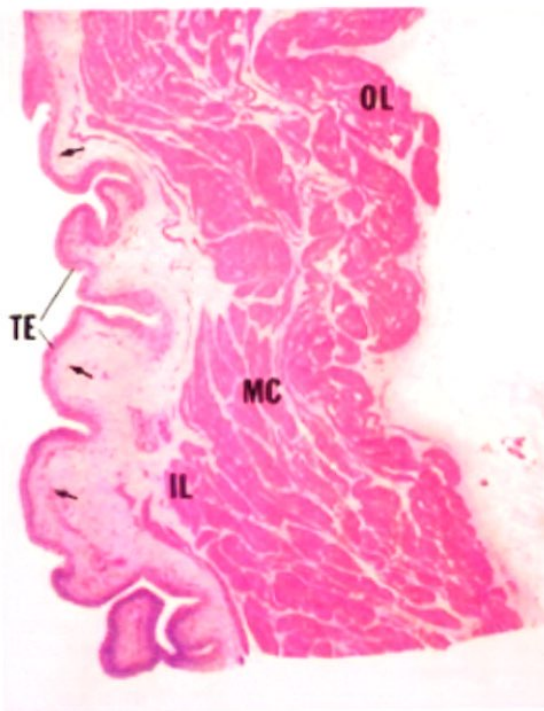


Figure 1



Figure 2



A : arteriole ,**Ad** : adventitia ,**D** : dome-shaped cell,**E** : epithelium,**IL** : inner longitudinal muscularis,**L**: lumen ,**LP**:lamina propria , **MC**: middle circular muscularis, **OL**: outer longitudinal muscularis,**SCT** :subepithelial connectiv tissue ,**SM** : smooth muscle coat ,**Sm** : submucosa **TE** : transitional epithelium,**V** :venule

(View 71)