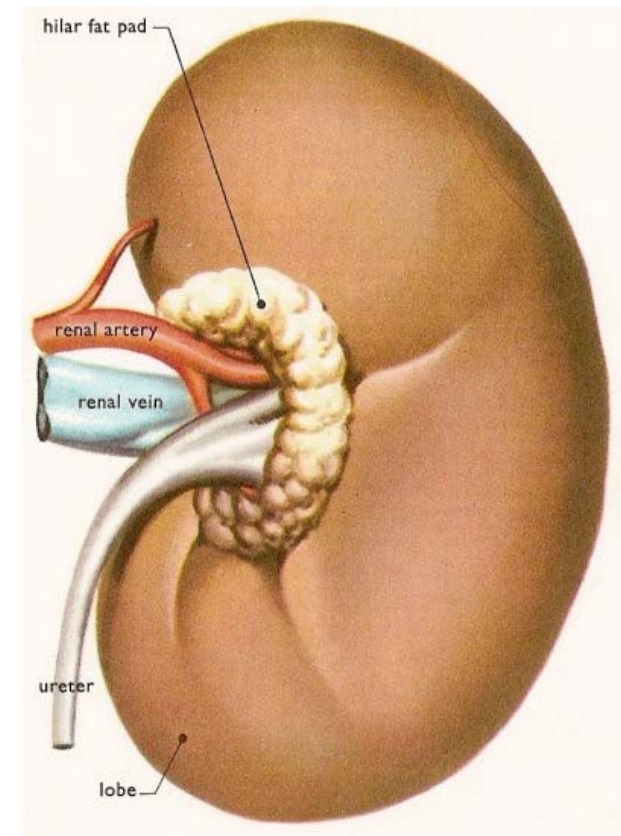
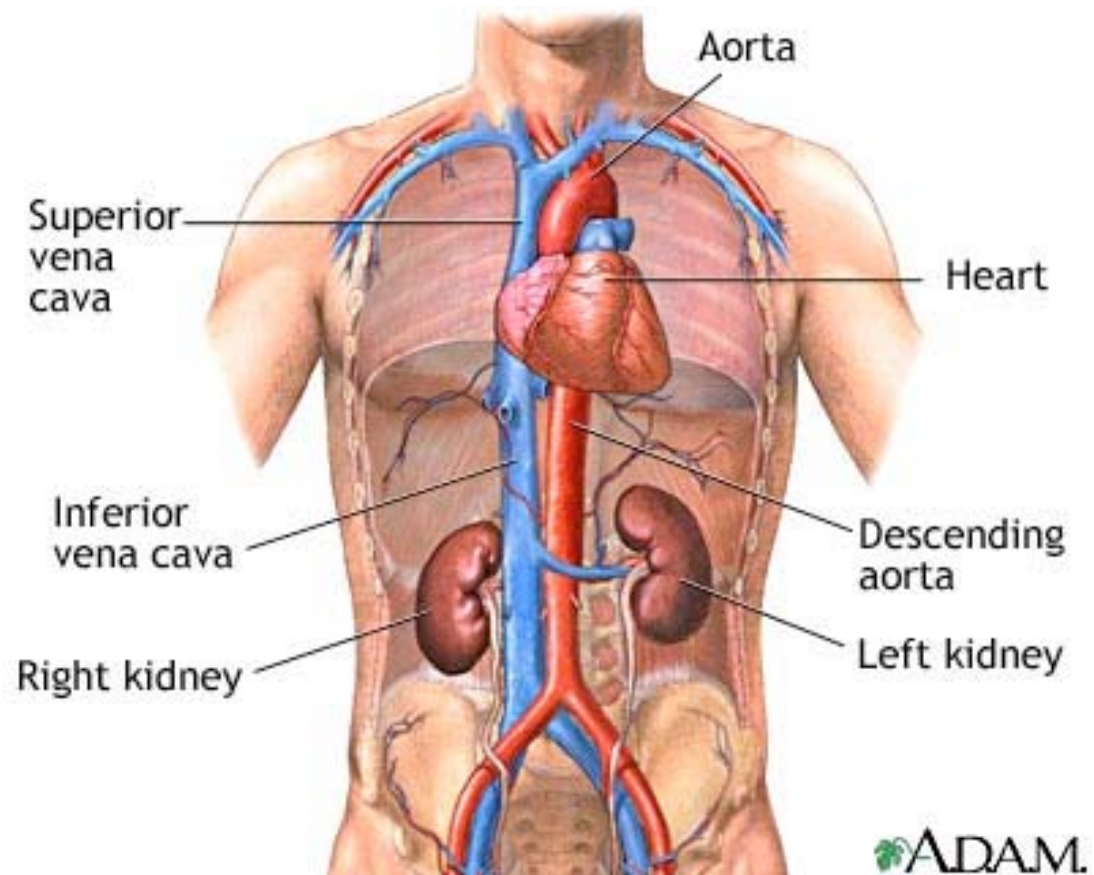
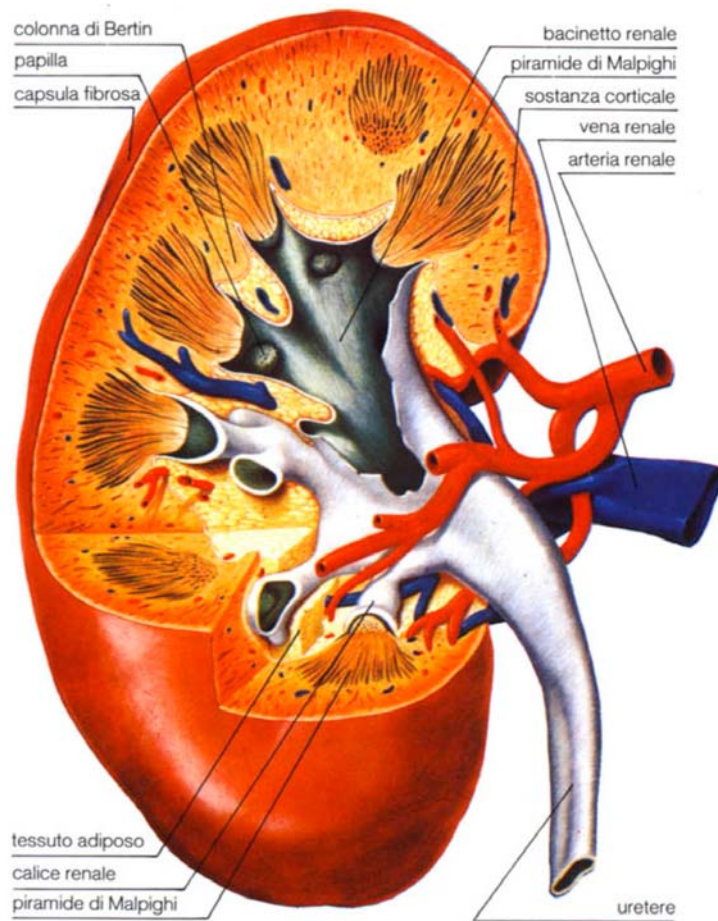


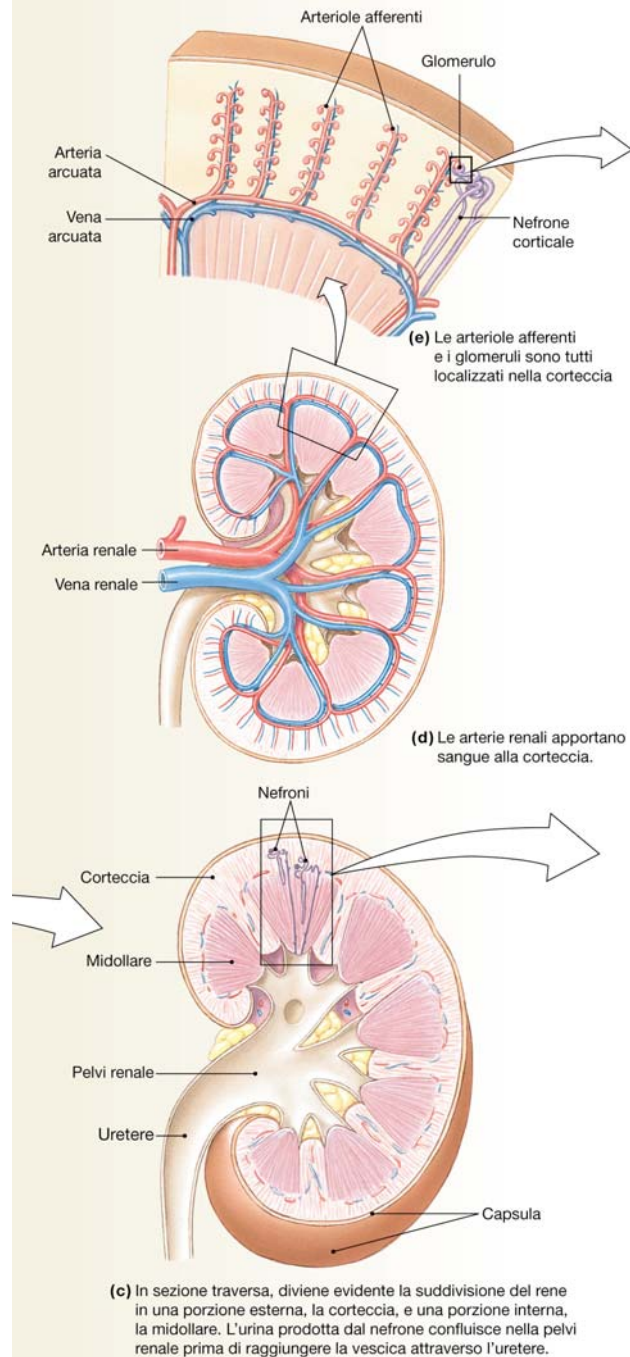
FUNZIONI RENALI

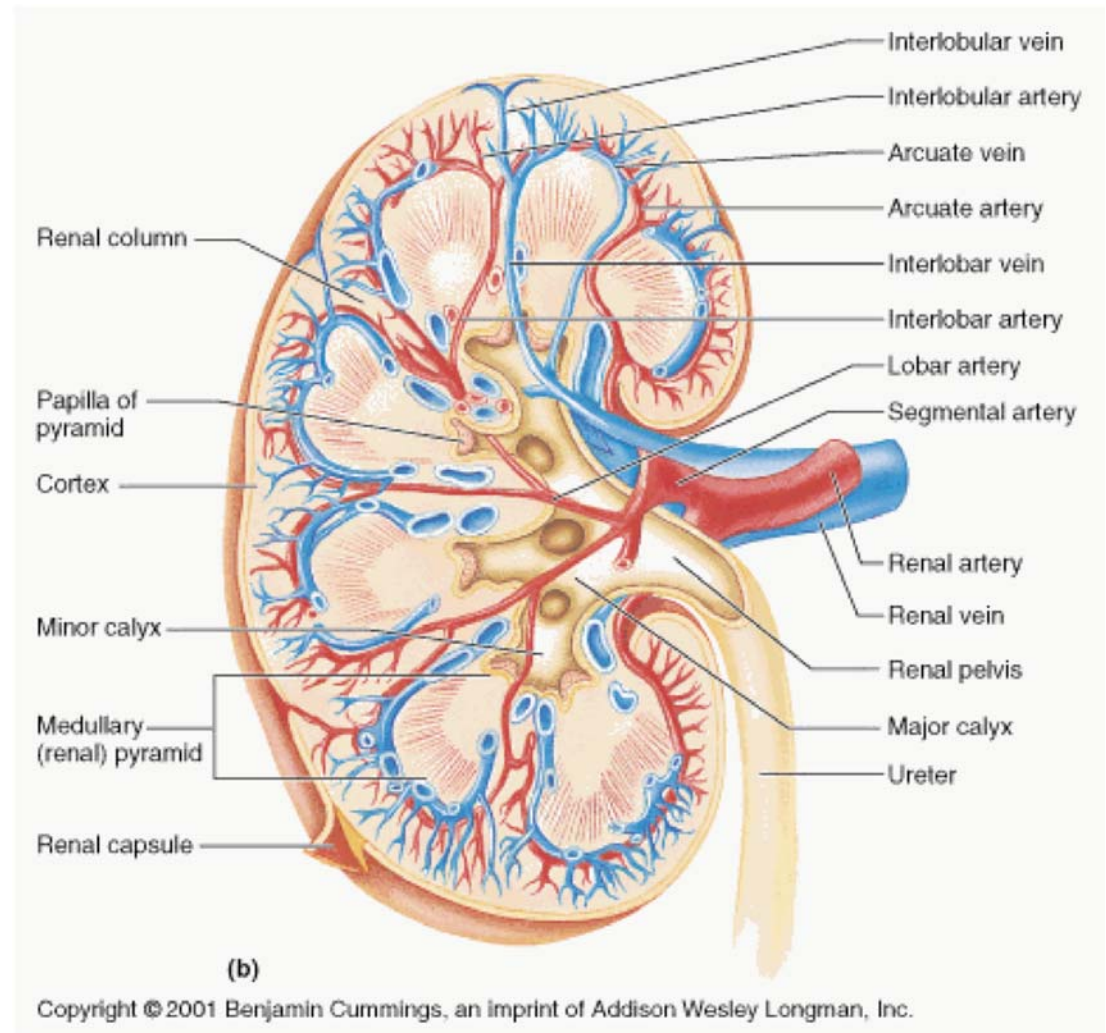
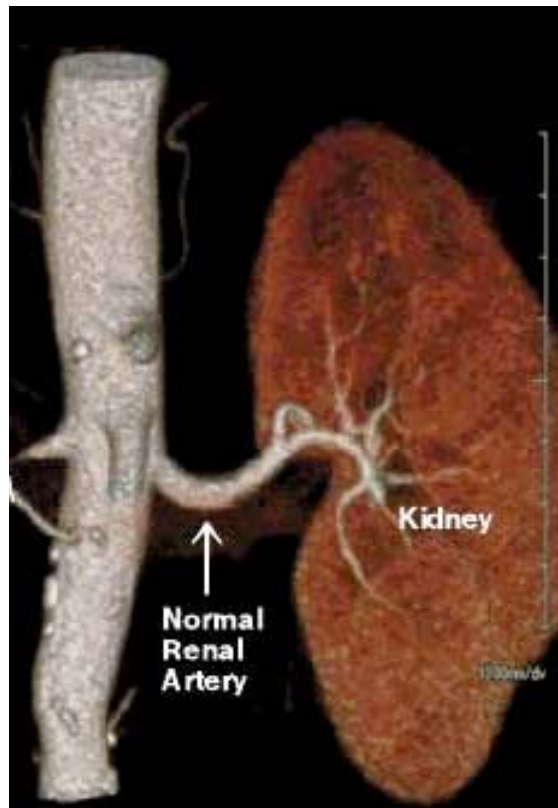
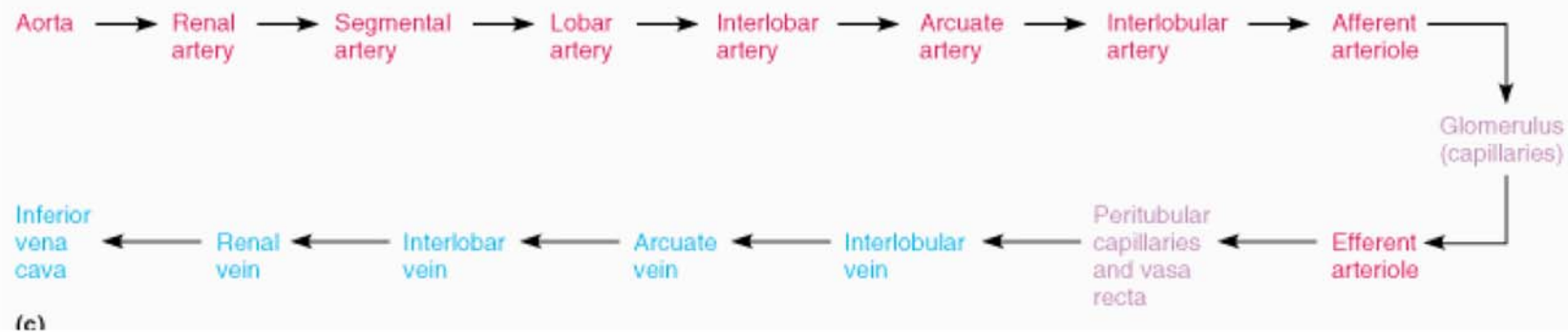
1. Regolazione del Volume (Pressione) ematico
2. Regolazione Osmolarità
3. Regolazione bilancio ionico
4. Regolazione pH
5. Escrezione cataboliti e tossici ambientali
6. Secrezione ormoni

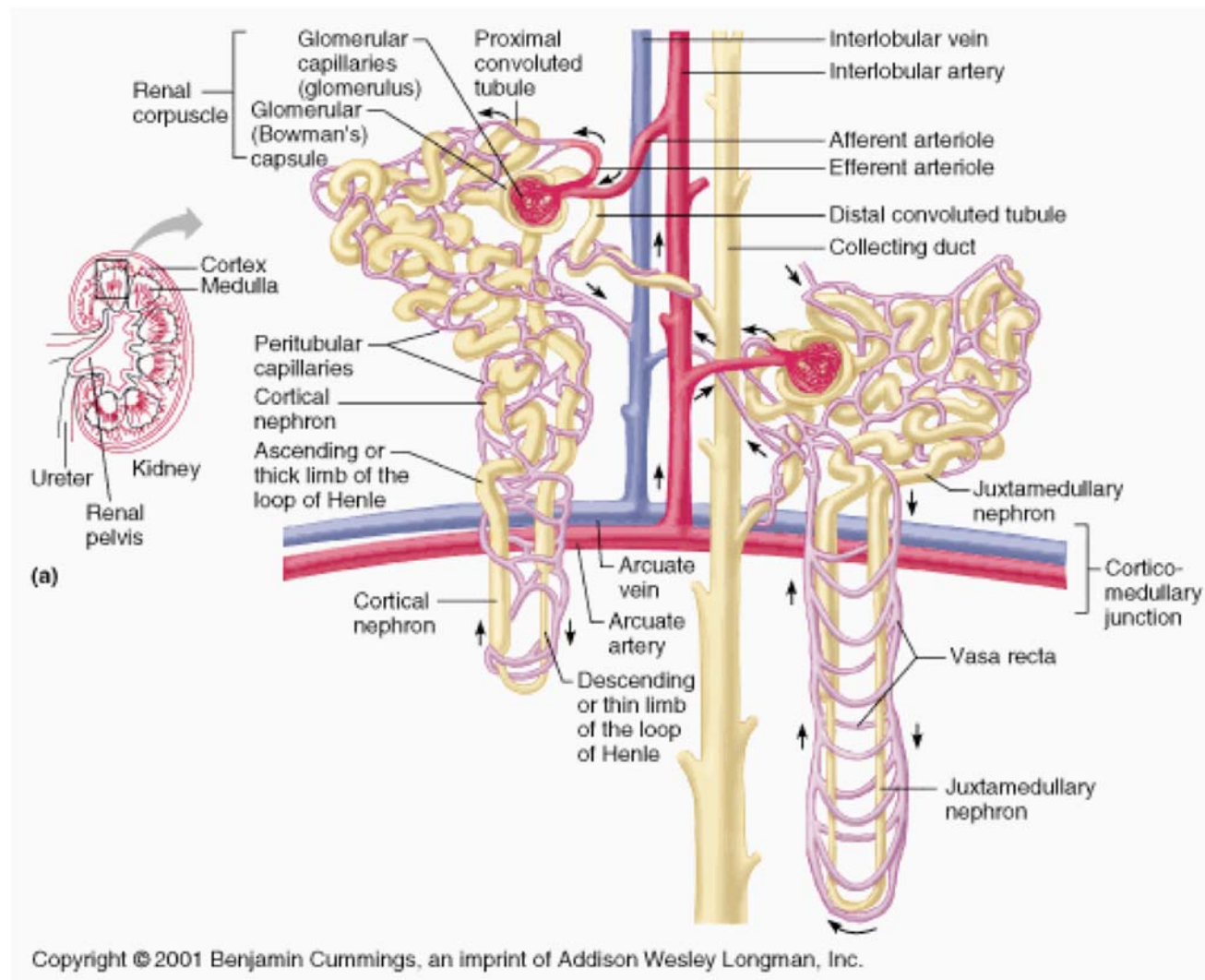
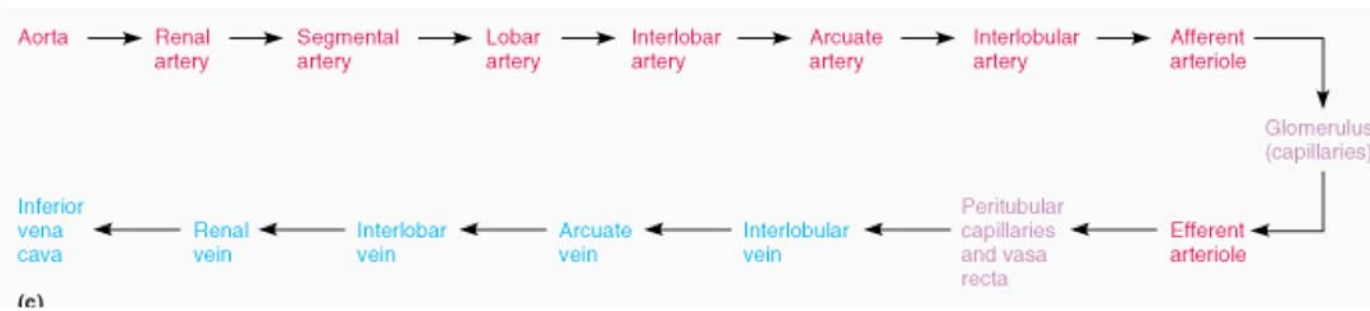


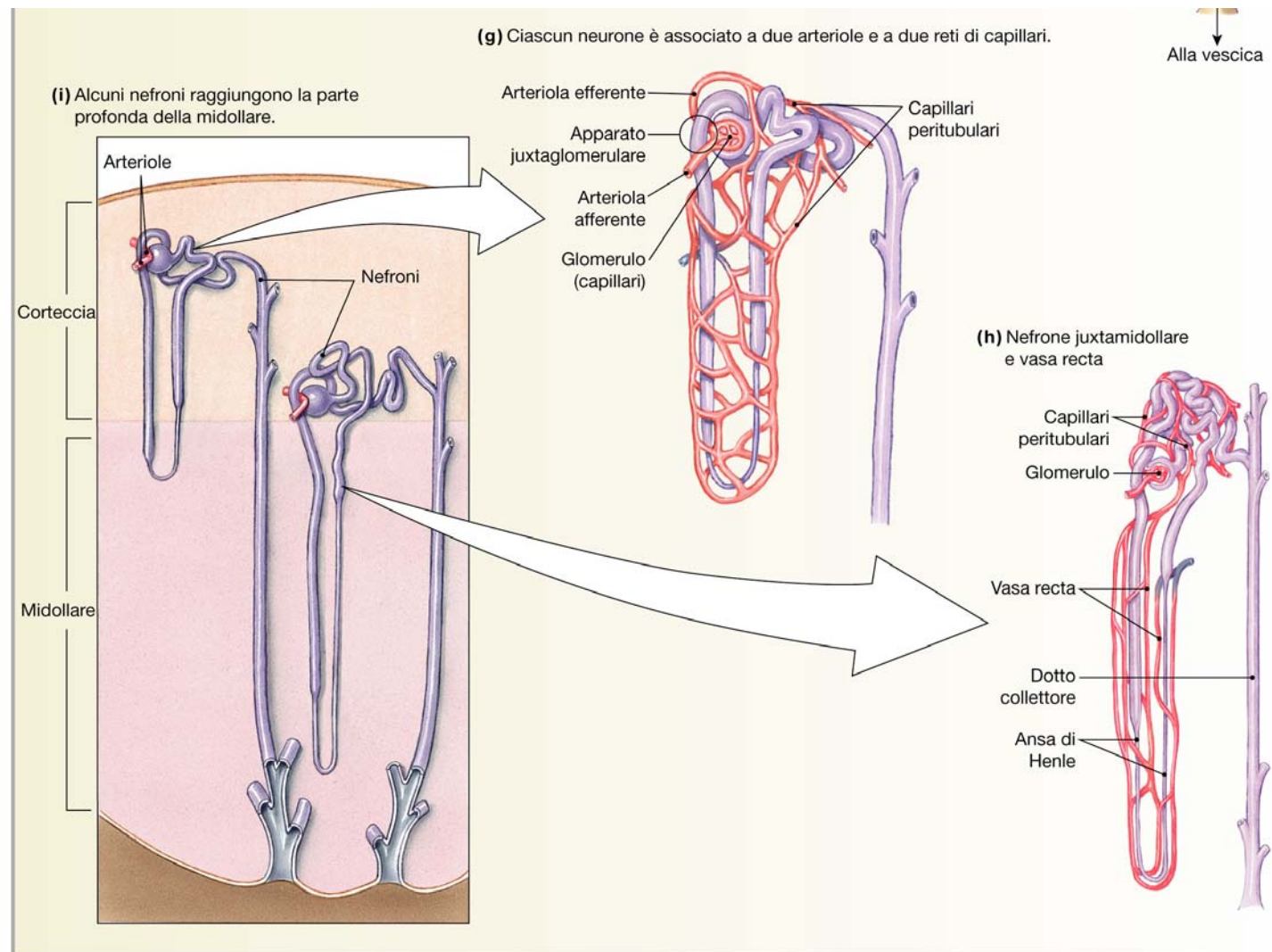


STRUTTURA DEL RENE



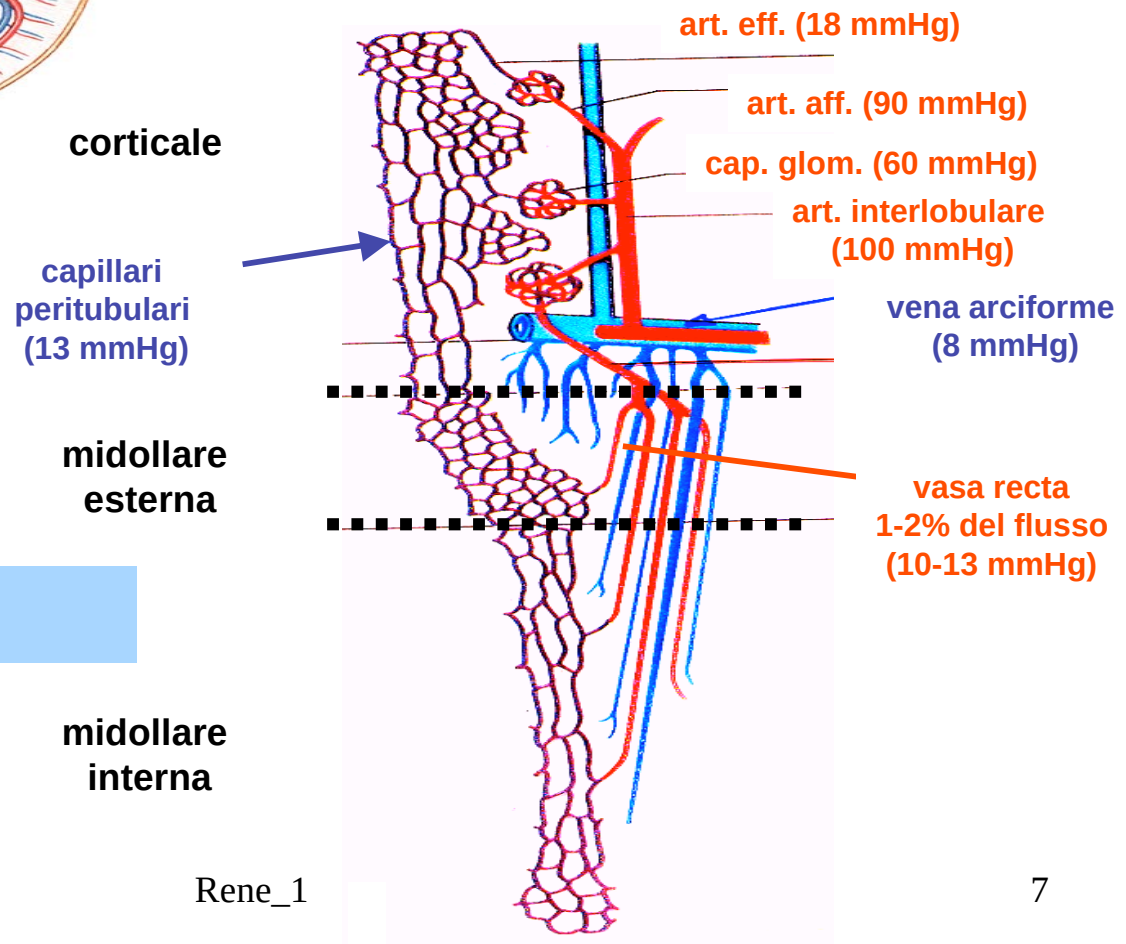
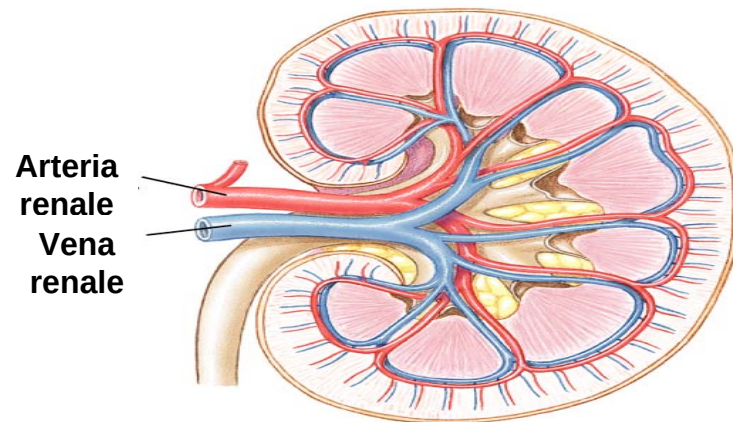






Arterie e vene renali renali

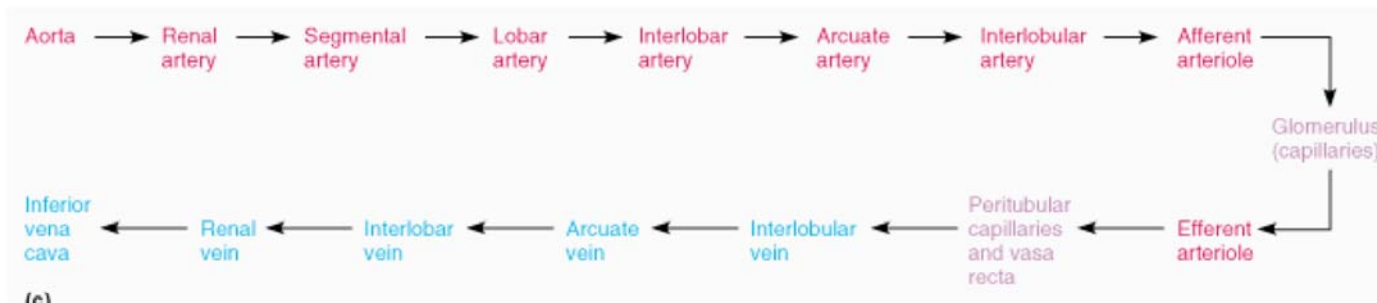
Il flusso renale è $\approx$ il 20 % della gettata cardiaca ($\approx$ 1200 ml/min)



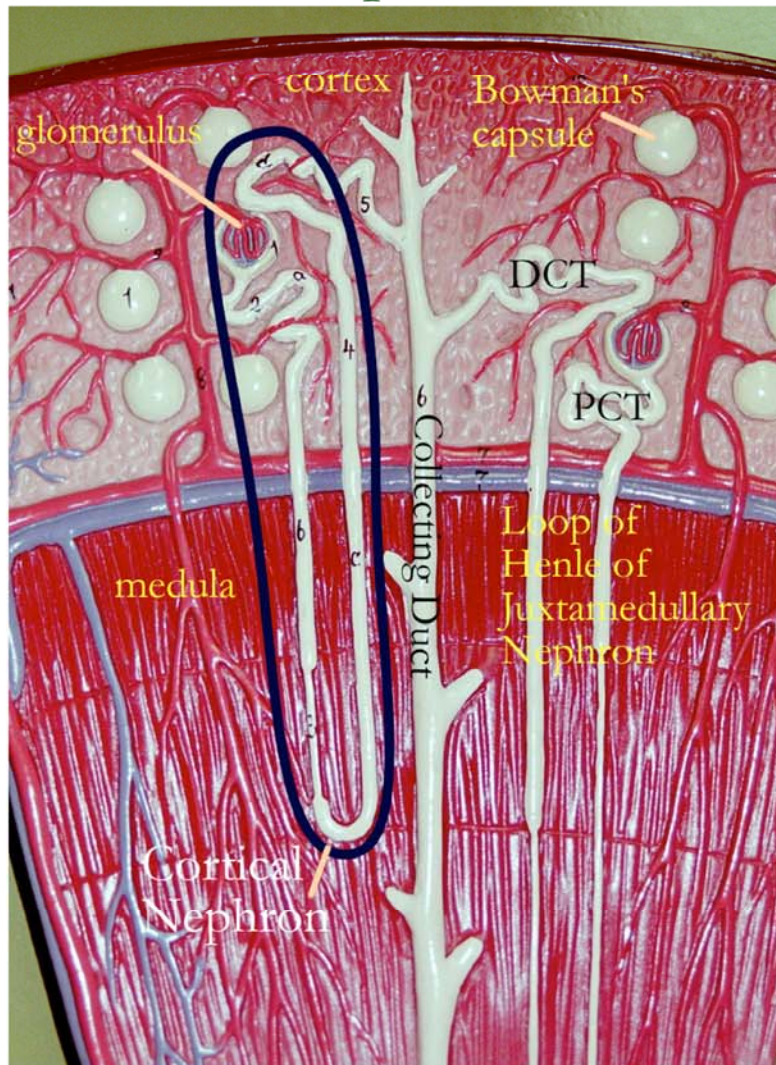
I vasi del nefrone

$$P_{cap} = 32 \text{ mmHg}$$

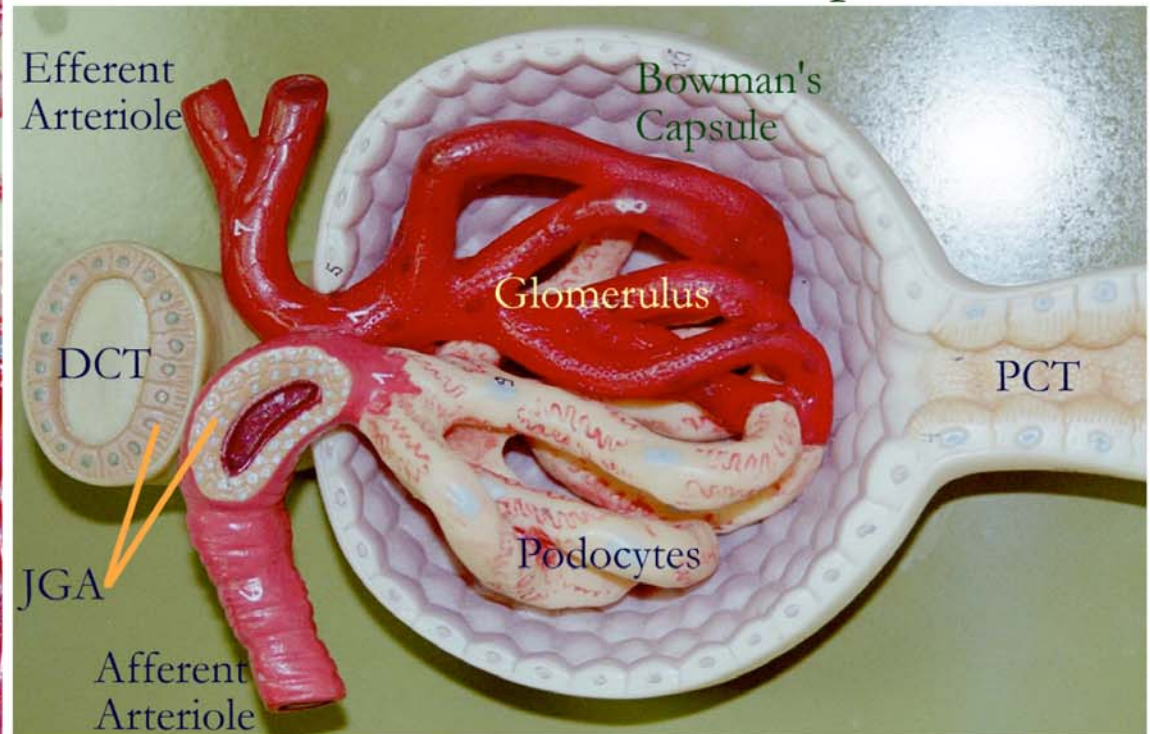
Rene_1



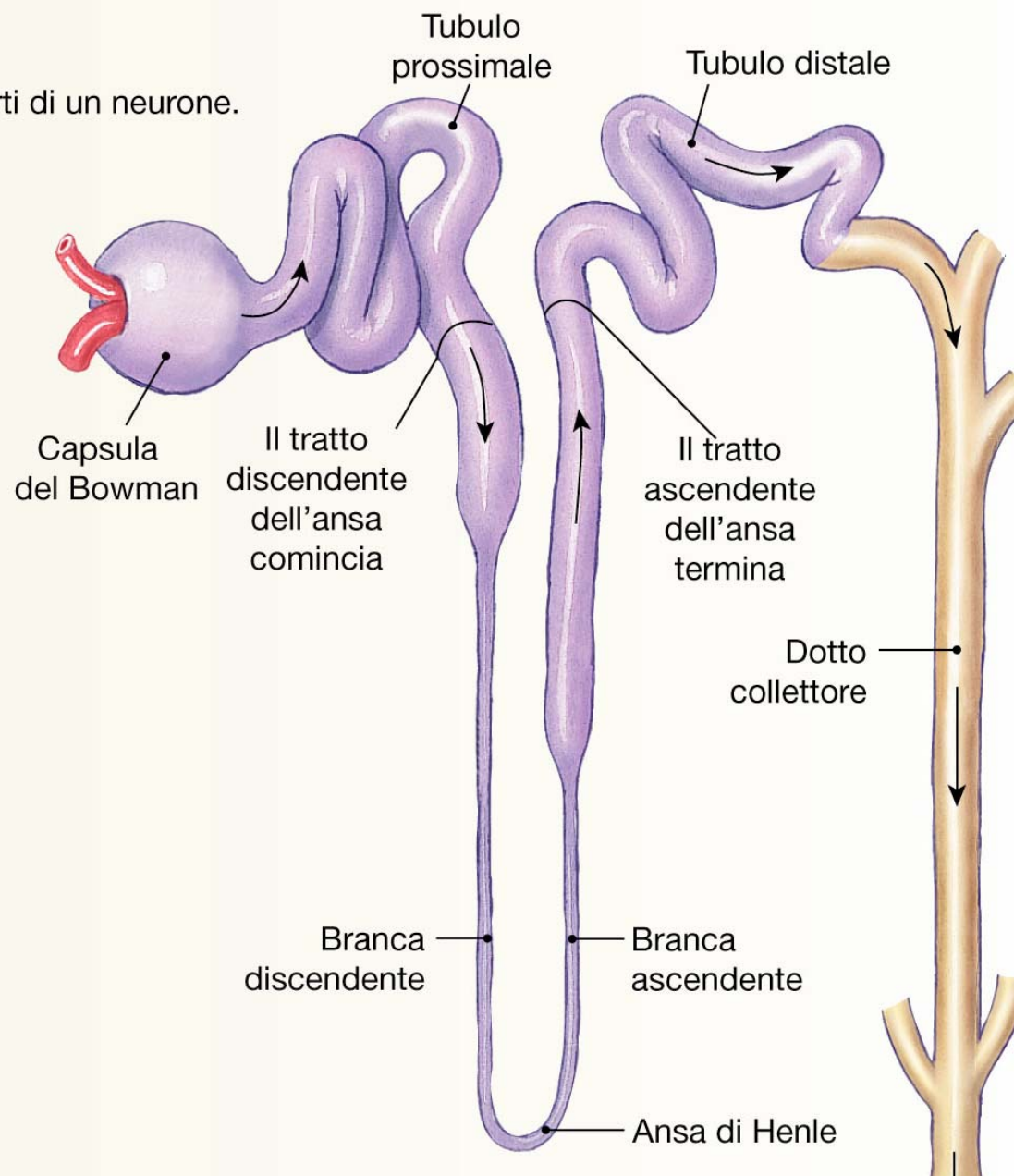
(e)
Nephron

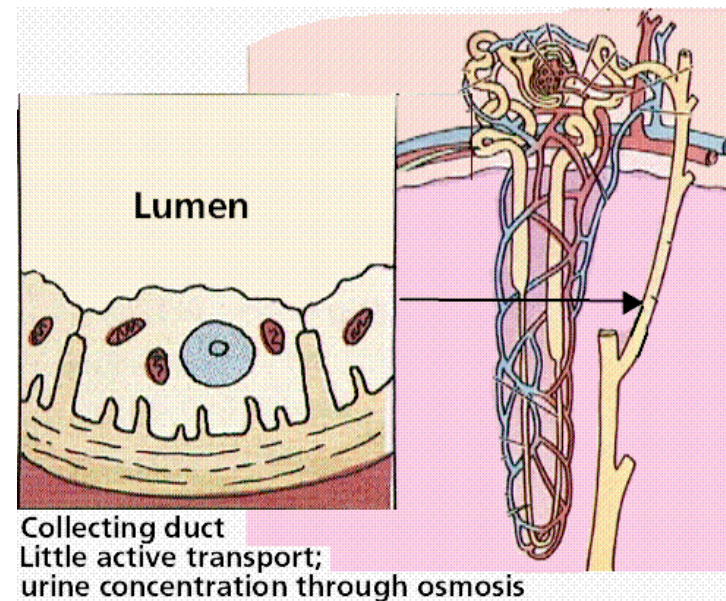
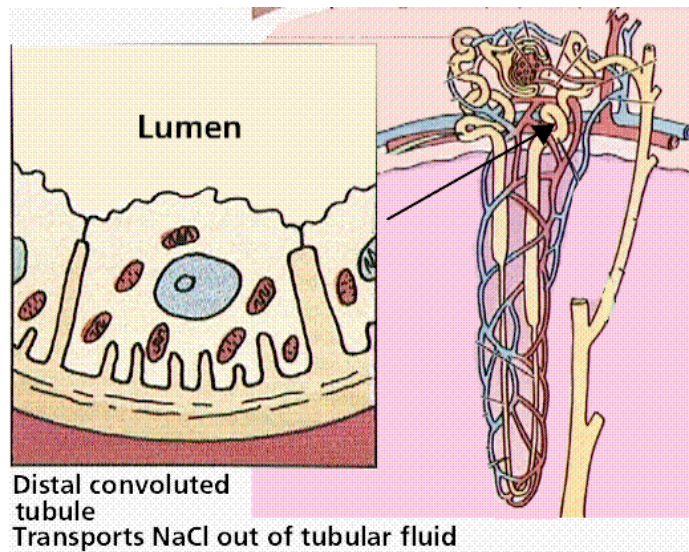
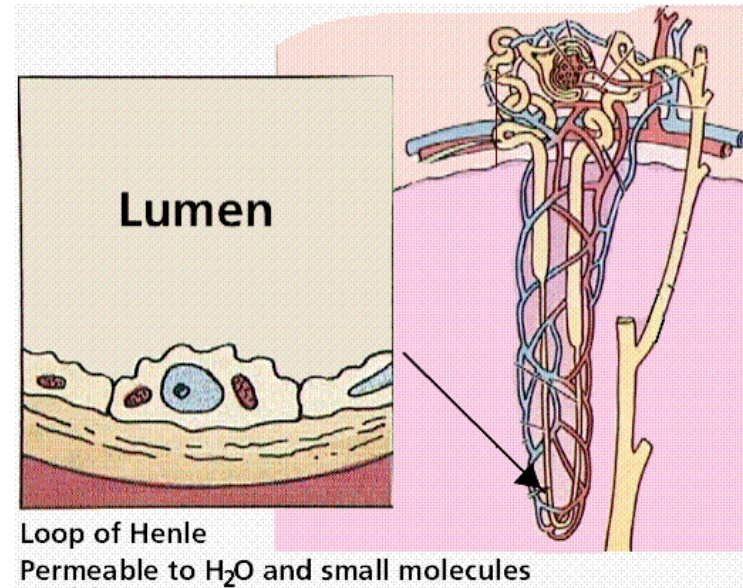
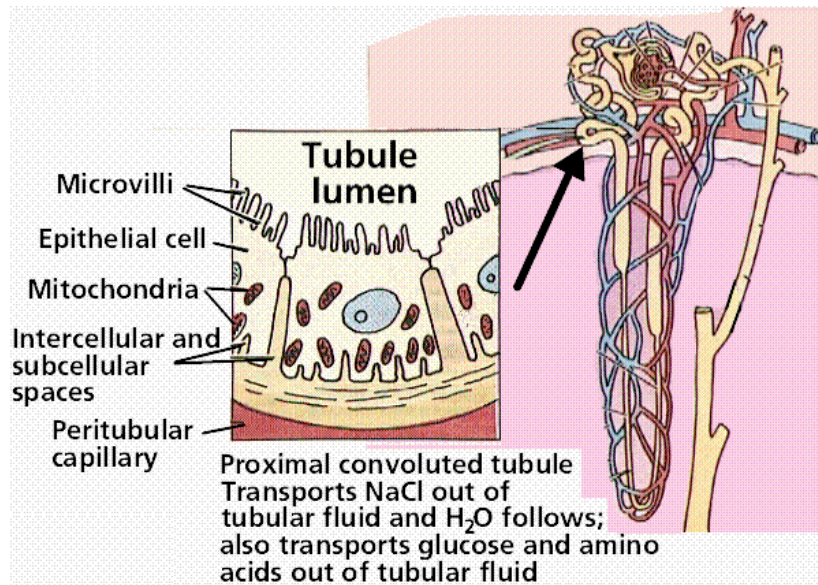


Renal Filtration: Renal Corpuscle



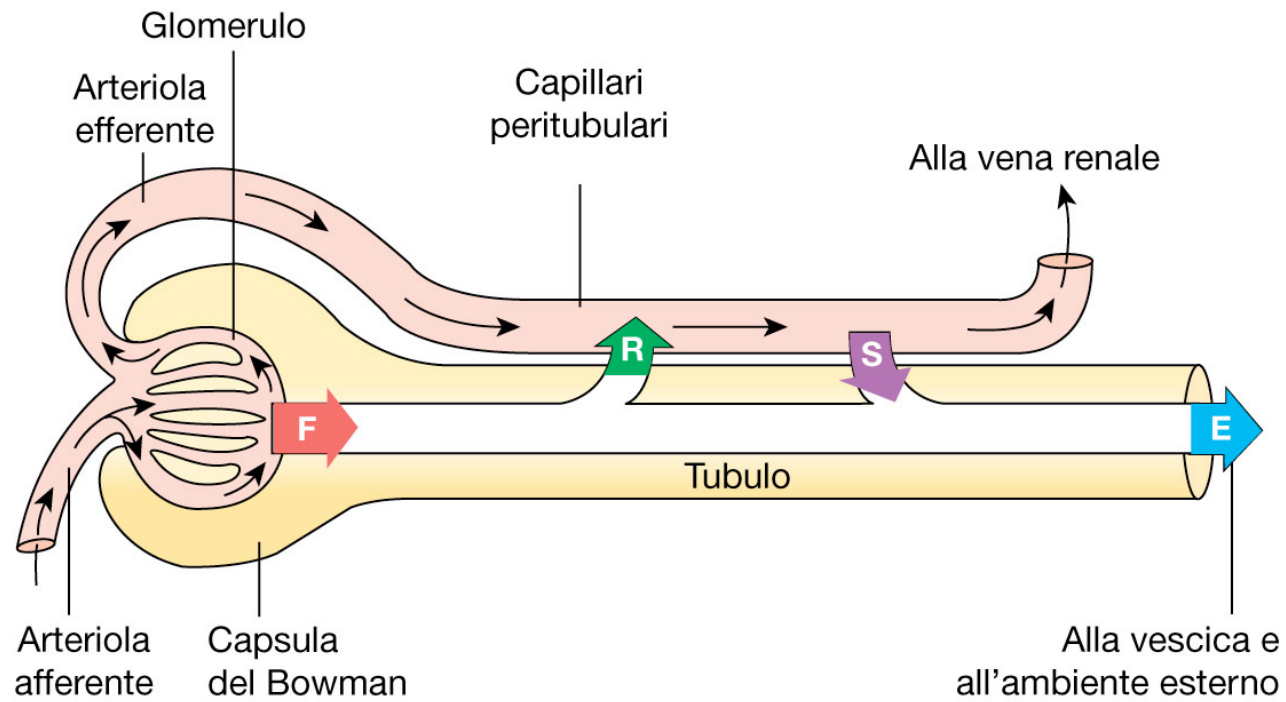
(j) Parti di un neurone.





FUNZIONI RENALI

1. Escrezione cataboliti e tossici ambientali
2. Regolazione del Volume (Pressione) ematico
3. Regolazione Osmolarità
4. Regolazione bilancio ionico
5. Regolazione pH
6. Secrezione ormoni



Quantità filtrata	-	quantità riassorbita	+	quantità secreta	=	Quantità di soluto escreta
F		R		S		E