



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## COURSE SYLLABUS

### Nephrology A

2223-3-H4101D260-H4101D065M

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#### Aims

The main aim of the course, organized in two modules (A and B) , is to provide evidence-based knowledge of the main medical diseases of the kidney and urinary tract. Ability to define the degree of renal function, to understand the major lab and diagnostics tests and ability in defining a diagnostic pathway. Knowledge of the main methods of renal replacement therapy: dialysis and transplantation.

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1) Know aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, complications and prognosis of the main renal diseases.
- 2) Evaluate correctly patient history and physical examination in order to classify the nephropathy.
- 3) Interpret lab tests and diagnostic investigations in order to diagnose kidney diseases.
- 4) Know the main pathological pictures of glomerulonephritis, vascular, tubulo-interstitial and cystic diseases of the kidney.
5. Know the complications of kidney and urinary tract diseases and the physiopathology and clinical aspects of renal failure, including renal replacement therapy (dialysis and transplantation).

#### Contents

Diagnostic Elements of Nephropathies

Glomerular Nephropathies (GN)

Kidney and plasma cell dyscrasias

Vascular nephropathies

Tubulo-interstitial nephropathies

## **Detailed program**

### DIAGNOSIS OF RENAL DISEASES

- Evaluation of renal function parameters (glomerular filtration, tubular function, renal blood flow), urine test and sediment
- Signs/symptoms of renal diseases: nephrological syndromes
- Diagnostic measures: ultrasound, xray, others
- Kidney biopsy

### GLOMERULAR DISEASES (GN)

- Classification, aetiology, pathogenesis
- Primary GN (clinical manifestations and histology)
- Nephrotic and nephritic syndromes (aetiology, pathology and complications)
- Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- Secondary GN (lupus, vasculitis, diabetes)

### PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS

- Myeloma kidney, amyloidosis, gammopathy **VASCULAR NEPHROPATHIES**
- Nephrosclerosis
- Renal artery stenosis (renovascular hypertension): aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, elements of suspicion)

### TUBULO-INTERSTITIAL NEPHRITIS

- Acute and chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis
- Reflux nephropathy

Gender differences in prevalence, clinical manifestations, outcome, treatment response of nephropathies and chronic kidney disease will be specifically addressed.

Palliative care for patients with advance chronic kidney disease and pain management in patients with chronic kidney disease will also be handled.

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology of kidney and urinary tract

## **Teaching form**

Frontal lessons with audio-visual aids and open discussion in the classroom, practice in smaller groups in outpatient clinics, wards and operating rooms.

If Covid-19 emergency period, lessons will take place in a mixed mode: partial presence and asynchronous/synchronous videotaped lessons.

### **Textbook and teaching resource**

- Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine Ed. McGraw Hill 19th edition;

- Cecil Textbook of Medicine, 25th Edition, 2016;

- Rugarli Medicina Interna Sistemica Ed. Elsevier Masson 7° edizione, 2015;

- Johnson R, Feehally J, Floege J, Tonelli M. Comprehensive Clinical Nephrology 6th Edition\*\*,\*\* Elsevier 2018.

### **Semester**

second semester

### **Assessment method**

The assessment of achieved objectives will be verified with written tests and oral exam. 33 single-answer questions with 4 answers of which only one exact (30 points) and oral exam (30 points).

The student who refuses a score >20 cannot participate in the next exam session.

During Covid-19 emergency period, oral exams will be telematic only.

### **Office hours**

Contact the Professor by e-mail

### **Sustainable Development Goals**

NO POVERTY | GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | REDUCED INEQUALITIES

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