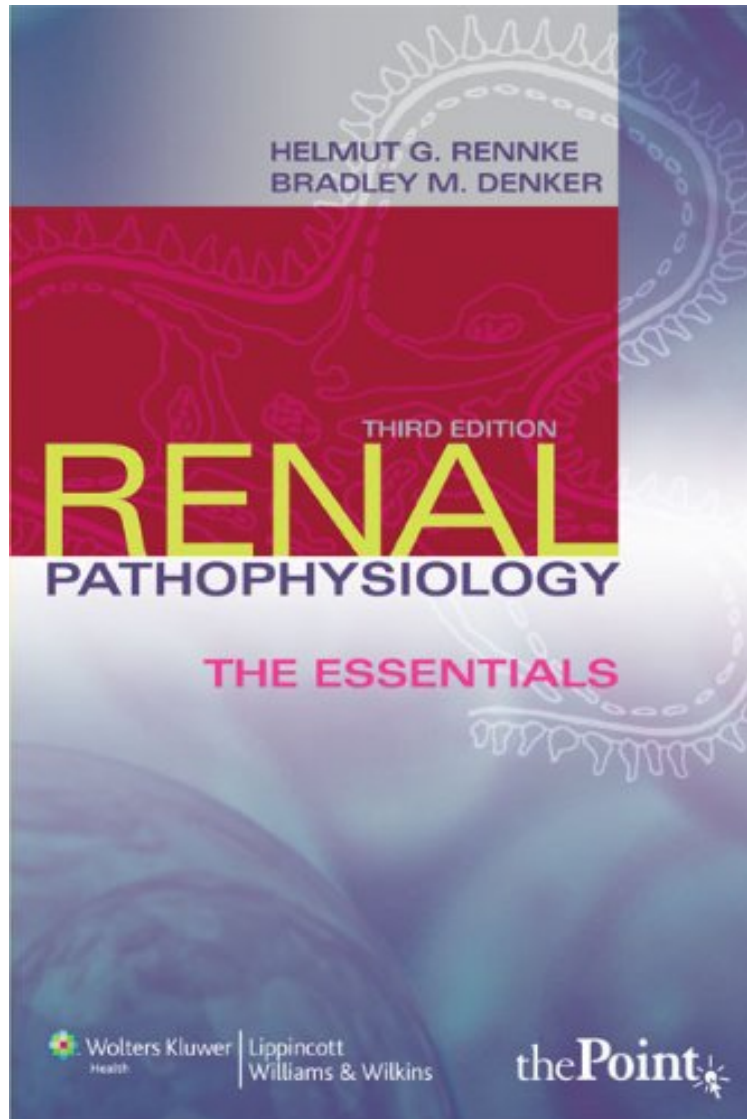


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Renal Pathophysiology: The Essentials (Renal Pathophysiology: The Essentials)

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Helmut G. Rennke MD, Bradley M. Denker MD : Renal Pathophysiology: The Essentials (Renal Pathophysiology: The Essentials) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Renal Pathophysiology: The Essentials (Renal Pathophysiology: The Essentials):

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. AMAZING bookBy liluokeThis book does go significantly into more detail than is in the First Aid or Goljan, but I think it's EXACTLY what I needed because renal is a subject that

needs a lot of explanations. EXCELLENT book, I would think it's pretty close to a "Lily Pathophysiology of the Heart" for renal pathophys. and when I make that comparison, if you haven't read the Lily pathophys book, you're also seriously missing out. For example, from the glomerular disease section, there was a great explanation on the significance of immune complex deposits. In classic Nephritic Syndromes ICs deposit characteristically subendothelially or mesangially and b/c of this close location to systemic circulation they are able to attract WBCs when they activate complement and induce inflammation, as opposed to classic nephrotic syndrome where the IC is deposited subepithelially, which is unable to contact WBC in systemic circulation. Anyways, you get the idea. GET THIS BOOK if you want to learn renal!!!! 4 of 5 people found the following review helpful. good at first glance By W. James Dittmar I'm a little surprised at the rave reviews and I wonder if they were written before the book was read in detail--to be clear, I thought this book was excellent as I was first reading it, as well. I thought Lily's Pathophysiology of Heart Disease was excellent, and I thought this book would be similar in that it would provide detailed explanations with clues about mechanisms. Although I think this book attempts to explain mechanisms, at least for someone with a cursory knowledge of renal pathophysiology, I found them confusing and inconsistent with what I've read elsewhere. For example, one of the other reviewers states that this book attempts to differentiate the clinical manifestations of nephrotic versus nephritic syndrome on the basis of sub-epithelial versus sub-endothelial deposits. The authors claim that one of the reasons why diseases that cause sub-epithelial deposits manifest as nephrotic syndrome is because circulating inflammatory cells are not able to access the sub-epithelial space and thus there is no inflammation. Similarly, the book posits that diseases with sub-endothelial deposits tend to manifest as nephritic, because the circulating inflammatory cells are able to access the deposited antigen/antibody/complement. But this does not really explain why post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis, which is classified in First Aid, Robbins, and Goljan as primarily nephritic, has sub-epithelial deposits (in which case, according to this theory, you would expect a primarily nephrotic presentation). In addition, it does not explain why membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, which has sub-endothelial deposits, tends to present as a nephrotic syndrome. I encountered other parts of the book in which I noticed a similar phenomena: I found the explanations to sort of make sense, but they were at odds with what I'd read from many other sources. I think this book may be helpful for persons with a background in renal pathophysiology who are interested in attempting to understand the mechanistic basis of renal disease, but it can be confusing and contradictory for students (and others) who are learning the basics. I think this book would more aptly be named Renal Pathophysiology: The Extras. 2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Good, not great. By andy19 Good book for everything besides nephrotic nephritic syndromes. Its discussion on hypo/hyper-natremias, hypo/hyper-kalemias, and other renal states were great helpful. However, the chapters dealing with the myriad etiologies of nephrotic nephritic syndromes were not well organized, though the detail was all there.

This text offers medical students a case-based approach to learning mechanisms of renal disease. Each chapter covers a disease and begins with a patient case, followed by discussion of the pathophysiology of the disease. Issues of differential diagnosis and therapy are linked to pathophysiologic mechanisms. Short questions interspersed in the text require students to apply their knowledge, and detailed answers to the questions are given. This edition includes a full-color insert and an appendix of normal lab values.