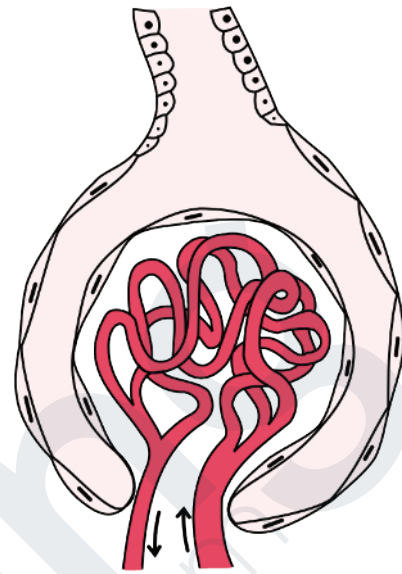


# GLOMERULONEPHRITIS PATHOCHART

## PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Glomerulonephritis is an inflammation of the glomerulus within the kidneys, which is responsible for filtration of the blood into the nephron. This causes impaired kidney function, symptoms of infection, and a risk for nephrotic syndrome. Symptoms are related to decreased filtration of toxins out of blood, decreased regulation of fluid and electrolytes, and poor regulation of acid-base balance. Predisposing factors are upper respiratory infections, skin infections, and Lupus.



## ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

- Fever
- Cloudy urine (pyuria)
- Azotemia
- Anorexia, N/V
- Fatigue / Malaise
- HTN due to water retention
- Hematuria - RBC in urine
- Hypoalbuminemia and Proteinuria

## DIAGNOSTICS

- BUN / Creatinine
- Creatinine clearance (CrCl)
- Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR)
- Urinalysis

## NURSING PRIORITIES

- Manage Fluid & Electrolytes
- Manage Elimination Needs
- Infection Prevention and Management

## THERAPEUTIC MANAGEMENT

- Hemodialysis
- Plasmapheresis
- Protein restriction
- Decrease sodium and potassium intake

## MEDICATION THERAPY

- Diuretics
- Electrolyte Replacement