MHD II, Small Group Session XVII
Correlative Lecture Objectives

MHD

Define the three ways to generate metabolic acidosis/alkalosis.

Define the four ways to maintain metabolic acidosis/alkalosis.

Distinguish between chloride-responsive and chloride-resistant metabolic acidosis/alkalosis.

Know the principal laboratory findings of metabolic acidosis/alkalosis.

Know the differential diagnosis of metabolic acidosis/alkalosis

Describe diabetic ketoacidosis in terms of etiology, clinical manifestations, key laboratory findings and complications

Quantify and classify proteinuria and hematuria

Interpret abnormal urinary sediment values in understanding nephritic and nephrotic syndromes

To recognize the clinical features of nephr**o**tic syndrome

To analyze the role of autoimmunity in membranous nephropathy

To compare and contrast the clinical management of nephrotic syndrome in children versus adults

To compare and contrast focal and segmental glomerular sclerosis (FSGS) versus minimal change disease

To analyze the concept of podocytopathies

To separate between nephrotic syndrome in primary glomerular diseases versus systemic diseases

Utilizing the case scenarios discussed in this lecture, compare and contrast the three major causes of nephrotic syndrome in children versus adults

P&T
To know the sites of action and the mechanism of action of the diuretics.

To know the effects of the different diuretics on electrolyte excretion patterns.

To understand the therapeutic applications of diuretics.

Correlative topics in First Aid for USMLE I 2011
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