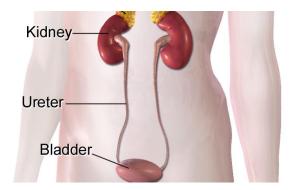
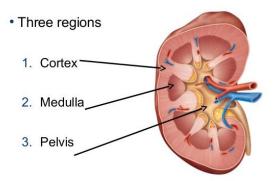
Urinary System

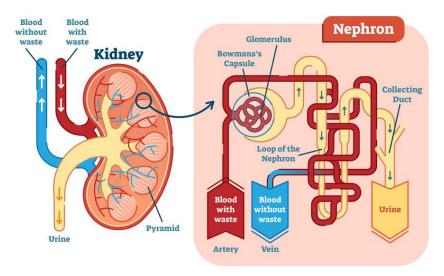
- Main function: eliminate excess substances while keeping those needed by our body
- Main organs



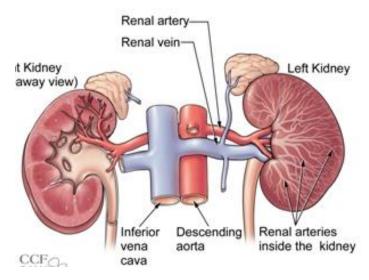
- Kidneys
 - Consists of 3 layers: renal cortex (outermost), renal medulla (middle), and renal pelvis (innermost)



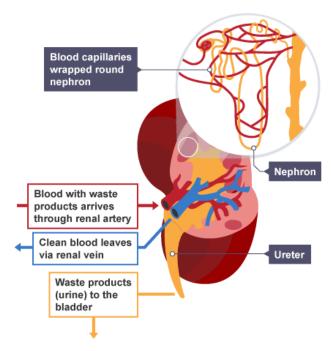
- Neuphrons
 - Individual filters of kidneys that make up the renal cortex
 - Contains groups of capillaries –glomerulus –which is surrounded by Bowman's capsule



- Renal arteries
 - Supply blood to kidneys
 - Branch off the aorta



- Function
 - □ Filters blood
 - Reabsorbs materials needed
 - Secretes wastes and excess water in urine
- Urinary ducts
- Bladder
- Filtration process (in kidneys)
 - Renal artery \rightarrow arterioles \rightarrow glomerulus \rightarrow glomerular filtrate (filtering) \rightarrow (waste goes to) renal medulla \rightarrow renal pelvis \rightarrow ureters \rightarrow urinary bladder \rightarrow urethra



- Proximal convoluted tubule vs distal convoluted tubule
 - Proximal: where water, glucose, ions, and other organic molecules are reabsorbed into blood
 - Distal: removes substances we don't need (like urea and drugs) from the blood and adjusts blood pH by secreting hydrogen ions