

**Beebe Healthcare
Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing
N102 – Nursing Care of Adults
Chronic Kidney Disease
Class Preparation**

Identify three (3) body systems that are affected by Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). List two (2) clinical manifestations with rationale for each body system identified. Insert information in the table below. Be prepared to share with your classmates.

	<u>Body System Affected:</u> Cardiovascular	<u>Body System Affected:</u> Urinary	<u>Body System Affected:</u> Hematology
<u>Clinical Manifestation with Rationale:</u>	Hypertension: The RAAS system is what causes hypertension. The kidneys get less blood, so they release renin to convert angiotensin I to angiotensin II to increase BP and hopefully promote blood flow, it also increase water retention to increase blood volume with aldosterone in the hopes to get more blood.	Polyuria: Due to kidneys being so damaged they can no concentrate urine and it leads to a fixed specific gravity at 1.010.	Anemia: Due to low erythropoietin production. Also due to nutritional issues, decreased RBC lifespan, increased hemolysis on RBC's, frequent blood sampling and bleeding from GI tract.
<u>Clinical Manifestation with Rationale:</u>	Heart Failure: Due to the hypertension and the increase blood volume the heart has to pump faster and harder against the force of the body. The heart eventually gets tired and it causes it to fail.	Anuria: As CKD worsens the kidneys stop functioning. Producing less urine, retaining more water and leading to a UO of less than 40 in 24hrs, this will cause the patient to need dialysis.	Bleeding tendencies: Defect in platelets caused by impaired aggregation and impaired release of platelet factor III.

