

**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.

	<b><u>Body System Affected:</u></b>	<b><u>Body System Affected:</u></b>	<b><u>Body System Affected:</u></b>
	<b>Urinary System</b>	<b>Cardiovascular system</b>	<b>Musculoskeletal System</b>
<b><u>Clinical Manifestation with Rationale:</u></b>	<b>Polyuria:</b> This happens because the renal function decreases. Results from inability to concentrate urine, often at night with specific gravity fixed at 1.010	<b>Peripheral edema:</b> the kidneys can not remove enough fluid or electrolytes from the body and pressure eventually builds up in blood vessels which provides swelling	<b>Decreased vitamin D:</b> As renal function deteriorates so does vitamin D because the kidneys can not make enough active vitamin D. Deficient vitamin D can also cause decreased calcium absorbed
<b><u>Clinical Manifestation with Rationale:</u></b>	<b>Anuria:</b> CKD worsens, fluid retention occurs which calls for dialysis because kidneys do not have enough blood or fluid to excrete. It can longer provide key functions such as UO	<b>Hypertension:</b> kidneys that are damaged cause high pressure in the arteries too occur which makes the kidneys work harder than they are supposed too	<b>CKD MBD:</b> Caused by damaged blood vessels of calcium, phosphate, and hormones which lead to weakened bones