

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>	<u>Body System Affected:</u>	<u>Body System Affected:</u>
	Urinary System	<u>Cardiovascular system</u>	<u>Hematological system</u>
<u>Clinical Manifestation with Rationale:</u>	Oliguria: end stage kidney disease when kidneys completely fail to function and body becomes septic or ureters are blocked due to strictures or obstructions leads to little to no urine output	HTN: caused by excess fluid and salt retention which elevates the pressure on the heart to pump and arteries volume to hold increasing BP until fluid can be excreted	Anemia: caused by low erythropoietin production since kidneys are not working to signal the need for RBC to be released from bone marrow
<u>Clinical Manifestation with Rationale:</u>	Polyuria: Results from inability to concentrate urine, singular kidney may be compensating for fluid overload with excreting fluid more regularly causing frequent urination usually at night	Heart Failure: without fluid being secreted, it builds up in the body causing fluid overload which leads to overworking the heart which can lead to eventual HF, HTN can also lead to HF due to having too much pressure in the arteries due to excess volume	Infection: Change in WBC function because of lack of waste excretion and filtration, too many WBC trying to compensate for toxins in the blood leads to infection/sepsis

		which can also overload the hearts ability to pump	
--	--	----------------------------------------------------------	--