

Urinary system

.The urinary system removes toxic by-products of metabolism from the bloodstream and removes urine from the body.

▪These actions are performed by the two kidneys, which not only remove the toxins from the bloodstream but also conserve salts, glucose, proteins, and water as well as additional materials essential for proper health.

.Urine is delivered from the kidneys into the two ureters, from which it passes to a storage organ, the urinary bladder.

- During voiding, the urinary bladder is emptied via the urethra, which delivers the urine to outside the body

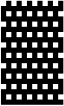
KIDNEY

- The kidneys have a concave region, known as the hilum, where the ureter, renal vein, renal artery, and lymph vessels pierce the kidney.
- The kidneys are large, reddish, bean-shaped organs situated retroperitoneally on the posterior abdominal wall. Because of the position of the liver, the right kidney is approximately 1 to 2 cm lower than the left.

The excretory passages of the urinary system consist of the minor and major calyces, the pelvis of the kidney, the ureter, the single urinary bladder, and the single urethra.

Each ureter is about 3 to 4 mm in diameter, is approximately 25 to 30 cm long, and pierces the base of the urinary bladder. The ureters are hollow tubes consisting of:

- . A mucosa, which lines the lumen
- . A muscular coat (muscularis)
- . A fibrous connective tissue covering

 *The urethra conveys urine from the urinary bladder to outside the body.*

