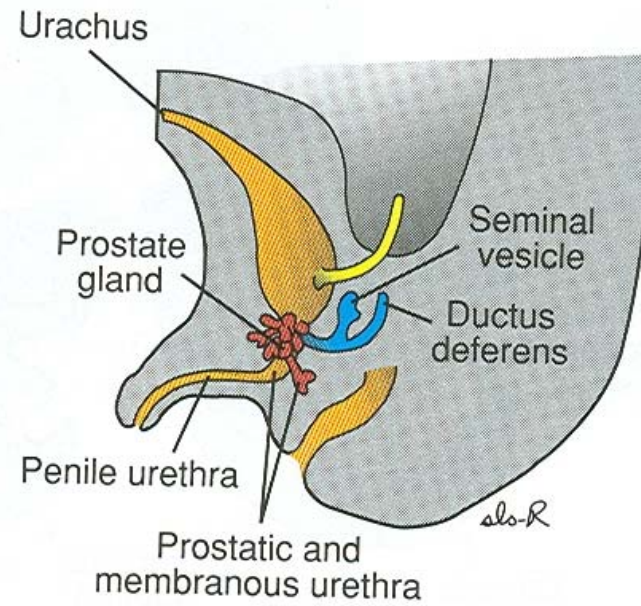
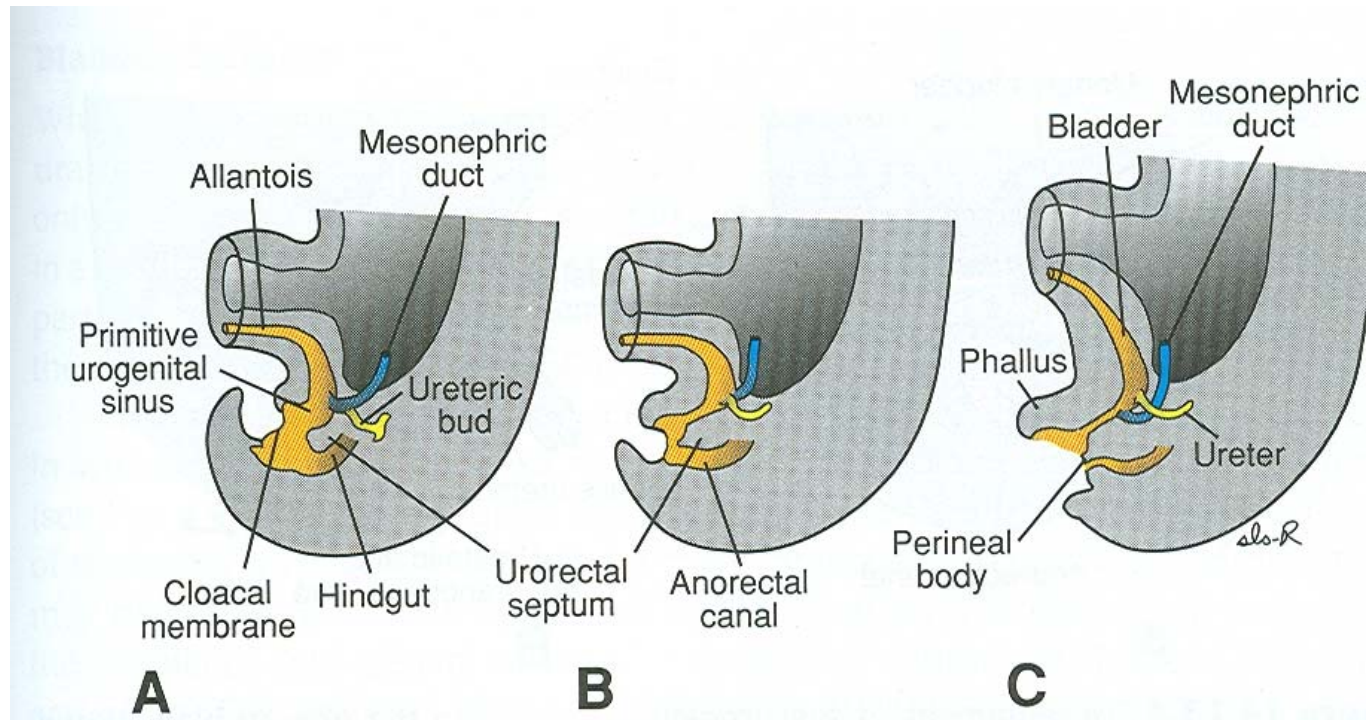


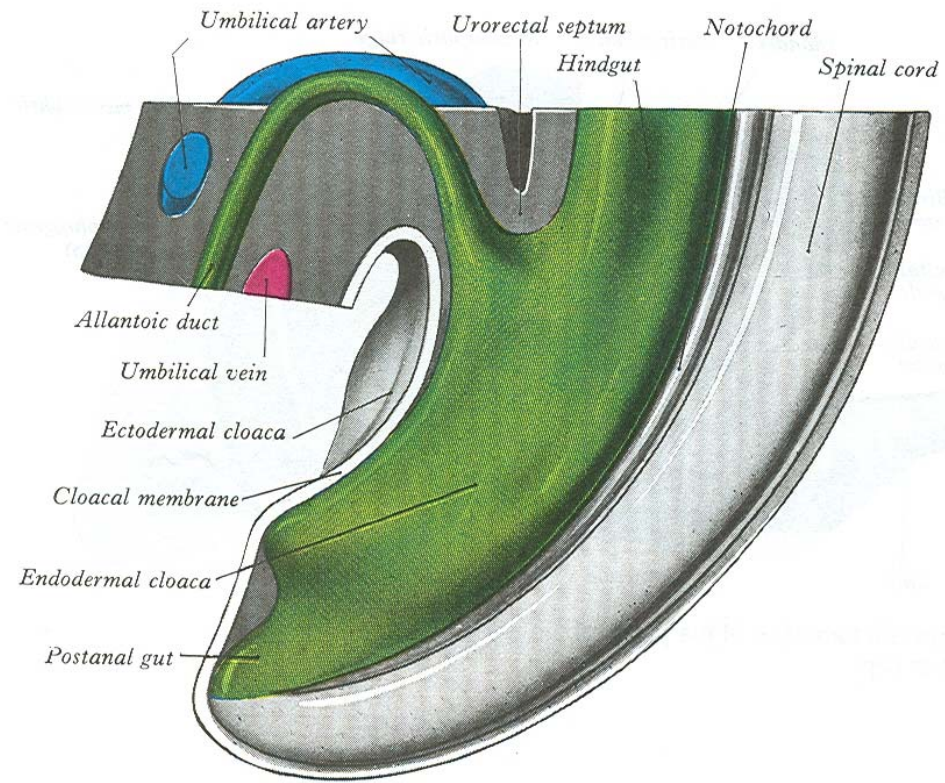
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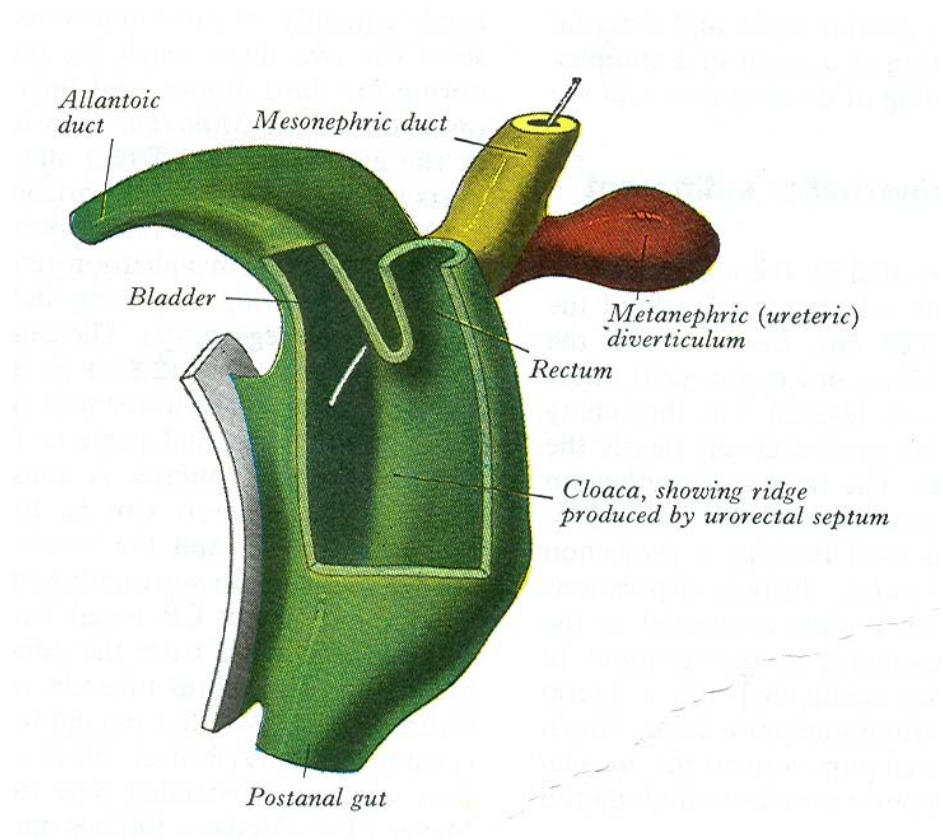


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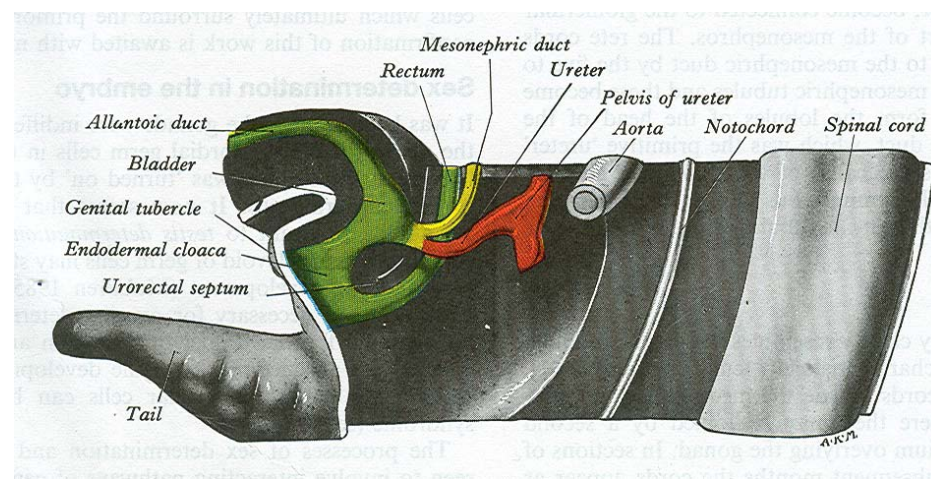
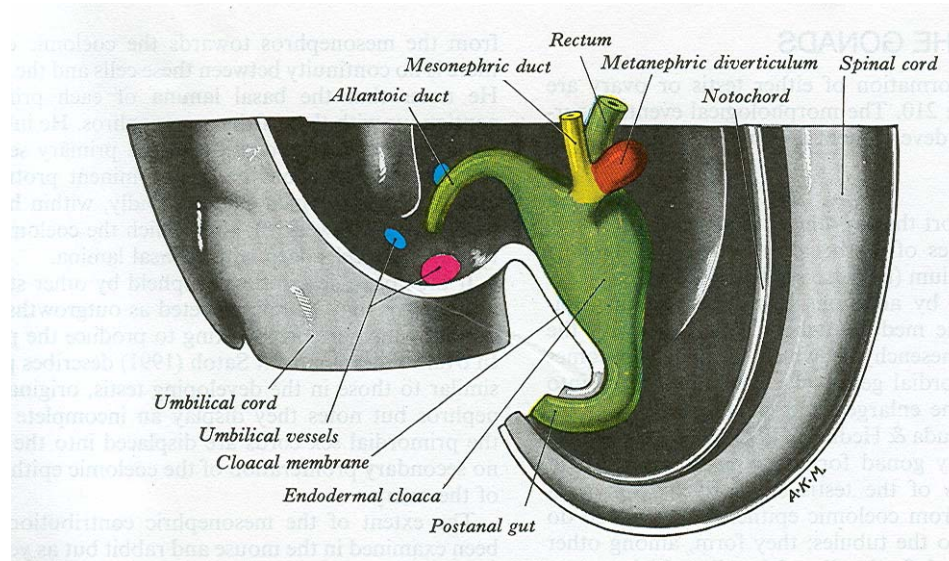


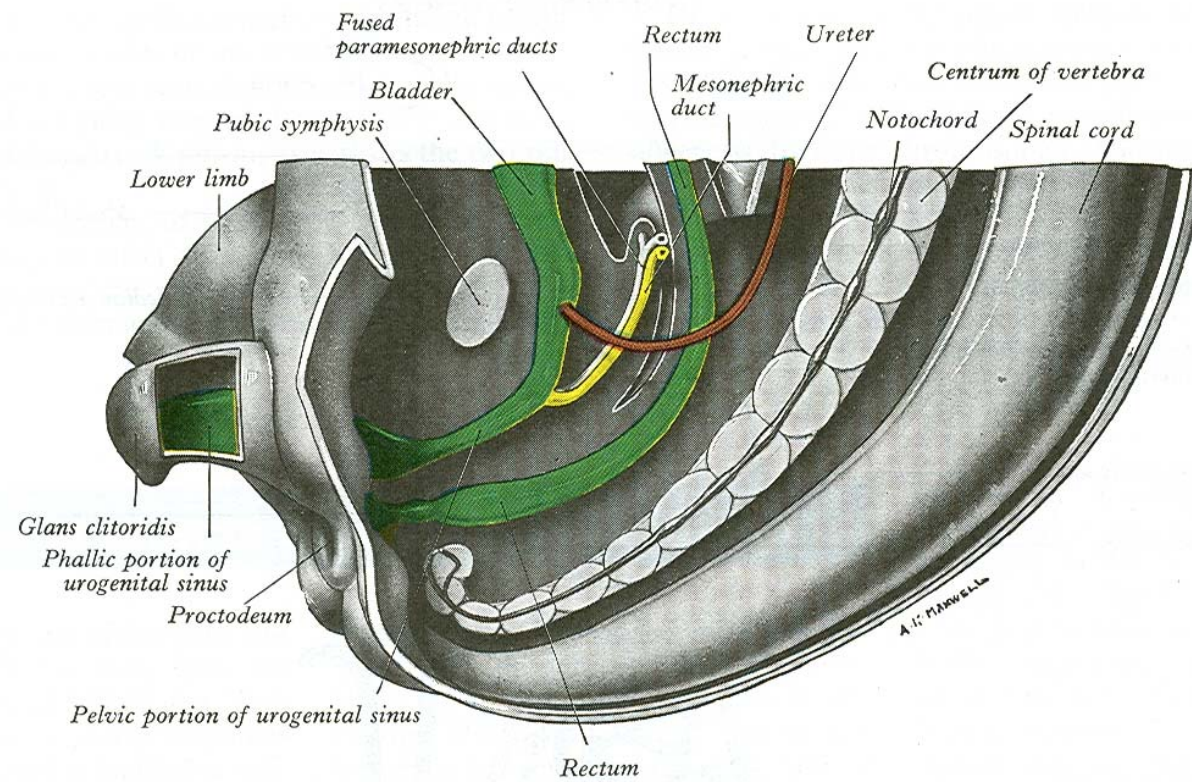


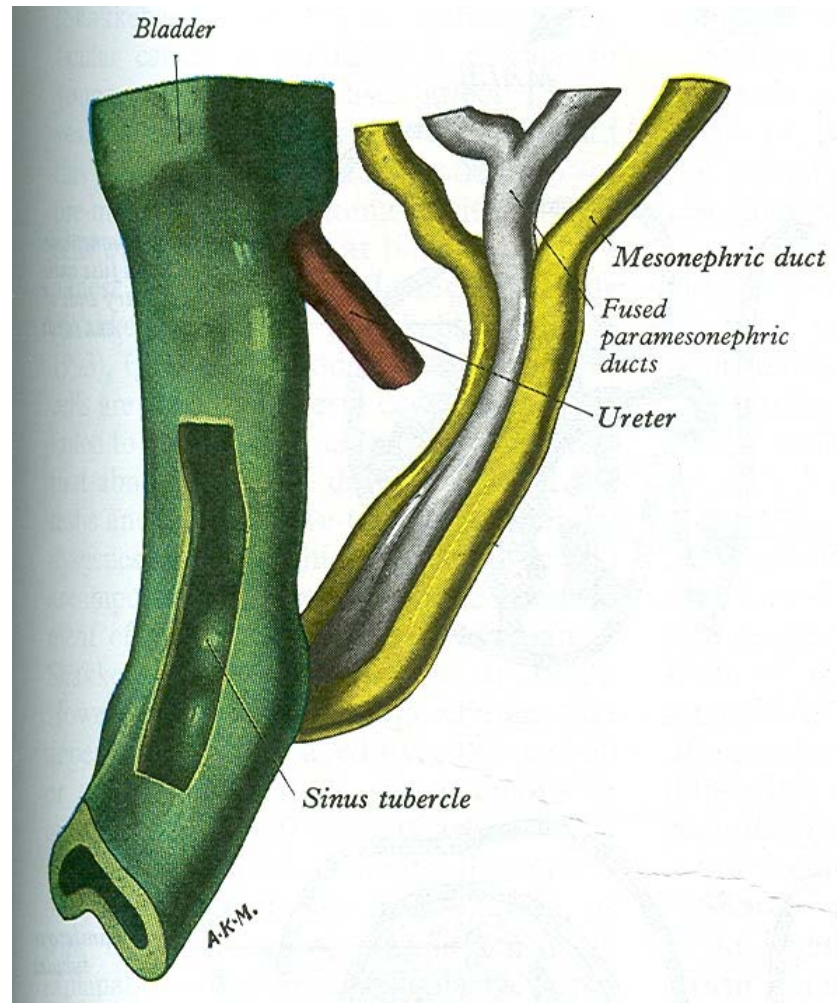




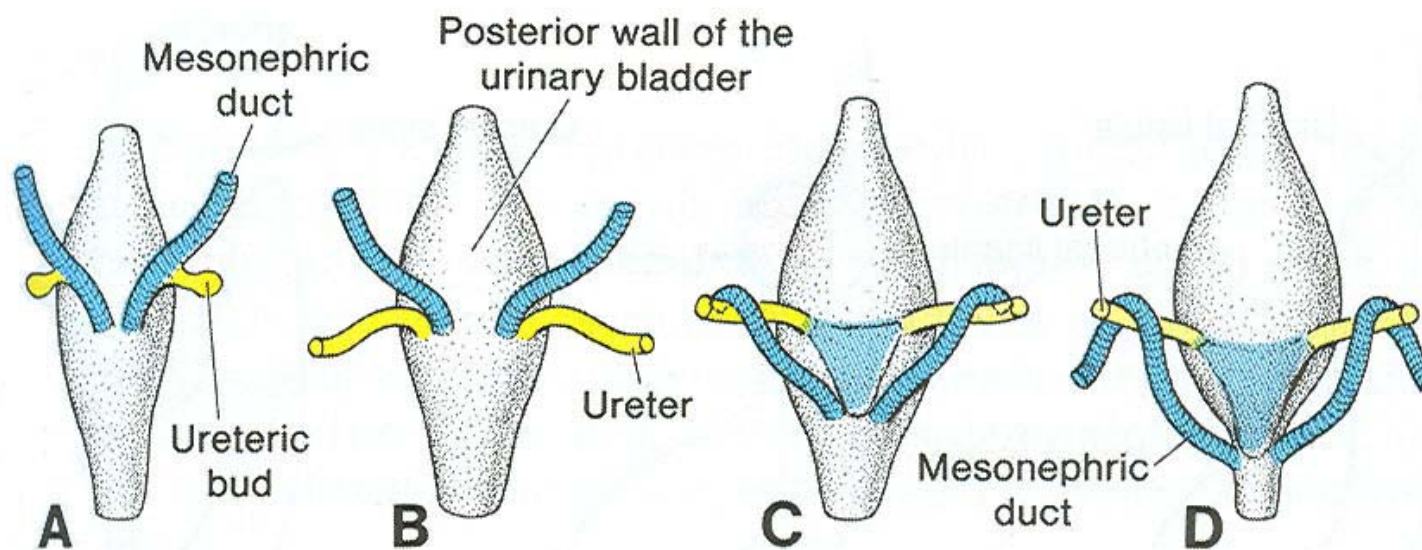


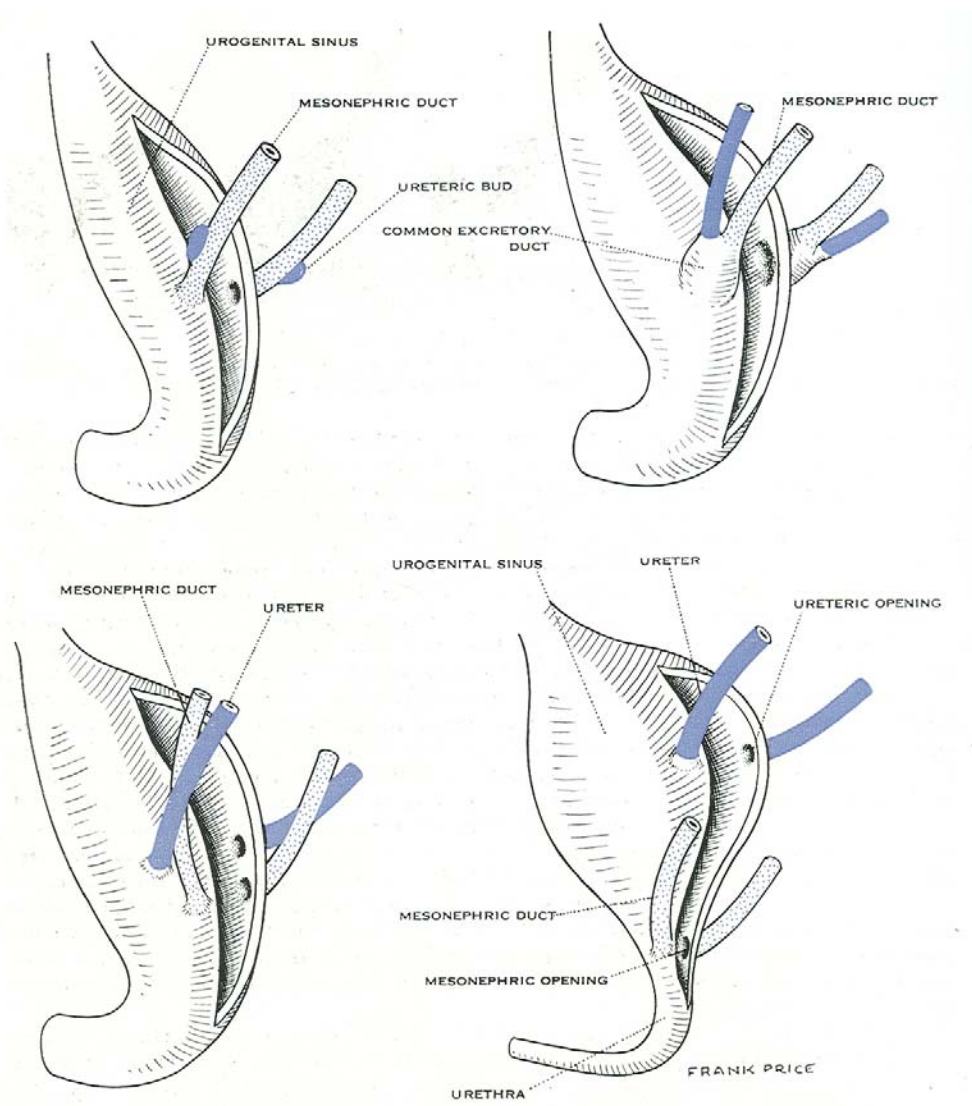


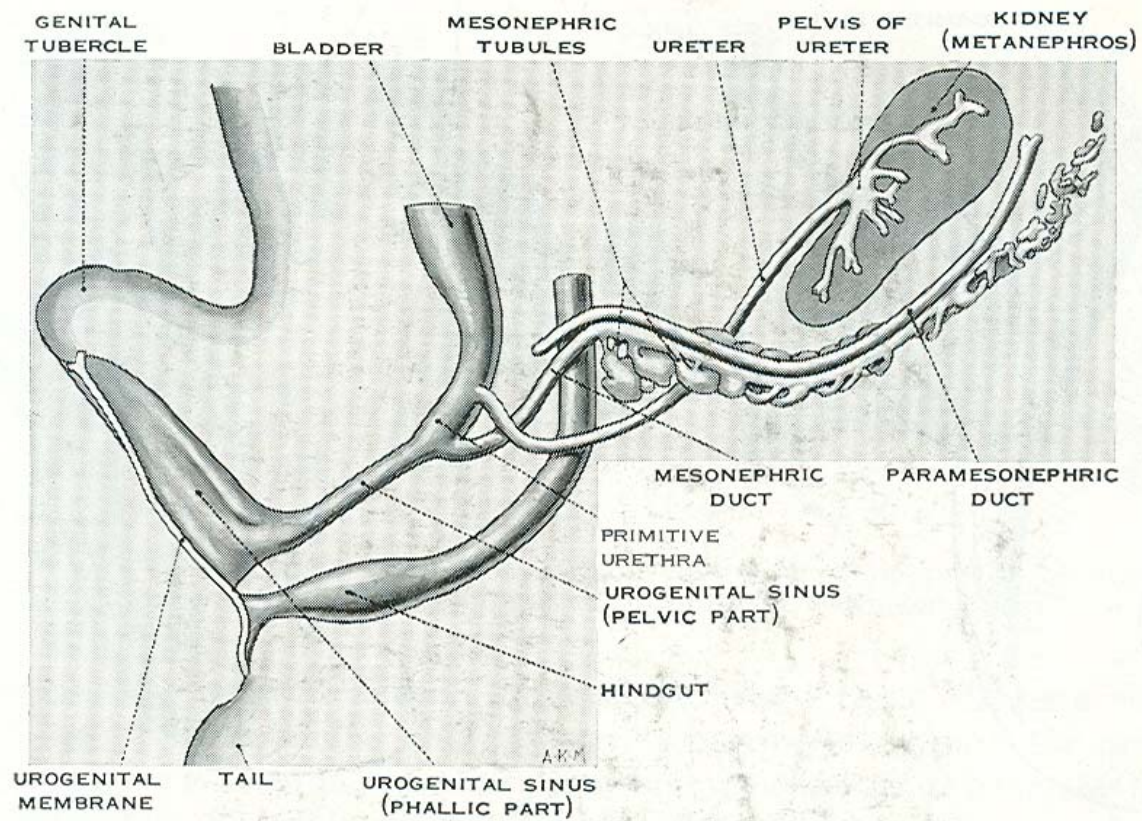






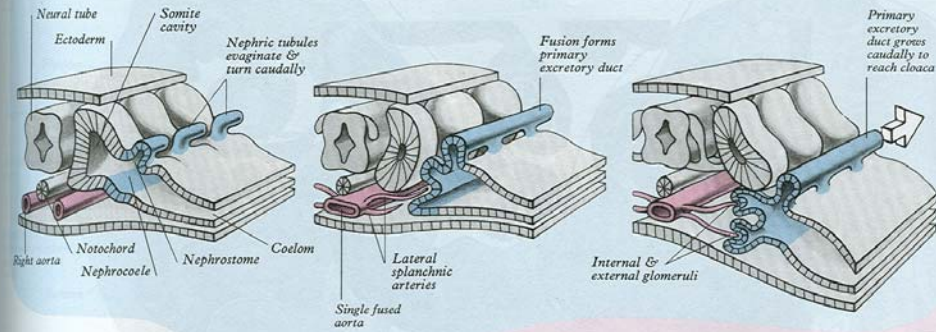








# PRIMITIVE VERTEBRATE EXCRETORY SYSTEM

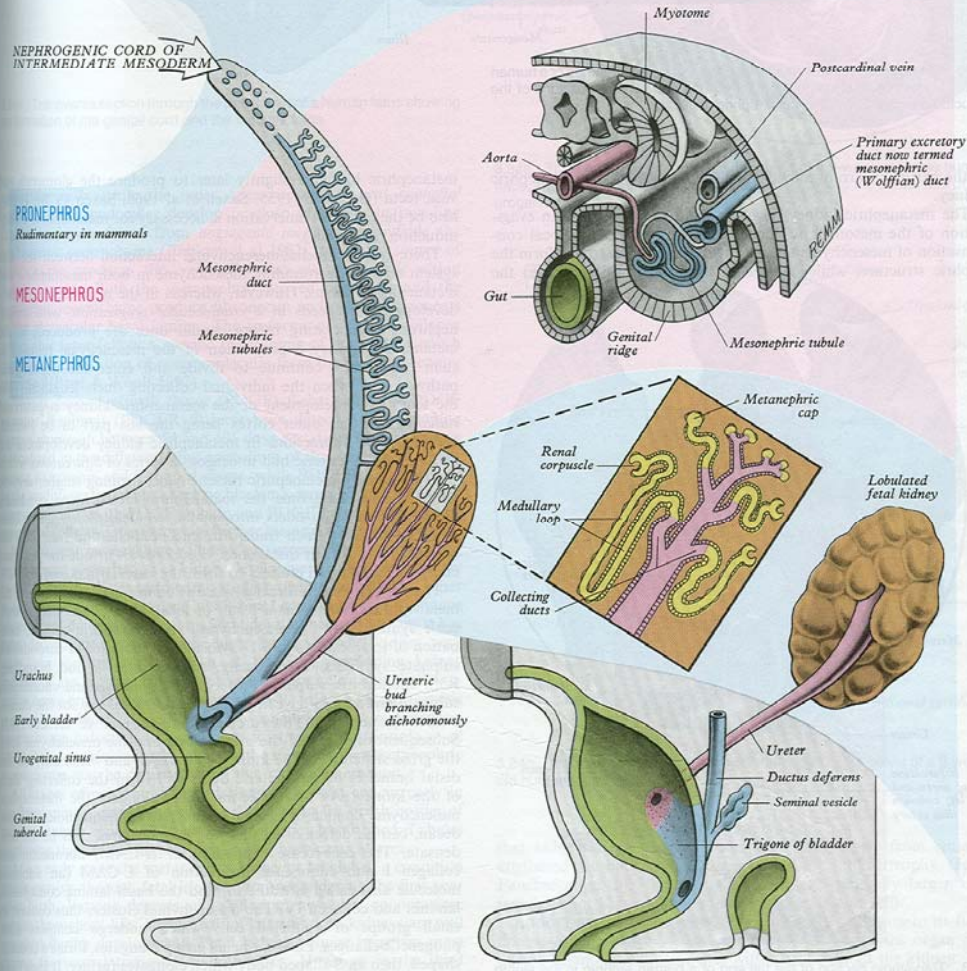


## NEPHROGENIC CORD OF INTERMEDIATE MESODERM

**PRONEPHROS**  
Rudimentary in mammals

**MESONEPHROS**

**METANEPHROS**



## Urinary system

**Kidneys:** Derived from **Intermediate mesoderm** in the 4<sup>th</sup> week of IU life.

- **Pronephros:** Formation of nephric ridge in lower cervical region.

Segmental nephric tubules develop. Pronephric duct develops laterally.

Rudimentary in humans, starts disappearing with in a week.

- **Mesonephros:** Segmental tubules appear in thoracic and lumbar regions. Due to rapid differentiation caudally there is no segmentation.

The mass appears as mesonephros. Pronephric duct continues as mesonephric duct which elongates, receives mesonephric tubules and then passes anterior to mesonephros and opens in to urogenital sinus.

- **Metanephros** (Permanent Kidney)

### **Metanephric mesoderm**

Excretory (secretory) unit of kidney i.e, renal corpuscles, glomeruli, PCT, loops of Henle and DCT are from metanephric cap.

### **Mesonephric duct – ureteric bud**

Collecting parts of urinary system i.e, collecting tubules, minor and major calyces and pelvis and ureter are formed from ureteric bud.

Ascent and rotation of kidney



# **Urinary system**

## **Ureter**

- Ureteric bud (Mesonephric duct)
- 2 dilatations – lumbar  
pelvic

## **Urinary Bladder**

- Trigone is formed by absorption of mesonephric duct (mesoderm)
- Rest of urinary bladder is formed by upper part of urogenital sinus (cranial part of vesico urethral canal of endodermal cloaca)

## Urinary system

### Urethra

#### *Males:*

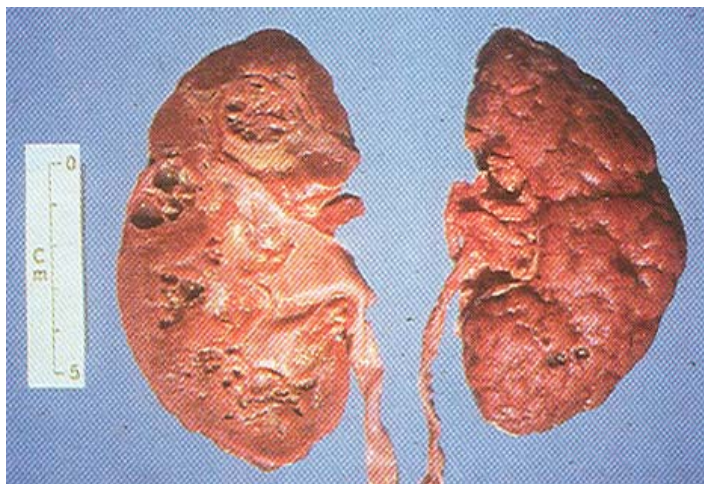
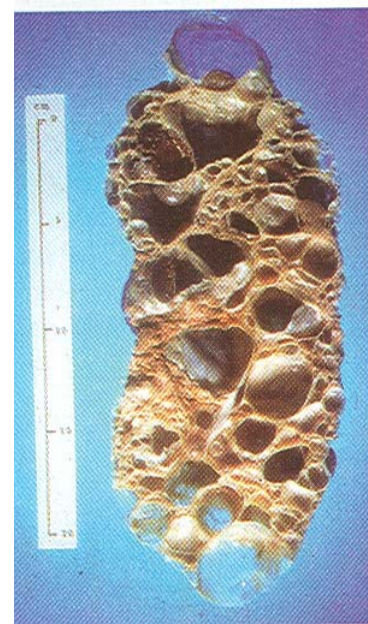
1. Prostatic urethra above the openings of ejaculatory ducts is formed by caudal part of vesico urethral canal
  - Its posterior wall is formed by absorption of mesonephric ducts
2. Lower part of prostatic and membranous urethra are formed by pelvic part of definitive UGS
3. Penile urethra is formed by phallic part of UGS
4. Terminal part of penile urethra is ectodermal

#### *Female:*

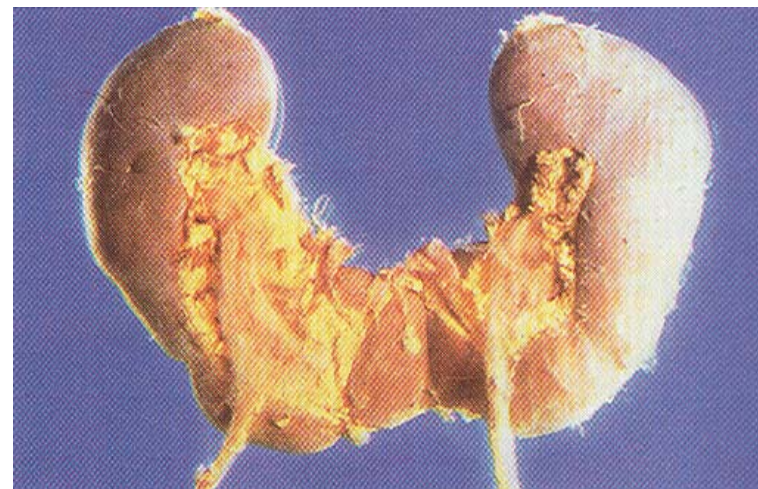
- Is formed by caudal part of vesico urethral canal
    - Its posterior wall is formed by absorption of mesonephric ducts
- Whole of female urethra is homologous to upper part of prostatic urethra



Polycystic  
kidney

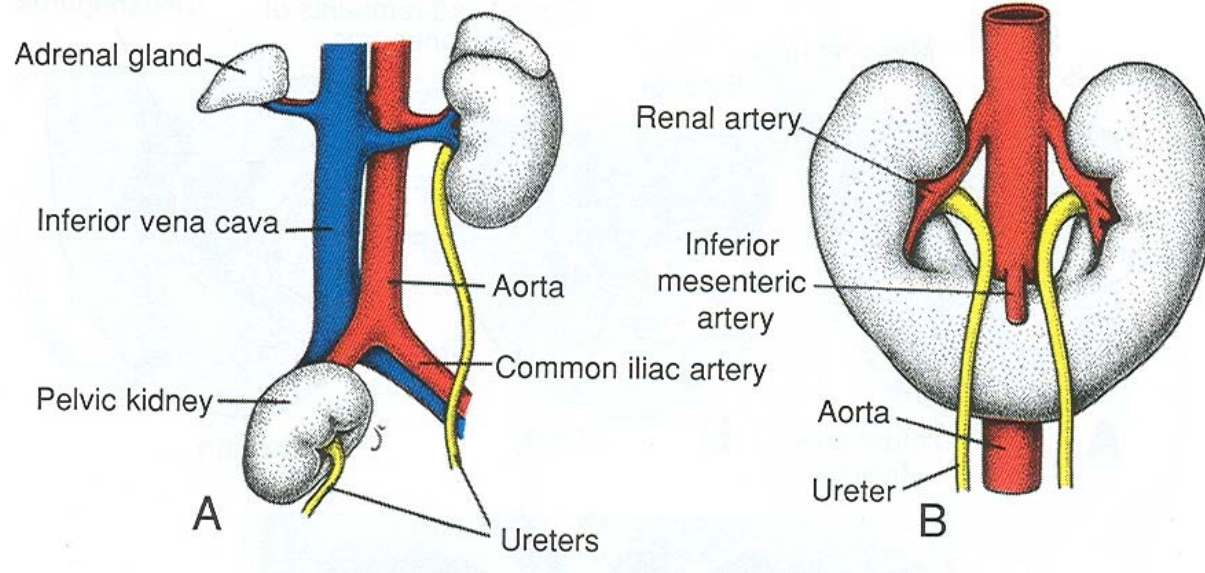


Medullary sponge kidney

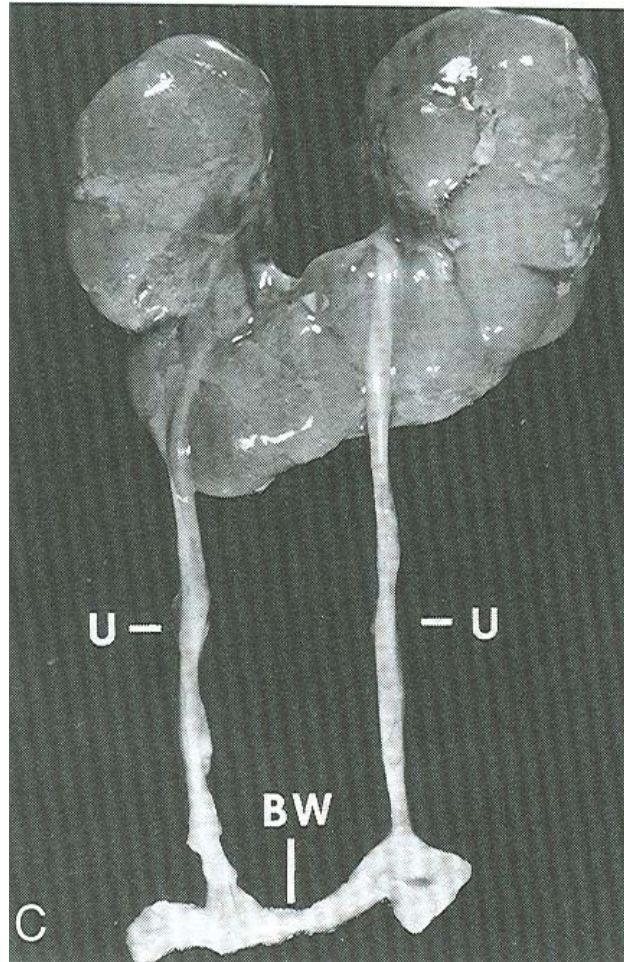


Horse shoe kidney

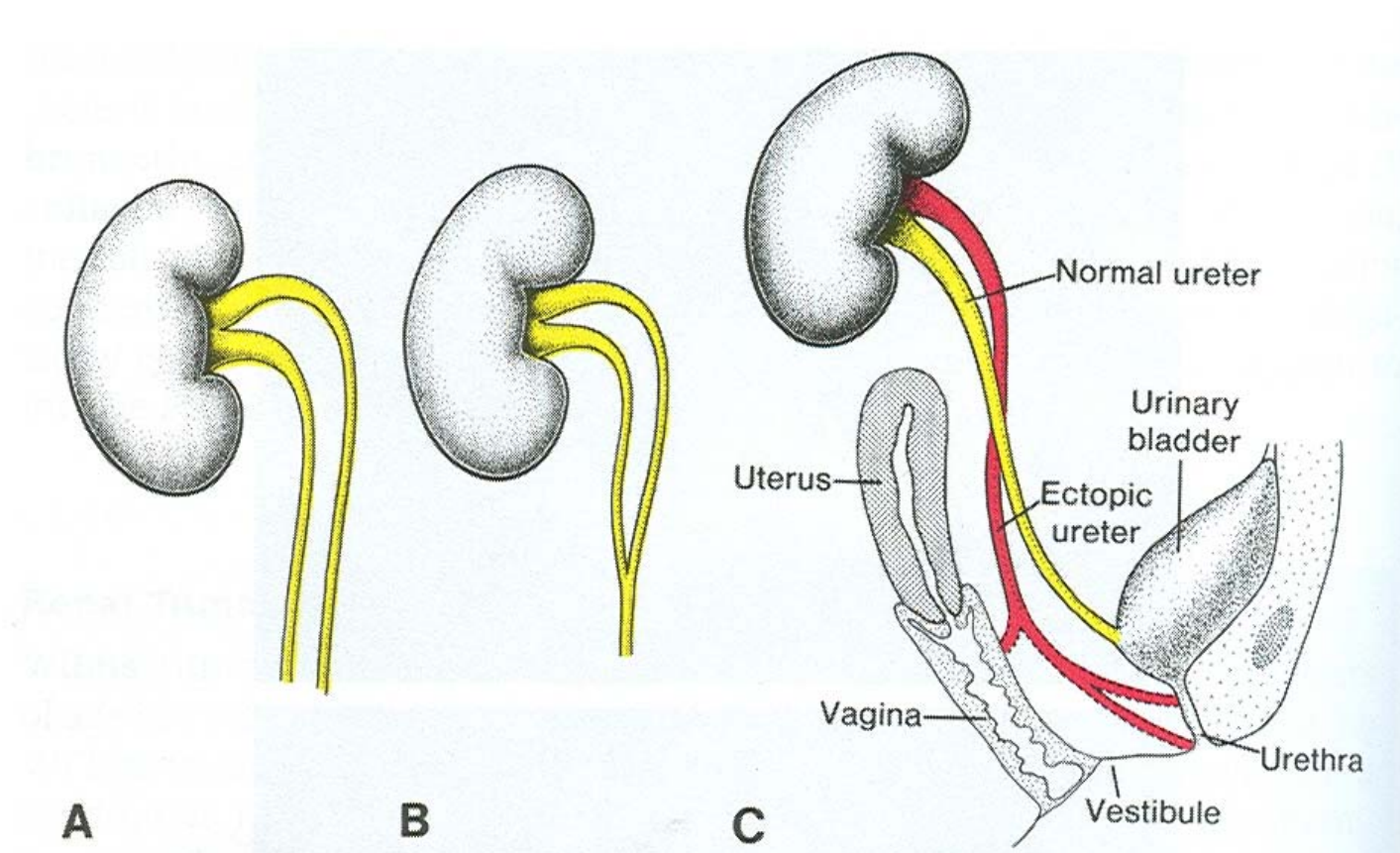




Ectopic kidney

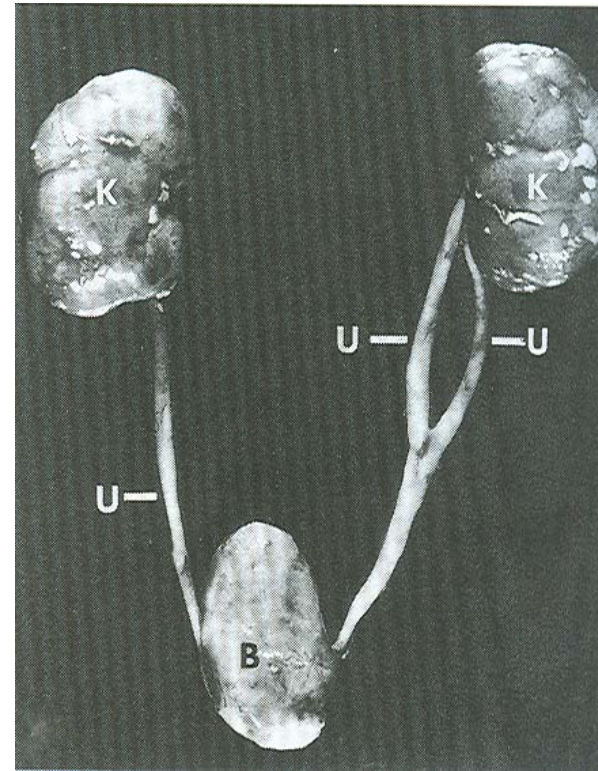
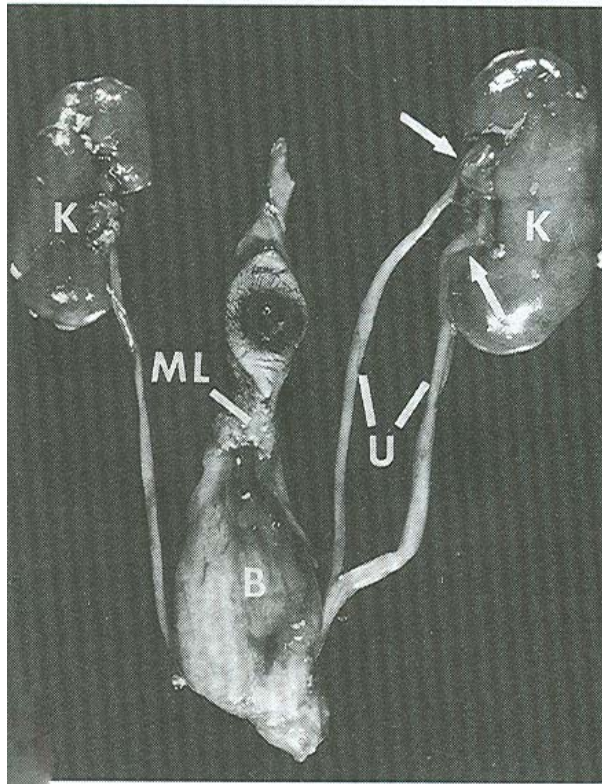


Horse shoe kidney

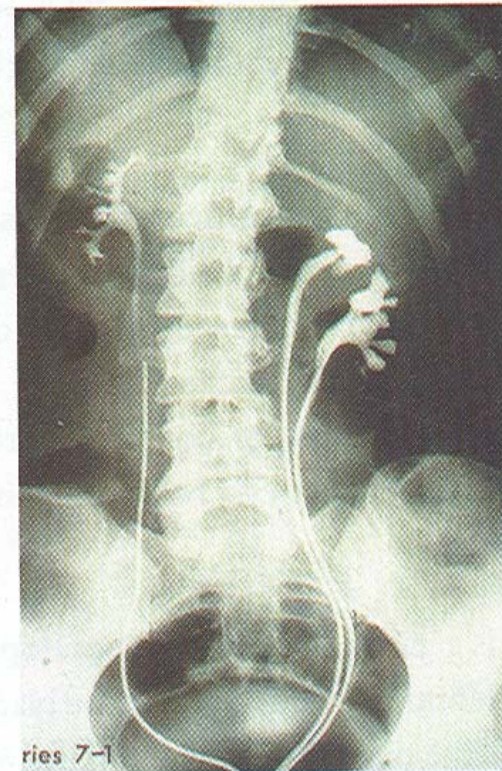
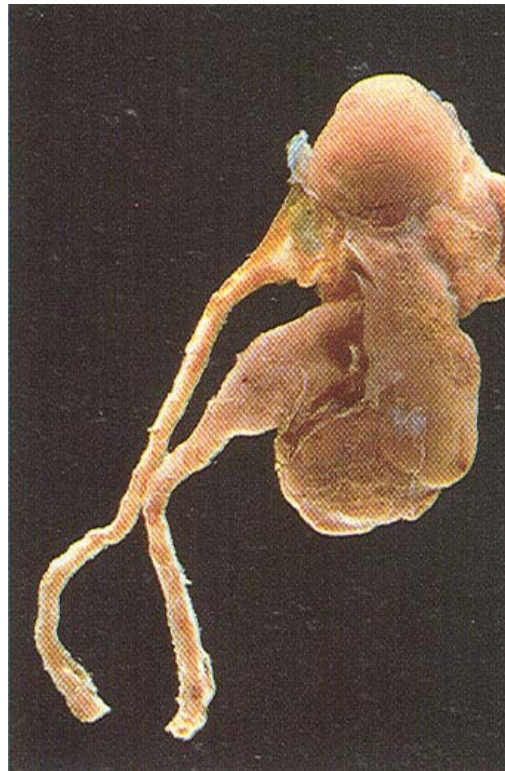


Double ureter

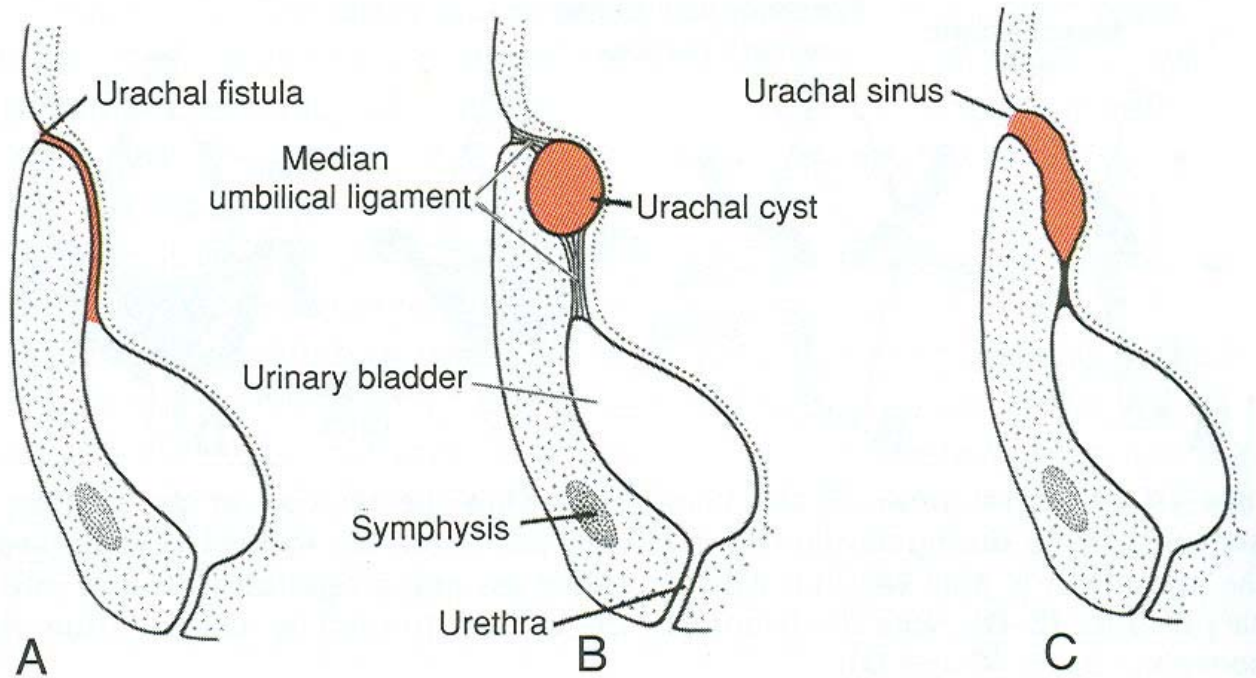




Double ureter

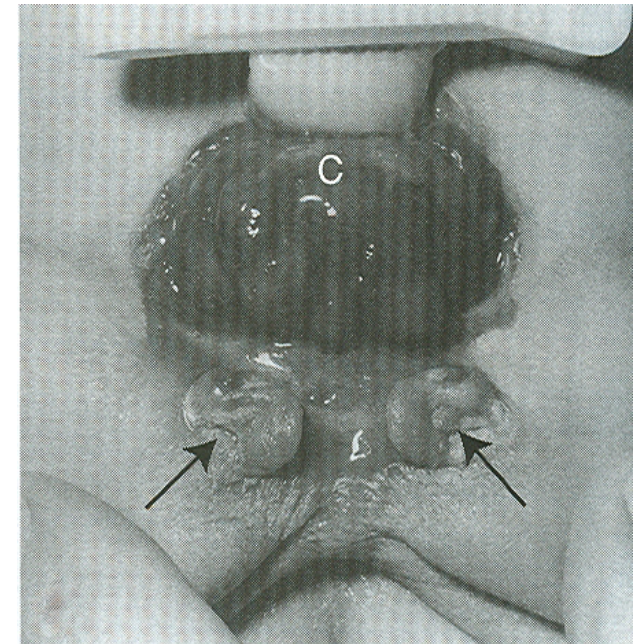
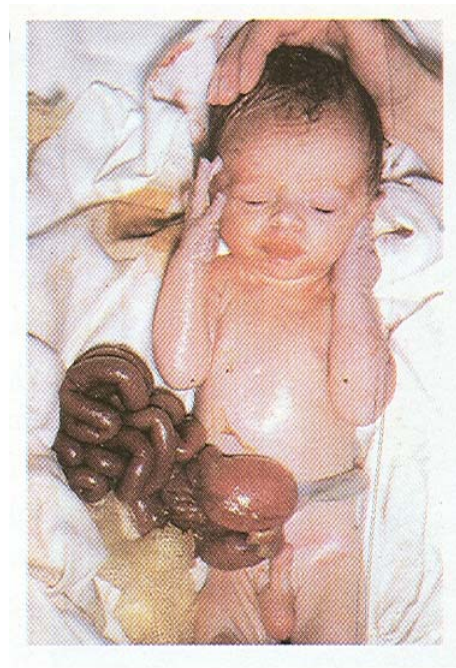
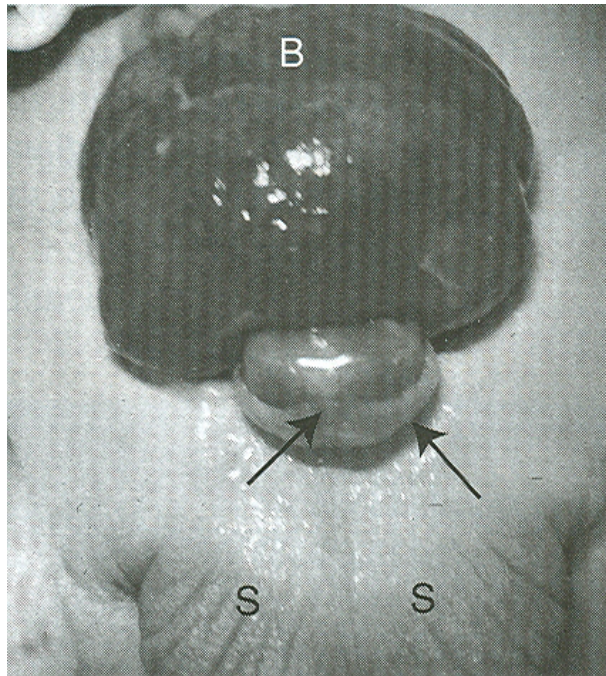


Double kidney and ureter



Anomalies of urachus





Ectopia vesicae

## **Congenital Anomalies**

### **Urinary system**

- Renal agenesis/dysplasia
- Medullary sponge kidney
- Polycystic kidney
- Ectopic kidney
- Horse shoe kidney
- Pancake kidney
- Duplex kidney and ureter
- Aberrant renal artery
- Ectopic ureter
- Persistent (Patent) urachus
- Ectopia vesicae (Exstrophy of bladder)

