

URINARY SYSTEM ANATOMY

Medical Reference & Study Chart

Date: _____ | Student: _____

[Sketch / Label Kidney, Ureters, Bladder, and Urethra Here]

COMPONENT	PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTION & HISTOLOGY
Kidneys (Renal)	Filtration of blood, erythropoietin production, BP regulation (RAAS), and vitamin D activation. Consists of cortex and medulla.
Nephron	Functional unit. Includes Renal Corpuscle (Glomerulus + Bowman's Capsule) and Tubules (PCT, Loop of Henle, DCT).
Ureters	Peristaltic transport of urine from renal pelvis to bladder. Lined with transitional epithelium (urothelium).
Urinary Bladder	Storage reservoir. Contains Detrusor muscle and Trigone area. Capacity typically 400-600mL.
Urethra	Drainage tube. Significant dimorphism: Male (Prostatic, Membranous, Spongy) vs. Female (Short, 4cm).

CLINICAL CORRELATIONS & NOTES