Chapter 32:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Describe the normal anatomy and function of the glomeruli.
2. Describe the pathogenesis of glomerular injury and pathologic manifestations of common types of glomerulonephritis.
3. Describe the pathophysiology and etiology of the common types of glomerulonephritis.
4. Describe the general clinical presentation of and diagnostic approach for glomerulonephritis.
5. Describe the key differences between the nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
6. Describe the general approach for glomerulonephritis treatment.
7. Describe the supportive therapy for edema, hypertension, proteinuria, hyperlipidemia, and coagulopathy.
8. Describe the key parameters for treatment monitoring.
9. Describe the key parameters for outcome evaluation.
10. Describe the key concepts regarding pathophysiology, clinical presentation, and treatment for the following glomerulonephritis:
   1. minimal-change nephropathy
   2. focal segmental glomerulonephritis
   3. membranous nephropathy
   4. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
   5. immunoglobulin A nephropathy
   6. lupus nephritis
   7. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
   8. poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis