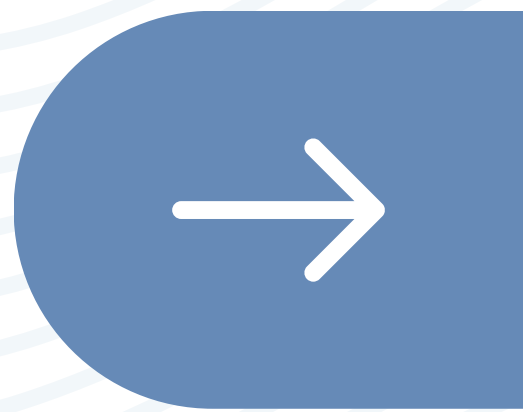


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

MEDULLARY SPONGE KIDNEY





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MEDULLARY SPONGE KIDNEY

Medullary Sponge Kidney (MSK) :

- *Congenital Disorder*
- *Characterized by:*

Dilation of collecting tubules in one or both kidneys.

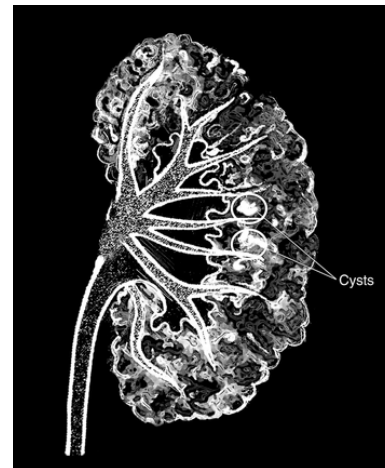
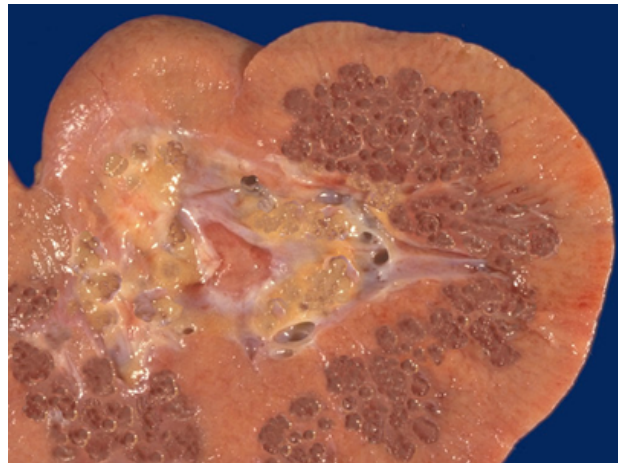




MEDULLARY SPONGE KIDNEY

Epidemiology :

- *It is a rare condition*
- *Its exact prevalence is not well-established.*
- *Asymptomatic*
- *Diagnosed incidentally when imaging is conducted for other reasons.*





MEDULLARY SPONGE KIDNEY

Pathophysiology:

- Characterized by the *formation of cystic dilations* in the medullary and papillary portions of the collecting ducts.
- These dilations create a *sponge-like appearance*, leading to the term “Medullary Sponge Kidney.”

Symptoms:

- *Recurrent urinary tract infections (UTIs)*
- *Kidney stones*
 - *Flank Pain*
 - *Hematuria*
 - *Urinary Obstruction*
- *Asymptomatic in some cases.*



MEDULLARY SPONGE KIDNEY

Diagnosis:

- *Imaging studies shows multiple small calcifications in the medulla.*
- *Intravenous pyelogram (IVP) is IOC, CT scan.*
- *Magnetic resonance urography (MRU)*

Management:

- *Asymptomatic cases do **not** require specific treatment.*
- *Symptomatic management involves **treating complications** like kidney stones and UTIs.*
- *Adequate hydration and dietary modifications is recommended to prevent stone formation.*



MEDULLARY SPONGE KIDNEY

Question:

What is a common clinical manifestation of Medullary Sponge Kidney (MSK)?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Proteinuria
- C) Recurrent urinary tract infections (UTIs)
- D) Glomerulonephritis

Ans: C) Recurrent Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs)