

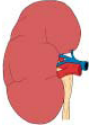
Glomerulonephritis, Acute

What is it?

- **Inflamed Glomeruli**- antigen-antibody trapped
- **Uremia**- accumulation of waste in the blood (normally eliminated in urine)
- **Oliguria/Anuria**- small amount of urine formation

Signs and Symptoms:

- Edema, scarring
- Decrease in urine volume, urine smell on breath/sweat, vomiting, itching, convulsions, yellowish-brown skin tone, rust-colored urine



Medications:

- **Antihypertensive**- evaluate individually
- **Diuretics/Lasix**- reduces edema, wastes potassium, elevated BUN with dehydration

Facts:

- Can result from untreated streptococcal infection
 - Normally resolve in 3-12 months
- **Kidneys have lost their Filtering Ability**- severe kidney disease, temporary poisoning



What can I do?

- **See your Health Care Provider**
 - Reduce blood pressure, edema, spare protein, improve renal functioning
 - **Children**- avoid growth retardation
- Essential Amino Acids included, dialysis to remove waste if needed
- **See Registered Dietitian**- for help with your diet plan
- **Oliguria**- restrict fluids- 550 to 750 ml/day
- **Uremia**- High Protein, stress HBV Protein- Eggs, Milk, Meats, Omega 3 Fatty Acids
- **Restrict Sodium (Na)**- 1,000 mg. or 1-2 gm. day, Restrict Potassium/Phosphorus
 - 400 to 500 mg. day, increase Vitamin D3, Iron, Calcium, Multivitamin daily
- **High Calorie Diet**- to prevent Protein breakdown, Low Protein/Phosphorus
- **Anorexia**- with ascites

