

Excretory system

Components of the excretory system

- Kidneys,
- ureter (*ureter*),
- bladder (*vesica urinaria*),
- urethra (*urethra*).

Kidneys

The kidney is a paired organ whose function is the formation of primary urine and subsequent adjustment into definitive urine. By eliminating waste substances and metabolites, it serves to maintain Homeostasis and Acid-base balance. The endocrine function of the kidneys ensures the maintenance of water in the body and the regulation of blood pressure.

 *For more information see Kidneys.*

Kidney (histological specimen)

 *For more information see Kidney (histological specimen).*

Ureter

paired tubular organ, urinary transport through the ureter is not a passive process - it is ensured by contractions of the muscular layer of the ureter

 *For more information see Ureter.*

Bladder

 *For more information see Bladder.*

Urethra

 *For more information see Urethra.*

Filtration, resorption, secretion in the kidneys

- Filtration,
- resorption,
- secretion.

Physiology

Sodium (Na)

 *For more information see Kidney sodium transport.*

Urine and its concentration, dilution, excretion

 *For more information see Renal blood flow and its self-regulation.*

Acid - base balance

- Functioning of the kidneys in maintaining acid-base balance,
- biochemical mechanisms.

Physiology

Kidney function in maintaining acid-base balance

 For more information see *Renal function in maintaining acid-base balance*.