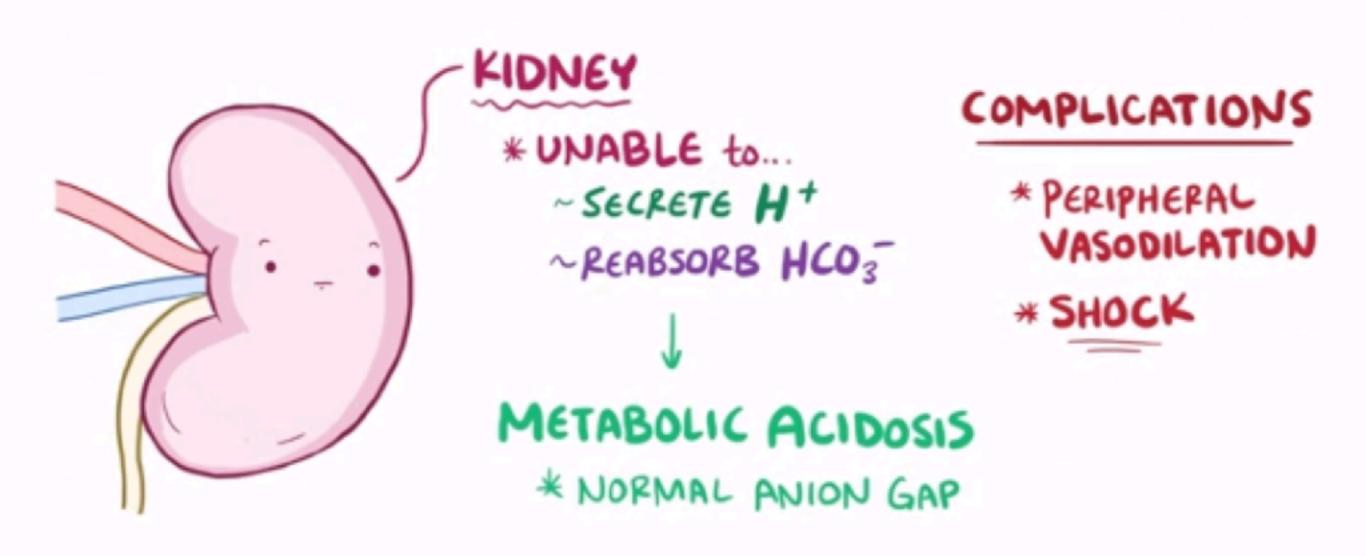
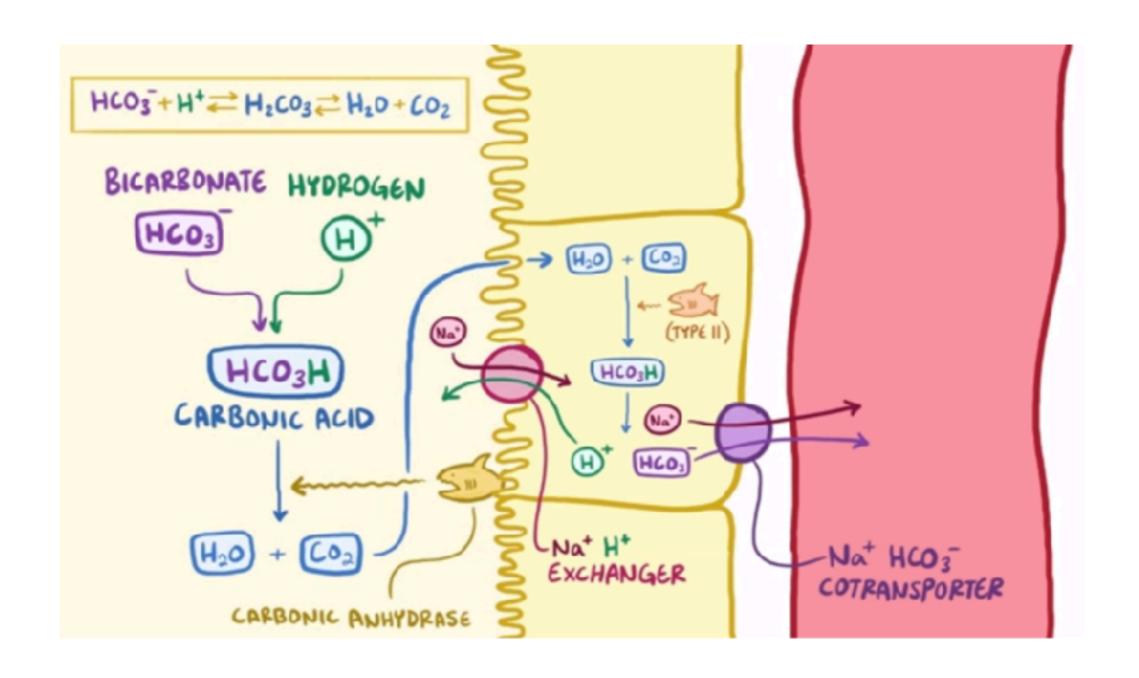
RENAL TUBULAR ACIDOSIS

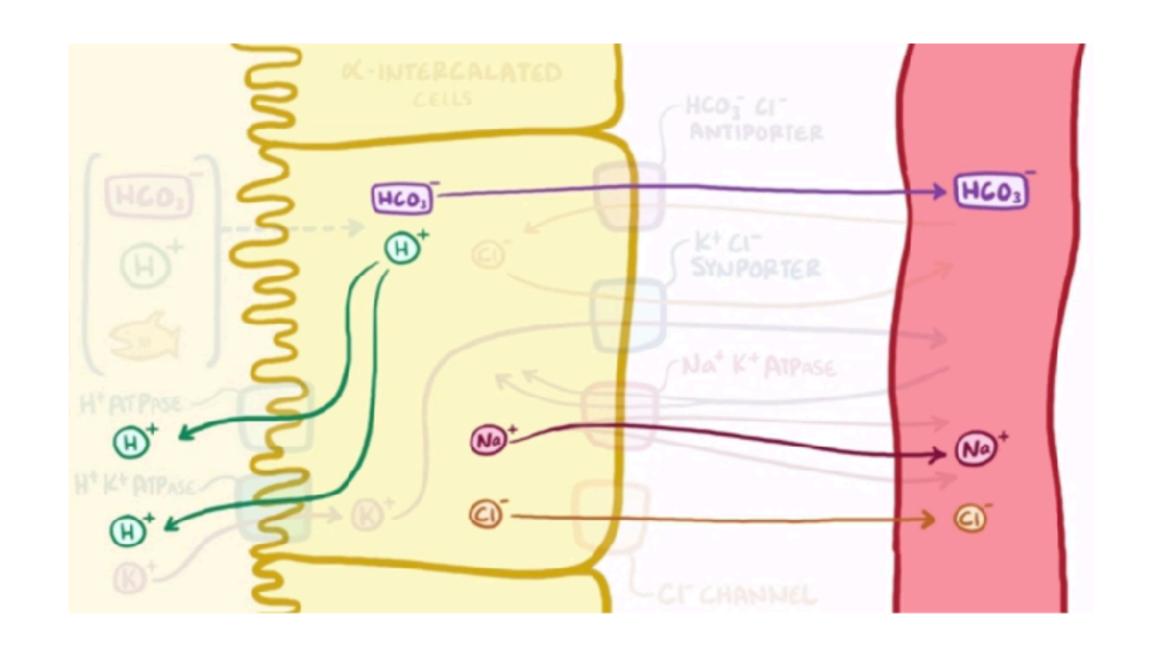




Proximal

Urine: H+

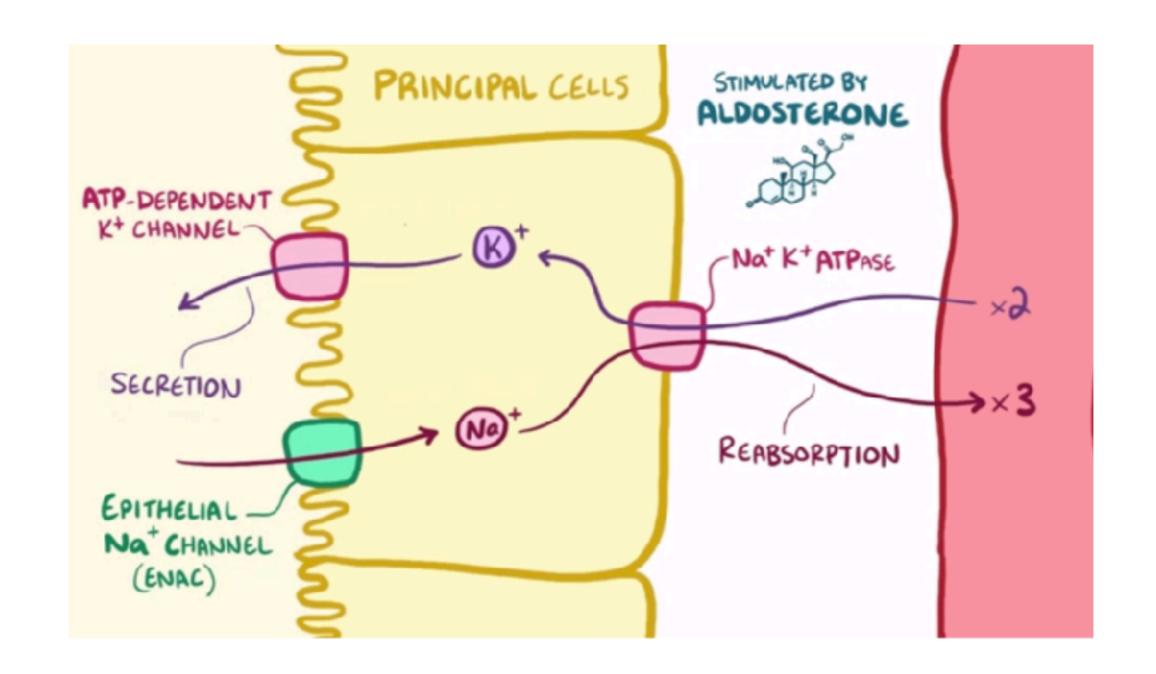
Blood: Na, HCO3-



Distal: a-intercalated Cells

Urine: H+

Blood: NaCl, HCO3-



Distal: Principle Cells

Urine: Na+

Blood: K+

RENAL TUBULAR ACIDOSIS ~ TYPE I

OC-INTERCALATED CELLS



- *LITHIUM
- * AMPHOTERICIN B

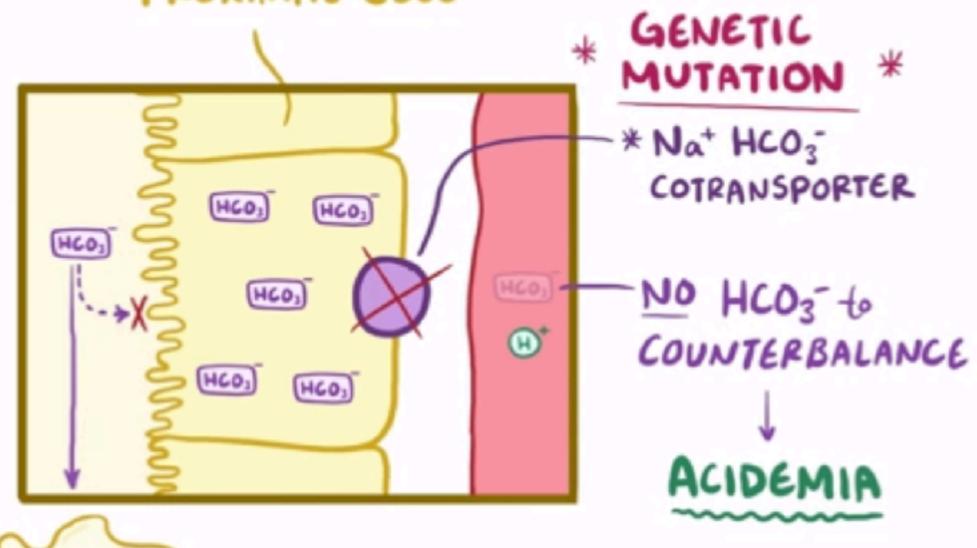
RENAL TUBULAR ACIDOSIS ~ TYPE II

PROXIMAL CELL

FANCONI SYNDROME

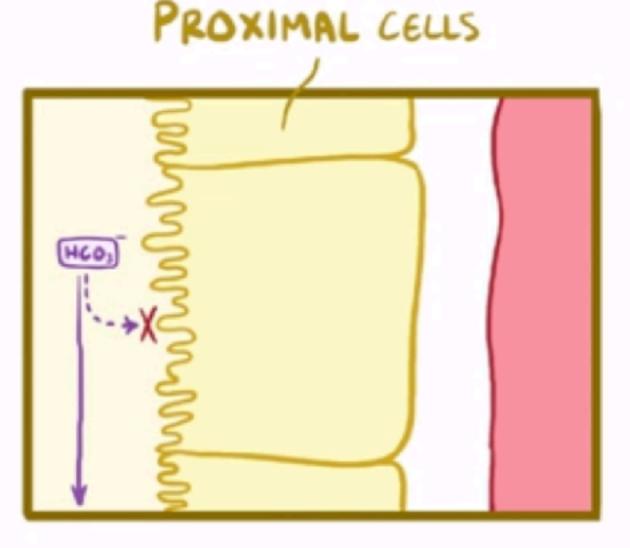
- * PHOSPHATURIA
- * GLYCOSUPIA
- * AMINOACIDURIA
- * URICOSUPIA
- * PROTEINURIA

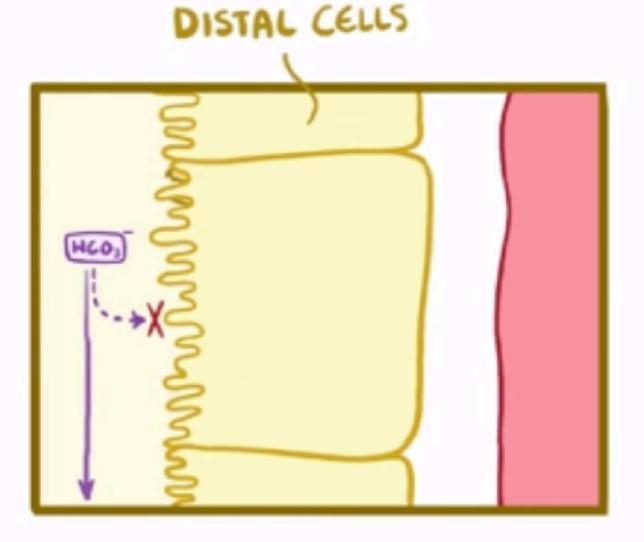
~ INHERITED or From MEDICATIONS



RENAL TUBULAR ACIDOSIS ~ TYPE III

* CONGENITAL CARBONIC ANHYDRASE DEFICIENCY (?)





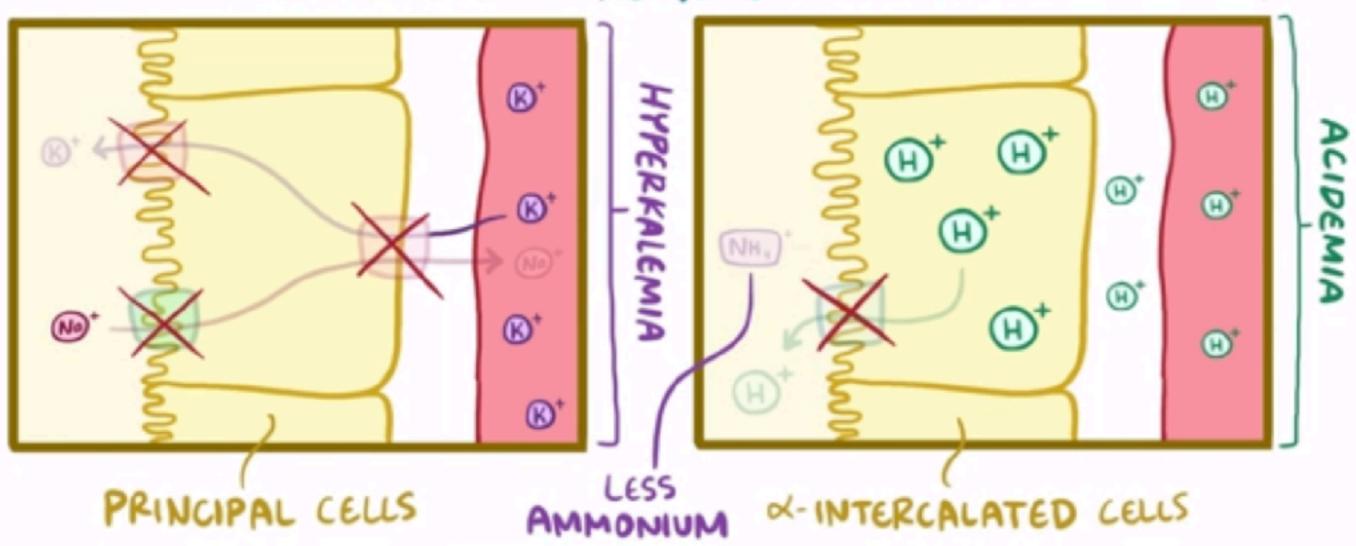
RARE!

Middle Eastern / North African Children

RENAL TUBULAR ACIDOSIS ~ TYPE IV

(HYPERKALEMIC ACIDOSIS)

- * ALDOSTERONE
 - L DEFICIENCY ~ ADDISON'S DISEASE
 - L RESISTANCE ~ ENAC GENETIC MUTATION



RTA Summary

Туре	Where	Can't do	Look for	HCO3- Plasma	K+ Blood	Urine pH	Tx
1	Distal	secrete H+ into urine	Hypocitraturia Renal calcs Kidney Stones	<10	↓	>6.5	Alkali Therapy (HCO3 ⁻ , Citrate)
2	Proximal	reabsorb HCO3 ⁻	Fanconi Syndrome	14-20	1	<6.5	Alkali Tx + K+ + Thiazide
4	Distal	secrete H+ & K+ into urine	Lower urine ammonia	>15	†	<5.5	Mineralocorticoid (Fludrocortisone)

References

Images: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/

File:Renal_tubular_acidosis.webm

Summary Table: https://www.uptodate.com/contents/etiology-and-clinical-manifestations-of-renal-tubular-acidosis-in-infants-and-children

https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-and-pathophysiology-of-renal-tubular-acidosis-and-the-effect-on-potassium-balance