Urinary System Functions:

* Remove soluble waste
* Maintain a stable ph balance
* Produce erythropoietin
  + It is produced in the kidney
  + Erythropoietin, is a hormone that controls red blood cell production. Since red blood cells, and not white blood cells carry oxygen in order to carry more oxygen and therefore increase cardiovascular health one must create more blood red cell’s and since this hormone controls it, When the kidney produces to much epo, there are several adverse effects one of which is that it decreases white blood cell count, which makes you more prone to diseases. Since white blood cells are produced by the immune system and the immune system reduces the odds of getting sick, Epo increases the odds of getting sick. However it also has other side effects since red blood cells are thicker than white blood cells, the blood thickens up and this increases your chances of heart attack or stroke. Despite this Epo has several clinical uses: In cancer, anemia, for still foggily known reasons is produced, Erythropoietin, reduces Anemia which, in turn benefits, and speeds up treatment. Erythropoietin can be used for people who have a high white blood cell count, a symptom of several diseases.
* Parts of the Urinary System
  + Kidneys
    - Produce Erythropoietin (see above)
    - Ureters
      * carry urine from kidneys to bladder using contracting walls, and small blood capillaries
    - Two Sphincter
      * Circular muscles that help with the contractions of muscles
    - nerves in the bladder
    - urethra