

Diseases And Conditions



Question: Tubulointerstitial Disease

Answer: *Acute Interstitial Nephritis / Chronic Interstitial Nephritis* Acute interstitial nephritis is the temporary swelling of the area between the tubules of the kidney. Chronic interstitial nephritis is long-term swelling of the areas. This can be caused by

- A reaction or side effects of certain medications
- Side effects of antibiotics
- Prolonged use of pain relievers such as aspirin, acetaminophen, and NSAIDS
- Infections
- Over-abundance of uric acid or calcium in the blood
- Insufficient potassium in the blood

Vesicoureteral Reflux and Reflux Nephropathy Vesicoureteral Reflux is a common condition in children where urine backs up to the kidneys. Most of the time the child will not need any treatment, but should be monitored. In some instances where the reflux is worse, treatment is needed. VUR can cause urinary tract infections, kidney infection, and bladder problems. In instances where patients with VUR develop kidney infections, reflux nephropathy may be developed as well. Reflux nephropathy is scarring on one or both of the kidneys. This condition cannot be treated. Reflux nephropathy can cause high blood

DRG

<https://dallasrenalgroup.com>

pressure and protein in the urine.