

## KIDNEY INFECTION – SYMPTOMS, TREATMENT

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### Abstract

Kidney cold is understood as various inflammatory processes of kidney tissues that occur under the influence of cold. Low temperatures cause a strong narrowing of blood vessels, which makes it difficult for oxygen, nutrients and other necessary components to pass through. The result is cell death or dysfunction.

**Keywords:** kidney, dry, weakness, symptoms

Kidney infection - treatment, complications

As a result of the lack of blood supply, humidification changes, a favorable environment for the multiplication of viruses and bacteria is created. Inflammatory diseases of kidney parenchyma, capillaries and balls often occur against the background of cold.

As a result, symptoms of bacterial infection appear:

- Increase in temperature;
- Headache;
- Weakness;

Such symptoms occur after any inflammatory process in the body.

According to statistics, the following inflammations of the genitourinary system are noted after catching a cold in school-aged children:

Cystitis is an inflammation of the bladder membrane.

Glomerulonephritis is an inflammation of the glomeruli.

Pyelonephritis is a bacterial infection of the urinary system.

Urethritis is an inflammatory process of the urinary tract.

Kidney colds in children are often characterized by a triad of symptoms:

- Pyelonephritis.
- Cystitis.
- Urethritis.

A severe cold of a child with low immunity may indicate bacterial infection of other organs: tonsillitis, SARS.

Glomerulonephritis is the rarest form of the disease. The development of the disease requires not only the narrowing of the kidney capillaries, but also the effect of antibodies on the capillary membrane of the glomeruli.

#### MAIN SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS OF KIDNEY VENTILATION

The first sign of cold effects on kidney tissue is inflammation. Diagnostic criteria of the inflammatory process in the kidney:

- Nausea.
- Profuse sweating.
- Back pain.
- Painful, thick, copious urination.
- The presence of impurities in the urine.
- Abdominal wall, back lumbar muscle tension.

Each symptom is not unique, but when observed together, it is possible to predict kidney disease with a high degree of probability.

Inflammatory changes lead to gradual swelling, filtration failure, and changes in the balls. Against the background of this pathology, blood pressure may increase.

The table shows the main changes that occur in the body in the event of a decrease or increase in renal glomerular filtration.

Increased hydrostatic pressure (increased blood volume, increased velocity of efferent arterioles).

Increase in oncotic pressure of blood plasma (dehydration, infusion of high-protein plasma substitutes).

Increased intracranial pressure.

Reduction of blood plasma oncotic pressure (hepatitis, liver cirrhosis).

Decreased hydrostatic pressure (heart failure, shock, collapse, thrombosis and embolism of renal arteries).

Violation of the glomerular filter (decrease in the mass, number and diameter of active glomeruli, thickening of the basal membrane).

The following symptoms appear in a severe cold of the kidneys:

- Dry skin;
- Loss of appetite;



- Frequent ineffective urination;
- Increased blood pressure.
- The main diagnostic symptoms of a kidney infection:
- Temperature rise to 40 degrees;
- Persistent sweating;
- Headache;
- Severe back pain;
- Weakness;
- Thirst;
- Urinary disorders;
- Urine cloudy;
- Blood and sand mixed in the urine.

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