

CONTENTS

PREFACE	5
I. CLASSIFICATION OF THE METABOLIC TUBULAR SYNDROMES	7
1. Definition	9
2. Classification	10
II. SYNDROMES BASED ON FUNCTIONAL CHANGES IN THE TUBULES	13
1. Changes in the Reactivity and Adaptation of the Tubules	15
A. Primary Lowered Capacity of the Tubules to React to Humoral Stimuli	15
Pseudohypoparathyroidism	15
Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus	21
B. Secondary Decreased Capacity of the Tubules to React to Hormonal Stimuli	21
Decreased Sensitivity to Parathormone in Calciferol Deficiency	21
Insensitivity of the Tubules to Parathormone in Magnesium and Potassium Depletion	22
Decreased Sensitivity of the Tubules to Exogenous Parathormone in Hyperparathyroidism	23
C. Increased Sensitivity of the Tubules to Humoral Stimuli	23
Denervation of the Kidney	23
Antidiuretic Hormone	23
Renotropic Action of Hormones	25
Other Metabolic Changes	25
Obscure Causes of Increased Sensitivity of the Tubules	26
D. Other Changes in the Reaction and Adaptation of Tubular Functions	26
Age	26
Obscure Aetiology	29
2. Altered Tubular Function under the Influence of the Nervous System	33
A. Disturbances of the Central Nervous System	33
Syndrome of Cerebral Salt Loss with Tubular Participation	33
3. Impaired Excretion of Certain Substances by the Kidney	35
A. Phosphorus	35
Renal Phosphate Diabetes	35
B. Calcium	40
Primary Hypercalciuria	40
Tubular Hypocalciuria in the Nephrotic Syndrome	44
C. Magnesium	45
Primary Tubular Loss of Magnesium	45
D. Urates	46
Primary Tubular Defects in the Excretion of Uric Acid by the Kidney	46
Secondary Tubular Disorders in Uric Acid Excretion	49

E. Sugars	51
Primary Renal Glycosuria	51
Secondary Renal Glycosuria	54
F. Organic Acids	56
Aminoaciduria	56
G. Proteins	60
Familial Orthostatic Proteinuria	60
Other Types of Tubular Proteinuria	64
H. Renal Tubular Acidosis	64
4. Multiple Tubular Defects	73
A. Fanconi's Syndrome	73
Metabolic Disturbances	73
The Clinical Picture	75
Pathological Changes in the Kidneys	76
Secondary Fanconi's Syndrome	76
B. Other Multiple Tubular Defects	77
III. SYNDROMES BASED ON MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE TUBULES.	81
1. Damage to the Tubules in Disturbances in Electrolyte Metabolism	83
A. Kaliopenic Nephropathy	83
Impairment of the Production of Hypertonic Urine.	83
Thirst	85
Disturbance in Acidification.	85
The Excretion of Organic Acids	87
Other Functional Changes	87
Potassium Depletion and Pyelonephritis.	87
B. Calcium Nephropathy. The Tubule in Hyperparathyroidism.	89
Impairment of the Concentrating Power	89
Impairment of the Acidification Function of the Tubules	91
Syndrome of Secondary Tubular Acidosis in Primary Hyperparathyroidism	92
Alteration of the Excretion of Sodium and Potassium	92
Tubular Reabsorption of Calcium	93
Tubular Net-reabsorption of Phosphorus	94
The Excretion of Organic Acids	95
The Transport of Glucose in the Tubules	96
IV. CONCLUSION	97
REFERENCES	99
SUBJECT INDEX	101