

## The Problem of Kidney and Urologic Disease

1. Dialysis is a permanent solution for people who have failing kidneys.  
a. True b. False
2. Roughly how many hours per week must a kidney patient spend on dialysis ?  
a. 10 b. 25 c. 36 d. 47
3. Which is NOT an important function of the kidneys ?  
a. Hormone production b. Temperature regulation  
c. Water regulation d. Waste removal
4. Kidney disease always comes with serious symptoms, so it's easy to detect.  
a. True b. False
5. Which may be an indication that kidney disease is present ?  
a. Overall body itching b. High blood pressure  
c. Puffy feet and hands d. both b & c e. A, b, & c
6. Diets for people with kidney disease often limit  
a. Potassium, sodium and phosphorus b. Protein  
c. Water d. Both b & c e. A, b, & c
7. What type of food do people with kidney disease have to rely mainly on ?  
a. Fruits b. Meats c. Starches d. Vegetables
8. Which type of kidney dialysis takes place inside a person's body ?  
a. Hemodialysis b. Peritoneal dialysis
9. Hemodialysis machines do NOT depend on  
a. Diffusion b. Osmosis c. Active transport d. pressure differences
10. Which type of dialysis usually takes place in a person's home ?  
a. Hemodialysis b. Peritoneal dialysis
11. Which would not rule a person out as a candidate for receiving a donor kidney?  
a. Anemia b. Cancer c. Tuberculosis d. Atherosclerosis
12. Which has a higher success rate in terms of kidney transplants ?  
a. Living donor transplant b. Cadaveric transplant
13. During a kidney transplant, the diseased kidneys are removed and new kidneys are put in their now-empty place.  
a. True b. False
14. Which complication after kidney donation is the result of the immune system attacking the new kidney ?  
a. Infection b. Blood clots c. Rejection d. Leaky ureter
15. How long can a person expect to live after a kidney transplant ?  
a. 1-10 years b. 5-12 years c. 8-25 years d. 10-40 years