ARE CALCULI STONES

ARE CALCULI STONES A TERM THAT REFERS TO HARD, PEBBLE-LIKE DEPOSITS THAT CAN FORM IN VARIOUS ORGANS OF THE BODY, MOST COMMONLY IN THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, OR GALLBLADDER. THESE STONES CAN VARY IN SIZE AND COMPOSITION, LEADING TO DIFFERENT HEALTH COMPLICATIONS BASED ON THEIR LOCATION AND TYPE. UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE OF CALCULI STONES IS ESSENTIAL FOR PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT. THIS ARTICLE WILL DELVE INTO WHAT CALCULI STONES ARE, THEIR TYPES, CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT OPTIONS, AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES. ADDITIONALLY, WE WILL ANSWER FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS RELATED TO THIS TOPIC TO PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF CALCULI STONES.

WHAT ARE CALCULI STONES?

CALCULI STONES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS STONES OR CALCULI, ARE SOLID MASSES FORMED FROM CRYSTALS THAT PRECIPITATE OUT OF BODILY FLUIDS. THEY CAN FORM IN VARIOUS ORGANS, BUT ARE MOST FREQUENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE URINARY SYSTEM AND THE BILIARY SYSTEM. THESE STONES CAN BE AS SMALL AS A GRAIN OF SAND OR AS LARGE AS A GOLF BALL, AND THEIR FORMATION CAN LEAD TO SIGNIFICANT HEALTH ISSUES, INCLUDING PAIN, OBSTRUCTION, AND INFECTION. THE COMPOSITION OF CALCULI STONES VARIES, OFTEN COMPRISING MINERALS AND SALTS THAT ARE NORMALLY DISSOLVED IN THE BODY'S FLUIDS.

FORMATION OF CALCULI STONES

THE FORMATION OF CALCULI STONES TYPICALLY OCCURS WHEN THE BALANCE OF SUBSTANCES THAT MAKE UP URINE OR BILE IS DISRUPTED. WHEN CERTAIN COMPOUNDS BECOME CONCENTRATED, THEY CAN CRYSTALLIZE AND AGGREGATE TO FORM STONES. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THIS IMBALANCE INCLUDE DEHYDRATION, DIETARY HABITS, GENETIC PREDISPOSITION, AND CERTAIN METABOLIC DISORDERS.

TYPES OF CALCULI STONES

CALCULI STONES CAN BE CATEGORIZED INTO SEVERAL TYPES BASED ON THEIR COMPOSITION. EACH TYPE OF STONE CAN HAVE DIFFERENT CAUSES, RISK FACTORS, AND IMPLICATIONS FOR TREATMENT.

CALCIUM STONES

CALCIUM STONES ARE THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF CALCULI, ACCOUNTING FOR APPROXIMATELY 80% OF ALL KIDNEY STONES.

They primarily consist of calcium oxalate or calcium phosphate. Factors such as high dietary calcium, excessive oxalate intake from foods like spinach and nuts, and certain medical conditions can contribute to their formation.

Struvite Stones

Struvite stones often develop in response to urinary tract infections, particularly those caused by bacteria that produce urease. These stones can grow rapidly and may lead to serious complications if untreated. They are composed of magnesium ammonium phosphate.

Uric Acid Stones

Uric acid stones form when urine is too acidic. They are more prevalent in individuals with conditions that cause increased cell turnover, such as gout or certain cancers. Dietary factors, including high purine intake from foods like red meat and seafood, can also play a role in their formation.

Cystine Stones

Cystine stones are rare and occur in individuals with a genetic disorder known as cystinuria, which leads to excessive excretion of the amino acid cystine in urine. These stones are composed of cystine and can form in both the kidneys and the bladder.

Causes of Calculi Stones

Understanding the causes of calculi stones is crucial for prevention and management. Several factors can contribute to the formation of these stones, and they can vary based on the type of calculi.

Dehydration

One of the primary causes of calculi stones is dehydration. Insufficient fluid intake leads to concentrated urine, which promotes the crystallization of minerals and salts. Ensuring adequate hydration is vital for preventing stone formation.

Dietary Factors

Diet plays a significant role in the development of calculi stones. High intake of sodium, oxalate-rich foods, and excessive protein can increase the risk of stone formation. Conversely, a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and adequate hydration can help reduce the risk.

Medical Conditions

Certain medical conditions can predispose individuals to calculi stones. These include metabolic disorders, chronic urinary tract infections, hyperparathyroidism, and obesity. Understanding these conditions can help in managing and preventing stone formation.

Symptoms of Calculi Stones

The symptoms of calculi stones can vary significantly based on the size and location of the stone. Some individuals may experience severe symptoms, while others may remain asymptomatic.

Common Symptoms

- **Severe Pain:** Often described as sharp and intense, pain typically occurs in the back or side and may radiate to the lower abdomen and groin.
- **Hematuria:** Blood in the urine is a common symptom, indicating irritation of the urinary tract.
- **Nausea and Vomiting:** These symptoms may accompany severe pain and are often related to the body's response to pain.
- **Frequent Urination:** An increased urge to urinate may occur, especially if the stone is located in the urinary tract.
- **Cloudy or Foul-Smelling Urine:** This can indicate an infection or other urinary issues.

Diagnosis of Calculi Stones

Diagnosing calculi stones typically involves a combination of medical history, physical examinations, and imaging tests. Early diagnosis is crucial for effective management.

Imaging Techniques

Several imaging methods can be utilized to diagnose calculi stones:

- **X-rays:** Can reveal the presence of certain types of stones, particularly calcium stones.
- **Ultrasound:** A non-invasive method that is particularly useful in pregnant women.
- **CT Scans:** Highly effective in detecting all types of stones, providing detailed images of the urinary tract.

Urine and Blood Tests

Urine tests can help identify the presence of blood, crystals, or infection, while blood tests can assess kidney function and check for elevated levels of certain substances that may contribute to stone formation.

Treatment Options for Calculi Stones

Treatment for calculi stones varies based on the size, type, and location of the stones, as well as the severity of symptoms.

Conservative Management

For small stones that do not cause significant symptoms, conservative management may be recommended. This often includes:

- Increased fluid intake to facilitate stone passage.
- Pain management with over-the-counter medications.
- Monitoring symptoms and waiting for spontaneous passage of the stone.

Medical Procedures

If stones are large or cause severe symptoms, medical intervention may be necessary. Common procedures include:

- **Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL):** A non-invasive procedure that uses shock waves to break stones into smaller pieces.
- **Ureteroscopy:** A minimally invasive procedure in which a small scope is inserted into the urinary tract to remove or break up the stone.
- **Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy:** A surgical procedure for removing large stones directly from the kidney.

Preventive Measures for Calculi Stones

Preventing calculi stones is often possible through lifestyle and dietary modifications. Here are some effective strategies:

Hydration

Staying well-hydrated is one of the most effective ways to prevent the formation of stones. Aim to drink at least 2-3 liters of water daily, and adjust based on activity level and climate.

Dietary Adjustments

Making informed dietary choices can significantly reduce the risk of calculi stones. Consider the following:

- Limit sodium intake to reduce calcium excretion.
- Reduce oxalate-rich foods if prone to calcium oxalate stones.
- Incorporate citrus fruits, which can help prevent stone formation.

Regular Medical Check-ups

Regular consultations with healthcare providers can help monitor kidney health and detect any potential

issues early, allowing for timely intervention and management.

FAQs about Calculi Stones

Q: What are the main types of calculi stones?

A: The main types of calculi stones include calcium stones, struvite stones, uric acid stones, and cystine stones. Each type has different causes and treatment options.

Q: How can calculi stones be prevented?

A: Calculi stones can be prevented by staying hydrated, making dietary adjustments, and having regular medical check-ups to monitor kidney health.

Q: What symptoms indicate the presence of calculi stones?

A: Symptoms of calculi stones include severe pain, hematuria (blood in urine), nausea, frequent urination, and cloudy or foul-smelling urine.

Q: What imaging tests are used to diagnose calculi stones?

A: Common imaging tests for diagnosing calculi stones include X-rays, ultrasounds, and CT scans, which help visualize stone presence and location.

Q: What treatment options are available for calculi stones?

A: Treatment options for calculi stones range from conservative management, such as increased fluid intake, to medical procedures like shock wave lithotripsy and ureteroscopy.

Q: Can dietary changes affect the formation of calculi stones?

A: Yes, dietary changes can significantly impact the formation of calculi stones. Limiting sodium, oxalate, and purine-rich foods while increasing hydration can help reduce risk.

Q: Are calculi stones hereditary?

A: Some types of calculi stones, especially cystine stones, can have a genetic component. A family history of stone formation may increase an individual's risk.

Q: How long does it take for calculi stones to pass?

A: The time it takes for calculi stones to pass varies based on their size and location, but small stones can often pass within a few days to weeks.

Q: What lifestyle changes can help manage existing calculi stones?

A: To manage existing calculi stones, individuals should stay hydrated, follow a balanced diet, and adhere to any medical advice provided by healthcare professionals.

Are Calculi Stones

are calculi stones: Urinary Tract Stone Disease Nagaraja P. Rao, Glenn M. Preminger, John P. Kavanagh, 2011-01-06 Urinary stone disease constitutes more than a quarter of urologists' workload in the Western countries and is more than half in the Middle-East and Central Asian countries. The surgical management of stone disease has changed considerably in the last five years and our understanding of mechanism of stone disease has improved with some old concepts discarded and newer theories gaining ground. Covering the entire spectrum of urinary stone disease and with contributions of more than fifty internationally recognised experts, this exhaustive and complex reference work will be invaluable to all urologists, nephrologists and non-medical scientists.

are calculi stones: Idiopathic Urinary Bladder Stone Disease Robert Van Reen, 1977

are calculi stones: Urinary Stone Disease Marshall L. Stoller, Maxwell V. Meng, 2007-11-04 This practical guide is a compendium of contemporary views on the development, treatment, and prevention of urinary stone disease. Emphasis is placed on utilizing current research to highlight areas of potential discovery and inspire novel approaches to easing the burden of urinary stone disease.

are calculi stones: Urinary Stones Michael Grasso, David Goldfarb, 2014-04-14 Acute urinary stones cause one of the most painful sensations the human body can experience, more painful than childbirth, broken bones, gunshot wounds or burns. Master your patient management with this comprehensive guide to a debilitating medical condition. Urinary Stones: Medical and Surgical Management provides urologists, nephrologists and surgeons with a practical, accessible guide to the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of urinary stone disease. Divided into 2 parts – covering both medical and surgical management - leading experts discuss the key issues and examine how to deliver best practice in the clinical care of your patients. Topics covered include: Evaluation and management of stones in children Renal colic and medical expulsive therapy Imaging in stone disease: sonography, contrast based fluoroscopy, computed tomography and magnetic resonance urography Multimodality therapy: mixing and matching techniques to improve outcome Complications of stone disease Interpretation of 24 hour urine chemistry Prevention of recurrent calcium, uric acid, struvite and cystine stones The different surgical techniques, including: ureteroscopy, shockwave lithotripsy, ureteroscopic lithotripsy and percutaneous nephrostolithotomy Packed with high-quality figures, key points, and management algorithms, easy to follow, clear clinical guidance is supported by the very latest in management guidelines from the AUA and EAU. Brought to you by the best, this is the perfect consultation tool when on the wards or in the office.

are calculi stones: Campbell Walsh Wein Urology, E-Book Alan W. Partin, Roger R. Dmochowski, Louis R. Kavoussi, Craig A. Peters, Alan J. Wein, 2020-01-21 From the basic science underpinnings to the most recent developments in medical and surgical care, Campbell-Walsh-Wein Urology offers a depth and breadth of coverage you won't find in any other urology reference. Now

in three manageable volumes, the revised 12th Edition is a must-have text for students, residents, and seasoned practitioners, with authoritative, up-to-date content in an intuitively organized, easy-to-read format featuring key points, quick-reference tables, and handy algorithms throughout. - Features shorter, more practical chapters that help you find key information quickly. - Includes new chapters on Urinary Tract Imaging: Basic Principles of Nuclear Medicine · Ethics and Informed Consent · Incisions and Access · Complications of Urologic Surgery · Urologic Considerations in Pregnancy · Intraoperative Consultation · Special Urologic Considerations in Transgender Individuals · and more. - Covers hot topics such as minimally invasive and robotic surgery; advancements in urologic oncology, including innovative therapeutics for personalized medicine; new approaches to male infertility; technological advances for the treatment of stones; and advances in imaging modalities. - Incorporates current AUA/EAU guidelines in each chapter as appropriate - Updates all chapters with new content, new advances, and current references and best practices. Extensively updated chapters include Urological Immunotherapy, Minimally Invasive Urinary Diversion, and Updated Focal Therapy for Prostate Cancer. - Features more than 175 video clips, including all-new videos on perineal ultrasound, abdominoplasty in prune belly syndrome, partial penectomy, low dose rate brachytherapy, and many more. - Written and edited by key opinion leaders, reflecting essential changes and controversies in the field. - Enhanced eBook version included with purchase. Your enhanced eBook allows you to access all of the text, figures, and references from the book on a variety of devices.

are calculi stones: Surgical Diagnosis Alexander Bryan Johnson, 1911

are calculi stones: Surgical diagnosis v.2, 1909 Alexander Bryan Johnson, 1909

are calculi stones: Shock Wave Lithotripsy 2 James Lingeman, 2013-04-17 In the years since its development in West Gennany and particularly since its arrival in the United States, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL') has become the treatment of choice for most cases of urinary lithiasis. The fIrst shock wave lithotripsy patient in the U.S. was treated with a Domier HM3 in February of 1984 at the Methodist Hospital of Indiana. In response to the great enthusiasm generated by this new treatment modality, the following year the MHI presented its fIrst symposium on shock wave lithotripsy. Each year the meeting generated more and more interest. Following the 1988 symposium, the presentations were published in a book entitled Shock Wave Lithotripsy: State of the Art. Following on the heels of the success of kidney stone treatment with ESWL, the new field of biliary lithotripsy rapidly was gaining momentum. In response to the great interest generated by this additional application of the technology, the 1989 meeting focused special attention on this new method of treating gallstones. Methodist Hospital's 5th Symposium on Shock Wave Lithotripsy, which was presented in March of 1989, had the largest attendance ever, with over 600 physicians from 42 states and 20 countries. The publication of the proceedings of this meeting was made possible by generous educational grants from Domier Medical Systems, Inc., Marietta, Georgia, and the Methodist Hospital of Indiana. The primary purpose of the publication of the proceedings of this symposium is educational.

are calculi stones: A Text-book of Pathology, for Practitioners and Students Joseph McFarland, 1904

are calculi stones: Diseases and Disorders Marilyn S Sommers, Ehriel Fannin, 2014-10-24 Everything you need to know about caring for patients—in one portable must have handbook! Clear, but comprehensive discussions of pathophysiology, with rationales in the medications and laboratory sections, explain the scientific basis for the nursing care.

are calculi stones: *Diseases and Disorders - A Nursing Therapeutics Manual* Mr. Rohit Manglik, 2024-07-30 A detailed manual offering disease profiles, signs and symptoms, and nursing interventions. Focused on therapeutic management tailored for nurses.

are calculi stones: Pathophysiology Eileen M. Crutchlow, Pamela J. Dudac, Suzanne MacAvoy, Bernadette R. Madara, 2002 Quick Look Nursing: Pathophysiology is designed to assist nursing students with basic pathophysiology of common adult health problems. Organized by a body systems approach, each section begins with a brief reviewof anatomy and physiology, and includes a

listing of diagnostic measures pertinent to that system. Each section focuses on major adult health problems wit an emphasis on epidemiology of illness, pathophysiological process occurring, and goals for managing the condition. A diagram, chart, or table accompanies each disease process.

are calculi stones: Rosen's Emergency Medicine - Concepts and Clinical Practice, 2-Volume Set,Expert Consult Premium Edition - Enhanced Online Features and Print,7 James Adams, 2010-01-01 This reference places the latest information at users' fingertips, and a more streamlined format makes it easy to find the exact information quickly and conveniently. Includes access to a companion Web site for additional resources.

are calculi stones: *The Medical and physical journal* , 1801

are calculi stones: *Jones & Bartlett Learning's Comprehensive Medical Assisting* Judy Kronenberger, Julie Ledbetter, 2023-03-31 Designed to ensure that every medical assisting graduate can quickly trade a cap and gown for a set of scrubs, Jones & Bartlett Learning's Comprehensive Medical Assisting, Sixth Edition is more than just a textbook - it’s an engaging, dynamic suite of learning resources designed to train medical assisting students in the administrative and clinical skills they’ll need in today’s rapidly changing health care environment. This edition has been updated to include the most current American Association of Medical Assistants (AAMA) curriculum standards for medical assistants in all three domains: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. These standards are required for the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP)-accredited programs.

are calculi stones: Pathology for the Physical Therapist Assistant Penelope J Lescher, 2011-03-02 With other texts written at either too high or too low a level, this book meets the needs of PTA students for usable, understandable pathology related to clinical application. Extensively illustrated, this book allows students to more easily comprehend and maintain interest in otherwise complicated pathological processes. The fourteen chapter format effectively fits within a chapter per week course structure, or each chapter may be used as a stand alone module within any course.

are calculi stones: Kidney Stones Fredric Coe, Elaine M Worcester, James E Lingeman, Andrew P Evan, 2019-09-30 This book is the new edition of this comprehensive guide to the medical and surgical management of kidney stones. Divided into three main sections, the text begins with discussion on the basic formation of kidney stones, followed by mineral metabolism and diseases that lead to the formation of stones, with the final section describing surgical management techniques. The second edition has been thoroughly revised and expanded with new topics including imaging methods, non invasive surgical techniques, and management in special cases such as pregnancy. This new edition also includes discussion on stones in children. With an internationally recognised author team led by US-based specialists, this 900-page text is highly illustrated with clinical photographs and diagrams. Previous edition published in 1995. Key Points Comprehensive guide to medical and surgical management of kidney stones Fully revised second edition, with many new topics Highly illustrated with clinical photographs and diagrams over 900 pages Internationally recognised, US-based author team

are calculi stones: *Applied Pathophysiology for the Advanced Practice Nurse* Lucie Dlugasch, Lachel Story, 2023-03-16 Applied Pathophysiology for the Advanced Practice Nurse, Second Edition is a comprehensive resource that serves as a bridge between clinical experience and the advanced knowledge necessary for the role of an APRN. It helps graduate students navigate the data and presentation of symptoms that must be considered when making a diagnosis and recommendation for treatment. This unique text includes expanded pathophysiology content across the life span and information to meet the needs of many advanced practice population areas, including pediatrics, psychiatric mental health, and gerontology. It also incorporates information from both an acute and primary care focus.

are calculi stones: Diagnostic methods, chemical, bacteriological and microscopical Ralph Waldo Webster, 1916

are calculi stones: *Principles of Pathology for Practitioners and Students* Henry D'Arcy Power, William Wendell Hala, 1929

Related to are calculi stones

Kidney stones - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Kidney stones are hard objects made of minerals and salts in urine. They form inside the kidneys. You may hear healthcare professionals refer to kidney stones as renal calculi, nephrolithiasis

Urinary Calculi - Genitourinary Disorders - Merck Manual Up to 19% of men and 10% of women will develop a urinary calculus by age 70 (2). Calculi vary from microscopic crystalline foci to calculi several centimeters in diameter. A large

Kidney Stones: Causes, Symptoms, Diagnosis & Treatment What are kidney stones? Kidney stones are solid masses or crystals that form from substances (like minerals, acids and salts) in your kidneys. They can be as small as a grain of sand or —

Calculus (medicine) - Wikipedia A calculus (pl.: calculi), often called a stone, is a concretion of material, usually mineral salts, that forms in an organ or duct of the body. Formation of calculi is known as lithiasis (/ ˌlɪˈθaɪəsɪs /).

Calculi | definition of calculi by Medical dictionary Calculi (singular, calculus) Mineral deposits that can form a blockage in the urinary system

Renal Calculi, Nephrolithiasis - StatPearls - NCBI Bookshelf Renal calculi are a common cause of blood in the urine (hematuria) and pain in the abdomen, flank, or groin. They occur in 1 in 11 people at some time in their lifetimes, with men

Kidney Stone: Symptoms, Causes, Treatment, and More - Healthline Kidney stones, or renal calculi, are masses made of crystals. Learn more about causes and symptoms here

Nephrolithiasis: What Is It, Types, Signs and Symptoms, Diagnosis | Osmosis Nephrolithiasis, also known as kidney stones or renal calculi, refers to the presence of stones within the kidneys. It is one of the most commonkidney diseasesin adults

What Are Kidney Stones (Renal Calculi or Nephrolithiasis)? Kidney stones—also known as renal calculi or nephrolithiasis—are hard deposits made of minerals that build up in your urinary tract and form in your kidneys

Kidney Stones | National Kidney Foundation Learn what causes kidney stones, symptoms, treatments, and how to prevent them with a personalized plan

Kidney stones - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Kidney stones are hard objects made of minerals and salts in urine. They form inside the kidneys. You may hear healthcare professionals refer to kidney stones as renal calculi, nephrolithiasis

Urinary Calculi - Genitourinary Disorders - Merck Manual Up to 19% of men and 10% of women will develop a urinary calculus by age 70 (2). Calculi vary from microscopic crystalline foci to calculi several centimeters in diameter. A large

Kidney Stones: Causes, Symptoms, Diagnosis & Treatment What are kidney stones? Kidney stones are solid masses or crystals that form from substances (like minerals, acids and salts) in your kidneys. They can be as small as a grain of sand or —

Calculus (medicine) - Wikipedia A calculus (pl.: calculi), often called a stone, is a concretion of material, usually mineral salts, that forms in an organ or duct of the body. Formation of calculi is known as lithiasis (/ ˌlɪˈθaɪəsɪs /).

Calculi | definition of calculi by Medical dictionary Calculi (singular, calculus) Mineral deposits that can form a blockage in the urinary system

Renal Calculi, Nephrolithiasis - StatPearls - NCBI Bookshelf Renal calculi are a common cause of blood in the urine (hematuria) and pain in the abdomen, flank, or groin. They occur in 1 in 11 people at some time in their lifetimes, with men

Kidney Stone: Symptoms, Causes, Treatment, and More - Healthline Kidney stones, or renal calculi, are masses made of crystals. Learn more about causes and symptoms here

Nephrolithiasis: What Is It, Types, Signs and Symptoms, Diagnosis | Osmosis Nephrolithiasis, also known as kidney stones or renal calculi, refers to the presence of stones within the kidneys. It is one of the most commonkidney diseasesin adults

What Are Kidney Stones (Renal Calculi or Nephrolithiasis)? Kidney stones—also known as renal calculi or nephrolithiasis—are hard deposits made of minerals that build up in your urinary tract and form in your kidneys

Kidney Stones | National Kidney Foundation Learn what causes kidney stones, symptoms, treatments, and how to prevent them with a personalized plan

Related to are calculi stones

A Complete Guide to Kidney Stones: Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Care (Deccan Chronicle9d) Kidney stones are hard deposits formed from minerals and salts inside the kidneys when urine becomes too concentrated and

A Complete Guide to Kidney Stones: Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Care (Deccan Chronicle9d) Kidney stones are hard deposits formed from minerals and salts inside the kidneys when urine becomes too concentrated and

Alfuzosin Stone Expulsion Therapy for Distal Ureteral Calculi: A Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled Study: From F1000 (Medscape17y) Changes Clinical Practice: All patients with distal stones treated medically should be treated with alpha-blockers in order to benefit from this enhancement of quality of life. These findings will

Alfuzosin Stone Expulsion Therapy for Distal Ureteral Calculi: A Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled Study: From F1000 (Medscape17y) Changes Clinical Practice: All patients with distal stones treated medically should be treated with alpha-blockers in order to benefit from this enhancement of quality of life. These findings will

Canine And Feline Urolithiasis (Nature4mon) Urolithiasis in companion animals refers to the formation of mineralised calculi within the urinary tract of dogs and cats. This condition, which frequently involves the precipitation of compounds

Canine And Feline Urolithiasis (Nature4mon) Urolithiasis in companion animals refers to the formation of mineralised calculi within the urinary tract of dogs and cats. This condition, which frequently involves the precipitation of compounds

Back to Home: http://www.speargroupllc.com