

Index

- Acid-base homeostasis, 8
- Acute fatty liver of pregnancy (AFLP), acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 200–201
- Acute kidney injury (AKI)
overview, 197
acute fatty liver of pregnancy (AFLP) and, 200–201
acute pyelonephritis and, 201
acute renal obstruction and, 202
acute tubular necrosis (ATN) and, 202
aetiology, 198
anti-phospholipid syndrome (APS) and, 200
bilateral renal cortical necrosis and, 201
biopsy and
in general nephrological practice, 216
in pregnancy
overview, 216–218
time for performing, 218–219
bladder injury and, 202
catastrophic anti-phospholipid syndrome (CAPS) and, 200
causes of, 198
clinical features, 199
drug-induced, 201–202
epidemiology, 197
future perspectives, 204
glomerulonephritides and, 202
haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) and, 200
management
overview, 203
fluid balance assessment, 203
fluid replacement, 204
initial recognition, 203
nephrotoxic medication, avoidance of, 204
reassessment, 204
timeliness, 204
uniform diagnostic work-up, 204
pre-eclampsia and, 210 (*See also* Pre-eclampsia)
pre-existing chronic kidney disease (CKD) and, 202
renal physiology, 197
sepsis and, 201
systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and, 202
thrombotic microangiopathies and, 198
thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) and, 198–200
urinary tract infection (UTI) and, 201
- Acute pyelonephritis, acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 201
- Acute renal obstruction, acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 202
- Acute tubular necrosis (ATN), acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 202
- Anaemia
dialysis, management during, 115
dialysis and, 110
transplants and, 141–142
- Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi)
diabetic nephropathy and, 172
hypertension and, 48
proteinuria and, 50–51
risk assessment, 21–22
secondary hypertension and, 94
- Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs)
hypertension and, 48
proteinuria and, 50–51
risk assessment, 21–22
secondary hypertension and, 94
- Antenatal care
chronic kidney disease (CKD) (*See* Chronic kidney disease (CKD))
drug treatment (*See* Drug treatment)
hypertension (*See* Hypertension)
midwifery (*See* Midwifery)
- Antibiotics
overview, 80
cefalosporin antibiotics, 80
co-amoxiclav, 80–81
overview, 80
breastfeeding and, 81
ertapenem, 82
overview, 82
breastfeeding and, 82
fluoroquinolones, 81–82
overview, 81–82
breastfeeding and, 82
macrolide antibiotics, 81
meropenem, 82
overview, 82
breastfeeding and, 82
nitrofurantoin, 81
overview, 81
breastfeeding and, 81
penicillins, 80
trimethoprim, 81
overview, 81
breastfeeding and, 81
- Anti-coagulation during dialysis, 115
- Antidiuretic hormone (ADH), 7
- Antihypertensive agents
overview, 49, 93–95
angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi), 94
angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), 94
calcium channel blockers, 94
diuretics, 95
labetalol, 93–94
methyldopa, 94
- Antioxidants, complications associated with hypertension and, 95
- Anti-phospholipid syndrome (APS), acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 200
- Aromatase inhibitors, 41
- Arterial thrombosis, risk from combined oral contraceptives, 29
- Aspirin
chronic kidney disease (CKD) and, 55–56
hypertension, complications associated with, 95
- Assisted reproduction
overview, 37, 44–45
chronic kidney disease (CKD) and, 44
complications of
overview, 42
ectopic pregnancy, 42
first-trimester miscarriage, 42
multiple pregnancy, 43
ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS), 41, 42, 44
drug treatment
adverse effects, 42
aromatase inhibitors, 41

Index

- Assisted reproduction (cont.)
 clomifene citrate, 41
 follicle-stimulating hormones, 41
 gonadotrophin-releasing hormone agonists, 42
 human chorionic gonadotrophin, 41–42
 luteinising hormone, 41
 transplants and, 132
- Asymptomatic bacteriuria (ABU)
 overview, 186
 transplants and, 138–139
- Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP), 6–7
- Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Registry (ANZDATA), 107, 108, 120, 121
- Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADKPD), 104
- Azathioprine
 overview, 73–74
 breastfeeding and, 74
- Bacterial infections
 asymptomatic bacteriuria (ABU), 186
 transplants and
 group B streptococcus (GBS), 139
 listeria monocytogenes, 139
 whooping cough, 139
- Barrier methods of contraception, 32
- Belatacept, 78
- Benign proteinuria, 51
- Bilateral renal cortical necrosis, acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 201
- Biopsy
 embryo biopsy, 43
 in general nephrological practice, 216
 lupus, 159
 in pregnancy
 overview, 216–218
 time for performing, 218–219
- Birth control. *See* Contraception
- Bladder injury, acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 202
- Blood pressure. *See* Hypertension
- Breastfeeding
 azathioprine and, 74
 ciclosporin and, 76
 co-amoxiclav and, 81
 enteric-coated mycophenolic sodium (EC-MPS) and, 77
 ertapenem and, 82
 erythropoietic stimulating agents (ESAs) and, 79
 everolimus and, 78
 fluoroquinolones and, 82
 glucocorticosteroids and, 73
 lupus and, 164
 lupus nephritis and, 164
 meropenem and, 82
 midwifery and, 67–68
 mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) and, 77
 nitrofurantoin and, 81
 sirolimus and, 78
 tacrolimus and, 76
 therapeutic antibodies and, 78
 trimethoprim and, 81
- Caesarian section, risk assessment, 19
- Calcium
 dialysis and, 114–115
 electrolyte homeostasis and, 8
 hypertension, complications associated with, 95
- Calcium channel blockers, 94
- Catastrophic anti-phospholipid syndrome (CAPS), acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 200
- Cefalosporin antibiotics, 80
- Central venous pressure (CVP)
 monitoring, 212–213
- Cervical cancer, risk from combined oral contraceptives, 29
- Cervical caps, 32
- Cervical neoplasia, transplants and, 145–149
- Chronic hypertension, 88–90
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD)
 acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 202
 antenatal care principles
 overview, 47–48, 57–58
 drug treatment, 54–55
 fetal wellbeing assessment, 56–57
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR), 48–50
 hypertension, 48–49
 management plan, 57
 nephrotic syndrome, 51–52
 primary underlying renal disease, 51–53
 proteinuria, 50–51
 schedule of visits, 57
 superimposed pre-eclampsia, identification of, 56
 tubular function assessment, 53
 urinary tract infection (UTI), 53–54
 volume regulation, 54
 aspirin and, 55–56
 assisted reproduction and, 44
 commonly used drugs, 54–55
 conception advice (*See* Conception advice)
 contraception and, 25–27, 34–35 (*See also* Contraception)
- fetal health risk assessment (*See* Fertility)
- hypertension and
 overview, 87
 angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi), 48
 angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), 48
 antenatal care principles, 48–49
 treatment of, 90–91
- iron deficiency in, 54–55
- maternal health risk assessment (*See* Maternal health risk assessment)
- mechanisms of pregnancy associated progression, 10
- preconception counselling (*See* Preconception counselling)
- sexual dysfunction and
 overview, 37
 among men, 39
 depression, 38
 hormonal milieu, disturbances in, 37–38
 marital and family issues, 38
 psychiatric morbidity, 38
 psychosocial issues, 38
 stages of, 50
 vitamin D deficiency in, 55
- Ciclosporin
 overview, 74–76
 breastfeeding and, 76
- Cinacalcet, 80
- Clomifene citrate, assisted reproduction and, 41
- Co-amoxiclav, 80–81
 overview, 80
 breastfeeding and, 81
- Combined oral contraceptives
 overview, 27
 arterial thrombosis, risk of, 29
 cervical cancer, risk of, 29
 haemodynamic effects, 27
 venous thromboembolism (VTE), risk of, 29
- Conception advice
 overview, 14
 disease remission and control, 14
 fertility and, 16
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and, 16
 hypertension and, 14–16
 renal dysfunction and, 16
- Condoms, 32
- Confidential Enquiry into Maternal and Child Health (CEMACH), 171, 177–178, 212
- Contraception
 overview, 25, 34–35

- advantages of, 28–29
- barrier methods, 32
- cervical caps, 32
- chronic kidney disease (CKD) and, 25–27, 34–35
- combined oral contraceptives
 - overview, 27
 - arterial thrombosis, risk of, 29
 - cervical cancer, risk of, 29
 - haemodynamic effects, 27
 - venous thromboembolism (VTE), risk of, 29
- condoms, 32
- context of, 25
- diaphragms, 32
- disadvantages of, 28–29
- drug interactions, 33–34
- emergency contraception, 33
- failure rates, 26
- fertility awareness methods, 33
- intrauterine devices (IUD), 31–32
- lactational amenorrhoea, 33
- Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraception, 27
- midwifery and, 68
- non-oral combined hormonal contraceptives, 29–30
- options involving, 27–29
- progesterone-only methods
 - overview, 30
 - adverse effects of, 31
 - Depo-Provera, 30
 - Mirena, 30
 - Nexplanon, 30
 - parenteral methods, 30
 - pills, 30
- reliability of, 25–26
- sterilisation, 32–33
- Counselling. *See* Preconception counselling
- Cystatin, 9
- Cystitis, 186–187
- Cytomegalovirus, transplants and, 139–140
- Depo-Provera, 30
- Depression, sexual dysfunction and, 38
- Diabetic nephropathy
 - overview, 170–171, 181
 - angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi) and, 172
- characteristics of patient
 - populations, 173
- epidemiology, 171
- hypertension and, 174–176
- levels of comorbidity, 173–174
- long-term prognosis
 - cohort studies, 180
 - for mother, 178
 - parity studies, 180
- pregnancy, effect on progression
 - of renal disease, 179
- retrospective, 178–180
- management, 181
- microalbuminuria and, 170
- neonatal outcome, factors relating to, 180–181
- perinatal outcome, factors relating to, 177–178
- pregnancy, complications in, 174
- preterm birth and, 177
- proteinuria and, 176–177
- screening for comorbidity, 174
- transplants and, 145
- Dialysis
 - overview, 107, 116
 - anaemia and, 110
 - calcium and, 114–115
 - haemodialysis, 110, 114
 - haemolysis elevated liver enzymes low platelets (HELLP) and, 116
 - hypertension and, 110
 - incidence of pregnancy in end stage renal disease (ESRD), 107–108
 - magnesium and, 114–115
 - management of pregnant patients
 - overview, 112–113
 - anaemia management, 115
 - anti-coagulation, 115
 - changes in dialysis regimen, 114
 - counselling, 112–113
 - early diagnosis, 113–114
 - electrolyte management, 114–115
 - fluid balance management, 114
 - information sharing, 112–113
 - multidisciplinary care plan, 113–114
 - nutrition, 115
 - obstetric monitoring, 115–116
 - systematic protocol
 - recommendations, 113
 - outcomes of pregnancy in end stage renal disease (ESRD), 108–110
 - peritoneal dialysis, 110, 114
 - phosphate and, 114–115
 - polyhydramnios and, 112
 - potassium and, 114–115
 - potential pregnancy complications, 110–112
 - pre-eclampsia and, 110, 213
 - preterm birth and, 110–112
- Diaphragms, 32
- Diuretics, 95
- Down's syndrome, screening for, 65
- Drug treatment
 - overview, 70
 - antibiotics
 - overview, 80
 - cefalosporin antibiotics, 80
 - co-amoxiclav, 80–81
 - ertapenem, 82
 - fluoroquinolones, 81–82
 - macrolide antibiotics, 81
 - meropenem, 82
 - nitrofurantoin, 81
 - penicillins, 80
 - trimethoprim, 81
 - antihypertensive agents (*See* Antihypertensive agents)
 - in assisted reproduction
 - adverse effects, 42
 - aromatase inhibitors, 41
 - clomifene citrate, 41
 - follicle-stimulating hormones, 41
 - gonadotrophin-releasing hormone agonists, 42
 - human chorionic gonadotrophin, 41–42
 - luteinising hormone, 41
 - azathioprine
 - overview, 73–74
 - breastfeeding and, 74
 - breastfeeding and, 72
 - chronic kidney disease (CKD), 54–55
 - ciclosporin
 - overview, 74–76
 - breastfeeding and, 76
 - drug prescription principles, 71
 - enteric-coated mycophenolic sodium (EC-MPS)
 - overview, 76–77
 - breastfeeding and, 77
 - erythropoietic stimulating agents (ESAs)
 - overview, 79
 - breastfeeding and, 79
 - everolimus
 - overview, 77–78
 - breastfeeding and, 78
 - fetuses, factors affecting exposure and impact of, 70–71
 - dose-response relationships, 71
 - susceptibility differences, 71
 - timing of drug exposure, 70–71
 - trans-placental drug passage, 71
 - glucocorticosteroids
 - overview, 72–73
 - breastfeeding and, 73
 - maternal risks, 73
 - immunosuppressive agents
 - generally, 72 (*See also* Immunosuppressive agents)
 - intravenous iron
 - overview, 79–80
 - cinacalcet, 80
 - leflunomide, 78–79

Index

- Drug treatment (cont.)
 lupus, 158, 159, 163–164
 lupus nephritis, 158, 159, 163–164
 midwifery and, 65–66
 mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)
 overview, 76–77
 breastfeeding and, 77
 renal disease-specific issues, 71–72
 sirolimus
 overview, 77–78
 breastfeeding and, 78
 tacrolimus
 overview, 74–76
 breastfeeding and, 76
 teratogenicity, principles of, 70
 therapeutic antibodies
 belatacept, 78
 breastfeeding and, 78
 eculizumab, 78
 rituximab, 78
 vasculitis, 165, 166
- Eclampsia. *See* Pre-eclampsia
- Ectopic pregnancy, assisted
 reproduction and, 42
- Ecuzumab, 78
- Electrolyte homeostasis
 overview, 7
 calcium and, 8
 dialysis, management during,
 114–115
 end stage renal disease (ESRD),
 114–115
 potassium and, 7–8
 sodium and, 7
- Emergency contraception, 33
- End stage renal disease (ESRD)
 ethical considerations of pregnancy,
 39
 incidence of pregnancy, 107–108
 management of pregnant patients
 overview, 112–113
 changes in dialysis regimen, 114
 counselling, 112–113
 early diagnosis, 113–114
 electrolyte management,
 114–115
 fluid balance management, 114
 information sharing, 112–113
 multidisciplinary care plan,
 113–114
 nutrition, 115
 outcomes of pregnancy, 108–110
 potential complications of
 pregnancy, 110–112
 reflux nephropathy and, 152
 sexual dysfunction and
 overview, 37
 among men, 39
 depression, 38
- hormonal milieu, disturbances in,
 37–38
 marital and family issues, 38
 psychiatric morbidity, 38
 psychosocial issues, 38
 vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) and, 152
- Ertapenem, 82
 overview, 82
 breastfeeding and, 82
- Erythrocytosis, transplants and,
 142–143
- Erythropoietin (EPO), transplants and,
 141–142
- Erythropoietic stimulating agents
 (ESAs)
 overview, 79
 breastfeeding and, 79
- Ethical considerations
 overview, 39
 children, effect on, 40
 fertility treatment
 generally, 40
 effect of renal disease on, 39–40
 renal disease, effect on, 39
 patient, identity of, 40
 pregnancy
 generally, 40
 renal disease, effect on, 39
 renal disease, effect on pregnancy or
 fertility treatment, 39–40
 transplants, deterioration of, 40
- European Best Practice Guidelines
 (EBPG), 76, 121, 126,
 138–139
- Everolimus
 overview, 77–78
 breastfeeding and, 78
- Fertility
 conception advice and, 16
 transplants and, 132
- Fertility awareness methods of
 contraception, 33
- Fertility treatment
 effect of renal disease on, 39–40
 ethical considerations, 40
 renal disease, effect on, 39
- Fetal health risk assessment
 overview, 19–20
 disease-specific complications, 21
 impaired fetal growth, 20–21
 medicines management, 21–22
 miscarriage, 19–20
 neonatal death, 19–20
 preterm birth, 20–21
 stillbirth, 19–20
 teratogenicity, 21–22
- Fetal monitoring
 lupus, 162
 lupus nephritis, 162
- Fetal wellbeing assessment, chronic
 kidney disease (CKD) and,
 56–57
- Fluid balance
 dialysis, management during, 114
 end stage renal disease (ESRD) and,
 114
 pre-eclampsia and, 212
- Fluoroquinolones, 81–82
 overview, 81–82
 breastfeeding and, 82
- Follicle-stimulating hormones,
 assisted reproduction and, 41
- Gestational changes in renal tract
 overview, 1
 endothelin B and, 3
 glomerular haemodynamic studies,
 2–3
 matrix metalloproteinase and, 3–4
 mechanisms of, 2
 progesterone studies, 4
 relaxin studies, 3–4
 vascular endothelial growth factor
 (VEGF) and, 4
- Gestational diabetes, transplants and,
 145
 overview, 124
 acute rejection, risk of, 126
 hypertension, 126
 multiparity, effect of, 124–125
 multiple pregnancies, effect of,
 124–125
 proteinuria, 126–127
 renal dysfunction, differential
 diagnoses of, 125–126
- Gestational proteinuria, 51
- Glomerular filtration rate (GFR)
 overview, 1–2
 chronic kidney disease (CKD),
 antenatal care principles,
 48–50
 conception advice and, 16
 estimation formulae, 9
 methods of assessment, 9
 pre-eclampsia and, 207
 stages of chronic kidney disease
 (CKD) based on, 48–50
 transplants and, 120
- Glomerular proteinuria, 5
- Glomerulonephritides, acute kidney
 injury (AKI) and, 202
- Glucocorticosteroids
 overview, 72–73
 breastfeeding and, 73
 maternal risks, 73
- Glycosuria, 5
- Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone
 agonists, assisted
 reproduction and, 42

- Granulomatous polyangiitis (GPA)
 overview, 164
 blood tests, 164
 diagnosis, 164
 fetal outcomes, advising regarding, 166
 maternal outcomes, advising regarding, 166
 renal function and, 164–165
 treatment principles, 165
- Group B streptococcus (GBS),
 transplants and, 139
- Haematological abnormalities,
 transplants and, 141–142
- Haemodialysis, 110, 114
- Haemoglobinopathies, transplants
 and, 143
- Haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS),
 acute kidney injury (AKI)
 and, 200
- Haemolysis elevated liver enzymes low
 platelets (HELLP)
 dialysis and, 116
 lupus and, 161
 lupus nephritis and, 161
 pre-eclampsia and, 210, 213
- Hepatitis B, transplants and, 140–141
- Hepatitis C, transplants and, 140
- Herpes simplex, transplants and, 141
- High blood pressure. *See* Hypertension
- Human chorionic gonadotrophin
 assisted reproduction and, 41–42
 in vitro fertilisation and, 41–42
- Human Fertilisation and Embryology
 Authority, 40
- Human immunodeficiency virus
 (HIV), transplants and, 141
- Hydronephrosis
 overview, 187–189
 transplants and, 134
- Hyperlipidaemia, transplants and, 143
- Hypertension
 overview, 87, 96
 blood pressure measurement, 90
 chronic hypertension, 88–90
 chronic kidney disease (CKD) and
 overview, 87
 angiotensin converting enzyme
 inhibitors (ACEi), 48
 angiotensin receptor blockers
 (ARBs), 48
 antenatal care principles, 48–49
 treatment of, 90–91
 complications associated with
 overview, 88–90
 antioxidants, 95
 aspirin, 95
 calcium, 95
 identification of, 95–96
 prevention of, 95
 conception advice and, 14–16
 diabetic nephropathy and, 174–176
 dialysis and, 110
 hypervolaemia, 91
 maternal evaluation, 95
 mechanisms of, 87
 nonpregnant patients, 90–91
 pre-eclampsia and
 antenatal blood pressure control,
 210
 central venous pressure (CVP)
 monitoring, 212–213
 dialysis, 213
 fluid balance, 212
 seizure prophylaxis, 213
 severe pre-eclampsia, 211–212
 pre-existing hypertension, 88–90
 in pregnancy generally, 88
 secondary hypertension
 overview, 92
 angiotensin converting enzyme
 inhibitors (ACEi), 94
 angiotensin receptor blockers
 (ARBs), 94
 antihypertensive agents, 49, 93–95
 (*See also* Antihypertensive
 agents)
 calcium channel blockers, 94
 diuretics, 95
 labetalol, 93–94
 methyl dopa, 94
 treatment of, 92–95
 transplants and, 126, 138
 treatment of
 chronic kidney disease (CKD)
 and, 90–91
 nonpregnant patients, 90–91
 secondary hypertension, 92–95
 uncomplicated hypertension,
 91–92
 uncomplicated hypertension, 91–92
 vasoconstriction, 91
- Hypervolaemia, 91
- Hysteroscopic sterilisation, 33
- Immunosuppressive agents
 overview, 72
 azathioprine
 overview, 73–74
 breastfeeding and, 74
 children exposed to,
 neurodevelopment of,
 131–132
 ciclosporin
 overview, 74–76
 breastfeeding and, 76
 enteric-coated mycophenolic
 sodium (EC-MPS)
 overview, 76–77
 breastfeeding and, 77
 everolimus
 overview, 77–78
 breastfeeding and, 78
 glucocorticosteroids
 overview, 72–73
 breastfeeding and, 73
 maternal risks, 73
 mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)
 overview, 76–77
 breastfeeding and, 77
 sirolimus
 overview, 77–78
 breastfeeding and, 78
 tacrolimus
 overview, 74–76
 breastfeeding and, 76
- Impaired fetal growth, risk assessment,
 20–21
- International Society for the Study of
 Hypertension in Pregnancy
 (ISSHP), 17–18, 207
- Intrapartum care, midwifery and,
 67
- Intrauterine devices (IUD), 31–32
- Intravenous iron
 overview, 79–80
 cinacalcet, 80
- In vitro fertilisation
 overview, 37
 human chorionic gonadotrophin
 and, 41–42
- Iron deficiency, 54–55
- Kidney Disease Improving Global
 Outcomes (KDIGO) CKD
 Guideline Development
 Work Group, 91
- Labetalol, 93–94
- Lactational amenorrhoea, 33
- Laparoscopic sterilisation, 32
- Leflunomide, 78–79
- Listeria monocytogenes, transplants
 and, 139
- Loin pain, 187–189
- Lupus
 overview, 157
 biopsy, 159
 blood tests, 157–158
 breastfeeding and, 164
 care during pregnancy
 overview, 161
 obstetric monitoring, 161–162
 diagnosis, 157
 drug treatment, 158, 159,
 163–164
 fetal monitoring, 162
 fetal outcomes, advising regarding,
 159–161

Index

- Lupus (cont.)
 haemolysis elevated liver enzymes
 low platelets (HELLP) and,
 161
 hypertension and, 159
 maternal outcomes, advising
 regarding, 159–161
 pre-eclampsia and, 209
 pre-pregnancy planning, 158–159
 renal function and, 158
 treatment principles, 158
- Lupus nephritis
 overview, 157
 biopsy, 159
 blood tests, 157–158
 breastfeeding and, 164
 care during pregnancy
 overview, 161
 obstetric monitoring, 161–162
 diagnosis, 157
 drug treatment, 158, 159, 163–164
 fetal monitoring, 162
 fetal outcomes, advising regarding,
 159–161
 flares during pregnancy
 overview, 162–163
 treatment, 163–164
 haemolysis elevated liver enzymes
 low platelets (HELLP) and,
 161
 hypertension and, 159
 maternal outcomes, advising
 regarding, 159–161
 pre-pregnancy planning, 158–159
 renal function and, 158
 treatment principles, 158
- Luteinising hormone, assisted
 reproduction and, 41
- Macrolide antibiotics, 81
- Magnesium, dialysis and, 114–115
- Maternal health risk assessment
 Caesarian section, 19
 pre-eclampsia, 17–18
 proteinuria, 19
 renal dysfunction, 16–17
 urinary tract infection (UTI), 18–19
 venous thromboembolism (VTE),
 19
- Maternity Services in England, 62–63,
 64
- Matrix metalloproteinase, 3–4
- Medical Eligibility Criteria for
 Contraception, 27
- Medication. *See* Drug treatment
- Medicines and Healthcare Products
 Regulatory Agency, 222–223
- Meropenem, 82
 overview, 82
 breastfeeding and, 82
- Methyldopa, 94
- Microalbuminuria, 170
- Microscopic polyangiitis (MPA)
 overview, 164
 blood tests, 164
 diagnosis, 164
 fetal outcomes, advising regarding,
 166
 maternal outcomes, advising
 regarding, 166
 renal function and, 164–165
 treatment principles, 165
- Midwifery
 overview, 62, 68
 antenatal classes, 66
 birth planning, 67
 communication with healthcare
 professionals, 66–67
 contraception, 68
 first antenatal visit
 booking of appointment, 64–65
 Down's syndrome screening, 65
 drug treatment, 65–66
 fetal assessment, 66
 intrapartum care, 67
 ongoing pregnancy care, role in, 66
 postpartum followup care
 breastfeeding, 67–68
 immediate care, 67
 postnatal followup, 68
 practical issues, 64
 preconception counseling, 64
 screening for other medical
 complications, 66
 theory of renal midwifery
 continuity of care and trust, 63
 normalised pregnancy care, 64
 shared decision-making, 64
 specialist midwives, role of, 62
 women-centred coordinated care,
 62–63
- Mirena, 30, 31–32
- Miscarriage
 assisted reproduction, complications
 of, 42
 risk assessment, 19–20
- Multiple pregnancy, assisted
 reproduction and, 43
- Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)
 overview, 76–77
 breastfeeding and, 77
- National Institute of Clinical
 Excellence (NICE)
 on clomifene citrate, 41
 on diabetes, 145
 on hypertension, 90, 95
 on midwifery, 62–63, 65, 66, 68
 on postpartum followup care, 101,
 102–104
- on pre-eclampsia, 18
 on urinary tract infection (UTI), 186
- National Teratology Information
 Service (NTIS), 70
- National Transplant Pregnancy
 Registry (US), 73, 75, 76, 77,
 120, 124, 125, 126, 128, 130
- Neonatal death, risk assessment,
 19–20
- Nephrotic syndrome, 51–52
- Nexplanon, 30
- Nitrofurantoin, 81
 overview, 81
 breastfeeding and, 81
- Non-oral combined hormonal
 contraceptives, 29–30
- Normalised pregnancy care, midwifery
 and, 64
- Nutrition during dialysis, 115
- Obstetric monitoring
 dialysis, during, 115–116
 lupus, 161–162
 lupus nephritis, 161–162
- Obstetric Surveillance System
 (UKOSS), 120, 126
- Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
 (OHSS), assisted
 reproduction and, 41, 42, 44
- Pancreas transplantation
 pregnancy and, 134
 simultaneous pancreas-kidney
 transplants, 130
- Penicillins, 80
- Peritoneal dialysis, 110, 114
- Pharmacology. *See* Drug treatment
- Phosphate, dialysis and, 114–115
- Physiology. *See* Renal physiology
- Polyhydramnios, dialysis and, 112
- Postpartum followup care
 overview, 101–102, 105
 autosomal dominant polycystic
 kidney disease (ADPKD)
 and, 104
 followup plans, 102
 midwifery
 breastfeeding, 67–68
 immediate care, 67
 postnatal followup, 68
 newly diagnosed kidney disease with
 heritable component,
 104–105
 pre-eclampsia, 213
 vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) and,
 104–105
- Potassium
 dialysis and, 114–115
- Potassium, electrolyte homeostasis
 and, 7–8

- Preconception counselling
 overview, 13, 22
 aims of, 13
 midwifery and, 64
 persons for whom recommended,
 13–14
 sample discussion structure, 15
- Pre-eclampsia
 overview, 207
 chronic kidney disease (CKD),
 antenatal care principles, 56
 dialysis and, 110
 differential diagnoses
 acute kidney injury (AKI), 210
 lupus, 209
 pre-existing renal disease,
 209–210
 Thrombotic microangiopathies,
 210
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and,
 207
 haemolysis elevated liver enzymes
 low platelets (HELLP) and,
 210, 213
 hypertension and
 antenatal blood pressure control,
 210
 central venous pressure (CVP)
 monitoring, 212–213
 dialysis, 213
 fluid balance, 212
 seizure prophylaxis, 213
 severe pre-eclampsia, 211–212
 postpartum followup care, 213
 proteinuria and, 207–208
 renal pathophysiology, 207–208
 risk assessment, 17–18
 vascular endothelial growth factor
 (VEGF) and, 208
- Pre-existing hypertension, 88–90
- Pregnancy. *See specific topic*
- Pre-pregnancy care
 assisted reproduction (*See Assisted
 reproduction*)
 conception advice (*See Conception
 advice*)
 contraception (*See Contraception*)
 fetal health risk assessment (*See
 Fertility*)
 maternal health risk assessment (*See
 Maternal health risk
 assessment*)
 preconception counselling (*See
 Preconception counselling*)
- Preterm birth
 diabetic nephropathy and,
 177
 dialysis and, 110–112
 risk assessment, 20–21
 transplants and, 128–129
- Progesterone
 contraception, progesterone-only
 methods
 overview, 30
 adverse effects of, 31
 Depo-Provera, 30
 Mirena, 30
 Nexplanon, 30
 parenteral methods, 30
 pills, 30
 gestational changes in renal tract,
 studies of, 4
- Proteinuria
 angiotensin converting enzyme
 inhibitors (ACEi) and, 50–51
 angiotensin receptor blockers
 (ARBs) and, 50–51
 benign proteinuria, 51
 chronic kidney disease (CKD),
 antenatal care principles,
 50–51
 diabetic nephropathy and, 176–177
 gestational proteinuria, 51
 pre-eclampsia and, 207–208
 risk assessment, 19
 transplants and, 126–127
- Pyelonephritis
 overview, 187
 transplants and, 139
- Rare Renal Disease Registry Study
 Group, 222–223
- Reflux nephropathy
 overview, 154
 clinical features, 152
 end stage renal disease (ESRD) and,
 152
 epidemiology, 152
 pathogenesis, 152
 in pregnancy
 overview, 152
 maternal outcomes, effect on,
 153–154
 obstetric outcomes, effect on,
 153–154
 screening for, 154
 urinary sepsis and, 152–153
- Relaxin
 gestational changes in renal tract,
 studies if, 3–4
 volume regulation and, 6
- Renal biopsy
 in general nephrological practice,
 216
 in pregnancy
 overview, 216–218
 time for performing, 218–219
- Renal blood flow, 1
- Renal dysfunction
 conception advice and, 16
 risk assessment, 16–17
- Renal function assessment
 overview, 8–9
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR)
 estimation formulae, 9
 24 hour creatinine clearance, 9
- Renal physiology
 overview, 1, 10
 acid-base homeostasis, 8
 assessment of renal function
 overview, 8–9
 Cystatin, 9
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR)
 estimation formulae, 9
 24 hour creatinine clearance, 9
 electrolyte homeostasis (*See also
 Electrolyte homeostasis*)
 overview, 7
 calcium, 8
 potassium, 7–8
 sodium, 7
 gestational changes in renal tract
 overview, 1
 endothelin B and, 3
 glomerular haemodynamic
 studies, 2–3
 matrix metalloproteinase and,
 3–4
 mechanisms of, 2
 progesterone studies, 4
 relaxin studies, 3–4
 vascular endothelial growth factor
 (VEGF) and, 4
 glomerular changes
 overview, 4
 glomerular proteinuria, 5
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR) (*See
 also Glomerular filtration
 rate (GFR)*)
 overview, 1–2
 estimation formulae, 9
 methods of assessment, 9
 mechanisms of pregnancy associated
 progression, 10
 renal blood flow, 1
 tubular changes
 glycosuria, 5
 tubular proteinuria, 5
 uric acid, 5–6
 volume regulation (*See also Volume
 regulation*)
 overview, 6
 antidiuretic hormone (ADH), 7
 atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP),
 6–7
 relaxin and, 6
 renin-angiotensin-aldosterone
 system (RAAS) activation, 6
 tubuloglomerular feedback, 7
 vasodilation, 6

Index

- Renal physiology (cont.)
 vasopressin, 7
- Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) activation, 6
- Risk assessment
 angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi), 21–22
 angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), 21–22
 fetal health (*See* Fetal health risk assessment)
 maternal health (*See* Maternal health risk assessment)
 statins, 22
- Rituximab, 78
- Rubella, transplants and, 140
- Secondary hypertension
 overview, 92
 angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi), 94
 angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), 94
 antihypertensive agents, 49, 93–95 (*See also* Antihypertensive agents)
 calcium channel blockers, 94
 diuretics, 95
 labetalol, 93–94
 methyldopa, 94
 treatment of, 92–95
- Seizure, pre-eclampsia and, 213
- Sepsis
 acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 201
 urinary sepsis
 reflux nephropathy and, 152–153
 vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) and, 152–153
- Sexual dysfunction
 overview, 37
 among men, 39
 depression, 38
 hormonal milieu, disturbances in, 37–38
 marital and family issues, 38
 psychiatric morbidity, 38
 psychosocial issues, 38
- Shared decision-making, midwifery and, 64
- Sirolimus
 overview, 77–78
 breastfeeding and, 78
- Skeletal problems, transplants and, 143–145
- Sodium, electrolyte homeostasis and, 7
- Special conditions
 diabetic nephropathy (*See* Diabetic nephropathy)
 dialysis (*See* Dialysis)
 lupus (*See* Lupus)
 lupus nephritis (*See* Lupus nephritis)
 reflux nephropathy (*See* Reflux nephropathy)
 transplants (*See* Transplants)
 urological disorders (*See* Urological disorders)
 vasculitis (*See* Vasculitis)
- Specialist midwives, 62
- Statins, risk assessment, 22
- Sterilisation, 32–33
- Stillbirth, risk assessment, 19–20
- Stress urinary incontinence, 186
- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
 acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 202
 transplants and, 145
- Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics (SLICC), 157
- Tacrolimus
 overview, 74–76
 breastfeeding and, 76
- Takayasu arteritis
 overview, 164
 blood tests, 164
 diagnosis, 164
 fetal outcomes, advising regarding, 165
 maternal outcomes, advising regarding, 165
 renal function and, 164–165
 treatment principles, 165
- Teratogenicity, risk assessment, 21–22
- Teratology Information Service (UKTIS), 71, 80
- Theory of renal midwifery
 continuity of care and trust, 63
 normalised pregnancy care, 64
 shared decision-making, 64
 specialist midwives, role of, 62
 women-centred coordinated care, 62–63
- Therapeutic antibodies
 belatacept, 78
 breastfeeding and, 78
 eculizumab, 78
 rituximab, 78
- Thromboembolism, transplants and, 143
- Thrombotic microangiopathies
 acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 198
 pre-eclampsia and, 210
- Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 198–200
- TOXbase, 70
- Toxoplasmosis, transplants and, 141
- Transplant Pregnancy Registry (UKTPR), 73, 75, 120, 124, 126
- Transplants
 overview, 120
 anaemia and, 141–142
 anatomical considerations, 132–134
 assisted reproduction and, 132
 asymptomatic bacteriuria and, 138–139
 bacterial infections and
 group B streptococcus (GBS), 139
 listeria monocytogenes, 139
 whooping cough, 139
 cervical neoplasia and, 145–149
 checklist, 133
 children, outcomes in
 overview, 130
 fetal renal development, 130–131
 immunological risks, 130
 paediatric neurodevelopment, 131–132
 comorbid conditions generally, 138, 146–148
 consideration of pregnancy, criteria, 121
 contraception and, 132
 delivery planning, 134–135
 deterioration of, ethical considerations, 40
 diabetic nephropathy and, 145
 effects of pregnancy
 overview, 120
 renal function, 120–124
 erythrocytosis and, 142–143
 erythropoietin (EPO) and, 141–142
 fertility and, 132
 gestational diabetes and, 145
 overview, 124
 acute rejection, risk of, 126
 hypertension, 126
 multiparity, effect of, 124–125
 multiple pregnancies, effect of, 124–125
 proteinuria, 126–127
 renal dysfunction, differential diagnoses of, 125–126
 glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and, 120
 haematological abnormalities and, 141–142
 haemoglobinopathies and, 143
 hydronephrosis and, 134
 hyperlipidaemia and, 143
 hypertension and, 126, 138
 obstetric outcomes and
 overview, 127
 delivery, 129–130
 fetal growth, 129
 perinatal mortality, 127–128
 preterm birth, 128–129
 studies, 128, 129

- pancreas
 pregnancy and, 134
 simultaneous pancreas-kidney
 transplants, 130
 post-transplant malignancy,
 145–148
 preparation of patients for
 pregnancy, 132
 proteinuria and, 126–127
 pyelonephritis and, 139
 renal allograft function, effect on
 pregnancy, 127
 skeletal problems and, 143–145
 subsequent pregnancies, effect on,
 130
 systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
 and, 145
 thromboembolism and, 143
 timing of pregnancy, criteria, 121
 timing of pregnancy and, 120
 urinary tract infection (UTI) and,
 138
 symptomatic urinary tract
 infection, 139
 viral infections and
 cytomegalovirus, 139–140
 hepatitis B, 140–141
 hepatitis C, 140
 herpes simplex, 141
 human immunodeficiency virus
 (HIV), 141
 rubella, 140
 toxoplasmosis, 141
 varicella zoster, 140
 Trimethoprim, 81
 overview, 81
 breastfeeding and, 81
 Tubular changes
 glycosuria, 5
 tubular proteinuria, 5
 uric acid, 5–6
 Tubular function assessment, chronic
 kidney disease (CKD) and, 53
 Tubular proteinuria, 5
 Tubuloglomerular feedback, 7
 24 hour creatinine clearance, 9
- Uncomplicated hypertension, 91–92
 Uric acid, tubular changes, 5–6
 Urinary sepsis
 reflux nephropathy and, 152–153
 vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) and,
 152–153
 Urinary tract infection (UTI)
 acute kidney injury (AKI) and, 201
 asymptomatic bacteriuria (ABU), 186
 chronic kidney disease (CKD),
 antenatal care principles,
 53–54
 condoms and, 32
 cystitis, 186–187
 diaphragms and, 32
 in pregnancy, 186–187
 pyelonephritis, 187
 risk assessment, 18–19
 symptomatic lower tract UTI,
 186–187
 symptomatic upper tract UTI, 187
 transplants and, 138
 symptomatic urinary tract
 infection (UTI), 139
 Urinary tract reconstruction,
 pregnancy and, 192–193
 Urine retention, 186
 Urolithiasis, 189–191
 Urological disorders
 overview, 185, 193
 hydronephrosis, 187–189
 imaging for, 187–189
 fetal exposure doses, 188
 loin pain, 187–189
 non-visible haematuria (NVH), 191
 physiological changes in pregnancy
 lower tract, 185
 symptoms, 185–186
 upper tract, 185
 stress urinary incontinence, 186
 tumours
 lower tract, 191–192
 upper tract, 191
 urinary sepsis
 reflux nephropathy and, 152–153
 vesicoureteric reflux (VUR) and,
 152–153
 urinary tract infection (UTI) (*See*
 Urinary tract infection
 (UTI))
 urinary tract reconstruction,
 pregnancy and, 192–193
 urine retention, 186
 urolithiasis, 189–191
 visible haematuria, 191
- Varicella zoster, transplants and, 140
 Vascular endothelial growth factor
 (VEGF), 4, 208
 Vasculitis
 overview, 157, 164, 167
 blood tests, 164
 care during pregnancy
 overview, 166
 diagnosis, 166
 monitoring, 166
 treatment, 166
 diagnosis, 164
 drug treatment, 165, 166
 fetal outcomes, advising regarding,
 165
 maternal outcomes, advising
 regarding, 165
 pre-pregnancy planning, 165
 renal function and, 164–165
 treatment principles, 165
 Vasoconstriction, 91
 Vasodilation, 6
 Vasopressin, 7
 Venous thromboembolism (VTE)
 combined oral contraceptives, risk
 from, 29
 risk assessment, 19
 Vesicoureteric reflux (VUR)
 overview, 154
 clinical features, 152
 end stage renal disease (ESRD) and,
 152
 epidemiology, 152
 pathogenesis, 152
 postpartum followup care,
 104–105
 in pregnancy
 overview, 152
 maternal outcomes, effect on,
 153–154
 obstetric outcomes, effect on,
 153–154
 screening for, 154
 urinary sepsis and, 152–153
 Viral infections, transplants and
 cytomegalovirus, 139–140
 hepatitis B, 140–141
 hepatitis C, 140
 herpes simplex, 141
 human immunodeficiency virus
 (HIV), 141
 rubella, 140
 toxoplasmosis, 141
 varicella zoster, 140
 Vitamin D deficiency, 55
 Volume regulation
 overview, 6
 antidiuretic hormone (ADH), 7
 atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP),
 6–7
 chronic kidney disease (CKD),
 antenatal care principles, 54
 relaxin and, 6
 renin-angiotensin-aldosterone
 system (RAAS) activation,
 6
 tubuloglomerular feedback, 7
 vasodilation, 6
 vasopressin, 7
- Whooping cough, transplants and,
 139
 Women-centred coordinated care,
 midwifery and, 62–63