

**Timecode      RENAL & DIABETES**

**Part 1 - 29 MB      RENAL 1**

- 0 Introduction
- 0.29 Renal
- 0.32 History - symptoms
- 4.17 Uraemia
- 7.52 Causes of renal impairment
- 8.15 Drug history
- 9.05 Rest of history
- 9.52 Examination
- 10 ENDS

**Part 2 - 29 MB      RENAL 2**

- 0 Examination continued
- 2.32 Hands
- 4.23 Blood pressure
- 5.11 Capillary blood glucose
- 5.42 Temperature
- 5.53 Face
- 7.24 Neck
- 7.54 Respiratory system
- 8.03 Heart
- 8.45 Abdomen - characteristics of a renal mass as opposed to liver or spleen
- 10 ENDS

**Part 3 - 29 MB      RENAL 3**

- 0 Abdomen - characteristics of a renal mass as opposed to liver or spleen continued
- 2.03 Peripheral circulation
- 2.43 Ensure patient is comfortable
- 2.52 Presentation of findings
- 3.13 Investigations
- 3.16 Bloods
- 5.03 Microbiology
- 8.25 Organisms that cause urinary tract infections
- 9.29 Treatment - antibiotics
- 10.02 ENDS

**Part 4 - 29 MB      RENAL 4**

- 0 Treatment - antibiotics continued
- 3.33 Red cell casts - tubular damage
- 4.21 Proteinuria
- 5.37 Urinary protein: creatinine ratio
- 8.49 Other investigations
- 9.22 Radiology
- 9.59 ENDS

**Part 5 - 29 MB      RENAL 5**

- 0 Radiology
- 1.17 Causes
- 1.55 Pre-renal
- 2.41 Obstructive
- 5.01 Treatment
- 5.31 Renal
  - 6.4 Common causes of glomerulonephritis
  - 9.35 Acute versus chronic renal failure

- 9.44 Definition of organ failure
- 10.01 ENDS

**Part 6 - 29 MB    RENAL 6**

- 0 Functions of the kidney
- 3.41 Renal failure
- 5.54 Acute versus chronic renal failure
- 8.4 Tests to do when patient in renal failure
- 8.58 Pre-renal versus renal versus obstructive
- 9.53 ENDS

**Part 7 - 30 MB    RENAL 7**

- 0 Pre-renal versus renal versus obstructive
- 0.11 Urea:creatinine ratio
- 1.29 Ultrasound
- 1.55 Urinary sodium and urinary osmolality
- 3.09 Top five causes of acute renal failure
- 5.36 Top five causes of chronic renal failure
- 6.13 Check drug chart - drugs cause everything
- 6.47 Management of acute renal failure
- 10 ENDS

**Part 8 - 18 MB    RENAL 8**

- 0 Management of acute renal failure continued
- 5.15 Reasons for low urine output on surgical wards
- 6.09 ENDS

**Part 9 - 30 MB    DIABETES 1**

- 0 Introduction
- 0.45 Definitions
- 3.3 Types
- 4.52 Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus
- 5.43 Presentation - symptoms
- 6.38 Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
- 7.05 Presentation - symptoms
- 8.11 Examination of the well diabetic patient - annual review
- 9.39 Macrovascular complications
- 10.01 ENDS

**Part 10 - 29 MB    DIABETES 2**

- 0 Macrovascular complications continued
- 0.21 Microvascular complications
- 1.26 Diabetic retinopathy
- 3.43 Eye disease
- 4.43 Feet
- 5.1 Neurology
- 5.29 Causes of peripheral sensory neuropathy
- 6.29 Neurological complications of diabetes
- 7.48 Summary of all complications of diabetes
- 8.45 Diabetic coma
- 9.01 Hypoglycaemia
- 10.02 ENDS

**Part 11 - 28 MB    DIABETES 3**

- 0 Hypoglycaemia continued
- 1.16 Underlying cause
- 1.58 Management

- 4 Hyperglycaemia
- 4.06 Diabetic ketoacidosis
- 4.16 Presentation
- 5.07 Confirm diagnosis - investigations
- 6.53 Corroborative history
- 7.27 Examination
- 8.08 Initial management
- 8.53 Investigations
- 10 ENDS

**Part 12 - 28 MB DIABETES 4**

- 0 Investigations
- 0.37 Senior review
- 0.5 Treatment
- 1.33 Fluids
- 6.47 Potassium
- 8.03 Low molecular weight heparin
- 8.37 Treat underlying cause
- 8.59 NG tube
- 9.34 Insulin sliding scale
- 10 ENDS

**Part 13 - 28 MB DIABETES 5**

- 0 Insulin sliding scale continued
- 0.15 Blood glucose and units of insulin to give per hour
- 4.24 Hyperosmolar non-ketotic coma
- 4.45 Causes
- 5.36 Initial investigations and management
- 6.36 Insulin sliding scale
- 8.09 Fluids
- 9.33 Low molecular weight heparin
- 10.02 ENDS

**Part 14 - 28 MB DIABETES 6**

- 0 Treat underlying cause
- 0.15 Management - insulin regimes once eating and drinking in hospital  
Four times-daily regime
- 6.45 Twice-daily regime
- 8.51 HBA1c - measure control over past three months
- 9.53 Chronic disease management
- 10.01 ENDS

**Part 15 - 36 MB DIABETES 7**

- 0 Five questions to ask - chronic disease management  
Four-step generic management of any chronic disease - Education, Risk Factors,
- 0.19 Multidisciplinary Team, Drugs
- 0.47 Insulin
- 1.01 Oral hypoglycaemics
- 1.21 Biguanides - metformin
- 5.08 Sulphonylureas compared with biguanides
- 5.47 Sulphonylureas and half-life
- 7.07 Glitazones
- 7.47 Repaglinide group
- 8.37 Acarbose
- 9.08 Gliptins and GLP-1 mimetics
- 12.16 ENDS