Other renal findings in patients with AIDS include infections and tumors. Almost all opportunistic infections seen in patients with AIDS may localize in the kidneys as manifestations of systemic disease. However, rarely are these infections expressed clinically, and often they are found at autopsy. Cytomegalovirus infection is the most common [209]. Referrals to a urologist are reported for renal and perirenal abscesses with uncommon organisms (Candida, M urco mycosis, Aspergillus, and Nocardia). Nephrocalcinosis can occur in association with pulmonary granulomatosis, Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare infection, or as a manifestation of extrapulmonary pneumocystis infection. Renal tuberculosis is a manifestation of military disease. Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma and Kaposi’s sarcoma are the most frequently found renal neoplasms in patients with AIDS, usually as a manifestation of disseminated involvement.

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### 7.16

#### REFERENCES

Renal Disease in Patients Infected with Hepatitis and Human Immunodeficiency Virus


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