

Anuria

Anuria is a decrease in daily diuresis that leads to its complete cessation.

- In young children, it is defined as urine production **0–0.5 ml/kg/h**.
- In adults, it is defined as urine production **0-50 ml/day**.

Anuria develops from the oliguria that precedes it.

Causes

The most common **causes of** anuria and oliguria include:

- acute renal failure;
- acute tubular necrosis;
- severe dehydration;
- shock.

Links

Related articles

- Urine examination
- Examination of the child's uropoietic system
- Oliguria
- Polyuria

References

- LEBL, Jan and Ludmila HEJCMANOVÁ. *Preclinical pediatrics*. 1st edition. Praha: nakladatelství Galén, 2003. 248 pp. ISBN 80-7262-207-2.