Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus

Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus is a rare inherited disease linked to the chromosome X (mutation vasopressin receptor gene or aquaporin 2 gene).

- *Acquired form* much more common: may occur in patients with nephropathy affecting the marrow kidneys + distal tubules (polycystic kidney disease | polycystic kidney disease, chronic pyelonephritis, etc.), when administration of certain drugs (Li);
- inability of tubular cells to respond to ADH (normal blood concentration).

Clinical symptoms

- Polyuria + polydipsia;
- hypernatremia;
- hyperthermia;
- mental retardation.

Diagnostics

- Dg. determined using a concentration test with exogenous ADH.

Therapy

- Adequate fluid intake;
- restrictions Na in the diet, hydrochlorothiazide / indomethacin.

Links

Related articles

- Diabetes insipidus
- ADH

References

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