

Oliguria

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This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

Lowered daily or hourly diuresis. In small children **0,5-1 ml/kg/hour**. With age (*maturation of the kidney's ability to thicken urine*) the criterium for oliguria decreases. In adults, it amounts to **50-500 ml** of urine per day. The decrease of diuresis under 50ml/day in adults or 0.5ml/kg/h in small children is assessed as anuria.

The most common causes are:

- acute renal failure
- acute tubular necrosis
- serious dehydration
- state of shock

Links

Related articles

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

Bibliography

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Kategorie:Pediatrie Kategorie:Nefrologie Kategorie:Patofyziologie Kategorie:Fyziologie