

Mechanisms of Polyuria/Polydipsia

Central Diabetes Insipidus - Lack of ADH production in pituitary

Nephrogenic: 1 vs 2:

Primary: Congenital defect of ADH receptor (Extremely Rare!)

Secondary: Blocking of ADH release from posterior pituitary or ADH receptor (1/2 in collecting ducts)

Very Common!

Hypercalcemia, pyrexia, hypokalemia, hypercortisolism

Osmotic Diuresis: Diabetes mellitus

Renal glucosuria

Renal disease

Post obstructive diuresis

Drugs! (mannitol)

Psychogenic Polydipsia: young anxious dogs