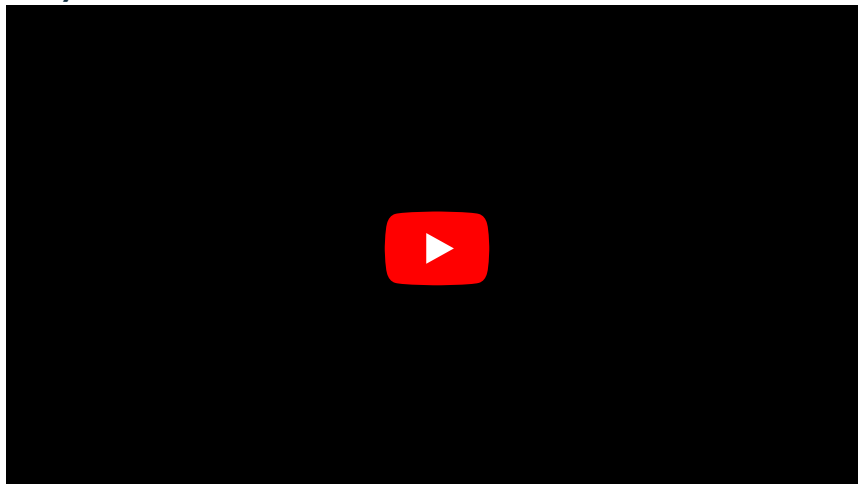


Uremic syndrome

Uremia (vs Azotemia):



Uremic syndrome (the older name of uremia) arises as a result of the accumulation of nitrogenous substances in the body and disturbances in the water and electrolyte balance in acute or chronic kidney failure.

Extrarenal manifestations:

- *gastrointestinal* (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, Treitz's colitis, pseudoperitonitis);
- *respiratory* (acidotic respiration);
- *nervous* (disorders of consciousness, convulsions, encephalopathy, paresthesia);
- *cardiac* (uraemic pericarditis);
- *skin* (pruritus, bleeding manifestations).

Links

Related articles

- Acute renal failure
- Chronic kidney disease

References

- CHILD, P., et al. *Internal Medicine*.. 2nd edition. Galén, 2007. ISBN 978-80-7262-496-6.