



Antidiuretic Mechanisms of Thiazide

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Abstract

This research deals with Antidiuretic action of thiazide and how high dose of thiazide shows the paradoxical Antidiuretic action and what is its mechanism of action.

Keywords: Concentrated Urine; Aqua Poring; Hyperosmolarity; Renal Papilla; Sodium Retention

Introduction

Thiazide are used in the treatment of diabetes insipidus to control the urine excretion mechanisms of action is not known but hydrochlorothiazide is [1] preferred for treatment and also preferred for the treatment of the lithium induced diabetes insipidus [2].

Mechanisms of action of thiazide as a Antidiuretic :

Thiazide dosage 20 to 100 mg/dl.

Aim

Case study to study Antidiuretic [3] effect of thiazide [4].

Observation

Patient presented to opd with a case of diabetes insipidus and was given [5] hydrochlorothiazide And was observed with controlled urination [6].

Mechanisms of action

Thiazide action on action and stop Na and Cl absorption leading to increased osmolarity of the blood so here if thiazide given in high dosage lead to hyperosmolar papillary of nephron and also [7] hyperosmolarity of urine leading to the water flow from the urine to blood leading to the formation of less amount of the urine and controlling the symptoms of diabetes insipidus [8].

Result

Thiazide given in high dosage give Antidiuretic action.

Discussion

We discussed about the Antidiuretic action of thiazide and how it gives Antidiuretic action and how is it useful in treatment of diabetes Insipidus and lithium induced diabetes insipidus.

Conclusion

Thiazide in the high dosage act as antidiuretic.

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