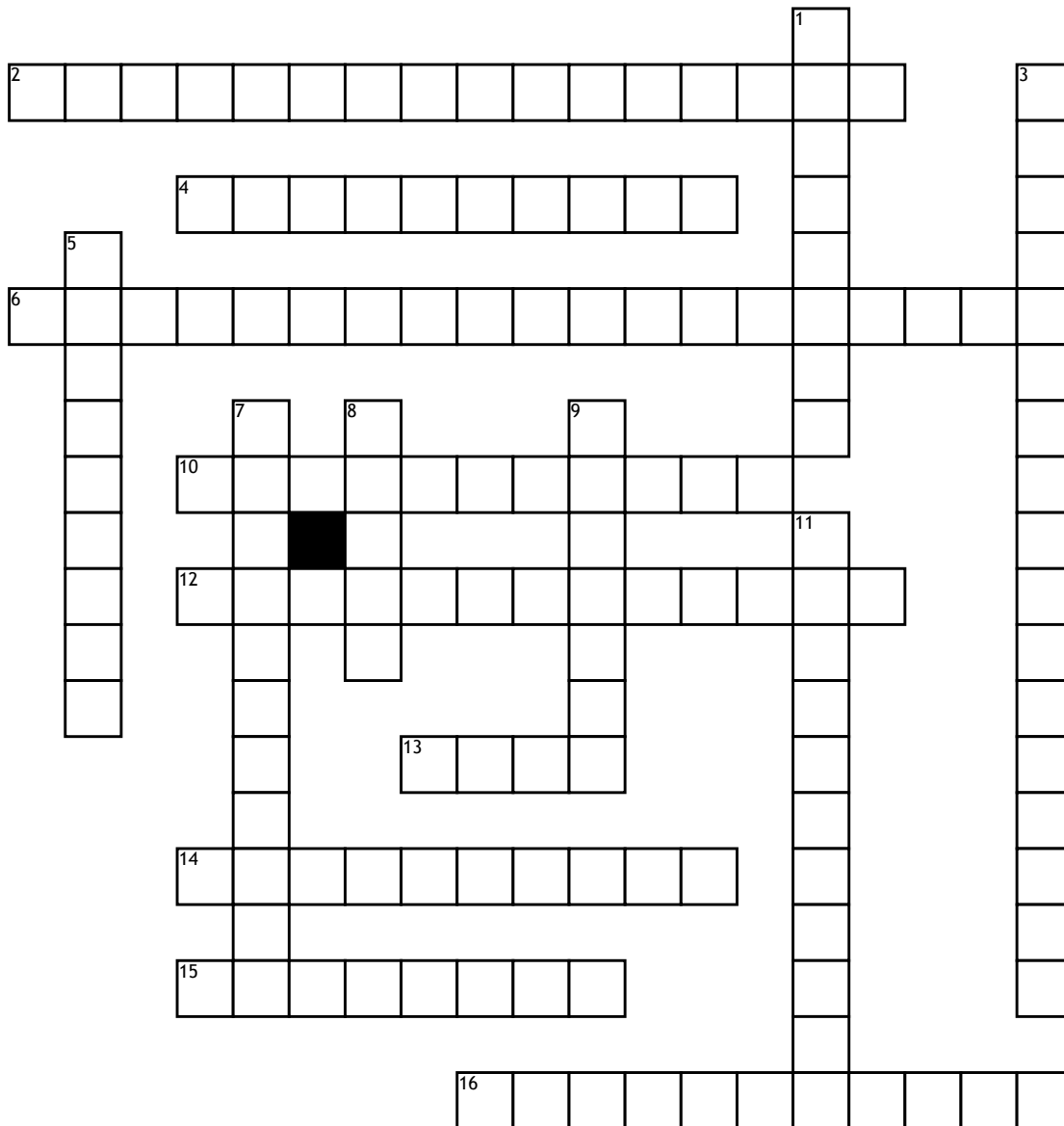


Name: _____

Diabetes Insipidus



Across

2. Most commonly used test to diagnose and distinguish type of DI.

4. Excessive thirst.

6. Caused by a problem with the _____.

10. Results from inadequate renal response to ADH despite presence of adequate ADH.

12. Monitor serum electrolyte levels for dilutional _____.

13. The _____ is to get a patient the diagnosis they need through testing before there is a severe episode of dehydration.

14. Results from ineffective thirst mechanism in hypothalamus.

15. After the patient receives desmopressin, a patient that has central DI will have a dramatic _____ in the urine osmolality when tested.

16. Can be administered as antidiuretic hormone replacement drug.

Down

1. Excessive urination.

3. A rare disorder that occurs when a person's kidneys pass an abnormally large volume of urine that is insipid, dilute, and odorless.

5. Diabetes Insipidus is a(n) _____ disorder.

7. The main complication of diabetes insipidus is _____.

8. There are _____ types of Diabetes Insipidus.

9. Results from an interference with ADH synthesis, transport, or release.

11. Sleep Pattern _____ r/t frequent urination.