



Dehydration - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/...>

Dehydration occurs when you use or lose more fluid than you take in, and your body doesn't have enough water and other fluids to carry out its normal functions. If you don't replace lost fluids, you will get dehydrated. Anyone may become dehydrated, but the condition is especially dangerous for young children and older adults. The most common cause of dehydration in young children is severe diarrhea and vomiting. Older adults naturally have a lower volume of water in their bodies, and may have...

See more on [mayoclinic.org](https://www.mayoclinic.org)

Chronic Dehydration: Symptoms, Causes, Treatment, and More

<https://www.healthline.com/health/chronic-dehydration>

Jul 20, 2018 - Chronic dehydration is a condition when dehydration recurs for longer periods, sometimes regardless of how much fluid you take in on a particular day. Most people are ...

Dehydration - Diagnosis and treatment - Mayo Clinic

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/...>

Your doctor can often diagnose dehydration on the basis of physical signs and symptoms. If you're dehydrated, you're also likely to have low blood pressure, especially when moving from a lying to a standing position, a faster than normal heart rate and reduced blood flow to your extremities. To help confirm the diagnosis and pinpoint the degree of dehydration, you may have other tests, such as: 1. Blood tests. Blood samples may be used to check for a number of factors, such as the levels of yo...

See more on [mayoclinic.org](https://www.mayoclinic.org)

Dehydration — Isotonic, Hypotonic and Hypertonic Fluid ...

<https://www.lecturio.com/magazine/dehydration>

Oct 16, 2016 - Dehydration occurs in the situation of decreased water intake, increased fluid loss, or

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A dehydrated patient without clinically evident cause



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Dehydration - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

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< Overview Symptoms Causes Risk Factors Complications >

Dehydration occurs when you use or lose more fluid than you take in, and your body doesn't have enough water and other fluids to carry out its normal functions. If you don't replace lost fluids, you will get dehydrated. Anyone may become dehydrated, but the condition is especially dangerous for young children and older adults. The most common cause of dehydration in young children is severe diarrhea and vomiting. Older adults naturally have a lower volume of water in their bodies, and may have...

[See more on mayoclinic.org](#)

Understanding clinical dehydration and its treatment

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18519109>

Dehydration in clinical practice, as opposed to a physiological definition, refers to the loss of body water, with or **without** salt, at a rate greater than the body can replace it. We argue that the **clinical** definition for **dehydration**, ie, loss of total body water, addresses the medical needs of the **patient** most effectively.

Cited by: 275 **Author:** David R. Thomas, Todd R. Cote, Larry ...

Publish Year: 2008

Chronic Dehydration: Symptoms, Causes, Treatment, and More

<https://www.healthline.com/health/chronic-dehydration>

Jul 20, 2018 · Everyone gets **dehydrated** from time to time, but chronic **dehydration** is much more serious. Treating it often requires more than just drinking ...

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*
Manuscript NO: 55960
Manuscript Type: CASE REPORT

A dehydrated patient without clinically evident cause

Palladino *F et al.* A case of Pseudo-Barter's syndrome

Federica Palladino, Maria Cristina Fedele, Marianna Casertano, Laura Liguori, Tiziana Esposito, Stefano Guarino, Emanuele Miraglia del Giudice, Pierluigi Marzuillo

Abstract

BACKGROUND

Patients affected by cystic fibrosis can present with metabolic alkalosis such as Barter's syndrome. In this case report we want to underline this differential diagnosis and we aimed focusing on the suspect of cystic fibrosis, also in case of a negative newborn

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Dehydrated patient without clinically evident cause: A case report



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[\(PDF\) Understanding Clinical Dehydration and Its Treatment](#)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/51395783_Understanding_Clinical_Dehydration...

Jul 29, 2020 · Clinically the term dehydration denotes **body water loss**, either without salt or along with it 15. It is observed that reduced thirst, reduced ...

[Metabolic Acidosis Without Clinical Signs of Dehydration ...](#)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/6401177_Metabolic_Acidosis_Without_Clinical...

Metabolic acidosis **without clinical** signs of **dehydration** was diagnosed in four calves between nine and 21 days of age. In each calf either coma or depression with ...

[\(PDF\) Dehydration-associated chronic kidney disease: a ...](#)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341139821_Dehydration-associated_chronic...

PDF | Background: Mesoamerican nephropathy (MeN) is a pattern of chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalent among Central American men who work in... | ...

[Neurocognitive Disorders and Dehydration in Older Patients ...](#)

<https://www.mdpi.com/2072-6643/10/5/562/htm> ▾

Moreover, younger **patients** with dementia were significantly more **dehydrated** than **patients without** dementia (65–75 years, $p = 0.001$; 76–85 years, $p = 0.001$; ≥ 86 years, $p = 0.293$). The hydromolecular hypothesis intends to explain the relationship between **dehydration** and cognitive impairment in older **patients** as the result of protein ...

Cited by: 7

Author: Michele Lauriola, Antonio Mangiacotti, ...

Publish Year: 2018

[Severe hypercalcaemia and colon ischaemia: Dehydration as ...](#)