

The FENA is variable and cannot be used to distinguish post-renal AKI from pre-renal or intrinsic AKI.

## Ultrasound

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Ultrasound can be used to evaluate the degree of hydronephrosis present in patients with post-renal acute kidney injury.

## CT Scan

### Cat-scanner

CT scan can be used to diagnose the cause of the post-renal acute kidney injury as well as the degree of hydronephrosis.

## Management

### Treat Underlying Cause

#### Treat Underlying Attacker

There are multiple etiologies of post-renal acute kidney injury including: benign prostatic hyperplasia, neoplasms, incomplete bladder emptying due to autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis, and other causes of bilateral kidney outflow obstruction. Severe acute obstructions can cause permanent damage to the kidney. Complete recovery is possible if the obstruction is relieved within 14 days of onset.