

# **Central Diabetes Insipidus**



PLAY PICMONIC

#### Characteristics

#### **ADH Deficiency**

#### **Broken Vase**

Diabetes insipidus is a problem with vasopressin/ADH levels. For central diabetes insipidus, there is a deficiency in ADH because the posterior pituitary has a problem producing and releasing ADH.

# **Increased Serum and Urine Osmolality**

Up-arrow Syrup and Urinal Ozzy-mole

This disorder has an increase in serum osmolality. While there is no change in urine osmolality when water is restricted, urine osmolality is more than 50% increased when desmopressin (an analog of anti-diuretic hormone) is given.

### **Etiologies**

#### Mental Illness

# Metal-mental Eels

Psychiatric disorders are associated with the development of central diabetes insipidus. Examples can include head injury, infection, schizophrenia, and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

# **Brain Injuries**

#### Brain injured

Secondary causes of this disorder also include brain injuries, which can result from surgery, tumors, hypoxia, and infiltrative lesions.

#### **Treatment**

# Desmopressin

### Designated Driver Vase-present

Desmopressin is a synthetic ADH analog that can be administered as a treatment.