

中文題目：膀胱破裂導致之假性腎損傷

英文題目：Acute bladder rupture contributing to pseudo-renal failure and massive ascites

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Introduction:

Spontaneous urinary bladder rupture is a rare condition which need urgent management. After urine leaking into intraperitoneal space, it could result in massive ascites and pseudo-renal failure by reverse dialysis of urine.

Case presentation:

A 69-year-old female with underlying neurogenic bladder loss of follow up due to COVID-19 pandemic presented with lower abdomen for three days, followed by progressive increased serum creatinine. Fraction excretion of sodium (FENa) and fraction excretion of urea (FEUN) both supported intrinsic factor of AKI. However, massive ascites rapidly developed after hydration. Serum-ascites albumin gradient was more than 1.1g/dL, but there were no evidences of damage of liver or signs of portal vein hypertension. After Foley indwelling and massive urine output, the serum creatinine returned to normal range and ascites disappeared within one day. Cystography showed contrast leakage into intraperitoneal space. After surgical repair, the patient recovered rapidly and Foley indwelling was removed one month later.

Conclusion:

Being aware of urinary bladder rupture is important when patients had lower abdomen pain, especially when they had underlying bladder disease. It could mimic acute kidney injury and result in massive ascites and pseudo-renal failure.