Nocturnal polyuria: Frequently asked questions

Why does it happen?
Nocturnal polyuria means passing large volumes of urine at night but normal amounts during the day. There are a number of possible reasons why you may need to get up at night to pass urine; these may include:

- poor sleep patterns
- your bladder or prostate are causing you trouble
- you are producing too much urine at night (nocturnal polyuria)
- any combination of the above

What will the doctor ask me to do?
In order for your doctor to work out the main cause for your symptoms, he/she will ask you to complete a frequency/volume chart (voiding diary) on which you record the time and amount of urine you pass every time you go to the toilet as well as the amount of fluid you consume.

Why do I produce too much urine at night?
The body normally produces a chemical from the brain at night which tells the kidneys to cut down the amount of urine produced whilst you are asleep. This chemical is called antidiuretic hormone (or ADH). When you are young, ADH reduces urine production so that you produce less than a fifth of the 24-hour total at night.

As you get older, especially after the age of 65, you should still be producing less than a third of your total urine output at night. When you produce too much urine overnight (i.e. more than one third of the daily total), this is called nocturnal polyuria. There are a number of causes:

- you may not be producing enough ADH (vasopressin)
- you drink too much in the evening; this may include eating foods with a high water content (e.g. fruit, vegetables, salads, pasta & rice)
- you use the night-time to get rid of any excess water from your body

Many people develop swelling or puffiness of the ankles in the evening but notice that they are normal, or less puffy, in the morning. This is because, when you lie down, the water which causes the puffiness passes into the bloodstream and is converted into urine by the kidneys. Once this urine is passed to the bladder, it wakes you up during the night with a full bladder.
How can I help myself?
Your doctor will, of course, ask you about your eating and drinking habits in the evening and will examine you to see if there is any ankle swelling. However, there are some things you can do yourself:

- adjust your drinking and eating to take in less fluid in the evening
- eat most of your water-containing food earlier in the day
- if your ankles are swollen, put your feet up as often as possible to help your body get rid of the water during the day; this is not, however, an invitation to become a "couch potato"
- increase your exercise levels (especially walking) because this helps to push excess fluid back into the circulation where it belongs

Other information
This leaflet contains guidelines and advice from professional bodies, together with information about the prescription of drugs. Treatment of patients will be planned with the consultant responsible for care, taking into account those drugs which are or are not available at the local hospital and what is appropriate for optimum patient care.

Who can I contact for more help or information?

**Oncology nurses**

**Uro-oncology nurse specialist**
01223 586748

**Bladder cancer nurse practitioner (haematuria, chemotherapy and BCG)**
01223 274608

**Prostate cancer nurse practitioner**
01223 216897, bleep-154 620

**Surgical care practitioner**
01223 348590 or 256157 or bleep 154-351

**Non-oncology nurses**

**Urology nurse practitioner (incontinence, urodynamics, catheter patients)**
01223 274608 or 586748 or bleep 157-237

**Urology nurse practitioner (stoma care)**
01223 349800

**Urology nurse practitioner (stone disease)**
01223 349800 or bleep 152-879

**Patient Advice and Liaison Centre (PALS)**
Telephone:
+44 (0)1223 216756 or 257257
+44 (0)1223 274432 or 274431
PatientLine: *801 (from patient bedside telephones only)
We are now a smoke-free site: smoking will not be allowed anywhere on the hospital site. For advice and support in quitting, contact your GP or the free NHS stop smoking helpline on 0800 169 0 169.

Other formats:
If you would like this information in another language, large print or audio, please ask the department where you are being treated, to contact the patient information team: patient.information@addenbrookes.nhs.uk.

Please note: We do not currently hold many leaflets in other languages; written translation requests are funded and agreed by the department who has authored the leaflet.

Document history
Authors Mr Nikesh Thiruchelvam (on behalf of the Consultant Urologists)
Pharmacist N/A
Department Department of Urology, Box No 43 Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Hills Road, Cambridge, CB2 0QQ www.cuh.org.uk / www.camurology.org.uk
Contact number 01223 256650/ Fax 01223 216069
Publish/Review date August 2017/August 2020
File name Nocturnal_polyuria_FAQ.doc
Version number/Ref V9/PIN1970/Doc ref 7960
Local Ref number 31/Info_08_17