

Hepatorenal syndrome affects males and females in equal numbers. The exact incidence of hepatorenal syndrome is unknown. It is estimated to occur in approximately 8-10 percent of individuals with the accumulation of fluid in the abdomen (ascites) and cirrhosis. Although it is most common in individuals with advanced cirrhosis and ascites, hepatorenal syndrome has also occurs in individuals with other forms of liver disease including fulminant hepatic failure.