

1. Deposition of interstitial liquid is augmented

- with increased hydrostatic capillary pressure
- with increased permeability of the capillary endothelium

2. Removal of interstitial fluid is restricted

- with depressed colloid osmotic pressure in the vascular lumen (e. g. hypalbuminaemia)
- with augmented protein transfer into the interstitium
- with decreased lymphatic drainage