

The invention relates to the medicine, namely to the radiodiagnostic techniques and may be used for the assessment of the altered functions of the renal parenchyma in the children with the pathology of the urinary system. According to the invention, the dynamic nephroscintigraphy is used for 30 minutes after the administration of radiopharmaceutical ^{99m}Tc -DMCO as well the static nephroscintigraphy is performed within 180 minutes. The blood half-elimination time, the coefficient of the differential absorption in the liver, and the accumulation of the radiopharmaceutical in the urinary bladder and the kidneys are assessed. According to the results obtained, the moderate or severe lesions of the renal parenchyma are diagnosed.