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Prevalence of urinary tract infection in sickle cell nephropathy and its correlations with biochemical changes: A study from tribal area of central India

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Sickle cell nephropathy is defined as structural and functional abnormalities of kidney function seen in patients with Sickle Cell Hemoglobinopathy (SCA or Sickle Cell Disease; SCD) in the absence of other secondary causes of kidney disease is common and contributes to mortality. Sickle cell nephropathy consists of a variety of renal abnormalities, i.e. tubular changes and glomerulopathy. The hallmark of sickle cell nephropathy is the combination of an impaired renal concentrating capacity and a normal diluting capacity. Maximum number of patients' was in the age group between 15-25 years in patients of sickle cell disease with nephropathy and sickle cell disease without nephropathy. In this study, 16 (53.33%) were male and 14 (46.67%) were female with mean age was 25.31±8.47 years. The mean age in patients of sickle cell disease with nephropathy was 29.26±9.30 years and 21.36 ± 9.30 in patients of sickle cell disease without nephropathy. Male to female ratio in patients of sickle cell nephropathy showed a slight male preponderance of 1.14:1. Our study supports the finding that sickle cell nephropathy patients are prone for different types of infection but more common Urinary Tract Infection (UTI). Females are more commonly affected than male in sickle cell nephropathy. UTI in sickle cell nephropathy were more common in a severe anemia, leucocytosis and hypothyroidism patients. Early detection of renal complication in sickle cell disease can decrease the morbidity associated with infection.

Biography

Punit Gupta is the Chairman and members of many important academic and management committees of various Government medical institutions in the country and the Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Health Sciences University, Raipur. He has presented more than 160 research papers and abstracts on kidney diseases in tribal populations at renowned national and international conferences. He has developed Portable Dialysis Machine (MAKE-D) for 60 billion kidney patients in world who require dialysis many times in a week. He has developed an abdominal Pressure Measurement Scale, which is very useful of continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients (type of dialysis), developed and economic, efficient and effective walkie talkie system for consultation and directions to the hospital staff and doctors.

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