



Comparison of differential function of both kidneys in a healthy renal donor

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Abstract

Aims and Objectives: To ascertain the better functioning kidney in healthy renal donors Materials and Methods: It was a prospective comparative observational study where data from the 398 patients who underwent donor nephrectomy at our institute from January 2014 to December 2017. It was an observational study in which Living Kidney Donors were evaluated for their Renal function with help of DTPA scan. The results were analyzed and statistical significance for our results calculated. Results: On statistical evaluation of the data the following results were deduced. Out of the 398 patients 298 were female and 100 were male donors. The age ranged from 18 to 68 years with maximum number of donors being in the age group of 41-50 years. In both, men and women, the differential function steadily decreased with progress in age and was found to be statistically significant in both right and left kidneys. Discussion: The kidneys filter blood, remove waste products, make

Biography

Bharat Khadav completed his MBBS from Nepalgunj Medical College and Hospital, Banke, Nepal in year 2006, MS (General Surgery) from Dr. D Y Patil Medical College and Hospital, Pune, India in year 2013 and M.Ch. (Urology) from Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur in year 2016. He did one year Internship in various specialties in Nepalgunj Medical College and Hospital, Banke, Nepal and three years residency in Department of General Surgey, Dr. D Y Patil Medical College and Hospital, Pune, India and senior resident in Department of Urology at Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur from 31st August, 2016 to 30th August 2019. He has participated in many seminars and conferences.

Publications

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hormones, and produce urine. The 2 kidneys drain via the ureters into the bladder where the urine is stored. In persons with end-stage renal disease, renal dialysis or kidney transplantation are the treatment options. The glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is considered to be the most important assessment of kidney function. Donor nephrectomy is unique among major surgical procedures, because it exposes an otherwise healthy patient to the risks of major surgery entirely for the benefit of another person. The fractional renal uptake of intravenously administered Tc-99m DTPA, within 2 to 3 minutes following radiotracer arrival in the kidneys, is proportional to the glomerular filtration rate (GFR). Conclusion: The main aim of our study was to find out the better functioning kidney amongst the two. And with the help of statistical analysis we were able to adjudge the right kidney a better functioning one. But due to lack of similar studies our results couldn't be compared with others.



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