

RENAL BIOPSY REGISTRY FROM CROATIAN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL- A REVIEW OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA

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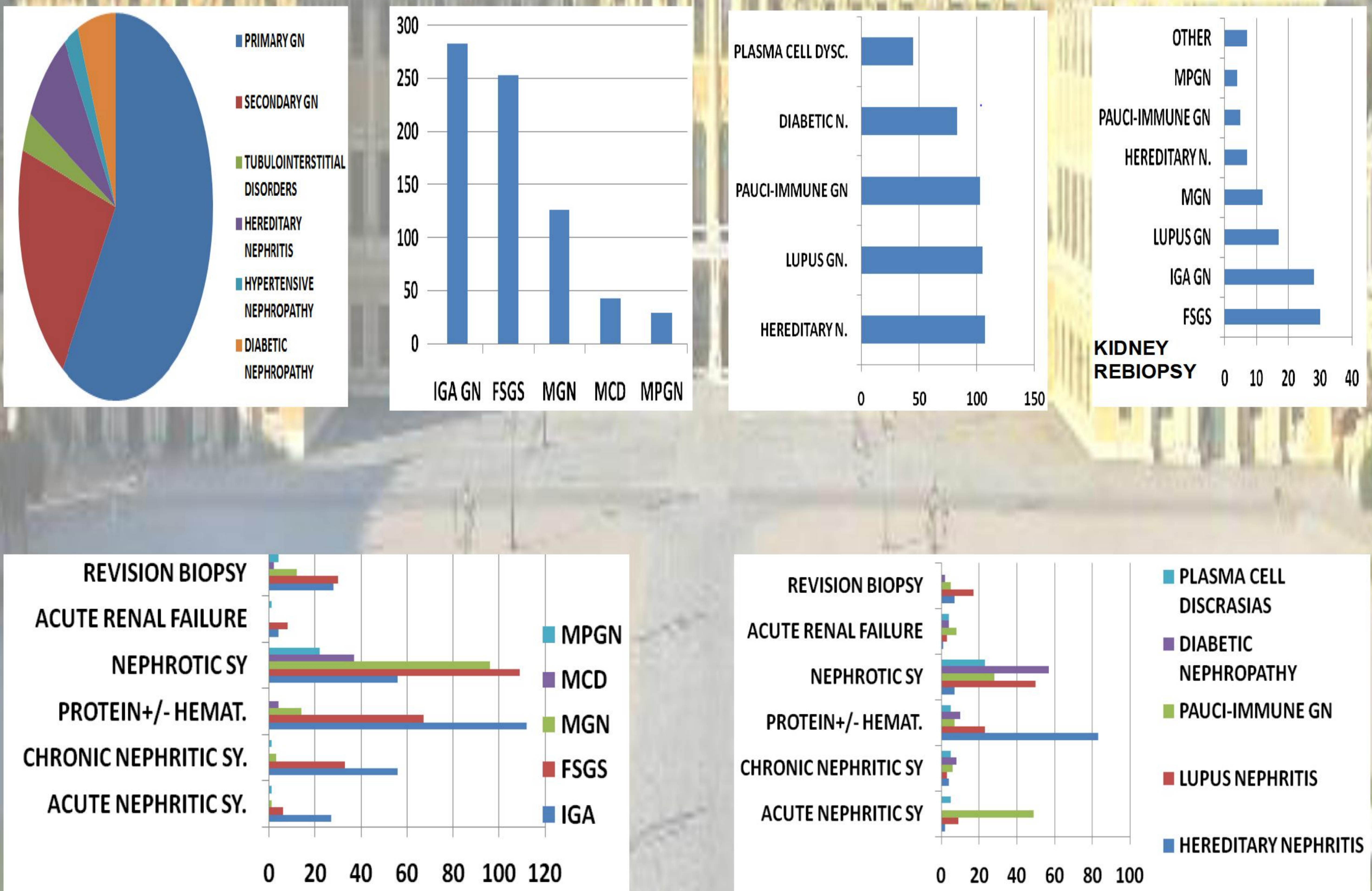
INTRODUCTION AND AIMS:

Renal biopsy registries are valuable pool of clinical, laboratory and histological data for understanding epidemiology of renal diseases as well as for clinical research. In this abstract we present epidemiological data collected from our Renal biopsy database.

METHODS:

Data from 1421 patients who have undergone renal biopsy during period from 1997 till 2016 were collected. Clinical data included patients' gender and age, weight and height, blood pressure, serum creatinine concentration, maximal 24-hour proteinuria level and the therapeutical modalities. Indications for renal biopsy were defined as asymptomatic and/or proteinuria, acute or chronic nephritic syndrome, acute renal failure of unknown etiology, nephrotic syndrome, revision of previous biopsy, suspected inherited renal disorder or other. Tissue samples for histological analysis were obtained by ultrasound-guided percutaneous renal biopsy performed in local anesthesia, using 16-gauge automatic biopsy core needle. All 1421 renal biopsy specimens were analyzed by light, immunofluorescence and electron microscopy.

RESULTS:



CONCLUSIONS:

This is the first Renal biopsy Registry in the Republic of Croatia and should serve to improve understanding of epidemiology of renal diseases in Croatia and to help to create the National Registry of renal biopsies.

Field: Chronic kidney disease, Clinical epidemiology.