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Prevalence of Patients with Acute Kidney Injury presenting to Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital

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Objectives: to evaluate the prevalence and demographic distribution, underlying causes, intervention and outcome of acute kidney injury patients presented in emergency.

Methods: This is observational retrospective cross sectional study was performed on patients with AKI that presented to the emergency room of Tribhuvan University of Teaching Hospital from 1st Sep 2019 to 31st Jan 2020. A structured data collection sheet was used to gather demographic, lab parameters, management and outcomes.

Results: Total of 253 AKI patients was enrolled in the study. The mean age was 59.23 ± 14.7 (58.1%) were Male and 106(41.9%) were female. The most common cause of AKI were renal 176(69.1%) followed by prerenal 54(21.3%) and post renal 23(9.1%). The most common etiologic causes of renal failure is UTI(28.9%) followed by pneumonia(22.1%) ,sepsis (19.5%),COPD(10.3%), where as acute gastroenteritis accounts for 8.3% as pre renal failure and obstructive uropathy has 7.1% as a post renal failure . Mean urea, creatinine, sodium and potassium levels were 12.03 mmol/L, 184.15 µmol/L, 135 mEq/L and 4.17 mEq/L respectively . Only four patients needed dialysis and two patients were expired.

Conclusions: The commonest cause of acute renal failure is renal causes followed by pre renal and post renal. Infection remains the most preventable cause of AKI .