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Acute renal failure during rhabdomyolysis

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Objectives: Rhabdomyolysis is a clinical-biological syndrome secondary to the lysis of skeletal striated muscle fibers. The frequency of acute renal failure during rhabdomyolysis is variable, occurring in 10-56% of patients.

Objectives: to determine the risk factors for AKI during rhabdomyolysis and to evaluate the evolutionary aspects

Methods: We carried out a retrospective, descriptive and analytical cross-sectional study over 2 years, extending from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019, carried out in the nephrology department of the Ibn Rochd University Hospital Center in Casablanca.

Results: The total number of ARI during this period is 456 cases, with an annual incidence of 229 cases / year. The number of cases of ARI following a rhabdomyolysis was 20 cases, or 4.38%, among these cases there is a clear male predominance with a sex ratio M / F at 1.8, the average age was 49 years with extremes ranging from 24 to 67 years old. The most common cause of rhabdomyolysis was a 35% burn; followed by polytrauma 26%; prolonged immobilization 18% ... On admission, the median CK were at 4670 ui / l; with a creatinine level at 46 mg / l
All patients received rehydration with hemodialysis. The evolution of renal function was favorable in 58.3% of cases. 41.6% of patients with ARI had died. Risk factors associated with mortality were the cause of rhabdomyolysis, age and sepsis.

Conclusions: In our study; AKI during rhabdomyolysis remains an infrequent event; with a fairly high mortality rate