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Differences in Renal Transplantation in India and First World Countries

M. N. Mishra ¹, V.K. Saxena² and A.S. Narula³

1Department of Pathology, 2Department of Urology, 3Department of Nephrology INHS Asvini, Colaba, Mumbai 400 005, Maharashtra, India

KEYWORDS Kidney transplantation, acute rejection; donor profile

ABSTRACT A retrospective study was carried out at INHS Asvini to analyse certain aspects of kidney transplantation and compare the data generated with available data from developed countries in literature. The etiology of end stage renal disease, age and sex distribution of recipients, donor profile, HLA typing results, episodes of acute rejection, causes of post transplant morbidity and mortality were studied and compared with some of the other contemporary studies. Males outnumbered females, as recipients while the number of female donors was more. All 6 alleles were identified in only sixty- four samples by microlymphocytoxicity-based methods while by DNA based HLA typing all six alleles were identified in nearly 80% patients with class II in over 90 % cases. In this study perioperative causes and infections led to loss of graft in five patients each.

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