Epidemiological and clinical implications in Kidney Transplantation of occult Hepatitis C virus infection

Published On: July 10, 2019 | Pages: 009 - 014

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Occult Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection (OCI) is characterized by the presence of HCV-RNA in liver or in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) in the absence of serological markers. HCV infection in kidney transplant (KT) recipients is associated with lower patient and graft survival. However, the relationship between KT outcome and OCI is unknown. Our aim was ...

Diabetic Nephropathy – Pathophysiology: An Overview

Published On: June 22, 2019 | Pages: 003 - 008

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Background: Diabetic nephropathy (DN) is one of the commonest etiologies for ESRD. Various studies suggest that diabetic nephropathy occurs due to the accumulation of advanced glycosylated end products (AGEs), the activation of isoforms of protein C kinase, etc. Correlation of renal arterial flow resistance, GFR, and progression towards ESRD in DN is not well narrated ...
Malignant hyperthermia in Lesch-Nyhan disease

Published On: May 08, 2019 | Pages: 001 - 002

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Lesch-Nyhan disease is a heritable disorder of purine metabolism. Inheritance is X-linked and the disease occurs almost exclusively in males. Defective activity of hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase leads to hyperuricemia and increased quantities of uric acid in the urine. All patients may develop urinary calculi, urate nephropathy, tophaceous deposits and clinica ...