

SUMMARY

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The kidney plays an important role in the maintenance of body homeostasis and excretion of metabolic end products. This occurs by filtration through the glomeruli, then reabsorption and secretion in the tubules with the net result of urine excretion. Failure of the kidney to perform their functions due to impairment of both glomerular and tubular functions will result in chronic renal failure. This will result in a wide variety of biochemical disturbances with affection of several systems in the body. Chronic renal failure is diagnosed by clinical examination and clinical manifestation, kidney function tests, urine examination and blood chemistry.

Hearing loss with renal disease was first described by Alport (1927) in Alport's syndrome. It was also discussed by Beany (1964), Ransome (1966), Yassin, Badry and Fatthi (1970), Bergstrom et al. (1973), Oda et al. (1974), Johnson and Mathog (1976) and Bergstrom et al (1980), Kligerman et al (1981) and Arnold (1984).

Aim of the work : is to study the effect of uraemia on hearing.