

## **INTRODUCTION**



Radiographic imaging of the kidney and its circulation is an important part in the evaluation of potential living kidney donors (Svetky et al., 1988).

Also accurate visualization of the renal vascular anatomy is important for identification of certain significant pathological abnormalities that may preclude renal donation (Waltzer et al., 1985).

Before nephrectomy identification of single or dominant and accessory renal arteries in living donors is necessary for surgical planning. Donors routinely undergo conventional arteriography for this assessment. Although conventional arteriography is currently the most accurate method for imaging blood vessels, this technique is invasive, and donors may have adverse systemic or local reactions. A non invasive technique such as MR angiography would therefore be preferable for evaluating the renal arteries in these healthy potential donors (Meyers et al., 1995).