SUMMARY

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This work was performed on 35 patients with end stage renal failure selected from attending the internal medicine department, dialysis unit and out patient of Benha Faculty of Medicine also equivalent 10 control subjects.

Patients were grouped according to their way of treatments as follows:

Group I:

Comprised of 20 patient with chronic renal failure under going HD twice weekly.

Group II:

Comprised of 15 patients with chronic renal failure under conservative treatment.

Group III:

Control group comprised of 10 normal healthy subject.

All studied cases and control were subjected to the following studies.

- Complete history taken and full clinical examination.
- Blood urea.
- Serum creatinine.
- Serum calcium.
- Serum phosphorus.
- Serum PTH.
- T-lymphocyte subsets CD4 and CD8.

Results of the work can be summarized as:

- Blood urea increased in both groups I & II.
- Serum creatinine increased in both groups I & II but the increase in creatinine level in group I is much more than group II.
- Serum calcium decreased in both group I & II.
- Serum phosphorus are increased in both group I & II.
- PTH increased in both group I & II.
- Identification of T-lymphocyte helper and suppressor cells by indirect immunoflursence test using monoclonal antibodies OKT4 and OKT8 showed the following results.
- Precentage of helper cells (CD4) was significantly decreased in group I & II (38.8% and 45.4%) respectively as compared with control group (46.3%).
- Percentage of suppressor cells (CD8) was significantly decreased in group I, (16.8%) as compared with control group, (23.17%) but significantly increased in group II (25%) compared with control group (23.17%).
- Comparison between group I & II as regard of CD4 ratio (38.8% & 45.4%) show significant difference.
- Comparison between group I & II as regard of CD8 ratio (16.8% & 25%) show significant difference.
- Percentage of CD4/CD8 ratio was significantly increased in group one, (2.3) compared with control group (1.98).
- Percentage of CD4/CD8 ratio of group II was significantly decreased (1.8) compared with control group (1.98).

As regard CD4/CD8 ratio there was significant difference between both group I & II.