
Study of-acl antibodies in relation to vascular access thrombosis in children on maintenance hd

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This study with of 30 children with chronic renal failure on regular hemodialysis through an arteriovenous fistula, attending to the Pediatric Nephrology and Hemodialysis Unit, Children Hospital, Cairo University, from January 2005 to March 2006. In addition to 20 control children. The diagnosis was made by the detailed history and thorough physical examination, and confirmed by the specified laboratory tests. Based on the study design, the children were divided into two groups; group I included 30 children patients with chronic renal failure and on regular hemodialysis, and group II included 20 normal children. The age of the 30 studied patients ranged between 5 to 16 years, with a mean of 10.183 ± 2.969 years, and a median of 10 years. Among them, 17 (56.7%) were males, and 13 (43.3%) were females, with a male to female ratio of 1.3:1. The weight of the studied patients ranged between 10.5 to 43.5 Kg, with a mean of 22.406 ± 6.955 Kg, and a median of 21.25 Kg, and the head circumference ranged between 47.5 to 56.0 cm, with a mean of 51.816 ± 2.517 cm, and a median of 51.75 cm. these figures showed that diseased children had decreased weight. Duration of illness ranged between 24 months (2 years) and 60 months (5 years), with a mean of 39.433 ± 10.135 months, and a median of 36 months, and the duration of hemodialysis ranged between 10 months (