

# PREVALENCE OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE IN SKOPJE

SIMONA KAMCHEVA, MARKOVSKI VELO FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, UGD-SHTIP

## INTRODUCTION

Chronic renal failure it contains a large number of pathological processes, all of which are characterized by a gradual loss of kidney function. HBI main dysfunctions associated with decreased glomerular filtration rate <60 ml/min and loss of tubular function.

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to ascertain the prevalence of patients with chronic renal failure on hemodialysis for the City of Skopje (of the Republik of Macedonia), for the period from 2012 to 2014.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Centre for Public Health of the City of Skopje

Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

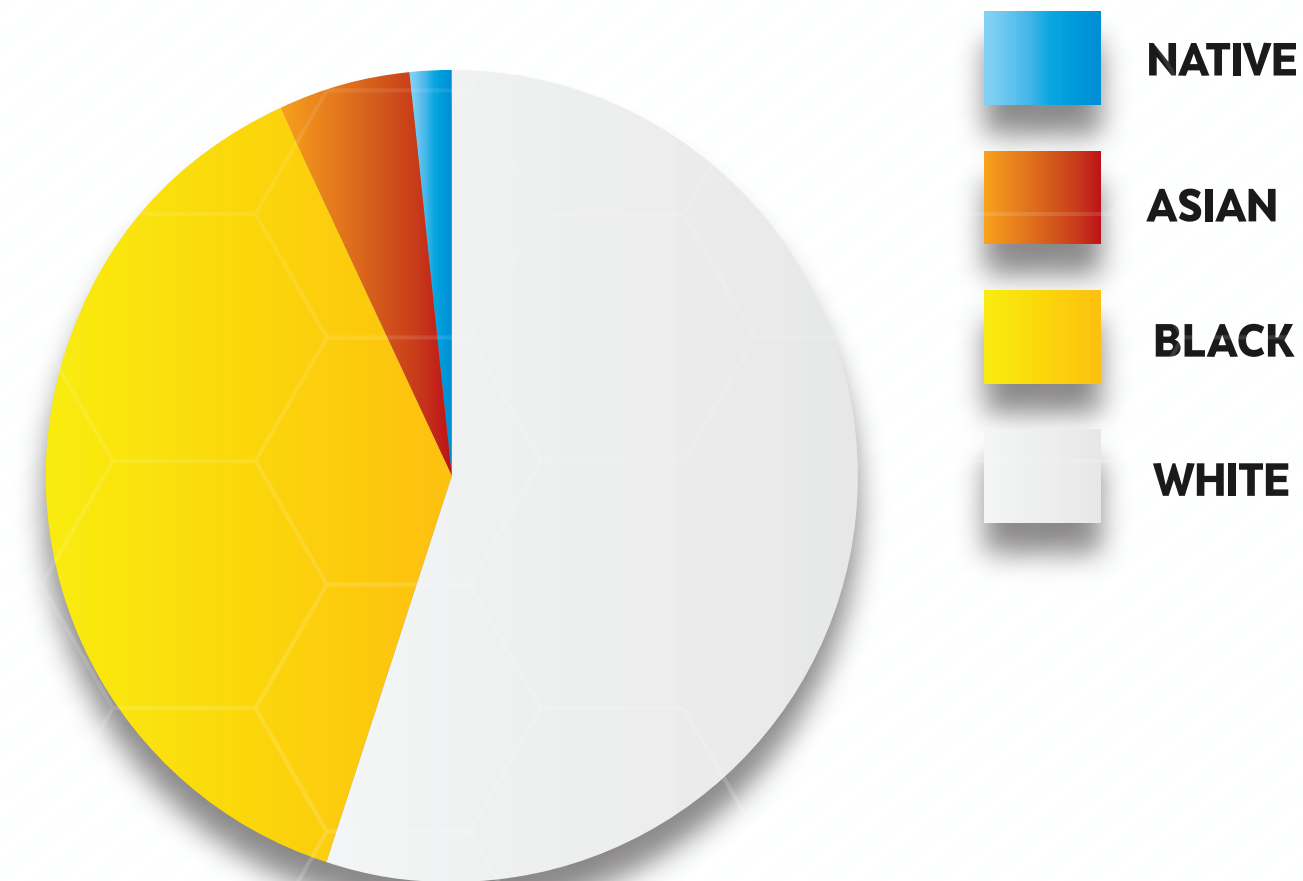
In 2012 in Skopje, registered 1318 cases of chronic renal failure treated with dialysis, and according to data processed 50.5% were male and 49.5% were female. While in 2013 the number of cases increased by a total of 328 infected people, whereas this year the percentage dominance belongs to the female (50.1% of the total infected people in 1646). In terms of 2013 in 2014 in Macedonia prevalence of cases in which declines were registered in 1586 patients, of which 804 are males and 782 are females. Declining prevalence is likely due to fewer new patient with HKD on the one hand, and dead or displaced from Skopje on the other hand. Compared to the United States registered 31 million people with HKD-(10% of the population). The risk of disease from HKD is different among different racial and ethnic groups, so in terms of the African white population in the United States the rate of disease is 3.8 times higher among native Americans 2 times higher, while among Asians the rate is higher by 1.3 times. In the USA in 2013 more than 47,000 Americans died from chronic renal failure. In terms of age group in the country and in most cases of USA dialysis patients 55-64 years of age. The incidence of this disease in our country and the world constantly growing (90 to 250 patients per 100,000 inhabitants).

## CONCLUSION:

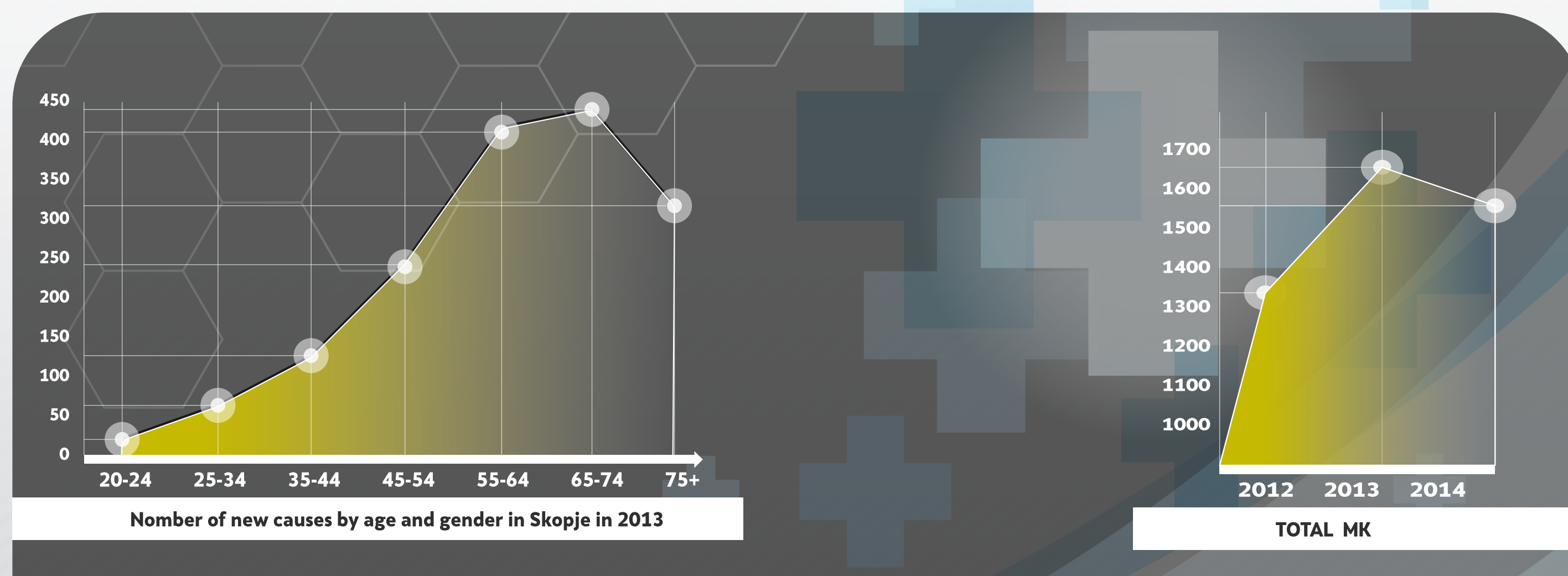
The analyzed period, the City of Skopje in 2013 has the most registered patients on dialysis (1646) compared to 2012 and 2014. Has the highest prevalence in the age group of 55-64, more patients are female.

Prevalence of CKD in Skopje (R. Macedonia) compared with the USA in 2012

	MK 2012	USA 2012
0-19	21	1.134
20-44	169	49.843
45-64	599	167.4999
65-74	335	95.889
75+	215	88.149
	M 680 F 662	M 226,205 F 176,309



Diseases and conditions	MKB - 10 H17-H19	TOTAL	20-24yrs.		25-34yrs.		35-44yrs.		45-54yrs.		55-64yrs.		65-74yrs.		75+yrs.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Statement of established disease activity in general medicine clinics in the city of Skopje in 2012.																
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Key words: chronic renal failure, prevalence, infected people.

## USED LITERATURE:

US RENAL DATA SYSTEM: ANNUAL DATA REPORT: ATLAS OF END STRAGE RENAL DISEASE IN THE UNITED STATES, BETHESDA, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH; HTTP://WWW.USRDS.ORG/ADR.HTM. ВЛАДИМИР СЕРАФИМОСКИ. ИНТЕРНА МЕДИЦИНА. СКОПЈЕ, КАТЕДРА ПО ИНТЕРНА МЕДИЦИНА. МАКЕДОНСКА РИЗНИЦА КУМАНОВО. ЧАРЛС Д. ФОРБС, ВИЛИЈАМ Ф. ЏЕКСОН. КЛИНИЧКА МЕДИЦИНА: АТЛАС ВО БОЈА И ТЕКСТОВИ (3-ТО ИЗДАНИЕ). СКОПЈЕ: МАГОР.