Non diabetic renal disease among Type 2 diabetes: Retrospective analysis of biopsies

Rajasekara Chakravarthi M
CARE Hospitals, India

**Aim:** Retrospective analysis of biopsies of chronic kidney disease patients with type 2 diabetes to know prevalence and nature of non diabetic renal disease (NDRD).

**Methods:** Single center retrospective study.

Data of biopsies performed from January 2003 to December 2011 on 254 diabetics with clinical suspicion of non diabetic renal disease were analyzed. All biopsies were reported by single pathologist.

Clinical indications for biopsy were either of following alone or in combination:
1. Absence of retinopathy
2. Proteinuria <1 gram/day or >5 gram/day
3. Short duration (<5 year) of diabetes with CKD
4. Active urinary sediment
5. Rapidly progressive renal failure
6. Systemic disease

**Results:** Out of 254 patients 105 had features of diabetic glomerulosclerosis and 149 had non diabetic renal disease. Of NDRD, acute interstitial nephritis emerged as commonest biopsy finding followed by chronic interstitial nephritis and IgA nephropathy as third common cause.

**Biography**

Rajasekara Chakravarthi M. graduated from Mysore University (MBBS) in 1993 and completed M.D. (internal medicine) from the same university in 1996. Subsequently he trained as a fellow in Nephrology under the guidance of Dr. M. K. Mani between June 1997 and June 1999. He was the Head of the department of Nephrology CARE hospitals Banjara hills from March 2002 to September 2011. Since September 2011 he is officiating as the Director Nephrology services CARE group of hospitals India which is a 13 hospitals group spread across the country. He has more than 25 publications in national and international journals, including Nature, International Journal of urology and nephrology, Blood purification, Indian journal of nephrology etc. He has keen interest in understanding Acute Kidney Injury and is a member of the AKIN and ADQI (2011-Dublin).

rajasekarac@gmail.com