Cardiovascular disease in kidney transplant patients

Daniela Lončar
Clinical Center Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Introduction:** Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in kidney transplant patients. Patients on hemodialysis have a 10-20 times greater risk of developing cardiovascular disease compared to the general population. The risk of cardiovascular disease may differ in hemodialysis patients and kidney transplant patients.

**Aims:** To determine the frequency of risk factors for occurrence of cardiovascular disease and frequency of cardiovascular diseases in kidney transplant patients and patients on chronic hemodialysis.

**Subjects & Method:** We compared the frequency of risk factors for cardiovascular disease and the incidence of cardiovascular disease in kidney transplant patients and hemodialysis patients. Patients were divided into two groups: kidney transplant patients (60 patients) and patients treated with hemodialysis (30 patients).

**Results:** The incidence of non-traditional risk factors for cardiovascular disease in kidney transplant patients was as following: hypertension 30%, diabetes mellitus 23.3%, 26.67% active smoking, dyslipidemia 41.67%. Congestive heart failure had 3.33% kidney transplant patients and 16.67% patients treated with hemodialysis. Hypertension had 30% kidney transplant patients and 66.67% patients treated with hemodialysis. Left ventricular hypertrophy had 50% kidney transplant patients and 76.67% patients treated with hemodialysis. Coronary heart disease had 13.33% kidney transplant patients and 36.67% patients treated with hemodialysis. Atrial fibrillation had 10% kidney transplant patients and 26.67% patients treated with hemodialysis. Mitral regurgitation had 33.33% kidney transplant patients and 56.67% patients treated with hemodialysis. Aortic regurgitation had 15% kidney transplant patients and 33.33% patients treated with hemodialysis.

**Conclusion:** We find statistically significant differences in the frequency of cardiovascular disease between kidney transplant patients and patients treated with hemodialysis.

**Biography**
Daniela Lončar lives in Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina. She is an internist at the Clinical Center Tuzla, Clinic for Internal diseases, ICU. She deals with the non-invasive cardiology with a particular focus of interest in echocardiography. She is senior assistant on the subject of Internal medicine at the Medical school of the University of Tuzla.

danielamati@yahoo.com