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Prevalence of *UMOD* gene mutation among Saudi patients with kidney failure

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Background: Mutations in the uromodulin (*UMOD*) gene lead to a dominant hereditary renal disease, which may ultimately result in kidney failure. Therefore, the aim of this study was to assess the burden of *UMOD* associated renal among Saudi patients with renal failure (RF).

Methodology: PCR amplification of 10 exons (forward and reverse) enclosed in the *UMOD* gene is done on the patient's genomic DNA of 103 Saudi patients with RF.

Results: Of the 103 patients, *UMOD gene* mutation was identified in 10/103 (9.7%).

Conclusion: *UMOD gene* mutation is relatively prevalent among Saudi patients with RF. Further evaluation of different mutations in this gene is important for overall assessment of its role in RF among Saudi population.

Biography

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