

Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS14.0 the Chi-square (X) test was used, p-value < 0.05 were considered as statistically significant.

The main possible causes of renal failure in this study group were hypertension they were 50% of patients and the least was glomerulonephrities.

Results

Table 1. Prevalence of the main possible causes of CKD on HD

Etiology of CKD	No. of patient	Percentage
Hypertension	35	50%
DM	25	36%
Unknown	5	7%
Pylonephritis	3	4%
GN (on clinical and histopathological base)	2	3%

GN = glomerulonephritis

The URR 65% or more were six patients at BFR (150-200), (10) patients at BFR (201-250) and Five patients at BFR (251-300) ml/min. The (Kt/v)

1.3 or more in two patients at BFR 150-200, two patients at BFR (201-250) ml/min and one patients at BFR (251-300) ml/min.

Table 2. Distribution of patients according to URR in three different BFR

URR		BFR (ml/min)			P. value
		150-200	201-250	251-300	
< 65%	Mean±SD	57.3 ± 5.19	56.40 ± 5.97	56.50 ± 5.06	0.258
	%	(13%)	(43%)	(14%)	
	No.	9	30	10	
> 65%	Mean±SD	76.6 ± 1.63	87.8 ± 2.30	67.6 ± 2.40	0.01
	%	(9%)	(14%)	(7%)	
	No.	6	10	5	
Patient No.		15(22%)	40(57%)	15 (21%)	70

Table 3. Distribution of patients according to Kt/v in three different BFR

(Kt/v)		BFR(ml/min)			P. value
		150-200	201-250	250-300	
0.5-0.8	Mean±SD	0.65 ± 0.105	0.64 ± 0.093	0.59 ± 0.068	0.821
	%	(11.5%)	(28.5%)	(7%)	
	No.	8	20	5	
0.9-1.2	Mean±SD	1.03 ± 0.12	1.01 ± 0.107	0.97 ± 0.075	0.765
	%	(7%)	(30%)	(8.5%)	
	No.	5	21	6	
>1.3	Mean±SD	1.45 ± 0.071	1.4 ± 0.14	0.1 ± 0.01	0.45
	%	(3%)	(3%)	(1.5%)	
	No.	2	2	1	
Patient No.		15(21.5%)	43(61.5%)	12(17%)	