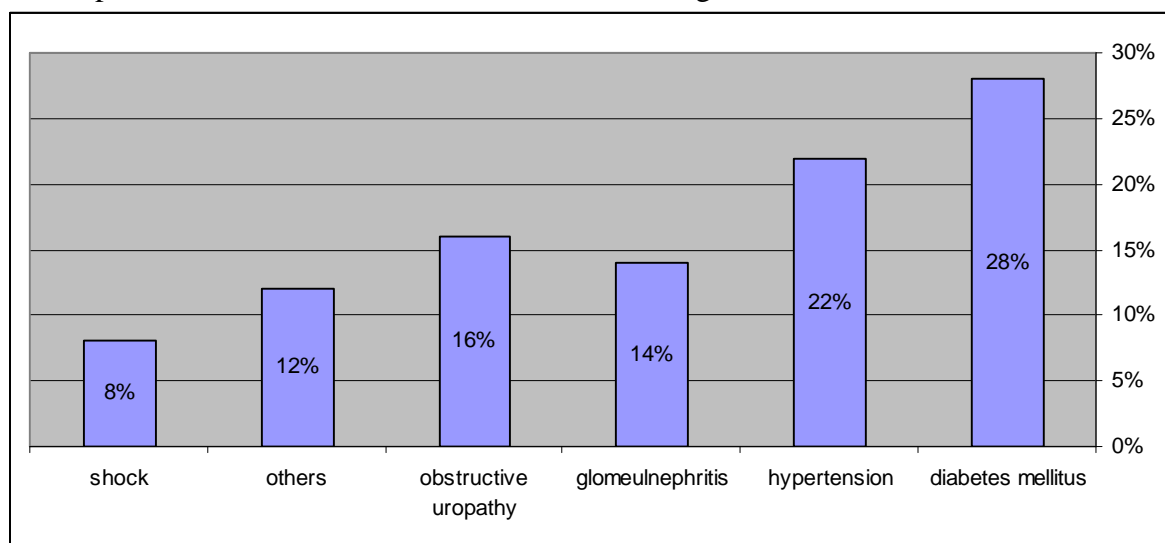


The possible causes of renal failure are shown in Figure 3:



**Table 1: Complications during hemodialysis 1**

complication	Temporary vascular access	Atriovenous fistula	P. value
fever	30 (60%)	6 (12%)	0.0009
Blood flow obstruction	20 (40%)	3 (6%)	0.017
hypotension	12 (24%)	16 (32%)	0.80
Hepatitis B&C	15 (30%)	12 (24%)	0.08
Exit site infection	8 (16%)	3 (6%)	0.29
Nausea	15 (30%)	14 (28%)	0.29
itching	13 (26%)	11 (22%)	0.28
Muscle cramp	12 (24%)	10 (20%)	0.63
vomiting	10 (20%)	8 (16%)	0.43
Chills, rigor	27 (54%)	5 (10%)	0.0004
Chest pain	10 (20%)	7 (14%)	0.31
backache	8 (16%)	7 (14%)	0.30
fainting	6 (12%)	4 (8%)	0.54
Disequilibrium syndrome	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	0.92
Seizure	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	0.83

### **Discussion**

The major renal replacement therapy is hemodialysis worldwide used in the management of end stage renal disease. both long-term hemodialysis and long- term peritoneal dialysis usually provide no more than about 10% of normal kidney function<sup>(8)</sup>.

In this study, the incidence of chronic renal failure was high in male which is similar to other study but the age onset between 40—50 years which different from other study (usually above 60 years). This indicates the cause of chronic renal failure such as diabetes mellitus, hypertension and obstructive uropathy develop complications are