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Renal transplantation in Algeria

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Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is emerging in the 21st century as a global public health issue. The modalities for treatment of these patients are hemodialysis (HD), peritoneal dialysis (PD) and renal transplantation (RTX). Renal transplantation offers enhanced quality of life, and is more medically and economically effective than chronic dialysis. However, it requires a healthy allograft donor, whether living or deceased.

In Algeria, this activity of transplantation is subjected to a specific legal framework. RTX is a National Priority, it is supported at the institutional level and a specific budget is allocated to it. The total number of end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving renal replacement therapy in Algeria, with a population of 37,100,000 (in 2011), reached 17000 in 2011. Prevalence and incidence of ESRD is 400 PMP and 109 PMP, respectively. Transplantation activity in Algeria started in 1963, when the first corneal transplant was performed. This was followed by kidney in 1986, bone marrow in 1994, liver in 2003. Renal transplantation is mainly done from living related donors. More than 120 RTX are performed each year and some rare cases of RTX from deceased donors. All the RTX is done in public hospitals and all the fees due to RTX are covered by the social insurance including immunosuppressive drugs. Despite all efforts across the vast country, in strengthening existing surgical teams from other foreign surgical teams (through cooperation), the initiation of new centers grafters and/or removal organs, the existence and dynamics of the safety system and the adoption of guidelines practices; RTX remains lesser than the actual demand and expected results. Training activities and awareness are essential and represented by: training coordinators. It is important to train professionals who teach and provide quality care because a human and financial investment can only be productive for the future of organ transplant and /or removal activities in our country.

Biography

Lydia Benhocine is MD, and Nephrologist. She received her medical doctorate from Medical School of Algiers in 2003 and completed her Residency in Nephrology with honor as an Assistant Professor in 2008. She worked on pediatric and adult renal transplantation and was trained for transplantation in Clinic Barcelona with Pr. Campistol. She is actually Head of Department of Hemodialysis in one of the biggest University Hospitals of Algiers. She has made numerous presentations at national and international scientific meeting and publications in national journals. She is member of the Algerian Society of Nephrology and also representative of North African Region for the Middle East Society for Organ Transplantation (MESOT).

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