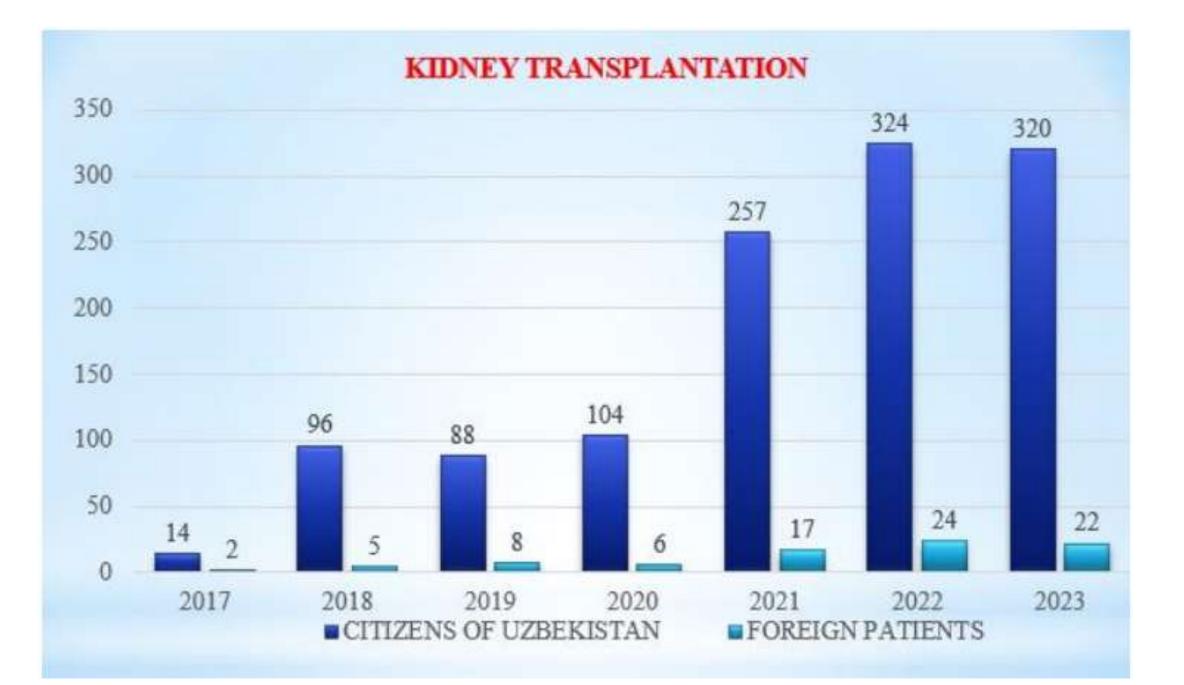
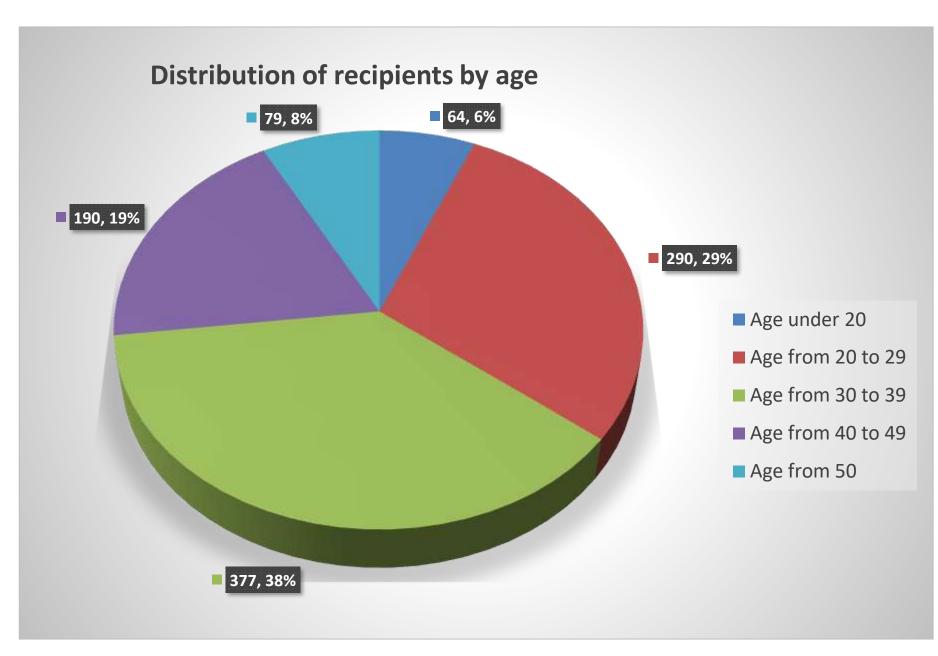
According to the report of the chief nephrologist of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan in our country the population of patients with chronic kidney disease is 2023 year is:

Pathology (2020 - 2023)	Total	
	2020	2023
Chronic kidney disease	118026	117132
Chronic renal failure	23773	32592
On hemodialysis	4213	4764
transplant (2021)	309 (229+33+4 7)	2022 _ 394 (258+62- 20+1+53)



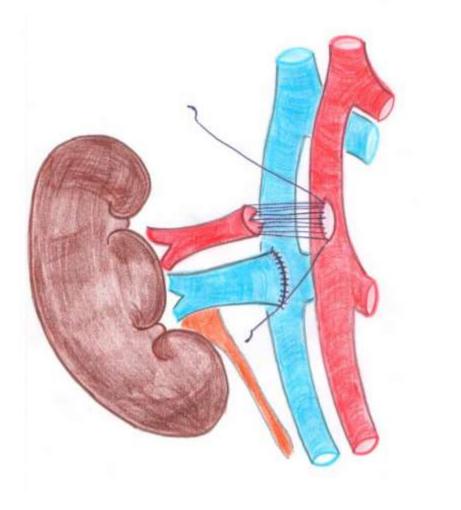


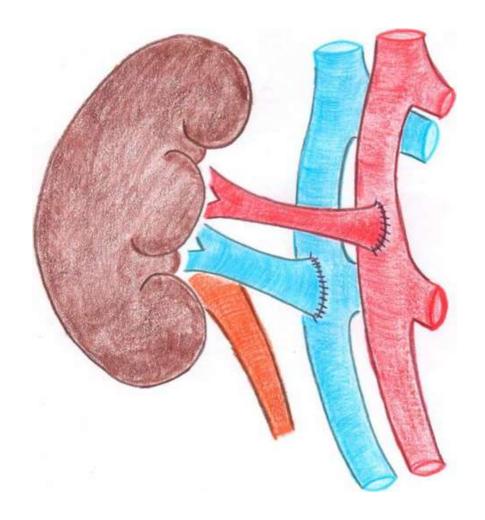
- Average age is
 33 years old
- In 34,6% donors were brothers/ sisters
- In 19,6% donors were parents

Distribution of patients due to the development of chronic renal failure

Pathology	Total
Chronic glomerulonephritis	92.7%
Diabetes mellitus type I	1.2%
Various developmental anomalies of the urinary system	2.4%
Polycystic kidney disease	1.3%
Urolithiasis disease	2.7%
Total	100%

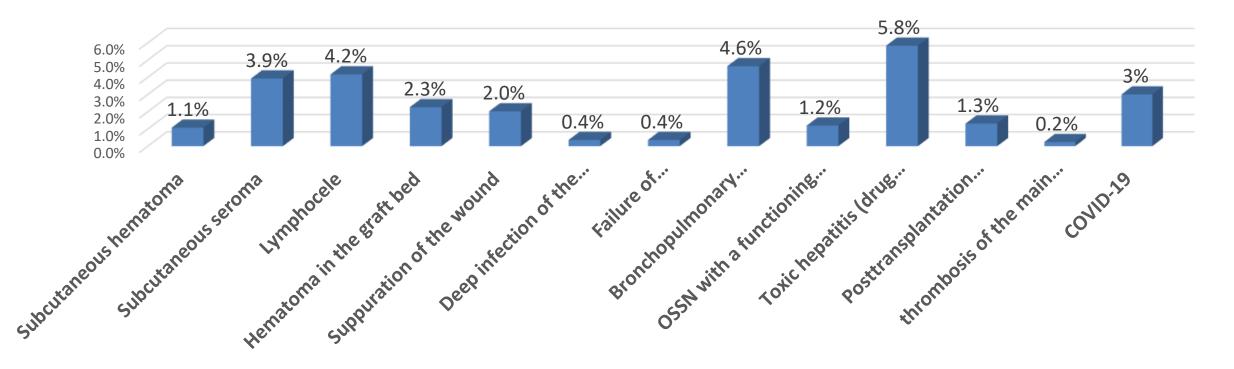
- formation of the posterior wall of the arterial anastomosis at a distance



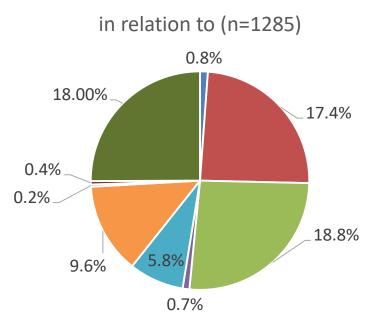


Early and immediate results (0-3 months after KT) (n=1250)

In this slide you can see the early postoperative complications that took place in our practice. According to the results, it can be understood that the largest number of complications is toxic hepatitis of medicinal genesis, and least of all is the lack of neoureterous anastomosis and infection of postoperative wounds.



Long-term complications. In this diagram, you can see the long-term complications after kidney transplant surgery. Manifestations of post-transplant diabetes mellitus, chronic graft rejection and dyspeptic disorders were most observed. And also 18% of our patients suffered Covid-19 infection



- Stricture of ureterocystoanastomosis
- Post-transplant persistent hyperglycemia (PTPH)
- Pulmonary complications
- Oncological complications

- Chronic graft rejection
- Tuberculosis of the lungs
- Dyspeptic disorders
- Acute Cerebrovascular Accident

Here you can see the structure of mortality in the long-term period after kidney transplantation. In almost all cases, the cause of death was complications unrelated to the graft function.

