SUMMARY

&

CONCLUSION
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To summarize, this study which was conducted in Maharani Laxmi Bai medical college, Jhansi with the help of frequently organized organized Renal diseases detection camps in various regions of Bundelkhand region, found out that:

1. Asymptomatic urinary abnormalities were not as infrequent as is generally thought.

2. Of the total 279 patients screened by urine routine microscopy in renal camps, Asymptomatic urinary abnormalities were detected in 17.9% people, who never knew or had any symptoms of renal disease.

3. Various Asymptomatic urinary abnormalities detected in this study were Proteinuria, Pyuria, Hematuria, Crystalluria and Glycosuria.

4. Most commonly prevalent Asymptomatic urinary abnormality in this study was Asymptomatic Pyuria. It was found in 9.3% cases screened. Most common detected cause of asymptomatic pyuria was urinary tract infection. Others causes were Diabetes Mellitus, Nephrolithiasis, BPH and Vesico ureteral reflux disease (uncommon).

5. Asymptomatic Proteinuria was found in 6.8% people screened. Isolated proteinuria was found in 5% of population. Most common cause of proteinuria was Hypertensive nephropathy. Other common causes of
Asymptomatic proteinuria were Diabetes Mellitus and Chronic glomerulo nephritis.

6. Asymptomatic Glycosuria was detected in 2.9% of the population screened. Most common cause of asymptomatic Glycosuria was Diabetes Mellitus with an almost equal distribution in both sexes.

7. Asymptomatic Crystalluria was detected in 2.1% of population screened. It was found exclusively in male population and was most commonly associated with Nephrolithiasis.

8. Asymptomatic Hematuria was detected in 1.7% of the total patients screened while isolated Hematuria was detected in 0.35%. Most common cause of Asymptomatic Hematuria in this study was Nephrolithiasis (found as cause in 40% cases of asymptomatic hematuria detected). While IgA Nephropathy Hypertensive nephropathy and Benign prostatic hyperplasia were other causes.

9. During follow up study of cases detected to have asymptomatic urinary abnormalities, various modalities of investigations were used to reach a conclusive diagnosis for each case. A variety of diseases were detected as cause of these asymptomatic urinary abnormalities, which included Diabets Mellitus, Hypertension, Urinary tract infection Nephrolithiasis, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, Chronic glomerulonephritis, Renal Amyloidosis, Hyperparathyroidism, IgA Nephropathy, Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis and Fanconi’s syndrome.
10. Asymptomatic Diabetes Mellitus was most commonly detected cause of Asymptomatic urinary abnormalities in this study contributing 26% of all Asymptomatic urinary abnormalities detected. Asymptomatic Diabetes mellitus was detected in 4.6% of the population screened.

11. Asymptomatic urinary tract infection was not uncommon and was detected in 3.94% of all cases screened with a male: female ratio of 2:9.

12. Nephrolithiasis and Hypertensive Nephropathy were each detected in 2.5% of total population screened with a male predominance in both diseases.

13. Chronic Glomerulonephritis and Benign Prostatic hyperplasia were detected in 1.07% and 1.43% of the population screened respectively. Both of these diseases showed male predominance.

14. Renal Amyloidosis, Hyperparathyroidism, IgA Nephropathy, Fanconi’s Syndrome, Focal segmental Glomerulosclerosis and vesiculoureteral reflux were other diseases detected in this study as causes of Asymptomatic urinary abnormalities each detected in 0.35% of the total population screened.