

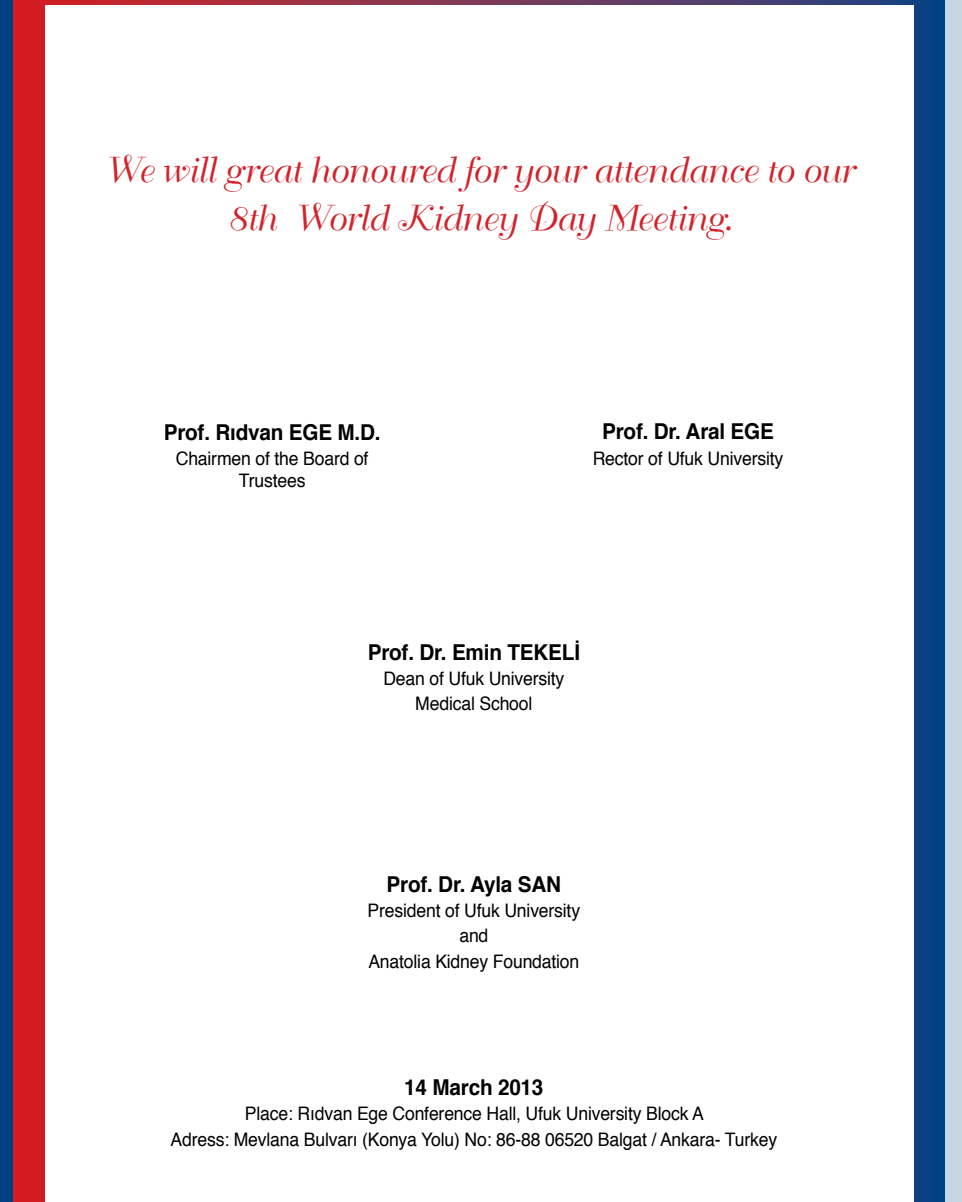
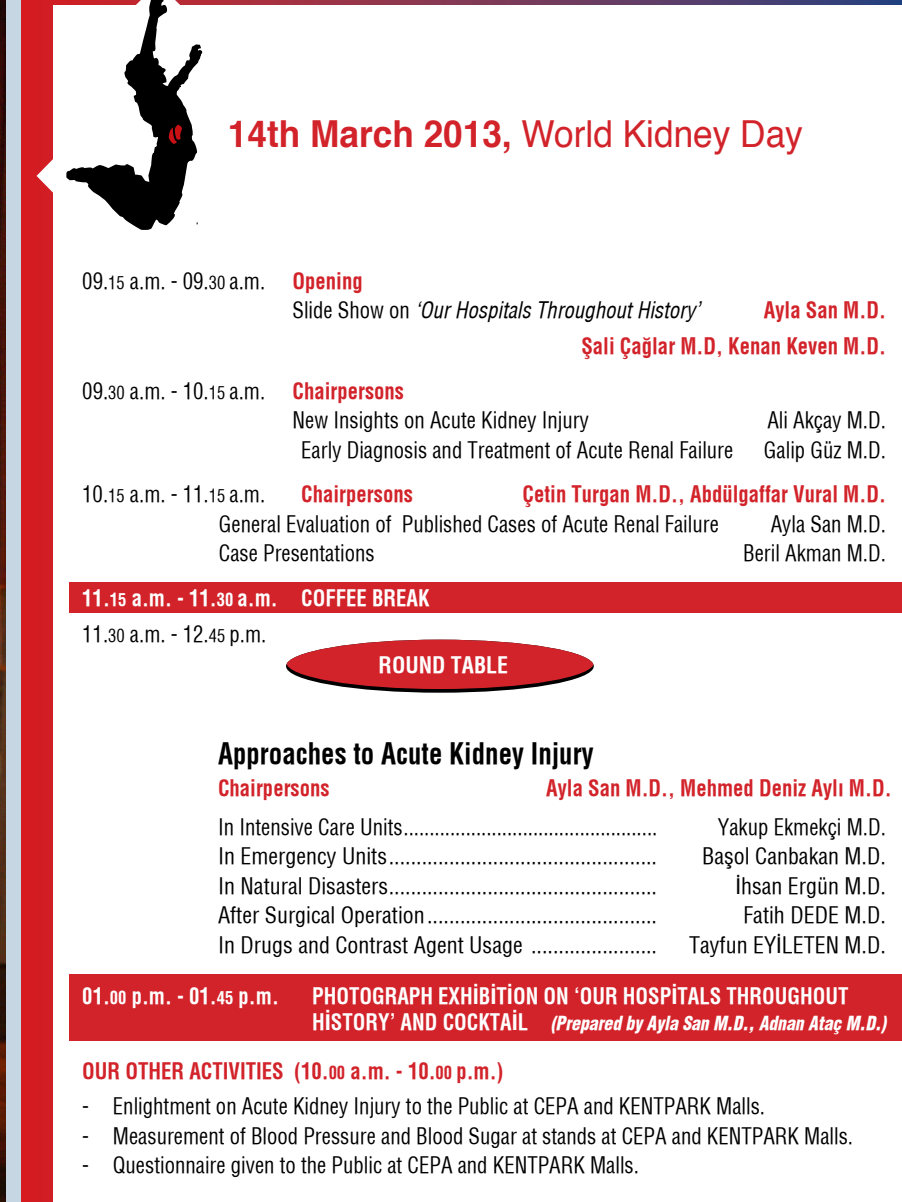
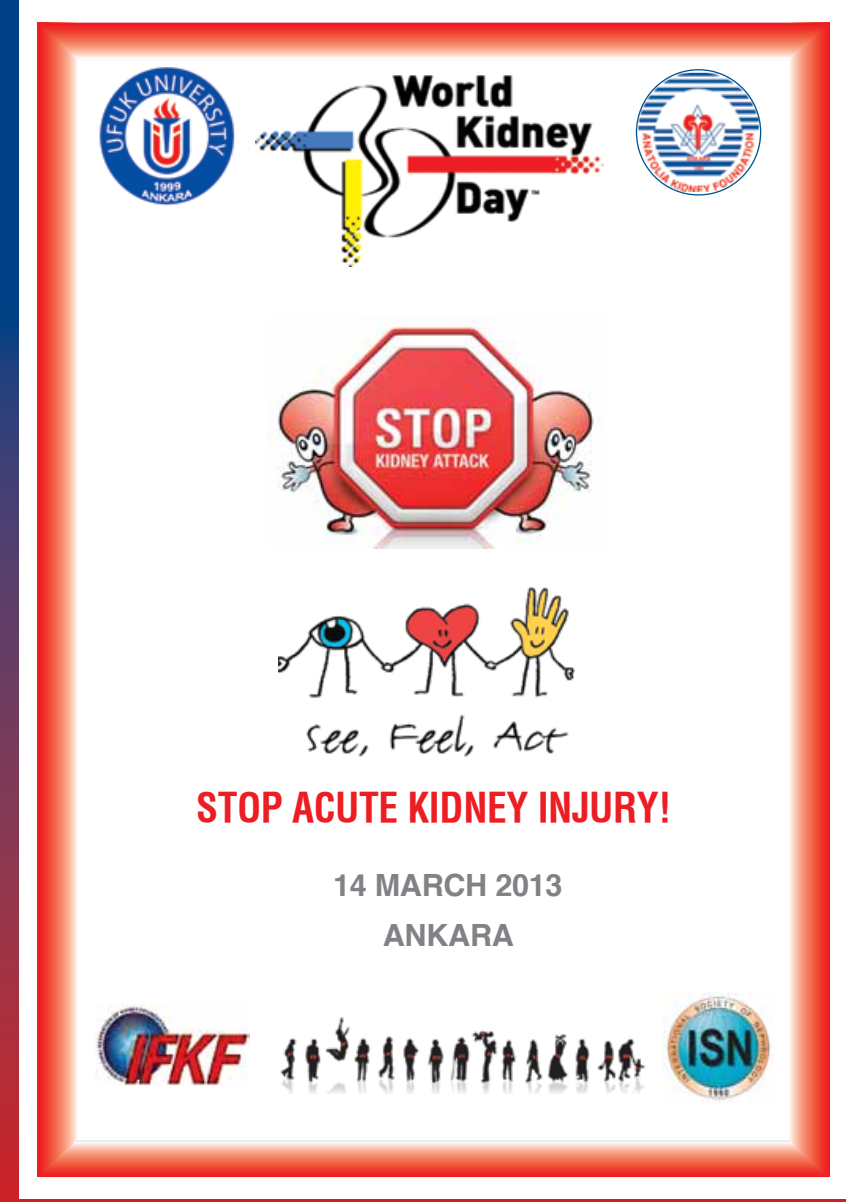
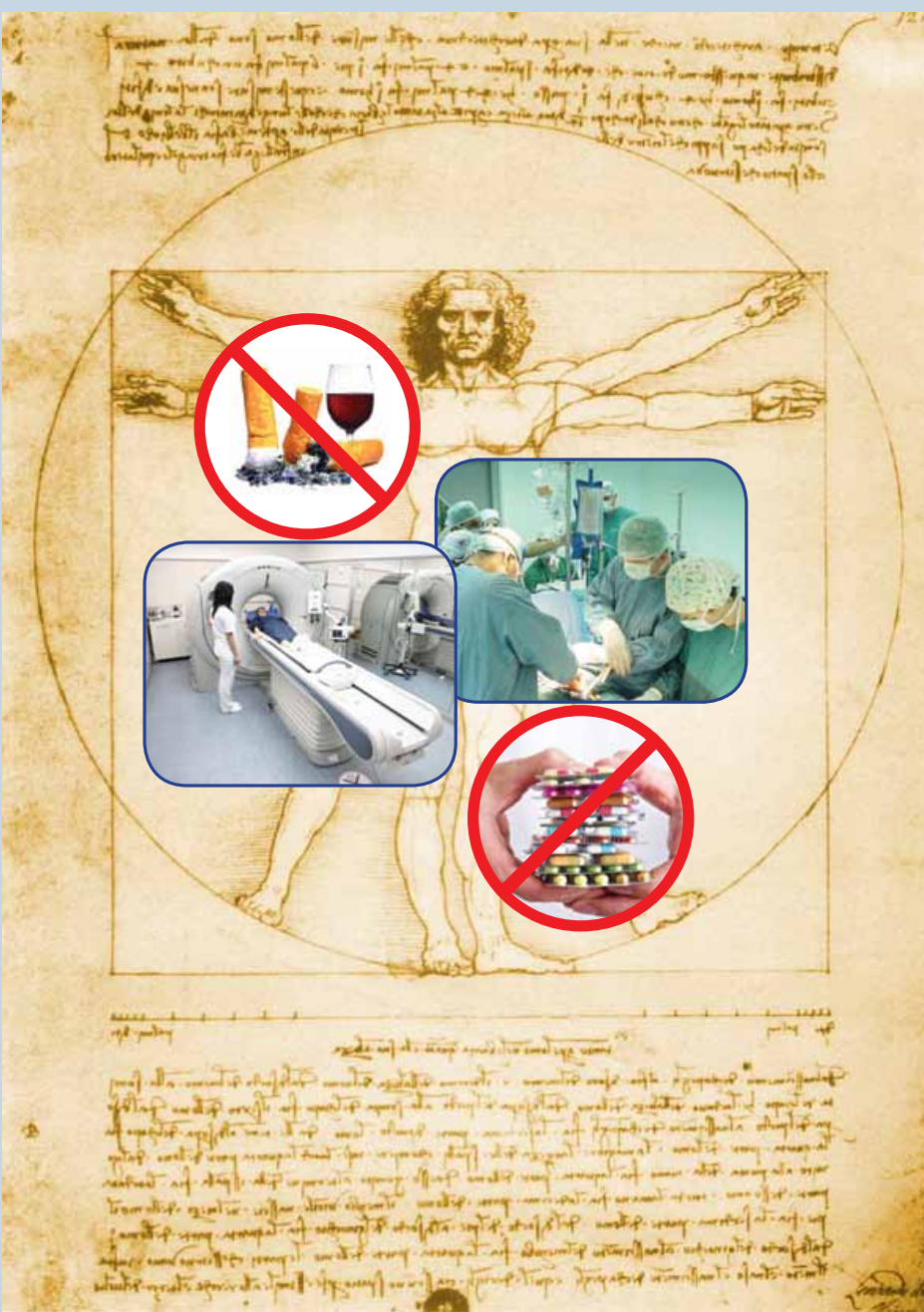
EIGHTH WORLD KIDNEY DAY 2013



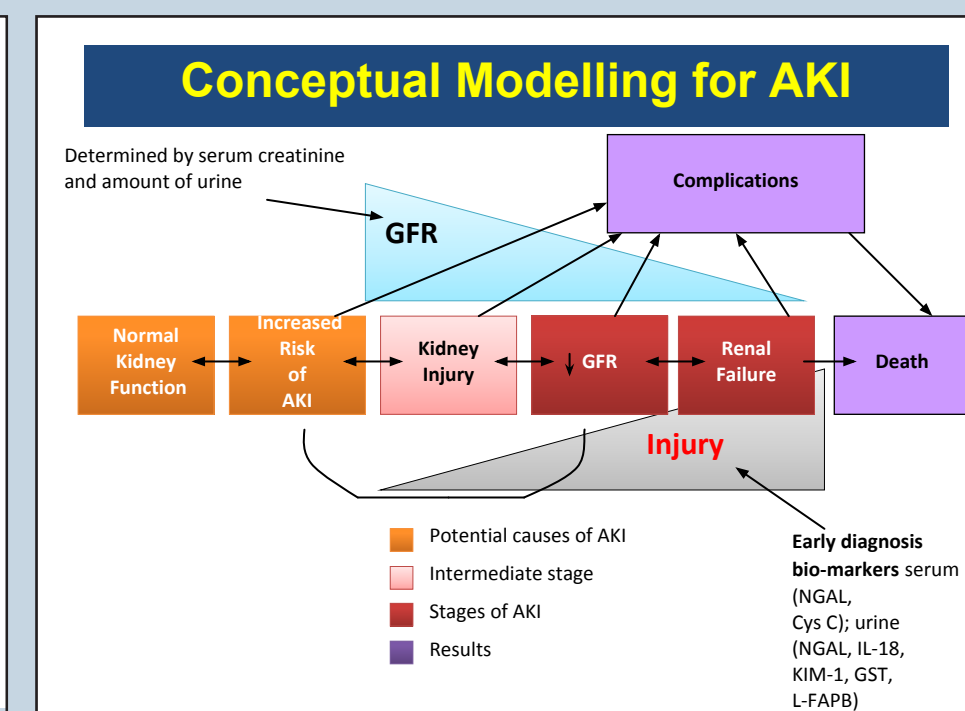
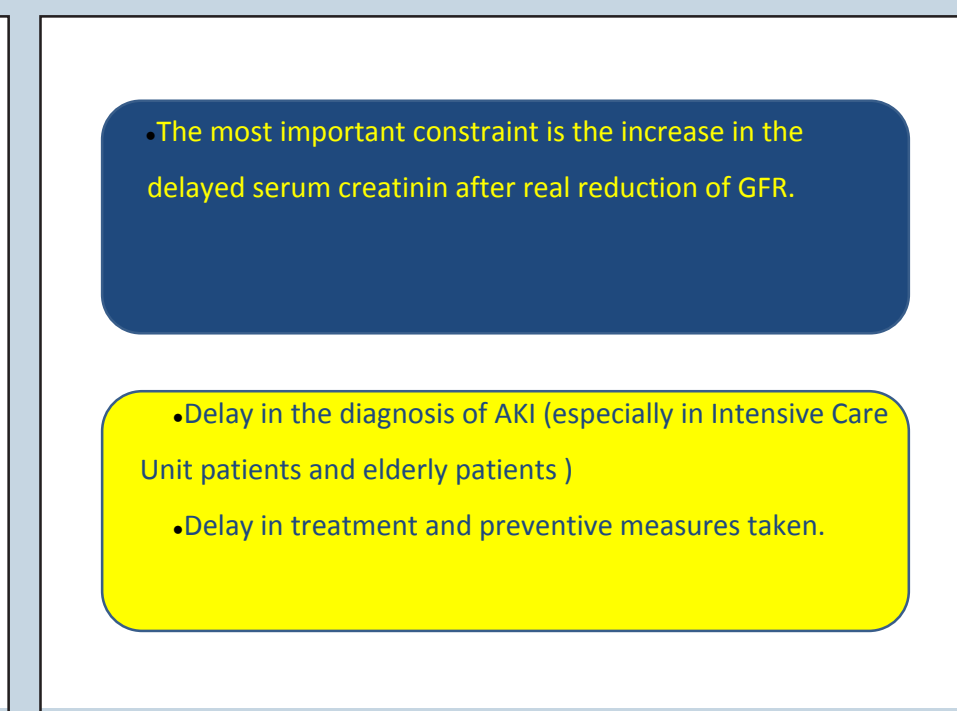
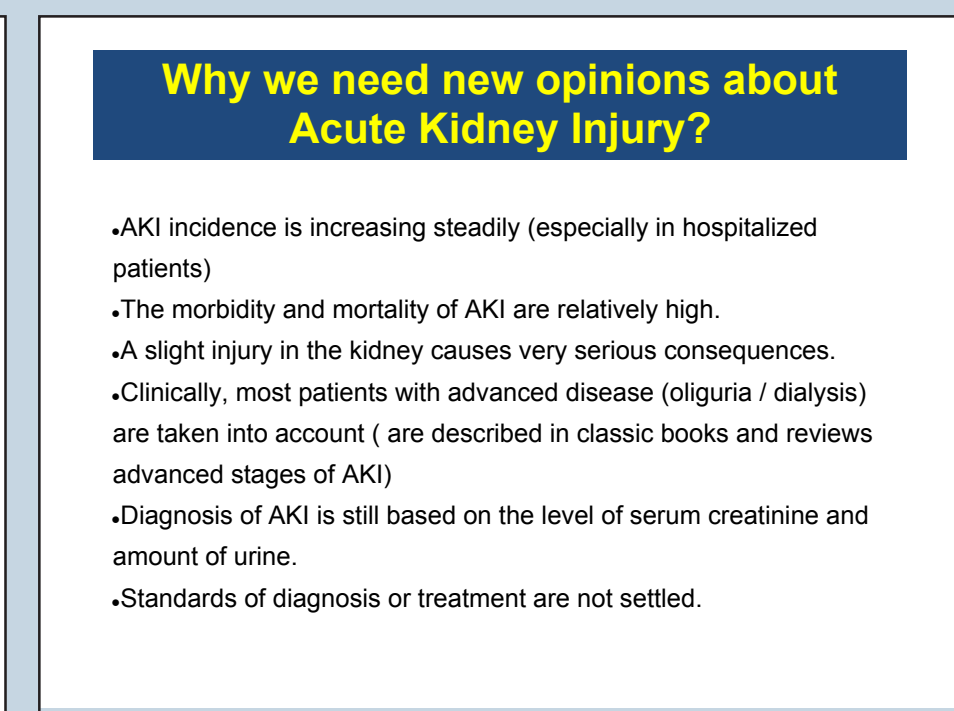
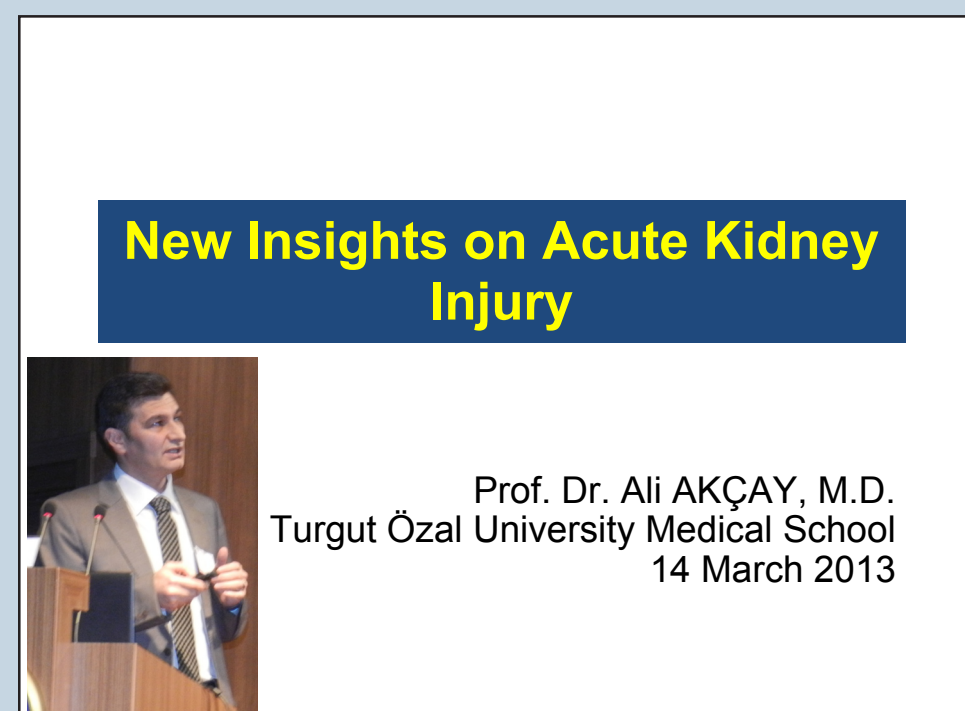
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Our Scientific Activities

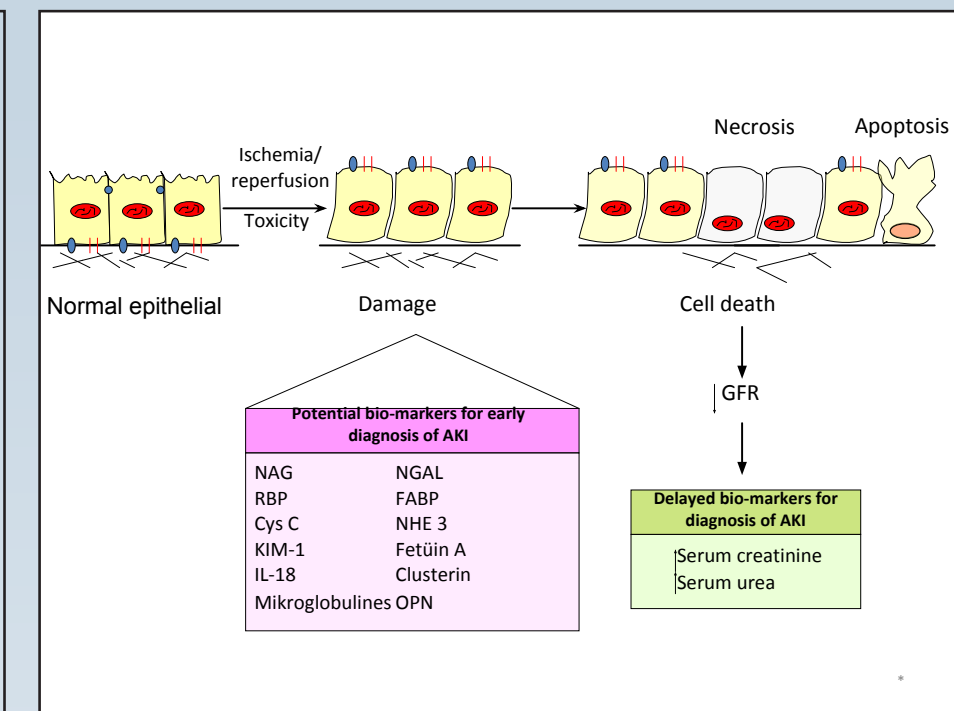
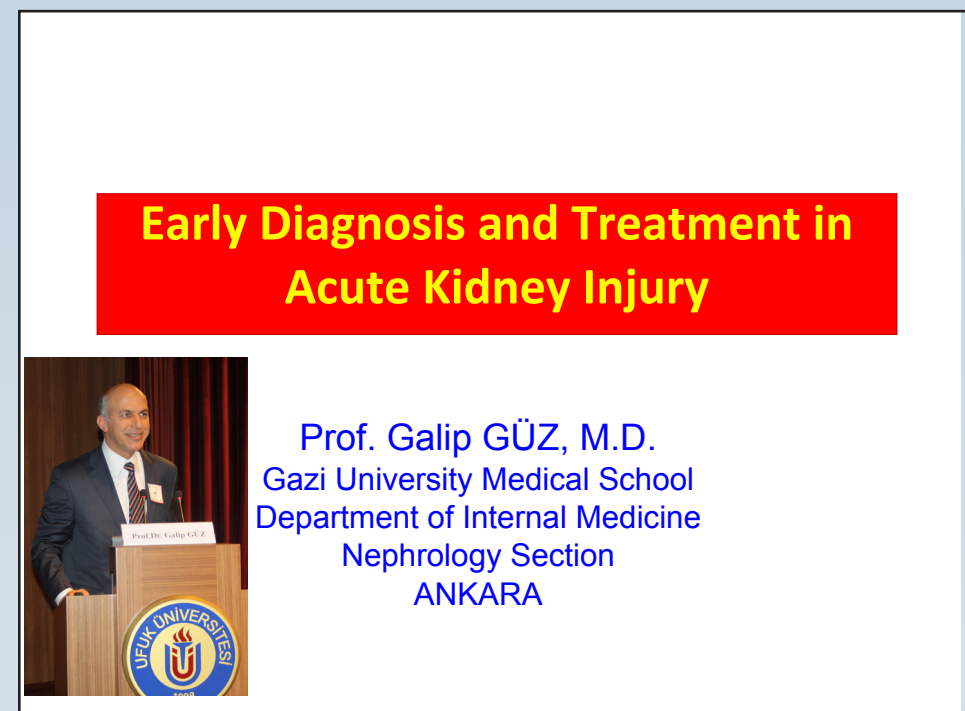
Ufuk University Prof. Ridvan Ege, MD Conference Hall . 14th March, 2013



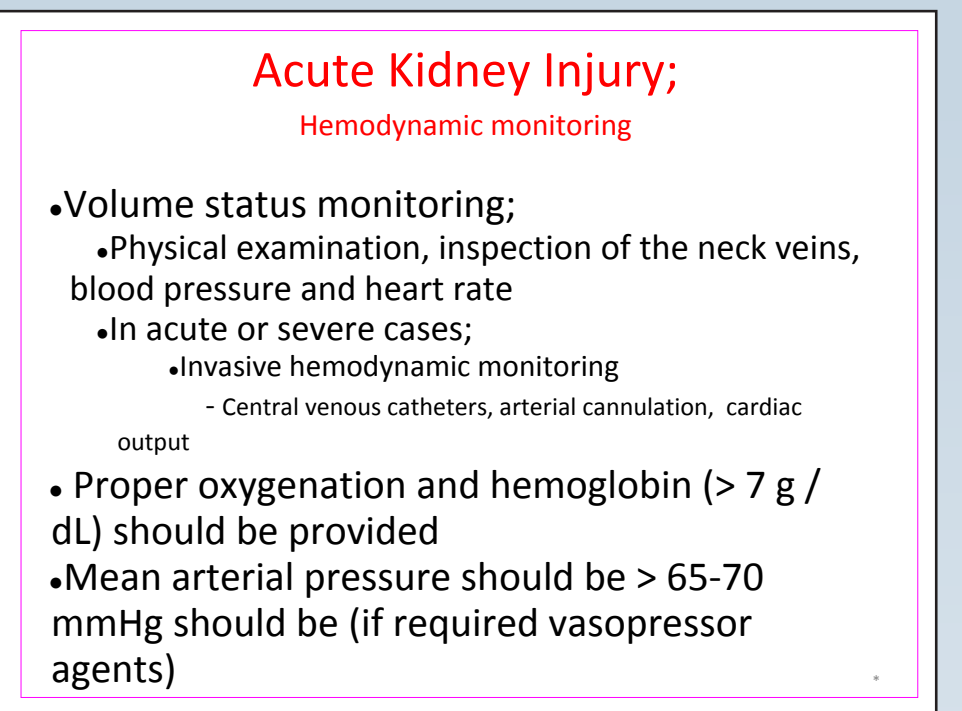
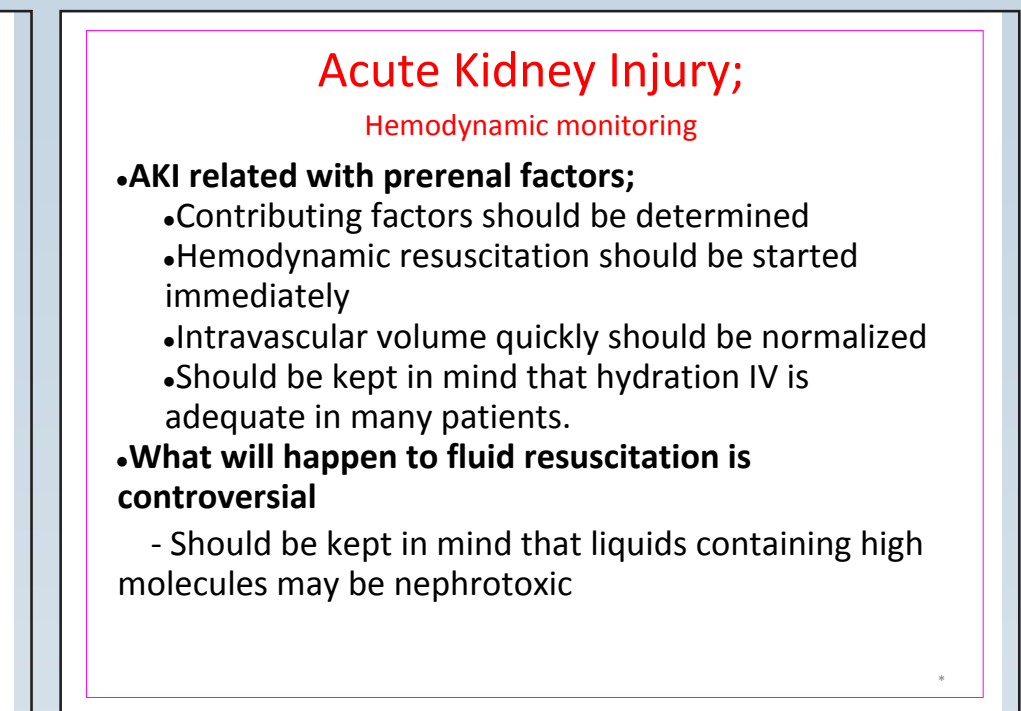
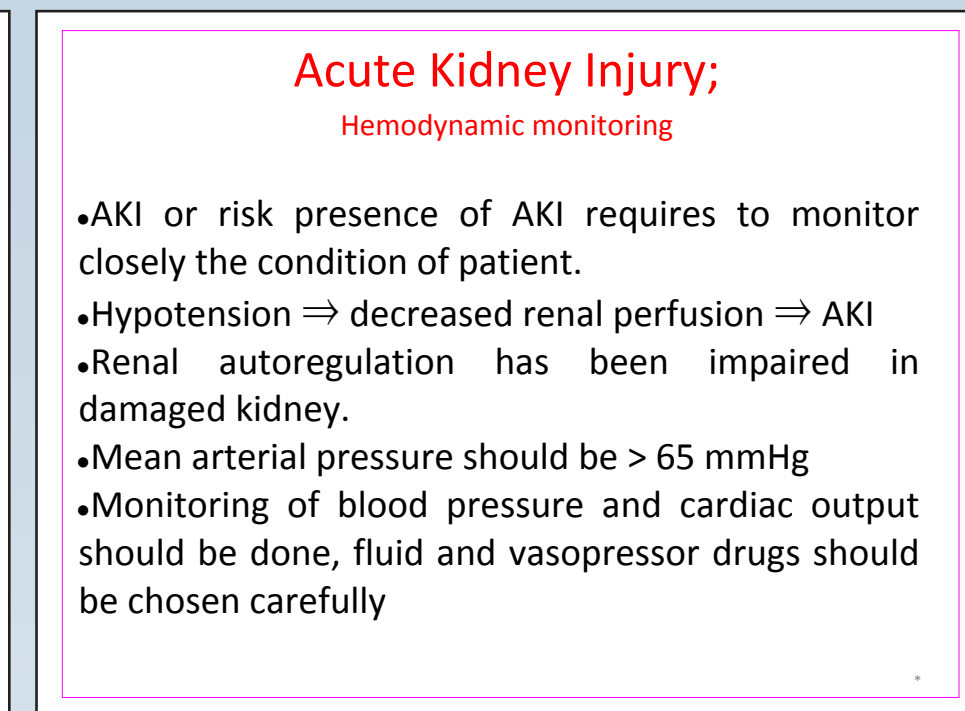
New Insights Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Kidney Injury



Definitions of AKI, CKD, AKD and NKD		
Diagnosis	Functional Criteria	Structural Criteria
AKI	50 % increase in SCr within 7 days or 03. mg/dl increase in SCr within 2 days or Oliguria	No criterion
CKD	GFR <60 ml/min within 3 months	have kidney injury >3 months
AKD	AKI or GFR <60 ml/min within <3 months or GFR ≥35 ml/min within <3 months with increase in SCr > GFR ≥60 ml/min SCr stable	have kidney injury <3 months
NKD		No injury



Development Process of Bio-markers	
AKI	CKD
Serum Creatinine 1926	Serum Creatinine 1926
Discovery of bio-markers	Creatinine Clearance 1933
KIM-1 1961	Cockcroft Gault formula 1976
Cystatin C 1968	Serum Cystatin C 1985
IL-18 1985	MDRD formula 1999
NGAL 1993	Urine NGAL 2005



General Evaluation of Published Acute Kidney Injury Cases



Prof. Ayla San, MD
Ufuk University Med. Faculty
President of Neph. Sec.

The situation in our country: ARF data has not been recorded since 2007 so we felt the need to review the publications on this subject to get to a point. We wanted to reach an evaluation with the help of publication. We tried to help to emerge the important reasons which form ARF. The published articles between 1980-2013: We had access to 60 publications about ARF in a little while. 6 articles are related to earthquakes. 2 of them to Erzincan Earthquake (13 March 1992), 1 of them to Marmara and Düzce earthquake (17th August 1999 and 12th Kasım1999), 1 of them to Marmara Earthquake (17 August 1999), 2 of them to Van Earthquake (23 October 2011). One article is related to 9 Crush Syndrome cases in which the victim stayed under the debris of Zümrüt Apartment which collapsed in Konya (2nd February 2004), 27 articles are related to single cases. 6 articles are related to criteria of RIFLE, AKI, AKIN. Multiple cases are presented in 33 articles. In our opinion, the most important point is that earthquakes should have the prior focus. Therefore, this issue will be discussed urgently.

THE ARTICLES RELATED TO EARTHQUAKES:

In the last century, 11 earthquakes occurred which sizes were above 7, in our country which is on the major fault lines. Among them, those who caused the loss of many lives; Erzincan earthquake in 1939 (32,962 people died, 43953 people injured) and Marmara earthquake in 1999 (17,480 people died). Approximately 700 people were killed in Van Earthquake in 2011. After Marmara Earthquake a research prepared on 330 injured people who were referred to the hospital, the scientists indicated that the deaths occurred due to CRUSH syndrome in 21% and vital organ injury in 17.5%. After Marmara Earthquake physicians detected failure in renal functions of 639 (12%) of 5302 patients who were hospitalized in 35 different hospitals. 477 of these individuals

(74.6%) underwent dialysis treatment. 97 of 639 injured patients died (15.2%), but chronic renal failure didn't developed in none of the survivors.

✓ Acute renal failure cases due to traumatic rhabdomyolysis occurred in Erzincan earthquake: A. San et al, Atatürk Üni., Proc. 3rd Int. Satel. Symposium on ARF, Halkidiki, 1993: 314 cases reached our hospital after the **Erzincan Earthquake on 13th March 1992**. Traumatic acute renal failure due to rhabdomyolysis was observed in 7 patients in the nephrology clinic. Also, there were other etiologic factors in three of them (nephrotoxic drugs, hypovolemic shock, etc.).

✓ Two patients with acute renal failure remained under the rubble for the longest duration after the earthquake, A. San et al, Proc. 3rd Int Satel. Symposium on ARF, Halkidiki 1993: We followed two patients with traumatic rhabdomyolysis. One of them was a male patient who came out from the debris after 7 days in Horasan Earthquake in 1983 (**He survived under the debris for the second longest time in Turkey**).



The other one was a female patient (Nurse Nurcan Eraslan) who came out from the debris after 9 days in Erzincan Earthquake in 1992. **She is the person who has been under the debris longest in Turkey.**

✓ The other cases related to victims rescued from, under the debris for the longest time in Turkey: 5 year old İsmail Çimen who was the last person to come out from the debris as alive and was called 'miracle child of earthquake' in 17th August Earthquake, he was rescued from the debris of Site of Çamlık which was built by contractor Veli Göçer on the 7th day (**The other second person**). Serhat Tokay was rescued alive from debris after 108 hours in **Van Erçis Earthquake (3rd person)**.

Buried for 27 days: Haiti earthquake survivor's amazing story

Trapped in the rubble for one month after Haiti's massive earthquake, Evans Monsignac was thought that he was dead.

He is the man thought to be the longest-ever earthquake survivor.

Evans Monsignac survived after staying 27 days buried underneath earthquake rubble, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Mr. Monsignac, 27, a father of two, was the last person found alive under the debris after an earthquake levelled Port-au-Prince on Jan 12, 2010. His relatives say simply that someone, they do not know who, came across him while working through the rubble on Feb 8, 2010 and rushed him, delusional and rambling, to an emergency clinic.

✓ The causes of mortality in crush syndrome, G. Kantarci et al. Marmara Üni., Journal of the Turkish Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation, 2002;11(4):211-214: During **17th August 1999 Marmara** and **12 November 1999 Düzce Earthquakes**, 519 earthquake victims were admitted to our hospital, and aioglobulinuric acute renal failure developed in 89 due to crush injury (17:14%), The dialysis was required in 59 of them (66.3%). 19 of them died during the follow-up in hospital (3.6%).