

first ever stroke patients 79.8% were Ischemic stroke, 17.8% were Intra cranial Hemorrhagic stroke and 0.5% were sub arachnoid hemorrhagic stroke. Unspecified stroke accounts for 1.8%. Average hospital stay of the patient was 3.5 days.

Conclusion: Incidence of stroke of first ever stroke cases of Trincomalee and Kinniya Divisional secretariat was 1.09 /1000 population. This figure is similar to other countries. Case fatality rate was 6.7% and that was lower than the neighboring countries.

Keywords: Stroke, Incidence, Case fatality,

OP 12

Retrospective study of biopsy-proven diabetic kidney disease among patients at Teaching Hospital, Jaffna

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Introduction: Renal biopsy is indicated in selected patients with diabetic kidney disease (DKD) to confirm the diagnosis, assess severity and rule out secondary causes.

Objective: To identify the histological patterns of biopsy-proven DKD and the indications for the biopsy among patients who underwent renal biopsy at Teaching Hospital, Jaffna.

Methods: A retrospective review of 76 cases of biopsy proven DKD was carried out by analyzing biopsy request forms and histological reports (light and immunofluorescence microscopy) of patients who underwent renal biopsy over a period of 2 years from July to October 2022. Descriptive statistical analysis was performed using SPSS.

Results: A total of 76 biopsies with DKD diagnosis were analyzed (76 out of 270 biopsies performed in the time period). Biopsy-proven DKD was found predominantly in males (64.86%) in the age group of 40-60 years. Less than 10% glomerulosclerosis was identified in 23.7% of the DKD biopsy specimens; 10-30% and 30-50% glomerulosclerosis was seen in equal proportions (26.3%) and >50% glomerulosclerosis in 23.7%. IgG staining was detected in 7.9% of the specimens and IgM staining was detected in 31.6%, whereas no significant IgA staining was seen. Significant staining of the light chains of the kappa and lambda peptides (without class restriction) was seen in 23.7% and 34.2% of specimens respectively. Less than 25% interstitial fibrosis tubular atrophy (IFTA) was seen in 32.4% of DKD biopsies; half the biopsies had 25-50% IFTA and 17.6% had > 50% IFTA.

Conclusion: Biopsy-proven DKD was predominantly found in males and in the age group of 40-60 years. Less than 10% of glomerulosclerosis were found in 23.7%. Significant IgG and IgM staining were found in 7.9% and 31.6%, respectively. Half of the samples had 25-50 % of IFTA suggestive late presentation with chronic changes.

Keywords: Diabetic kidney disease, Glomerulosclerosis, Interstitial fibrosis tubular atrophy, Renal biopsy immunofluorescence

OP 13

Histological patterns of renal biopsies at Teaching Hospital, Jaffna: A retrospective analysis

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Introduction: Renal biopsy is important for histopathological diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. Identification of common indications for renal biopsy, histological patterns and diagnoses are important to identify the disease burden and trends of disease pattern within the region. Immunofluorescence improves the diagnostic specificity of renal disease. This study is the first to be