

Abstract

The aim of study was to evaluate potential renal donors by CT renal angiography so as to reveal anomalies of the renal tract that could prevent complications in the surgical procedure. This was achieved by modifying the procedure or by excluding them from becoming donors.

The reports and images from the renal angiograms of 50 patients that were potential renal donor presenting to Prince Mohammed bin Nasser specialized hospital in radiology department were reviewed, during the period from (July-October 2015) were referred to CT scanning, the machine used TOSHIBA medical system 64 slice.

Information was retrieved and entered into a data collection sheet and thereafter analyzed.

The results revealed that normal patients were 70% of the study subjects.

The remaining 30 % had per-hilar branching of the renal arteries as the commonest anomaly, making up 12% accessory renal arteries were found in 8% of cases. 2% of patients had persistent fetal lobulation, 2 % had a duplex renal system, 2% had

a renal cyst, 2 % had 2 accessory renal veins. More males were found to be abnormal than females.

The CT renal angiogram protocol that was used was found to be valuable as all three phases of it revealed anomalies, making all parts of mandatory.

The study concluded the CT is best modalities for donors to assess of life potential renal transplant and the diagnosis statement of renal abnormalities in donors patient.