الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى:

الله لا إله إلا الله هو الَّذي لِقِبْوُم لا تَحْذِهُ سِنَةً وَلَا تَوَّمُّ لهُ مَا في السَّمَاءِ وَمَا في الأَرْضِ مِن ذَا الْجَذِبَ يَسْفَعُ عَنْدَهُ إِلَّا يَأْذِيّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عَلَمِهِ إِلَّا يَمَا سَأَلَ وَسَيْعُ كَرِيْبُهُ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ وَلَا يَؤْوِدُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ {255}

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة الآية (255)
Dedication

To ...........

My late MOM

To ...........

My father .................Who introduced me to the joy of reading from birth, enabling such study to take place today

To ...........

My beloved brother and sisters

To ...........

The people, whom I love, respect and appreciate.
Acknowledgement

All praise and thanks to Allah the Almighty, who blessed me with the courage for preparation and completion of this study. My thanks and appreciation to Dr. Eshragah Ahmed Farag allah for persevering with me as my supervisor throughout the time and her unlimited advice and support. I must acknowledge as well my colleagues in Fidale hospital laboratory for their contribution in samples processing. Also I need to express my grateful to my colleagues in histopathology department college of graduate studies at sudan university for their greater help in my practice. I want to extend deep thanks to my colleagues in histopathology department faculty of medical laboratory sciences of Alzaeem Alazhari University for emotional support. All thanks extended to all volunteers who donated their samples, that help me a lot to finalizes my work. Finally I would like to thank every one who has helped me to make this study come out. and thanks to my colleagues and friends for encouragement and help especially, Dr. Hassan Esiddige

It is a pleasure to express my respect sincere thanks and gratitude to all test subjects for agreement to participate in this study.
Abstract

This is prespective case study was carried out in Khartoum state during the period from March to August 2011. The main aim of this study was to detect Cytomorphological features of urine in asymptomatic renal transplanted patients, to identify the types of inflammatory cells to detect presence of inflammatory cells, viral changes, presence of fungal spores or hyphée, to correlate cytomorphological changes with duration of transplantation and immunosuppressant drug dose. using conventional cytological stain Papanicolaou. In this study specimens of urine were collected from 109 asymptomatic individuals with renal transplantation. Voided urine were collected and processed by the conventional method for urine cytology and stained by Papanicolaou then examined microscopically. Examination of cytological smears shows no evidence of cytological atypia. Inflammatory cells were detected in 67 (61.46%) of cases. Different infections were detected, 5(4.5%) of bacterial infection were detected. Furthermore
Fugi were found in 17(15.6%) of cases. and only one case was detected viral inclusion (0.9%) and 33(30.27%) were negatives.

As the result There is relationship between Cytomorphological changes, duration of transplantation and dose of immunosepressive drugs. the changes are few in long duration with P value 0.08, low dose with P value 0.047 and little evidence this cytological change more in female than male.

These finding suggest that urine cytology is helpful diagnostic tool for screening and monitoring infections and atypia that affect renal transplanted patients.
والكشف عن 5 (4.5 %) من حالات العدوى البكتيرية. و فطريات في 17 (15.4 %) من الحالات. و تم الكشف عن حالة واحدة فيها تغير الخلوى المصاحب للفيروس (0.9 و 33 (0.27) من النتائج لم تظهر أي تغيير.

نتيجة الدراسة خلصت أن ثمة علاقة بين التغيرات الطاهرية لخلايا البول، ومدة الزراعة، وجرعة الأدوية المثبطة للمناعة، والنوع من ذكر وانثى. ووجد ان التغيرات الطاهرية لخلايا البول تناسب تناسب عكسًا مع مدة الزراعة وطرد مع الجرعة المثبطة للمناعة وأكثر في الإناث من الذكور.

هذه الحقائق تشير إلى أن خلايا البول هو أداة تشخيصية مفيدة للالتهابات المصاحبة للكيريتيا والفطريات، والتي تؤثر على النمط الطاهرى لخلايا مرضى زارعى الكلى.

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