



MICROALBUMINURIA IN PATIENTS WITH HYPERTENSION VISITING TERTIARY CARE CENTRE WESTERN NEPAL

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ABSTRACT: Microalbuminuria is often regarded as a sign of end-organ damage due to hypertension, with an increased risk for renal diseases. The present study was designed to find the prevalence of microalbuminuria in hypertensive patients by determining Albumin Creatinine ratio (ACR) and the association of ACR and microalbuminuria status with different stages and duration of hypertension (HTN). Also, to establish the correlation of Systolic and diastolic blood pressure (SBP and DBP) with various parameters viz; ACR, urinary microalbumin (UMA), estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), Urinary creatinine (Ucreat), serum creatinine (Screat), and find out their significance among HTN and ACR status



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Publication: 1. Patients in South Western Nepal Hematological Profiles in Hemoglobinopathy
2. Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome in Patients with Subclinical and Overt Hypothyroidism Visiting Tertiary Care Centre of Western Nepal
3. Excess urinary iodine concentration and thyroid dysfunction among school age children of eastern Nepal: a matter of concern
4. Association of antithyroglobulin antibody with iodine nutrition and thyroid dysfunction in Nepalese children
5. Urine analysis of school age children of Dharan municipality, Nepal

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