# Haematuria

Moderatore: Luigi Biancone (Torino)

Presenter: Umberto Maggiore (Parma)

Systematic: Barbara Buscemi (Palermo) - Ilaria Umbro (Roma)

## **ERBP 2013**

3.5 On which criteria should we select living kidney donors to optimize the risk-benefit ratio of their donation?

## **Haematuria**

- We recommend considering persistent haematuria of glomerular origin as a contraindication to living donation, because it may indicate kidney disease in the donor. (1B)
- However, we acknowledge thin basement membrane disease might be an exception. (Ungraded statement)

# **KDIGO 2015**

# CHAPTER 7: EVALUATION OF HEMATURIA AND INDICATIONS FOR KIDNEY BIOPSY IN KIDNEY DONOR CANDIDATES

#### **Evaluation**

- 7.1: All donor candidates should be screened for the presence of microscopic hematuria. (Not Graded)
- 7.2: Donor candidates with persistent microscopic hematuria should undergo testing to identify possible underlying causes which may include (potential tests in parentheses): (Not Graded)
  - Infection (urinalysis and urine culture)
  - Nephrolithiasis/microlithiasis (urography and a 24-hr urine stone panel)
  - Malignancy (multiphasic computerized tomography, or urography with and without IV contrast, or magnetic resonance urography AND cystoscopy, along with a focused history evaluating demographic and clinical cancer risk factors)
  - Glomerular disease (measurement of GFR, urinary protein, focused review of family history of kidney disease, and consideration of renal biopsy)

# **KDIGO 2015**

# CHAPTER 7: EVALUATION OF HEMATURIA AND INDICATIONS FOR KIDNEY BIOPSY IN KIDNEY DONOR CANDIDATES

### **Donor Selection**

- 7.3: Hematuria from a reversible cause, such as infection, that resolves with treatment is not a contraindication to kidney donation. (Not Graded)
- 7.4: Some donor candidates with microscopic hematuria also have other characteristics which associate with a higher lifetime risk of ESRD (such as a low GFR, high levels of albuminuria, hypertension, or evidence of a glomerular disease on kidney biopsy such as IgA nephropathy). Such donor candidates should generally be excluded from kidney donation. (Not Graded)

