

Anecdotal reports have emerged of proximal tubular injury with Fanconi syndrome

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Abstract

Acute kidney injury (AKI), a sudden reduction in kidney function, is seen in some people with covid-19 infection. A subset of patients develops severe AKI and requires renal replacement therapy (RRT). As in many settings, the development of AKI is associated with an increased risk of mortality.

Although our understanding is incomplete, a picture is emerging from case reports and autopsy series of covid-19 specific causes of AKI. Intrinsic renal pathology including thrombotic vascular processes, viral mediated tubular cell injury, and glomerulonephritis have been reported, as well as AKI resulting from extrinsic factors such as fluid depletion, multi-organ failure, and rhabdomyolysis.

Anecdotal reports have emerged of proximal tubular injury with Fanconi syndrome that manifests as hypokalemia, hypophosphatemia, normal anion gap metabolic acidosis, and hypovolaemia from salt wasting. Importantly, AKI can occur at all stages of covid-19 infection, so clinical vigilance and consideration of risk factors for AKI alongside early detection and diagnosis are essential components of general supportive care. Fluid management is central to this

Biography:

Dr. Riham is a Pediatric Nephrologists graduated from Al Azhar University.

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