

" Summery "

The development of renal failure in the preoperative period continues to be a serious condition associated with high morbidity & mortality rates.

ARF may be classified as: prerenal, renal and postrenal. Renal dysfunction in the surgical is usually multifactorial: the commonest cause is ATN as a result of hypoxic damage to nephrons secondary to hypotension, hypovolemia, and/or dehydration. But presence of preexisting renal insufficiency rises the risk of occurrence.

Because ARF is usually not immediately reversible, prevention remains the most effective tool.

The goal of a preventive strategy for the syndrome of ARF are to preserve renal function, to prevent complications of ARF and to prevent the need for dialysis.

Potential strategies for renal protection are to maintain adequate oxygen delivery, suppression of renovascular constriction, renal vasodilatation, maintain renal tubular flow, decrease oxygen demand and to attenuate ischemic reperfusion injury.