MEETING REPORT

IV MACEDONIAN-CROATIAN NEPHROLOGY MEETINGS
DOJTRAN, R. MACEDONIA, 22–24 OCTOBER 2010

Polenakovic M.

Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts

The IV Macedonian-Croatian Nephrology Days were held in Dojran, from 22 to 24 October 2010.

The idea for holding a meeting between Macedonian and Croatian Nephrologists was launched in 2005 by Momir H. Polenakovic, President of the Macedonian Society for Nephrology, Dialysis Transplantation and Artificial Organs and by Petar Kes, President of the Croatian Nephrology Society. This idea was supported and was realized by Croatian and Macedonian nephrologists.

The aim of these meetings was, and still is, familiarization with the achievements of nephrology nationally in both countries, the problems both countries face in implementing the nephrology protection of the population and using their experience for resolving them.

Current topics from clinical nephrology, dialysis and kidney transplantation were discussed at the meetings.

The first Croatian-Macedonian meeting was held in Split, Republic of Croatia from 12 to 14 May 2006. The second Macedonian-Croatian meeting was held in Struga from 18 to 20 May 2007, the third days were held in Brijuni from 19 to 20 September 2008 and the fourth in Dojran from 22 to 24 October 2010.

In Dojran, M. Mršić discussed Rare diseases with renal involvement in the Republic of Croatia, and Z. Gućev and V. Tasić talked about Rare diseases with renal involvement in the Republic of Macedonia. In Croatia, there is a good organization of early detection and treatment of rare diseases, supported by the Ministry of Health. The experience of the Republic of Croatia and should be applied in the Republic of Macedonia.
M. Polenaković, L. Grčevska and V. Ristovska presented the Macedonian experience with the New Oxford Classification of IgA Nephropathy and with 10 years of monitoring patients with Wegener granulomatosis in the Republic of Macedonia. L. Tozija and P. Kes presented the experiences with the application of dialysis in patients with acute kidney injury and with therapeutic aphaeresis.

S. Rački, N. Bačić-Jukić and Z. Puretić presented their experience with kidney transplantation in children and adults in the Republic of Croatia. Croatian nephrologists have had a greater number of successful kidney transplantations from a live donor and cadaver than in Macedonia. Croatia is a part of the Eurotransplant. There are a number of centres where kidney transplantation is performed. The coordinators of kidney transplantation are anesthesiologists. The model of the Republic of Croatia for performing kidney transplantation should be followed.

B. Gersimovska-Kitanovska presented Macedonian experiences with the risk factors and outcome of pregnancy-induced hypertension, and V. Gerasimovska talked about femoral catheters used as a temporary and permanent vascular access in our experience.

It has been agreed that the selected lectures be published in the journal Prilozi of the Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

The participants have agreed that this fine tradition of nephrology meetings continues, and the next one will be held in October 2011 in Split, Republic of Croatia.

Corresponding Author:
Momir Polenakovic
Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts
Bul Krste Misirkov, 2,
1000 Skopje,
Republic of Macedonia

E-mail: maknefpo@t-home.mk