

The Role of the International Society of Nephrology in the Development of Renal Pathology in Rwanda



INTRODUCTION

Place of study: Rwanda

Population: 14,410,469

Shortage of trained specialists

Limited diagnostic capabilities

Inadequate infrastructure

Unavailability of accurate & timely renal pathology reports

METHODS

Qualitative & quantitative assessment of the impact of the ISN fellowships on renal pathology services in Rwanda

DATA COLLECTION

Interviews with fellowship recipients

Analysis of diagnostic accuracy

Evaluation of infrastructural improvements in local dialysis centers & laboratories

Overall patients' outcomes

RESULTS

9 dialysis centers

4 out of 6 nephrologists are ISN fellowship recipients

Both renal pathologists are ISN fellowship alumni, strengthening local lab capabilities

Major skill improvements in immunofluorescence histopathology & molecular diagnostics

Continuous professional development supported through training & workshops

CONCLUSION

ISN fellowships in renal pathology has enhanced diagnostic capabilities, built professional capacity, improved quality & efficiency of renal pathology reports

Continued support for such initiatives is essential to sustain these advancements & further strengthen Rwanda's health care system

Authors: Gervais Ntakirutimana, Etienne Ntabanganyimana, Lloyd Vincent

Correspondence: gentaki2000@yahoo.fr

VA by Dr Arunkumar S

@Arunkr_Dr

