

Does the Laparoscopic Nephrectomy Donor Leave the Hospital Earlier than the Open Nephrectomy Donor?

Introduction and Objectives: Kidney transplantation is the best treatment for chronic renal failure (CRF). In this treatment not only the patient will have a normal life but also the kidney transplantation is more cost-effective than other treatment of CRF. One of the major problems in the kidney transplantation is the shortage of the kidney donor. For solving the problem of kidney donor shortage, besides the deceased donor, live kidney donors (related and unrelated) are selected. Two approaches are used for removing kidneys from live donors including: open nephrectomy and laparoscopic nephrectomy. One of the advantages of laparoscopic donor nephrectomy is the early discharge of the donor from the hospital. At our center, we have studied the issue: does the open nephrectomy donor leave the hospital with more delay than the laparoscopic donor nephrectomy?

Materials and Methods: The time of hospital stay of 326 kidney donors (35 females, 291 males) post-operation have been studied retrospectively at the kidney transplant center of Imam Reza hospital from 2005 to 2011.

Results: In 326 kidney donors, 48 donors left the hospital the second day following the operation, 276 donors on the third day following the operation, one donor on the eighth day following the operation, and one donor on the sixth day following the operation. In all the kidney donors the operation was done through trans flank incision and retroperitoneal and without the rib resection.

Conclusion: In this study, considering the hospital stay time of open nephrectomy donors, it is understood that nearly hundred percent of donors had left the hospital the third day following the operation, so it seems that the hospital stay duration for the open nephrectomy donors is comparable with the hospital stay time of laparoscopic nephrectomy donors.