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Abstract

Aluminum Clearance by Hemodialysis in Chronic Renal Failure

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Objectives: This study was carried out to investigate aluminum levels in blood and the factors affecting aluminum concentration; we also presented findings on aluminum clearance during hemodialysis in chronic renal failure patients.

Methods: We selected 56 patients with case of chronic renal failure and 144 healthy examinees as a control group. We analysed aluminum concentrations in their blood, water and dialysis fluid.

Results: The blood aluminum concentration in the 56 patients was $2.38 \pm 0.27 \mu\text{g/dL}$, about 4 times higher than that of the control group ($p < 0.01$). Blood aluminum concentrations were not affected by factors such as creatinine, BUN, hemodialysis duration, iron, and drinking water. After hemodialysis, blood aluminum level were decreased by about 15% and the aluminum concentration in the dialysis fluid was increased.

Conclusions: Blood aluminum levels were significantly high in the chronic renal failure patients; and hemodialysis helped the patients to excrete aluminum. Authors suggest that a purified dialysis fluid containing a lower aluminum concentration would facilitate aluminum excretion in hemodialysis patients.

Key Words : Aluminum, Chronic renal failure, Hemodialysis

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* 1999 ()
78

8.5 %가
(Campbell, 1957).
1 20 mg
(Jones Bennett, 1985).

가
(Huang, 1992). trans
ferrin
(Trapp, 1983;
Wills Savory, 1983; Greger Sutherland,
1997; Krizek, 1997; van Rensburg,
2000),

(Alfrey, 1983; Bellia, 1996;
Krizek, 1997).

(Cannata Andia,
1991; Schetinger, 1992; Fulton Jeffery,
1994; Bouras, 1997; Swain, 1997; Berg,
2000).

(Bolla, 1992;
Kausz, 1999; Fernandez Martin Cannata,
2000),
가

1

가

1.

1

56

가

()

144

(Table 1).

56

2.

3000 rpm 15

()

0.1 mL 0.5 % Triton X-100 1 % ammoni-
um phosphate 0.8 mL 0, 10, 20,
40, 70 µg/dL 0.1 mL
가 0.1 mL,

Table 1. Age and sex distribution in study sub-
jects

Characteristics	Case	Control
Number	56	144
Sex		
Male	26	87
Female	30	57
Age (years)	46.9±14.6	52.8±10.9

0.5 % Triton X-100 1 % ammonium phosphate
 0.8 mL, 0.1 mL
 Shimadzu AA- 670(Japan)
 309.3 nm, slit width
 0.7 nm hollow cathode lamp 4 mA,
 deuterium arc lamp background correction
 , 150 10 , 400
 20 , 2000 5 3
 SAS windows version 6.12

54.0 mg/dL
 . Creatinine 2.42±0.20 µg/dL 2.33±
 0.30 µg/dL creatinine
 BUN BUN
 가
 (Table 3).
 creatinine (r=0.28,
 p=0.14), BUN (r=0.15,
 p=0.44)
 (Table 4).

66.1 µg/dL ,
 80 µg/dL, 60 µg/dL
 14 42

1. 2.24±0.28
 µg/dL 2.42±0.26 µg/dL
 2.38±0.27 µg/dL 0.57±0.35 µg
 /dL , 가
 (p<0.01).
 (Table 2).
 (r=-0.19, p=0.65, Table 4).
 39.5

2. creatinine
 8.0 mg/dL , BUN

Table 2. Blood aluminum concentrations in study subjects (µg/dL)

	Case (n)	Control (n)
Age		
~ 39	2.45±0.25 (16)	0.58±0.38 (31)
40 ~ 49	2.35±0.16 (13)	0.56±0.32 (43)
50 ~ 59	2.43±0.43 (11)	0.59±0.28 (40)
60 ~	2.27±0.26 (16)	0.57±0.29 (30)
Sex		
Male	2.36±0.30 (26)	0.58±0.38 (87)
Female	2.40±0.25 (30)	0.56±0.32 (57)
Total	2.38±0.27 (56)	0.57±0.35(144)

Table 3. Blood aluminum concentrations by variables

Variables	Blood aluminum (µg/dL)
Creatinine (mg/dL)	
8.0	2.42±0.20 (n=28)
8.0 >	2.33±0.30 (n=28)
BUN (mg/dL)	
54.0	2.41±0.43 (n=28)
54.0 >	2.34±0.26 (n=28)
Iron (µg/dL)	
Normal	2.24±0.28 (n=14)
Decreased	2.42±0.26 (n=42)
Homodialysis duration (months)	
39.5	2.37±0.24 (n=28)
39.5 >	2.38±0.30 (n=28)
Drinking water (µg/dL)	
Spring water	2.38±0.23 (n=40)
City water	2.38±0.29 (n=16)

Table 4. Correlation coefficients between blood aluminum concentration and other variables

Variable	Creatinine	BUN	Iron	HD duration	Hemoglobin
Aluminum	0.28	0.15	-0.19	0.17	0.09
p-value)	(0.14)	(0.44)	(0.65)	(0.31)	(0.65)

: Hemodialysis

가 (Table 3), 4.22±1.75 µg/L 4.12±2.03 µg/L,
 (r=0.17, 4.14±1.89 µg/L
 p=0.35, Table 4). (p<0.05),

2.38 µg/dL 가 (Table 3).
 2.38 µg/dL

8.7 g/dL (Alfrey, 1983; Bellia, 1996)

0.09(p=0.65) 가 가
 4 µg/dL (Birchall, 1992).

3. 2.38±0.27 µg/dL 4

1.05±0.59 µg/dL 2
 (, 1999).

5.30 µg/L, 4.00 µg/L
 20 %

4. 1

500 mL/ 4 creatinine BUN

0.27 µg/dL 가
 ±0.31 µg/dL 2.03 가

15±5 % 가 creatinine

(p<0.05). BUN 가

3.68±1.55 µg/L 가

5 2 가

가 , 14.9±19.9 µg/L 3.2
±2.1 µg/L

가 가 가 가
(Surian M, 1998).

가 , , , , ,

가 , , , , , 5.30 µg

(Piper , 1967; Huang , 1992) /dL 4.00 µg/L

가 2 가
(, 1999)

가 (, 1999) 가

15 %

가 .

가 ,

가 가 가

가 ,

가 가 :
(softening), (deionization),
(reverse osmosis), (charcoal filter),

: 1

(D'Haese De Broe, 1996; Ringoir, 1992). Surian M 56
144

2.38±0.27 µg/dL

(p<0.05),

15 %

가

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