

THE FREQUENCY OF OSTEOPOROSIS IN HD AND CAPD PATIENTS DEPENDING ON PTH LEVELS DURING THE TWO YEARS PERIOD.

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Aim: To detect the frequency of osteoporosis (OP) in hemodialysis (HD) and continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) patients depending on Parathyroid hormone (PTH) levels during the two years period.

Materials and method: 18 HD patients (12 male, 6 female) and 12 CAPD patients (8 male, 4 female) undergoing to dialysis therapy were enrolled to the study. Bone mineral density (BMD) was measured by heel quantitative ultrasound method on left calcaneous at the beginning and at the end of the study. The patients were divided into three groups according to the levels of PTH such as group1 (PTH<150mg/dl), group 2 (PTH = 150 – 300 mg/dl) and group 3 (PTH > 300 mg/dl).

Results: A statistically significant difference was not found between the frequency of OP in the groups according to the levels of PTH at the beginning (p=0.075) and at the end of the study (p=0.247). Also we did not find any statistically significant correlations between the levels of PTH and the frequency of OP in HD and in CAPD groups at the top of the study (r = -0.052, p=0.839), (r = -0.437, p = 0.156) and at the end of the study (r = 0.180, p=0.474, r = 0.207, p=519) respectively.

Conclusion: We did not find any significant difference in frequency of OP depending on PTH levels between patients on HD and CAPD. Values of bone mineral density were not correlated with the PTH levels and method of dialysis therapy.