

Ev Hemodiyalizinde Mineral Kemik Hastalığı 10

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Çeviri:

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ANA BAŞLIKLAR

KEMİK MİNERAL HASTALIĞININ TANIMI

VASKÜLER KALSİFİKASYON

FOSFOR TEDAVİSİ VE BÖBREK HASTALIĞI

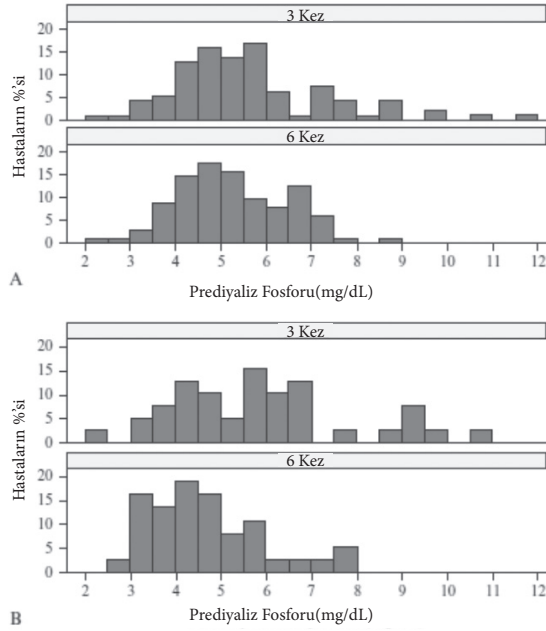
SOL VENTRİKÜL HİPERTROFİSİ VE KARDİYOYASKÜLER HASTALIK

GÜNLÜK HEMODİYALİZ

GECE HEMODİYALİZİ

■ MİNERAL KEMİK HASTALIĞININ TANIMI

Mineral Kemik hastalığı (MKH); kemik morfolojisi değişimi ve vasküler kalsifikasyonun yanı sıra, kemik aktivitesini gösteren laboratuvar verilerinde bozulmayı da içeren bir sendrom olarak tanımlanır. Eskiden kullanılan “renal osteodistrofi” terimi ise, özellikle kronik böbrek hastalığı (KBH) olan hastalarda kemik biyopsisi ile saptanan patolojik değişiklikleri ifade eder; ancak, kemik biyopsinin uygulandığı klinik durumlar çok sınırlı olup, günümüzde esas olarak klinik araştırmalarda kullanılır. MKH’nin görülme sıklığı, KBH, son dönem böbrek hastalığına (SDBH) ilerledikçe artar; bununla birlikte, hastada diyaliz gereksinimi olana kadar, hastalık belirgin klinik bulgu vermeyebilir.



Şekil 10-4. FHN Çalışması: Konvansiyonele karşı kısa günlük (üst) ve nokturnal (alt) hemodiyaliz kolları: prediyaliz serum fosfor seviyeleri.

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