ABSTRACT

Aim: Patients with chronic renal failure suffering from some biochemical changes, which cause secondary diseases and complications. So this study assess to revealed some of these biochemical variations in patients of chronic renal failure under hemodialysis.

Subjects and Methods: 30 patients under hemodialysis "CRF" and 30 normal people don't suffering from any kidney diseases, matching in age and sex. Blood samples were collected from each group to determine serum urea, creatinine, electrolytes, cardiac enzymes, lipo-A, vitaminD3, parathyroid hormone and homocystine.

Results: Data showed that significant increase in serum creatinine, urea, potassium, phosphorus, parathyroid hormone, cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL-cholesterol and VLDL-cholesterol of "CRF" patients blood comparing with normal control. On the other hand, serum HDL-cholesterol, calcium, sodium and vitamin D3 showed a significant decrease in "CRF" patients compared with normalsubjects. lipo-A, homocystine and cardiac enzymes "CK" and LDH exhibit a significant increase in "CRF" patients compared with normal control.

Conclusion: Secondary hyperparathyroidism occurred due to decrease of calcium level in blood of CRF patients.

Key words: Chronic renal failure, Secondary hyperparathyroidism, Lipoprotein, hemodialysis, homocystine.