

Dedication

**To the soul of prof. Elfadil Rabia
Who first encouraged my interest in
this kind of science.**

**To the soul of my Father
Who taught me how to feel the pain
of others.**

**To my Mother
Who gave me care & love.**

**To my Family
For their abundant support and for
their love.**

**To all patients with Chronic Renal
Failure
& to all whom I love and respect.**

ACKNOLEGHMENTS

First and foremost I would like to thank the almighty Allah for giving me the strength and stamina to accomplish this work.

My heartfelt thanks go to my supervisor Dr. Samia Mahdi Ahmed for Her guidance; patience and word of wisdom have made it possible for me to complete this thesis. Her careful reviews, helpful suggestion and thoughtful criticism also have been so important for the improvement and completion of this work.

I would also express my fond thanks to my mother, sisters, brothers, specially Malik Eltaybe Mustafa, and my friends, whose words of encouragement and constant support that kept me going through difficult periods and tight deadlines.

I am for ever grateful to my sister Suaad Khojali and her husband Ali Hassan for her/his encouragement, constant support and kindness.

I am also very appreciative of the time and unflagging assistance given by my teacher Dr. Kamaleldin Ahmed Abd Elsalam head department of Clinical chemistry (Omdurman Eslamic University).

Iam also extremely grateful to Dr.Wafaa Obeid, National center for kidney diseases and surgery for her invaluable advice.

Best regards and thanks also extended to my teachers, students, and colleagues in Omdurman Eslamic University and Sudan University.

Finally, I am hugely indebted to the chronic renal failure patients in Dr. Selma renal Dialysis Centre who volunteered to take part in my studies.

Abstract

This is a cross- sectional, hospital - based study was carried out to measure the levels of plasma Zinc and Copper in Sudanese chronic renal failure patients treated with chronic hemodialysis attending Selma Renal Dialysis Centre, Khartoum state, during the period from March to July 2011.

Sixty five Sudanese chronic renal failure patients treated with maintenance hemodialysis; including 40 males (aged 19-76years), and 25 females (aged 16-70years), were enrolled in this study, also thirty apparently healthy individuals to serve as control group (aged 20-60 years); including 15 males, and 15 females. Five ml of venous blood were collected from each participant, the plasma obtained; Zinc and Copper levels were measured by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS).

Statistical analysis of the obtained results revealed that; means of plasma levels of Zinc & Copper was significantly lower among chronic hemodialysed patients compared to control group (p value for Zinc = 0.000 ,Copper = 0.000) .

In chronic renal failure patients Plasma levels of Zinc & Copper not influenced by age, sex, or the coexisting diseases. Plasma levels of Zinc were affected by hemodialysis duration (p value 0.004), but with a weak negative correlation, where as the plasma levels of Copper not influenced by hemodialysis duration. In conclusion depletion of plasma Zinc and Copper may contribute to the disturbed trace elements concentration in hemodialysed patients, and will be consider in the

treatment & follow up of chronic hemodialysed patients to well fitness & better life.

النتائج

أجريت هذه الدراسة لقياس مستويات الخارصين والنحاس في بلازما الدم لدى السودانيين المصابين بمرض الفشل الكلوي المزمن المتعالجين بالغسيل الدموي المزمن الذين يترددون على مركز سلمى لغسيل الكلى بولاية الخرطوم بالسودان في الفترة من مارس حتى يوليو 2011 م .

اشتملت الدراسة على 65 من المرضى السودانيين المصابين بمرض الفشل الكلوي المزمن تحت علاج الغسيل الدموي المزمن , 40 منهم ذكور تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 19 الى 76 سنة و 25 من الإناث تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 16 الى 70 سنة . أيضاً اشتملت الدراسة على 30 من مجموعة الأصحاء منهم 15 من الذكور و 15 من الإناث تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 20 الى 60 سنة.

أخذت 5 مل من الدم الوريدي وتم إستخلاص بلازما الدم وتحليلها لقياس عنصري الخارصين والنحاس بإستخدام جهاز الإمتصاص الذرى . وبعد التحليل الإحصائي لهذه النتائج وجد ان هنالك إنخفاض ذو دلالة معنوية في متوسط مستويات الخارصين و متوسط مستويات النحاس في بلازما الدم بالمقارنة مع مجموعة الأصحاء بمستوى معنوية (0,000) لكل من الخارصين والنحاس . من هذه الدراسة وُجد أن مستويات الخارصين والنحاس لا تتأثر باختلاف العمر والجنس ووجود الأمراض الاخرى المصاحبة لدى هؤلاء المرضى . هنالك اختلاف ذو دلالة معنوية بين متوسطات مستويات الخارصين في الفترات الزمنية المختلفه للغسيل الدموي إلا ان الارتباط بينهما إرتباط عكسي ضعيف (معامل الارتباط = -0,3) أما بالنسبة للنحاس فإنه لا توجد علاقة بين مستوى النحاس في البلازما والفترات الزمنية للغسيل الدموي .

ومن نتائج هذه الدراسة تم التوصل الى انه لا بد من الاخذ بالاعتبار قياس عنصري
الخاصين والنحاس لعلاج ومتابعة مرضي الفشل الكلوي المزمن الذين يتعالجون بالغسيل
الدموي لتحسين صحتهم وتوفير حياة افضل لهم .

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Abbreviations

AAS: Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer
ARF: Acute Renal Failure

BSA:	Body Surface Area
BUN:	Blood Urea Nitrogen
C _{Cr} :	Creatinine clearance
CKD:	Chronic Kidney Disease
CRF:	Chronic Renal Failure
CVD:	Cardiovascular disease
DCT:	Distal Convolved Tubules
DM:	Diabetes Mellitus
ECC:	Extracorporeal circuit
eGFR:	estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate
ESRD:	End Stage Renal Disease
FF:	Filtration Fraction
GFR:	Glomerular Filtration Rate
GN:	glomerulonephritis
HD:	hemodialysis
HTN:	Hypertension
Mt:	Metallothionein
MTF I:	Metal-regulatory Transcription Factor I
NKF:	National Kidney Foundation
NS:	Nephritic Syndrome
P _{Cr} :	Plasma Creatinine
PCT:	Proximal Convolved Tubules
PD:	Peritoneal Dialysis
Ppm:	Part per million
RBF:	Renal Blood Flow
RPF:	Renal Plasma Flow
RRT:	Renal Replacement Therapy
:SODs	Superoxide dismutases
U _{Cr} :	Urine Creatinine