DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my parents and the whole family

Abstract

Seventy five chronic renal failure under dialysis were subjected to biochemical investigation in under to assess the development of anemia in these patients, and to high the major factors which may believe to cause anemia in CRF patients who under renal dialysis.

The preliminary investigation related that about 35% CRF patients were diabetic hypertensived.

The result also showed that the CRF patients who undergo renal dialysis maintained really normal iron concentration.

The result also related that the majority of CRF patients presented with normocytic normochromic anemia Ethropetin (Epo) the glycoprotien hormone in the synthized in the kidney and other factors may implicated in casing anemia in CRF the implication Epoetin beta the recombirait from of erythorepoietin in treatment of anemia associated with CRF was discussed

ملخص الدراسة

تم اختيار 75 مريضاً بالفشل الكلوي في مركز غسيل الكلى بمستشفى الخرطوم التعليمي ويتعالجون بدورات من غسيل الكلى للاشتراك في هذه الدراسة وكذلك تعرض هؤلاء المرضى لإصابة بالأنيمياء نتيجة لإصابتهم بالفشل الكلوي.

أوضحت الدراسة أن حوالي 35% من مرضى الفشل الكلوي يعانون أيضا من مرض السكري وارتفاع ضغط الدم.

كما أوضحت الدراسة ارتفاع تركيز اليوريا أي معدل 8 أمثال القيمة السوية عن مرضى الفشل الكلوي مقارنة بالمجموعة الضابطة (كنترول).

وأوضحت الدراسة أيضاً أن تركيز الحديد في الأشخاص الأصحاء.

أوضحت الدراسة أيضا إصابة غالبية مرضى الفشل الكلوي بالانيماء ، والتي ربما يكون هرمون الـ Erythroppietin والذي يتم تصنيعه وإفرازه من الكلي أحد أهم العوامل التي تؤدي إلى ظهور حالات الأنيمياء عند مرضى الفشل الكلوي.

- تطرقت الدراسة أيضاً إلى مناقشة إلى ال Epoitinbeta وهو الهرمون المسؤول عن تصنيع هرمون Erythropictin في الكلى من علاج حالات الانيمياء عند مرضى الفشل الكلوي.

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