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# Sudan University of Science and Technology College of Graduate Studies

Assessment of Plasma Levels of Magnesium and Zinc in Sudanese Patients with Renal Failure under Hemodialysis in Khartoum State

تقويم مستويات المغنيسيوم والخارصين في بلازما الدم لدى مرضى الفشل الكلوي السودانيين الذين يخضعون للغسيل الدموى بولاية الخرطوم

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment for master degree in Medical laboratory science (clinical chemistry)

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اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْوَرُ بِلْكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٢﴾ الذِي عَلَمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلّمَ الْإِنسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة العلق الآيات 1-5

## **Dedication**

To those who always believe on my efforts...

To my lovely parents who have been my constant source of inspiration ....

To my sweet sister for her understanding support ....

To all those who help me to proceed ahead ...

lana

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## **Abstract**

This a case control study was carried out to measure plasma levels of the magnesium and zinc in patients with renal failure under hemodialysis. sixty samples were collected from patients in period between May to September 2015, chosen randomly from Sudanese Kidney Transplanted Association hospital and ALnaw teaching hospital, and thirty apparently, healthy individuals as controls, to assess the effect of hemodialysis on magnesium and zinc levels.

Measurement of plasma zinc was done by using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model 210 VGP Buck Scientific, and plasma magnesium by using Cobas-c311 autoanalyzer, and results were analyzed using statistical package of social sciences (SPSS), (T.test and Pearson correlation) computer program.

The study showed that the plasma zinc was significantly decreased, (p-value =0.00), in the Sudanese patients under hemodialysis group, and the plasma levels of magnesium were significantly increased, (p-value =0.00 in the patients under hemodialysis group

Mean  $\pm$  SD for controls versus cases

 $(.24033\pm.075514 \text{ versus } .77267\pm.200154)\text{mg/l for zinc}$ 

(2.729±.49397 versus 1.8400±.13025) mg/dl for magnesium

Results also showed a significant negative correlation between zinc level and duration of dialysis(p-value=0.003,r=-0.378).

Also there was a significant negative correlation between magnesium level and duration of dialysis.( p-value=0.005,r=-0.358).

Also showed there was insignificant negative correlation between zinc level and age (p-value=0.193,r=-0.170).

Also there was an insignificant negative correlation between magnesium level and age.( p-value=0.703,r=-0.050).

It is concluded that; the plasma level zinc was significantly decreased, in the patients with renal failure under hemodialysis, and the plasma levels of magnesium were significantly increased, in the patients with renal failure under hemodialysis. and there were no differences between plasma levels of both zinc and magnesium among the gender. Also there was negative correlation between plasma levels of magnesium, zinc and age, duration of hemodialysis.

## مستخلص الدراسه

اجريت هذه الدراسه لمقارنه مستويات معدني المغنيسوم و الخارصين في مرضي الفشل الكلوي الذين يخضعون للغسيل الدموي. ستون عينه اخذت من هؤلاء المرضي في الفتره مابين منتصف شهر مايو وحتي نهايه سبتمبر. تم اختيارهم بطريقه عشوائيه من مستشفي جمعيه زارعي الكلى السودانيه و مستشفى النو التعليمي, مع ثلاثون من الاصحاء كمجموعه تحكم "مجموعه ضابطه" لنقيس مدي تاثير الغسيل الدموي علي مستويات الماغنيسوم و الخارصين.

تم قياس مستوى الخارصين بواسطة جهاز الامتصاص الذري اصدار 210, وتم قياس المغنيسيوم بواسطة جهاز كوباس سي 311 وتم تحليل البيانات بواسطه برنامج الحزمه الاحصائيه للعلوم الاجتماعيه. (معامل ارتباط برسون واختبارتي)

توصلت نتائج هذه الدراسه الي ان هناك انخفاض ملحوظ في مستويات الخارصين في المرضي الذين يخضعون للغسيل الدموي, كان الاحتمال الاحصائي للمقارنه 0.00. وان هنالك ارتفاع ملحوظ في الماغنيسوم وكان الاحتمال الاحصائي للمقارنه 0.00. وكانت النتائج كالاتي:-

"المتوسط+الانحراف المعياري عن مجموعه التحكم مقارنه بالمرضي"

0.0775514±0.24033 مقابل 0.20015 ±0.77267 مليجر ام/لتر اللخار صين

0.49397±2.7295 مقابل 0.13025±1.8400 مليجر ام/ديسيلتر المغنيسيوم

تحليل ارتباط برسون اظهر علاقة سلبية ذات دلاله احصائية بين معدل الخارصين و الفتره الزمنيه للغسيل الدموي: ( القيمه المعنويه= 0.003 ومعامل برسون للارتباط = 0.378)

كذلك اظهر علاقه سلبية ذات دلاله احصائية بين معدل المغنيسيوم و الفتره الزمنيه للغسيل الدموى:(القيمه المعنويه= 0.005 ومعامل برسون للارتباط = -0.358).

تحليل ارتباط برسون اظهر علاقة سلبية بين معدل الخارصين و العمر: (القيمه المعنويه= 0.193 و معامل برسون للارتباط=-0.170).

كذلك اظهر علاقه سلبية بين معدل المغنيسيوم و العمر: ( القيمه المعنويه= 0.703 و معامل برسون للارتباط = -0.050).

خلصت هذه الدراسه الي ان مستوى الخارصين يحدث به نقصان ملحوظ في مرضى الفشل الكلوي النين يخضعون للغسيل الدموي. كما ان مستوى المغنيسيوم يحدث به زياده ملحوظه في مرضي الفشل الكلوي الذين يخضعون للغسيل الدموي. كذلك لا يوجد فرق في مستويات المغنيسيوم والخارصين بين الذكور والاناث وبين الأعمار. كما أن مستويات المغنيسيوم والخارصين لا تتأثر بالفترة الزمنيه للغسيل الدموي.

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# **Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Full term
ACR	albumin:creatinine ratio
AKI	Acute kidney injury
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate
APD	Automated peritoneal dialysis
CAPD	Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis
CRD	Chronic renal disease
CVD	Cardiovascular disease
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
ESRD	End stage renal disease
GFR	Glomerular filtration rate
GI	Gasroitestinal
HD	Hemodialysis
PD	peritoneal dialysis
PTH	Parathyroid hormone
RFTs	Renal function tests
RNA	Ribonucleic acid (RNA)
ROMK	Renal outer medullary potassium channel
WHO	World health organization