

Global Dialysis - To prevent bone disease and calcifications

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Friday, 18 June 2010 15:18 - Last Updated Wednesday, 03 November 2010 11:20

Dialysis users as well as people with chronic kidney disease often lose minerals from their bones such as calcium and phosphorus.

This roaming calcium and phosphorus sometimes combines, hardens and builds up in small blood vessels in the feet, intestines and heart. This may result in amputations, abdominal pain, gangrene of the intestines and heart failure.

The bone disease and calcium / phosphorus build up result from the combining of dietary calcium, phosphorus, vitamin D with parathyroid hormone (PTH), a hormone secreted by four small glands on the surface of the thyroid gland in the neck.

Active Vitamin D is used to manage the balance of calcium, phosphorus and PTH.