

# ASSOCIATION BETWEEN HIGH-DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS, BETA2-MICROGLOBULIN AND INFLAMMATION IN PATIENTS ON RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPIES

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## Introduction

- High-density lipoproteins (HDL) protects against atherosclerotic plaque formation
- Beta2-microglobulin (beta2M) is accumulated in the circulation of dialysis patients.

## AIM

We examined the relationship between HDL serum concentrations, beta2M and markers of inflammation in dialysis patients

## Methods

### We studied :

- 96 dialyzed patients (62 males/34 females) on mean age 62,1±14,27 years old and
- 24 healthy controls

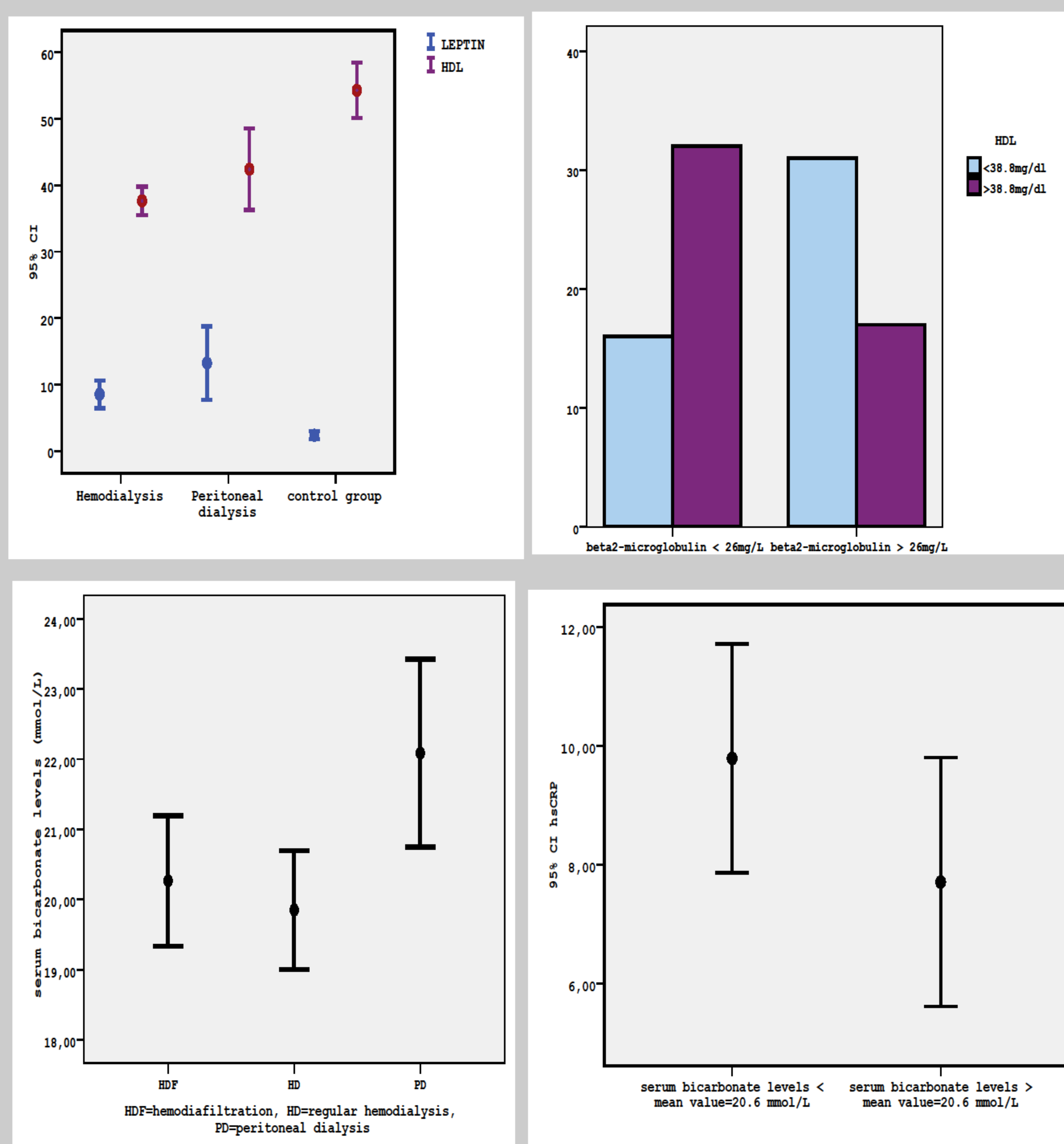
### Treatment modalities :

- Regular hemodialysis (**HD**, n=34)
- Predilution hemodiafiltration (**HDF**, n=42)
- Peritoneal dialysis (**PD**, n=20)

### We measured :

- Kt/V for urea
- serum bicarbonate levels
- Cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL, LDL
- hsCRP by ELISA
- Beta2M and leptin by radioimmunoassays

## RESULTS



## Conclusions

- The low HDL was associated with increased beta2M concentrations in patients on renal replacement therapies.
- The HDL reduction was lower in PD patients compared to hemodialysis modalities patients.
- The acidosis state influenced the inflammatory environment

