Low Dose Nicotinamide as an Adjunctive Therapy to Calcium Carbonate for Control of Hyperphosphatemia in Hemodialysis Pat

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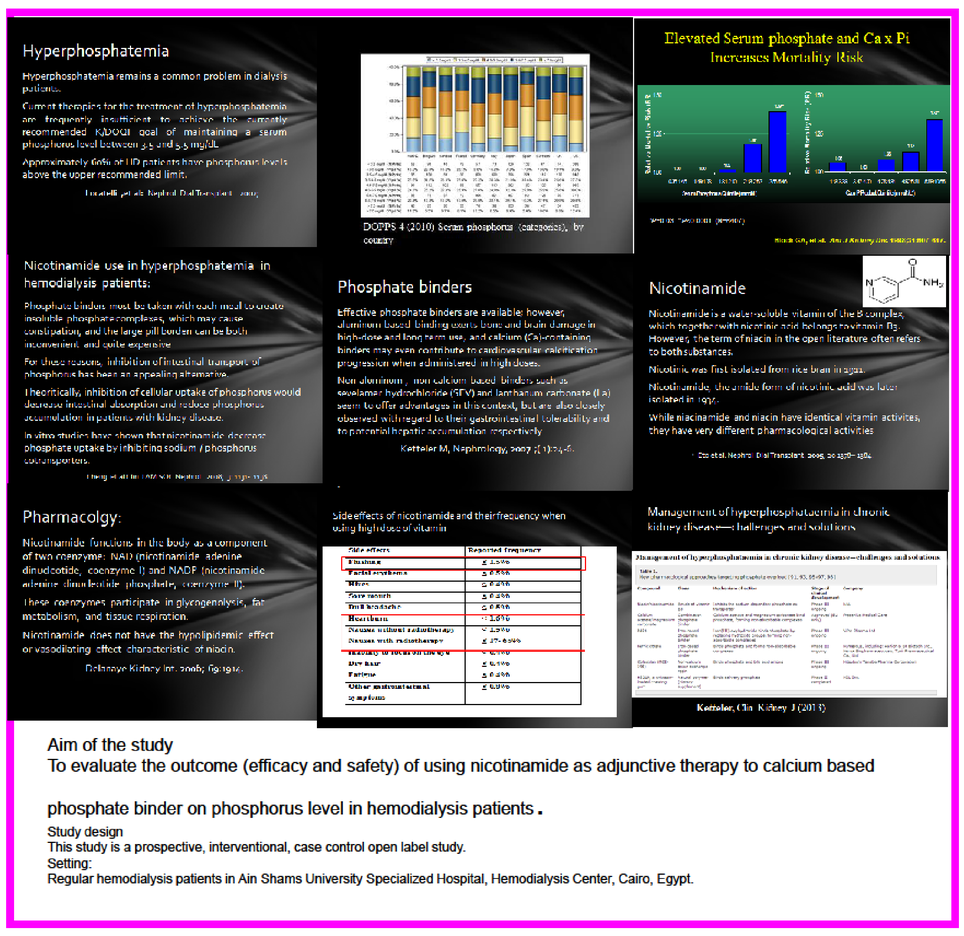
Inroduction & OBJECTIVES



Aim of the study

To evaluate the outcome (efficacy and safety) of using nicotinamide as adjunctive therapy to calcium based phosphate binder on phosphorus level in hemodialysis patients.

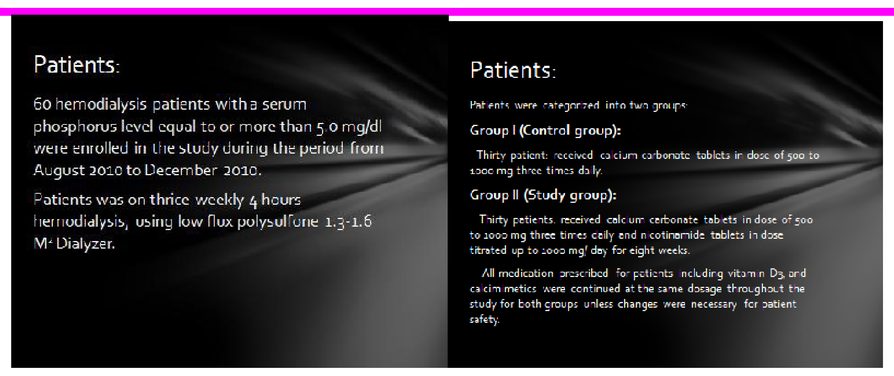
Study design

This study is a prospective, interventional, case control open label study.

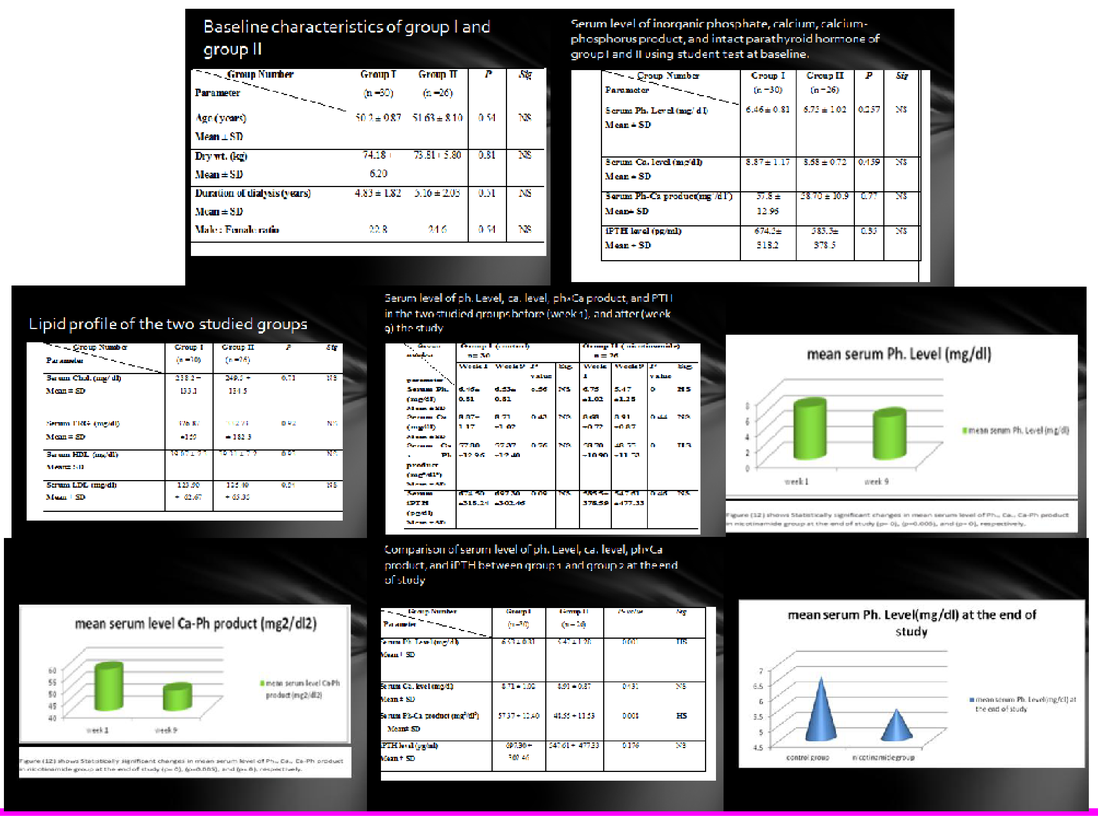
Setting:

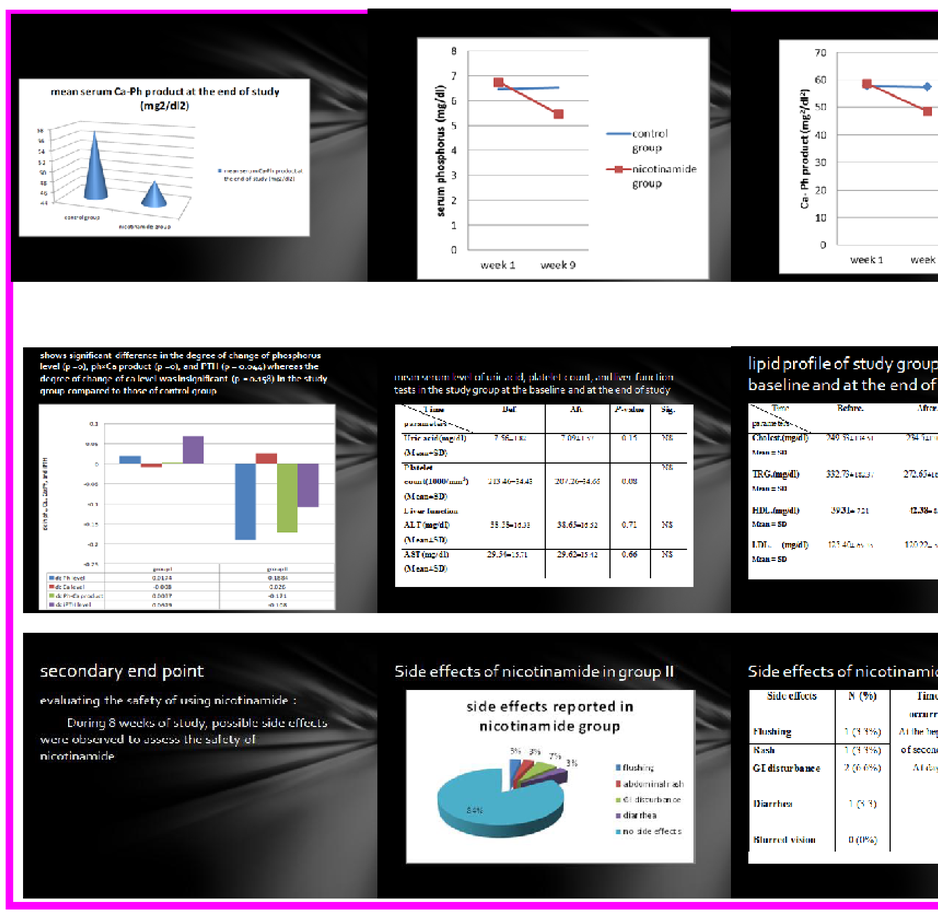
Regular hemodialysis patients in Ain Shams University Specialized Hospital, Hemodialysis Center, Cairo, Egypt.

METHODS



RESULTS





CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion

The use of low dose nicotinamide (1000 mg/d) is effective in controlling serum phosphorus when co-administered with calcium carbonate as a phosphate binder in hemodialysis patients.

It is cheep, and it has beneficial effect on lipid profile with mild potential side effects.