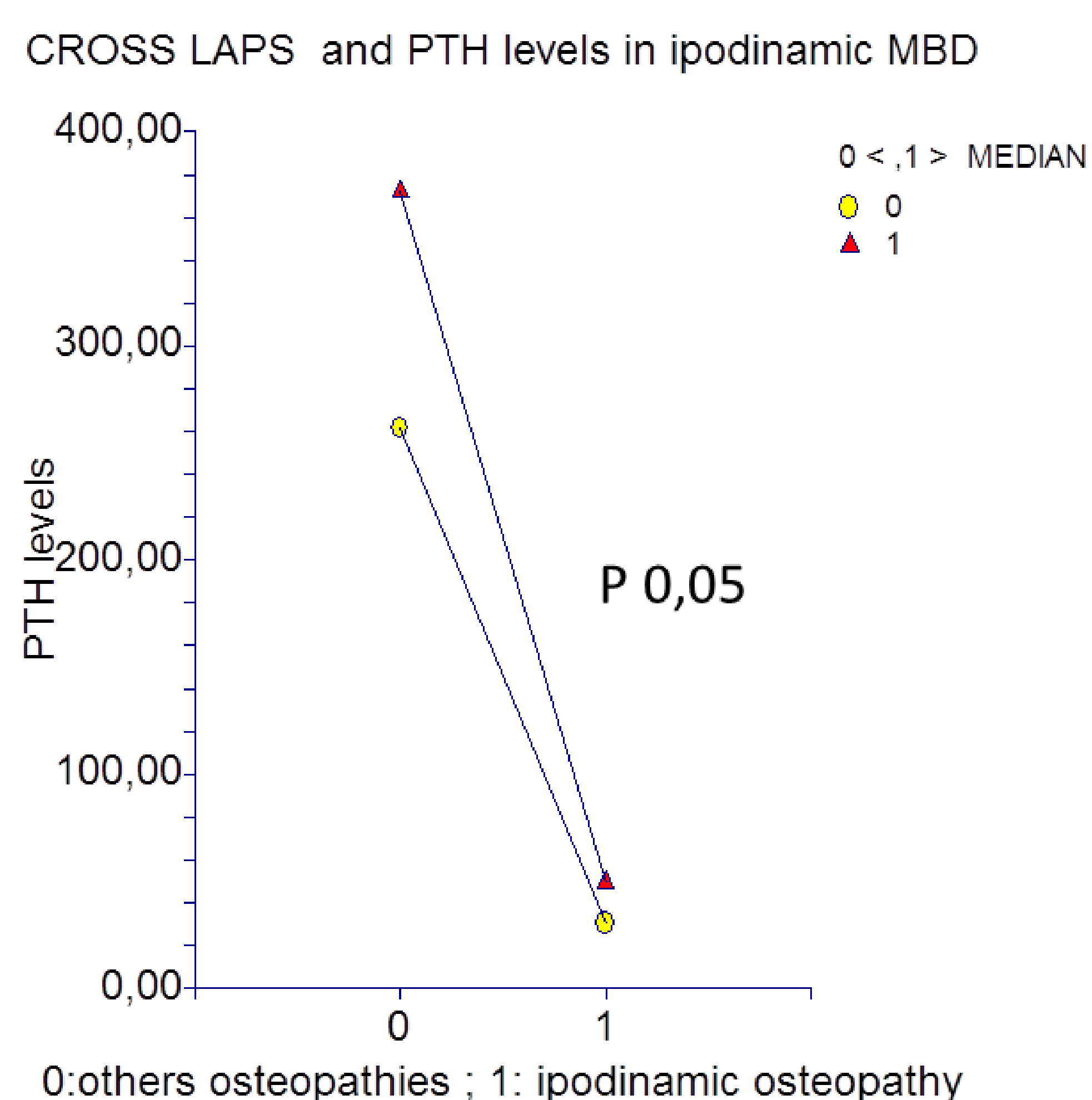
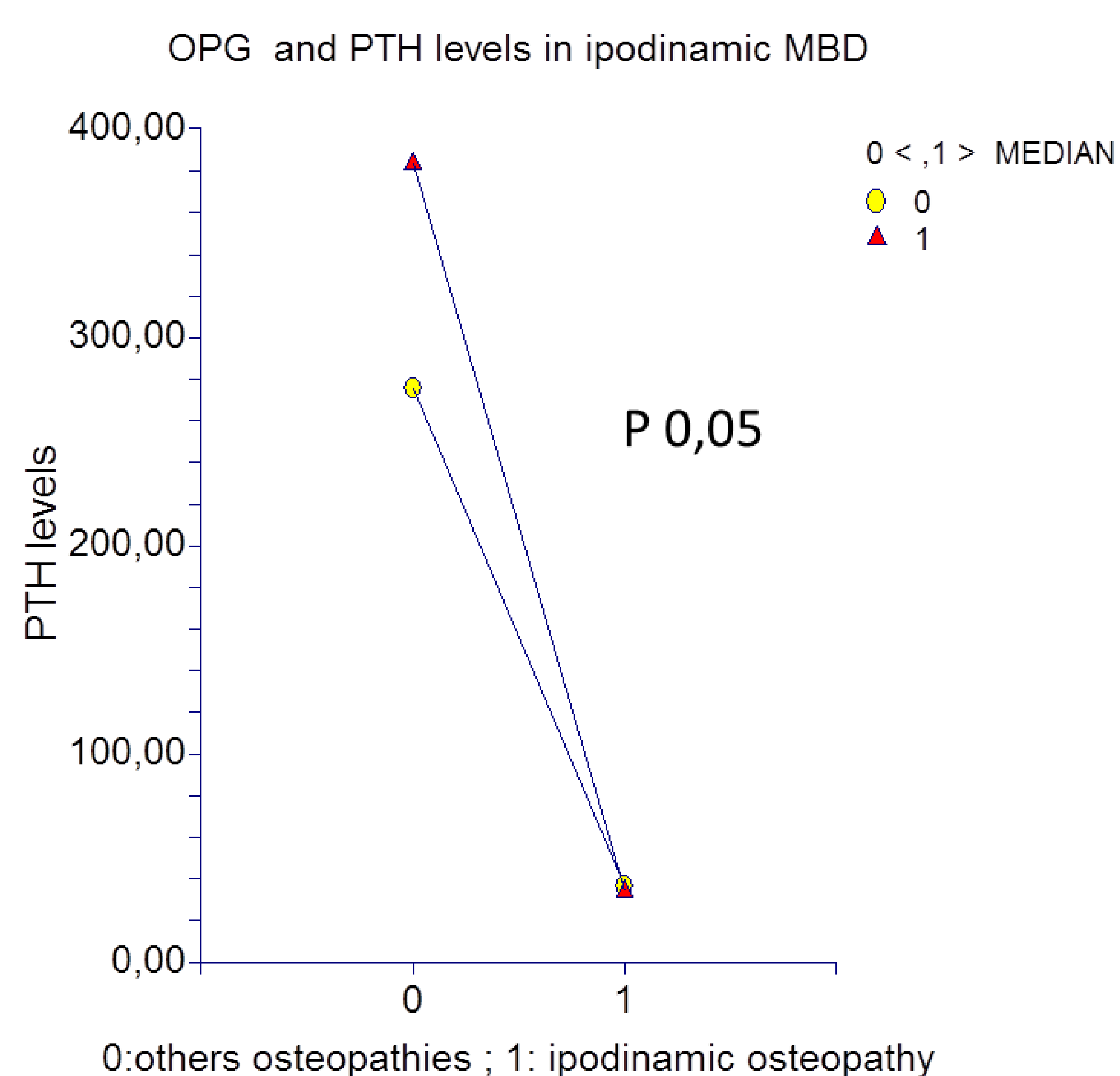
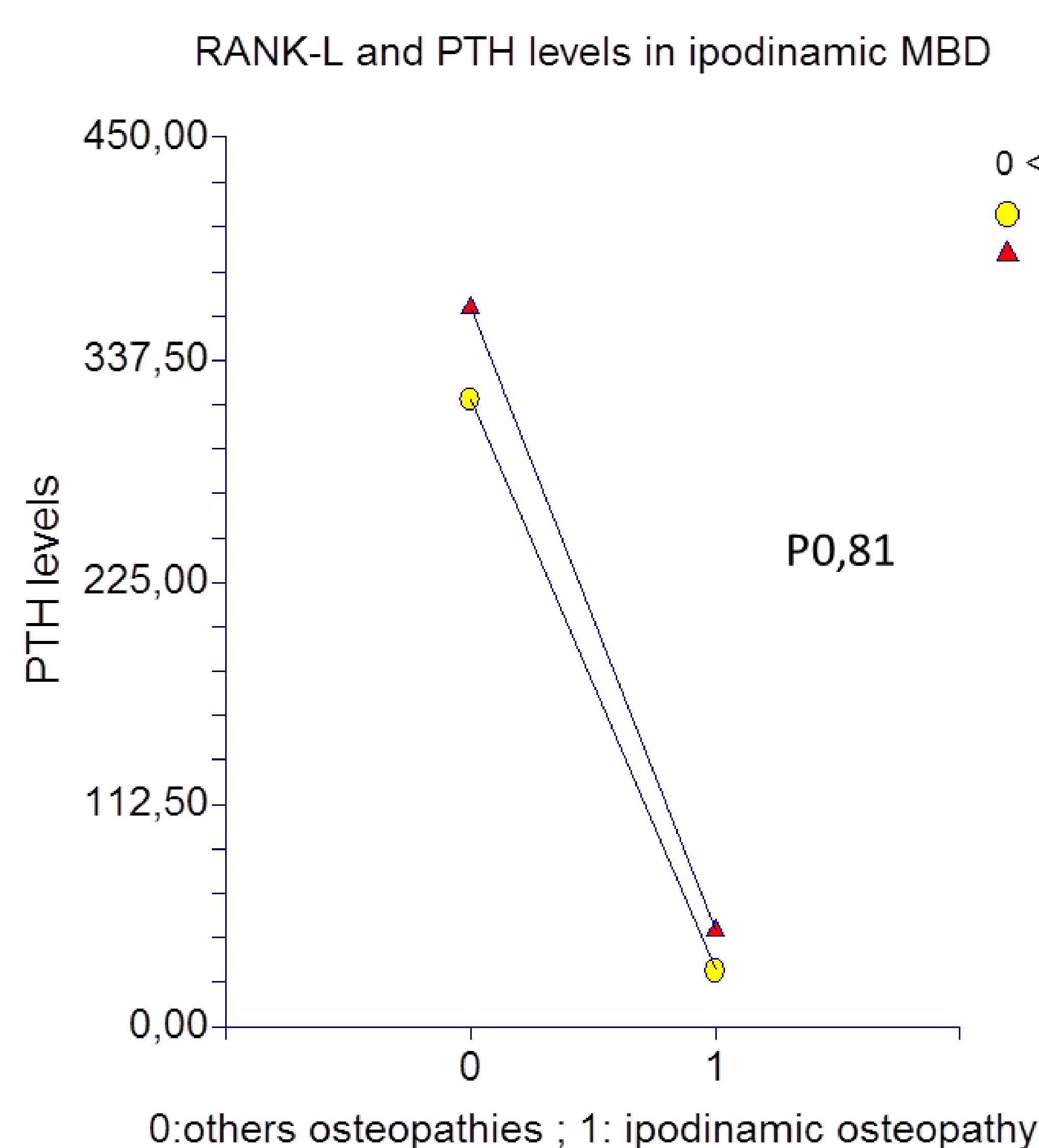


Predictive power of β -cross-laps and Osteoprotegerin for Adinamic osteopathy : a time-updated approach .

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	cross	Rank	opg
OR(CI)	2,56(1,11-5,9)	1,00032(0,99-1,002)	0,92(0,84-1,01)
P	0,02	0,74	0,11
R ²	0,13	0,0021	0,058
OR(CI)*	0,98(0,13-6,97)	0,99(0,99-1,001)	0,82(0,59-1,15)
P*	0,98	0,27	0,26
R ² *	0,68	0,70	0,71

New biomarkers and ipodinamic osteopathy (logistic regression analysis)

New biomarkers and ipodinamic osteopathy (GENERAL LINEAR MODEL ANALYSIS)

Association studies of new markers of bone disease (Cross-laps , Rank-L, Osteoprotegerin) to osteopathies in hemodialysis patients yields conflicting results . This is attributable to difficult of osteopathies diagnosis in this setting of patients ,to several confounders in CKD-MBD, to limits own of cross-sectional analysis .

Aim of our study is to detect associations between new bone markers disease and adinamic bone disease in time-dependent analysis independtly from PTH .

Patients and methods : In a single hemodialysis center , forty-seven prevalent patients are enrolled . Patients are screened for Cross-laps , Rank-L, Osteoprotegerin titration and for retrospective evaluation of annual several exposure variables (PTH , Phosphorus , Calcium , CaXP , alkaline phosphatase). This variables were evalueted monthly . In the analysis median(four months) of each variable is employed.For Cross-laps , Rank-L, Osteoprotegerin are employed > or< third tertile , > or< median, > or< median respectively Two types of analysis are performed in which is tested relation between bone markers independtly for others bone variables and adinamic osteopathy defined as PTH<100 pg/ml Fa < 100 ng/ml together : cross sectional anlysis (logistic regression) and time dependent anlysis (Genral linear model GLM).

Results : By logistic regression , none of markers of bone disease (Cross-laps , Rank-L, Osteoprotegerin) correlate independtly with adinamic bone disease . By GLM analysis (adjusted for phosphorus ,calcium and CaxP) , Cross-laps , Rank-L, Osteoprotegerin correlate with PTH independtly from adinamic bone disease (P < 0,005 for all) . Interaction PTH with adinamic bone disease is significant for Cross-laps (P 0,05), for OPG (P 0,05) but no for Rank-L (P 0,81) .

Conclusion : Our study demonstrate that a relation exist between adinamic bone disease and cross- laps and OPG independtly from phosphorus ,calcium and CaxP, but this relation , standardized for type of mineral bone disease, is dependent from PTH levels.

