# SEVELAMER CARBONATE VS. LANTHANUM CARBONATE VS. CALCIUM ACETATE/MAGNESIUM CARBONATE IN CKD PATIENTS ON HEMODIALYSIS: A RANDOMIZED STUDY

<u>1Ekart R</u>, <sup>2</sup>Bevc S, <sup>2</sup>Dvoršak B, <sup>2</sup>Hojs N, <sup>1</sup>Hren M, <sup>2</sup>Jakopin E, <sup>2</sup>Knehtl M, <sup>1</sup>Stropnik-Galuf T, <sup>2</sup>Hojs R University Medical Centre Maribor, Clinic for Internal Medicine, <sup>1</sup>Department of Dialysis, <sup>2</sup>Department of Nephrology, Maribor, Slovenia

# **OBJECTIVES**

The aim of this study was to compare the effects of three different phosphate binders phosphorus, serum on magnesium, calcium, reactive protein (CRP), albumin and intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) in hemodialysis (HD) patients.

# **METHODS**

111 HD patients were assigned to 2-week phosphate binder washout phase. After washout only patients with an indication for phosphate binder (serum phosphorus ≥ 1.4 mmol/L) were enrolled in the study.

72 patients (mean age 62.1±14.4 years, 50% men) were randomly assigned to either three-times daily sevelamer carbonate (SC) á 800 mg or lanthanum carbonate (LC) á 500 mg or calcium acetate/magnesium carbonate (CA/MC) á 450/235 mg.

			Calcium	_
	Sevelamer	Lanthanum	acetate/magnesiu	P
	carbonate	carbonate	m carbonate	
Number of patients	<b>25</b>	24	23	-
Age (years)	58.8±15.6	62.2±14.9	65.7±12.2	0.257
Dialysis vintage (months)	55.6±53.1	57.8±63.1	83±86.2	0.319
Phosphorus after wash-out phase (mmol/L)	2.05±0.39	1.83±0.47	1.96±0.43	0.179
Phosphorus after 3-weeks	1.62±0.39	1.68±0.36	1.73±0.55	0.663
of treatment (mmol/L)				
Calcium after wash-out phase (mmol/L)	2.21±0.14	2.16±0.17	2.23±0.17	0.252
Calcium after 3-weeks of treatment (mmol/L)	2.24±0.17	2.19±0.19	2.29±0.22	0.202
Magnesium after wash-out phase (mmol/L)	1±0.14	0.97±0.14	1±0.16	0.664
Magnesium after 3-weeks of treatment (mmol/L)	0.97±0.15	0.97±0.14	1.1±0.2	0.012
CRP before wash-out phase (mg/L)	7.96±17.3	7.4±7.7	10.4±15.3	0.752
CRP after 3-weeks of treatment (mg/L)	5.6±6.06	12.2±33.9	11.4±15.3	0.507
iPTH before wash-out phase (pg/mL)	368.2±170.6	330.6±158.1	404.5±254.3	0.484
iPTH after 3-weeks of treatment (pg/mL)	319.4±202.6	410.3±476.9	342±191	0.592
Serum albumin before wash-out phase (g/L)	39.9±2.2	40.8±4.6	39.5±3.4	0.424
Serum albumin after 3- weeks of treatment (g/L)	40.2±5.9	38.8±2.7	38.1±3	0.209
Hemoglobin before wash- out phase (g/L)	109.5±12.9	110.9±10.7	115.5±12	0.2
Hemoglobin after 3-weeks of treatment (g/L)	109.7±13.3	113.8±10.8	114.8±17.4	0.412

### RESULTS

After three weeks of treatment the mean serum phosphorus was 1.62±0.39 mmol/L in the SC group, 1.68±0.36 in the LC group and 1.73±0.55 in the CA/MC group. At study completion, serum magnesium levels were the highest in the CA/MC group (1.1±0.2 mmol/L). Other data are presented in Table 1. Using one-way ANOVA test we did not find a statistically significant difference in serum phosphorus, calcium, CRP, albumin and iPTH between all three groups. In post hoc analysis, we found a statistically significant difference in serum magnesium after the treatment between the CA/MC and the SC group (P=0.01) and between the CA/MC and the LC group (P=0.009).

### CONCLUSIONS

Results of our study show that sevelamer carbonate, lanthanum carbonate and calcium acetate/magnesium carbonate are equivalent in reducing serum phosphorus after 3 weeks of treatment in HD patients.

Furthermore, calcium acetate/magnesium carbonate significantly increases serum magnesium.









