## Environmental Stress And Its Relation To Health Status Of Hemodialysis Depending Patients

# Submitted By **Dalal Moneir El Sayed Ahmad**

B.Sc.Internal Medicine And General Surgery Cairo University, 1981M. Sc. Clinical And Chemical Pathology Al Azhar University, 1989

## **A Thesis**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment

Of

The Requirement for the Doctor of Philosophy

In

**Environmental Science** 

Department of Medical Science
Institute of Environmental Studies & Research
Ain Shams University

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#### **Under The Supervision of:**

#### 1-Prof.DR. Mostafa Hassan Ragab

Professor of Environmental Medicine Medical Science Department of Environmental studies & Research Ain Shams University

#### 2- Prof.Dr.Hussein Hassan Okasha

Professor Of General Medicine Faculty Of Medicine. Cairo University

#### 3- Dr. Hala Ibraheim Awad Alla

Assistant Professor In Medical Science Department Environmental studies & Research Ain Shams University

#### 4- Dr. Amal Mohamed Mohamed morsy

Fellow of Clinical Pathology At Ain Shams Special Hospital Ain Shams University

# الإجهاد البيئي وعلاقته بالحالة الصحية لمرضى الفشل الكلوي

رسالة مقدمة من الطبيبة للله منير السيد أحمد من الطبيبة دلال منير السيد أحمد بكالوريوس طب و جراحة عامة جامعة القاهرة, ١٩٨١ ماجستير في التحاليل الطبية والإكلينيكية جامعة الأزهر, ١٩٨٩

لإستكمال متطلبات الحصول على درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في العلوم البيئية

قسم العلوم الطبية معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية جامعة عين شمس

۲۰۱۱ الإجهاد البيئي وعلاقته بالحالة الصحية لمرضى الفشل الكلوي رسالة مقدمة من الطبيبة/ دلال منير السيد أحمد بكالوريوس طب و جراحة عامة جامعة القاهرة, ١٩٨١ ماجستير في التحاليل الطبية والإكلينيكية جامعة الأزهر, ١٩٨٩ لإستكمال متطلبات الحصول على درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في العلوم البيئية

#### تحت إشراف:

د أدر مصطفى حسن رجب

أستاذ طب البيئة بقسم العلومالطبية

معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية جامعة عين شمس

د أد/ حسين حسن عكاشة

أستاذ الباطنة العامة

كلية طب قصر العيني جامعة القاهرة

٣ د/ هالة إبراهيم عوض الله

أستاذ مساعد بقسم العلوم الطبية

معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية

ع د./ آمال محمد محمد مرسى

زميل باثولوجي إكلينيكي

رمیں بالولوجي إحلیلیدي

مستشفى عين شمس التخصصي

ختم الإجازة

أجيزت الرسالة بتاريخ / ٢٠١١

موافقة مجلس المعهد

7.11/ /

موافقة الجامعة / ۲۰۱۱/

7.11

### الإجهاد البيئي وعلاقته بالحالة الصحية لمرضى الفشل الكلوي

خلفية: مع تزايد حالات الإصابة بمرض الفشل الكلوى النهائى و الذى يتصاعد بسرعة في جميع أنحاء العالم, هذا يفرض عبئا خطيرا اجتماعيا واقتصاديا والاعتلال لأي أمة.إن تحديد بعض عوامل الخطورة هو متطلب سابق لأى استراتيجيات وقائية.

الأهداف: تحديد بعض الملامح الوبائية للفشل الكلوى المرضى و دراسة العلاقة المحتملة بين عامل الإجهاد البيئي (العدوى) ، واستخدام مضادات الأكسدة وفيتامين (أ) على الحالة الصحية لمرضى الغسيل الكلوى.

المرضى وطرق الدراسة :تم توزع المرضى إلى مجموعة نالمجموعتين يتلقون جلسات الغسيل الكلوى ثلاث مرات إسبوعيا) + مجموعة الدراسة ٢ مجموعة ضابطة، لاستكشاف العوامل المحتملة الاجتماعية والديموغرافية والمهنية والبيئية كعلامات الإصابة بالعدوى الميكروبية واستكشاف العلاقة بين فيتامين (أ)و الوقاية من الأمراض الميكروبية .أجريت بعض الإختبارات المعملية و البيوكيميائية لعينات المصل المستخلص من عينة مأخوذة وريديا لفحص بروتين سى أر بى و S.IgG الكلى كعوامل تتبؤ بالعدوى الميكروبية ، S.MDA لقياس دلائل الأكسدة، وفيتامين أ. قبل وبعد التدخل للمجموعتين حيث تلقت مجموعة الإختبار فيتامين أ كمضاد للأكسدة فميا (٠٠٠٠، و حدة/يوم) كما تلقت محاضرات للتثقيف الصحى (٣/أسبوع) لفترة ثلاثة أشهر .

النتائج: وجدنا التحول المصلي من الإيجابية إلى السلبية بعد التدخل لبروتين سى اربى: مرحلة ما قبل التدخل 9 من 9 مريض 9 مريض 9 المجموعة الدراسة كان مستوى 9 الكلى كعامل تنبؤ بالعدوى الميكروبية أقل من المجموعة الضابطة، 9 القياس دلائل الأكسدة أقل بكثير من المجموعة الضابطة ، مقابل مستوى أعلى من فيتامين (أ) عن المجموعة الضابطة .

الخلاصة: المواد المضادة للاكسدة مثل فيتامين ألها دور هام في الوقاية من الأمراض الميكروبية لمرضى الغسيل الكلوى.

## **Contents**

>	Introduction	1
>	Aim of the work.	4
>	Review of literature	5
>	Subjects and Methods	95
>	Results	116
>	Discussion	148
>	Summary and Conclusion	167
>	Recommendations	174
>	References	177
>	Appendix	215
>	Arabic summary	

## **List of Tables**

No.	Item	Page
Table (1):	Baseline demographic data of the 2 groups	116
Table (2):	Socioeconomic levels of the studied groups	117
Table (3):	Water and diet awareness in the studied groups	118
Table (4):	Possible etiology of renal failure in the studied	
	groups	119
Table (5):	Clinical features for studied groups	121
Table (6):	Comparison of laboratories results for the	
	studied groups	122
Table (7):	Hepatitis markers in the studied groups	123
Table (8):	Baseline Infection markers in the studied groups	124
Table (9):	Comparison of CRP sero conversion changes	
	among the two studied groups (pre and post	
	intervention)	125
Table (10):	Post intervention markers in the studied groups	126
Table (11):	Comparison of CRP-difference (pre-post) in	
	relation to socioeconomic score in both groups	127
Table (12):	Comparison of S. IgG-difference (pre-post) in	
	relation to socioeconomic score in both group	128
Table (13):	Comparison of s. vitamin A difference (pre-post)	
	in relation to socioeconomic score in both group	130
Table (14):	Comparison of Malondialdhyde difference (pre-	
	post) in relation to socioeconomic score in both	
	group	132

Table (15):	Comparison of health education test difference	
	(pre-post) in relation to socioeconomic score in	
	both group	134
Table (16):	Comparison of total IgG levels in the 2 groups	
	(pre and post intervention)	137
Table (17):	In all patients, comparison of pre and post	
	intervention values	138
Table (18):	In case group only, comparison of pre and post	
	intervention values	139
Table (19):	In control group, comparison of pre and post	
	intervention values	140
Table (20):	Comparison of CRP sero-conversion changes in	
	the study group only (pre and post intervention	141
Table (21a):	Comparison of CRP difference (pre-post) in the	
	studied groups	142
Table (21b):	By consolidating the groups: Comparison of	
	CRP difference (pre-post) in the studied groups	143
Table (22):	Comparison of total S. IgG changes (pre-post)	
	in the studied groups	144
Table (23):	Comparison of Vitamin A difference (pre-post)	
	in the studied groups	145
Table (24):	Comparison of S.malondialdhyde difference	
	(pre-post intervention) in the studied groups	146
Table (25):	Comparison of health education evaluation test%	
	differences (pre-post) in the studied groups	147

## **List of Figures**

No.	Item	Page
Figure (1):	Kidneys Location	5
Figure (2):	The nephron	12
Figure (3):	The blood circuit in the hemodialysis appratus	40
Figure (4):	Renal dialysis Machine	43
Figure (5):	Number of new patients with HIVAN starting	
	dialysis in USA	67
	<b>List of Result Figures</b>	
Figure (6):	Hepatitis markers and HIV among the studied	
	groups	123
Figure (7):	Comparison of S. IgG_difference (pre-post) in	
	relation to socioeconomic score in both group	129
Figure (8):	Comparison of vitamin A_difference (pre-post)	
	in relation to socioeconomic score in both group	131
Figure (9):	Comparison of Malondialdhyde difference (pre-	
	post) in relation to socioeconomic score in both	
	group	133
Figure (10):	Comparison of health education test difference	
	(pre-post) in relation to socioeconomic score in	
	both group	135
Figure (11):	Total IgG pre and post intervention in the	
	studied group	137
Figure (12):	CRP difference (pre-post intervention) in both	
	groups	142

Figure (13):	By consolidating the groups: Comparison of	
	CRP difference (pre-post) in the studied groups	143
Figure (14):	Vitamin A pre and post intervention in the	
	studied group	145
Figure (15):	Serum Malondialdhyde pre and post	
	intervention in the studied group	146
Figure (16):	Health education assessment test pre and post	
	intervention in the studied group	147

#### LIST of ABBREVIATIONS

ACE = Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors

ADH = Antidiuretic Hormone

AIDS = Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ADPKD = Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease

ALAD = Amino-levulinic acid dehyratase

ANNE = Analgesic- Nephropathy Network of Europe

ANOVA = Analysis of variance

ANDATA = Australia and NewZcaland Dialysis and

Transplantation

Association

ARC = Aids- related Complex

ARF = Acute Renal Failure

ARPKD = Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease

ATPase = Adenosine Triphosphatase

AVF = Arteriovenous fistula

BEN = Bulkan Endemic Nephropathy

BM1 = Body Mass Index

b.MDA = bound Malondialdhyde

BUN = Blood Urea Nitrogen

COX I = Endoperoxidc H synthase

COX2 = EndopEroxide H synthase 2

CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease

CRF = Chronic Renal Failure

CRP = C Reactive Protein

DCCT = Diabetes Control and Complications Trial

DNA = Deoxyribonucleic acid

DTPT = Diethylenetriamino acetic acid

E.col1 = Escherichi COli

ECU = European Currency Unit

EDT A = Ethelenediamine tetra acetic acid

EDTA = European Dialysis and Transpiantation Association

Elisa = Enzyme linked Immunoassay

ERA = European Renal Association Registry.

ESRLD = End Stage Renal Disease

FBG = Fasting Blood Glucose

F.MDA = free Malondialdhyde

FSGS = Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis

GBM = Glomerular Basement Membrane

GFR = Glomerular Filtration Rate

G N = Glomerulonephritis

HBsAg = Hepatitis B Suface Antigen

HCV Ab = Hepatitis C Antibody

HD = Hemodialysis

HDFP = Hyperteusion Detection and Follow-up Programme

H-ESRD = Hypertension-related end-stage renal disease

HFRS = Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome

HIV AN = Human immunodeficiency associated nephropathy

HIV = Human Immunodeficiency virus

HLA = Histocomptability antigen

HPS = Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome

*IDDM* = Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus or type 1

IgG = Immunoglobulin G

II. = Interleukin

IRD =Ischemic renal disease

ISO = International Standards Organization

MCD = Minimal change disease

MN = Membranous nephropathy

MRFIT = Multiple Risk Factors Intervention Trial

MRSA = Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus

MRSAGN = MARSA-glomerulonephritis

NAG = N acetyl glucosaminidase

NE = Nephropathia Epidemica

NHANES = National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

NIDDM = Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus or type 2

NSAIDs = Non Steroidal Anti-inflammatory drugs

OR = Odd"s ratio

PGs = Prostaglandins

PKDl = Polycystic kidney disease type 1

PKD2 = Polycystic kidney disease type 2

PMP = per million population

PP = Post Prandial Blood Glucose

PSGN = Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis

PTB = Parathyroid Hormone

PTWI = Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake

RBCs = red blood corpuscles

RBF = Renal Blood flow

RN A = Ribonucleic acid

ROS = Reactive Oxygen Species

RPF = Renal Plasma Flow

RRT = Renal Replacement Therapy

S = Serum

S.E.Score = Socio-Economic Score

SLE = Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

S.MDA = Serum Malondialdhyde

TG FC = Transforming Growth Factortor

TLC = Total Leucocytic Count

t.MDA = Total Malondialdhyde

U.K c = United Kingdom

US or USA = United States

USRDS = United States Renal Data System

UTIs = Urinary Tract Infections

 $V_{S}$ . =  $V_{ersus}$ 

W.H.O = World Health Organization

#### **Acknowledgement**

I am greatly indebted to **Prof.Dr**. **Mostafa Hassan Ragab** Professor of Environmental Medicine In Environmental Medicine Department. Ain Shams University. For his endless and kind help throughout this work with much dedication of his time and effort to let this work become visible and true.

I would like to extend my deepest thanks and feeling of respect and gratitude to **Prof.Dr Hussein Hassan Okasha**.Professor Of General Medicine Faculty Of Medicine. Cairo University.For his tremendous assistance, innovation ideas, untiring and priceless effort and for his scientific support.

I would like to express my great thanks and gratitude to **Dr. Hala Ibraheim Awad Alla** Assistant Professor In Medical science

Department For her continuous encouragement and kind ,valuable advice

Also my best regards and sincere gratitude go to Dr. Amal Mohamed Mohamed morsy Fellow of Clinical Pathology At Ain Shams Special Hospital for her continuous and precious help.

This work is also dedicated to subjects included in the study, which gave me the opportunity to learn, opened a new domain ahead of me and gave me the honor to serve them.