

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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## جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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MONA MAGHRABY



# STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF INTRADIALYTIC EXERCISE ON THE BONE PROFILE IN PREVALENT HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

#### Thesis

#### Submitted for partial fulfillment of Master Degree in Internal Medicine

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### تاثيرالتمرينات اثناء جلسه الغسيل على علامات العظام لدى مرضى الفشل الكلوي الذين على غسيل الكلى بانتظام

رسالة

توطئة للحصول علي درجة الماجستير في الباطنة العامة معدمة من

الطبيب / احمد محمد بكر بكر بكالوريوس الطب و الجراحة تحت إشراف

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**CKD** : Chronic Kidney Disease

**MBD**: Mineral Bone Disease

**PTH** : Parathormone

**ALP** : Alkaline Phosphatase

**BALP**: Bone Alkaline Phosphatase

IDE : Intradialytic Exercise

**KIDEGO**: Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes

**ESRD** : End Stage Renal Disease

CRP : C reactive protein

**CV** : Cardiovascular

ROD : Renal Osteodystrophy

BMD : Bone Mineral Density

**RPE**: Rate of Perceived Exertion

**GFR**: Glomerular Filtration Rate

**DM**: Diabetes Mellitus

**ISHD**: Ischemic Heart Disease

COPD : Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

DBP : Vitamin D binding protein

HD : Hemodialysis

SHPT : Secondary hyperparathyroidism

PO4 : Phosphorus

**EBCT** : electron beam computed tomography

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

RAAS : Renin angiotensin aldosterone system

Po4 : Phosphorus

**CUA** : Calci-uremic arteriolopathy

PA : Physical activity

**6 MWT** : six minutes walk test

### **∠**List of Abbreviations

**METs** : Metabolic equivalent tasks

**SPBT**: Short Performance Battery Tests

**BMI** : Body Mass Index

**HR** : Heart Rate

**ELISA**: Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

**CBC** : Complete Blood Picture

Ca : Calcium

**EP** : Exercise Program

**HGB**: Hemoglobin

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#### Abstract

Background: Chronic kidney disease increases the risk of fractures and altered bone and mineral metabolism. Exercise training could be a non-pharmacological therapeutic intervention. The aim of this work is to evaluate the effect of intradialytic exercise training on bone markers in hemodialysis (HD) patients.

Results: Forty adult patients on regular HD participated in the study. Twenty of which completed 3 months supervised intradialytic cycling exercise program and 20 served as controls. At baseline, there was no difference between both groups regarding age, sex, physical performance, and laboratory studies performed. After 3 months, the exercise group showed significant improvement in short performance battery test (SPBT) total score (P<0.001) associated with significant decrease in serum parathormone (PTH) (P=0.01) and increase in serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and bone specific alkaline phosphatase (BALP) (P<0.05 and P<0.001 respectively). Controls did not show similar change in SPBT or laboratory studies. There was no significant change in serum calcium or phosphorus in both groups. A significant positive correlation was observed between SPBT scores post-exercise and both BALP and ALP levels (r=0.432, P=0.01 and r=0.645, P<0.01 respectively). Also, an inverse relation was observed between SPBT and PTH (r=-0.503, P=0.01).

Conclusion: Intradialytic cycling exercise program resulted in significant increase in physical performance associated with decrease in serum PTH and increase in BALP and ALP in HD patients. This indicates the positive influence of exercise not only on physical performance in dialysis patients but also on bone metabolism.

Keywords: Intradialytic exercise, Bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, Bone biomarkers, PTH