

이차성부갑상선기능항진증이 있는 복막투석환자에게 시행한 복강 내 Paricalcitol 투여 치료

봉생병원 신장내과

전지민, 오준석, 김성민, 박용기, 신용훈, 김중경

Intraperitoneal Paricalcitol Treatment for Secondary Hyperparathyroidism in CAPD patient

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Secondary hyperparathyroidism is a major complication in ESRD patients undergoing dialysis. In hemodialysis patients with secondary hyperparathyroidism, intravenous administration of paricalcitol became widely utilized. In CAPD patients, however, the intravenous administration of paricalcitol which requires frequent visits to the clinic is not practical. The subject of this study was one CAPD patient with secondary hyperparathyroidism. He had already received oral calcitriol pulse therapy for 6 months and thereafter refused parathyroidectomy and intravenous paricalcitol which required frequent visits to the hospital. Furthermore, paricalcitol capsule is not yet introduced in Korea. Consequently, intraperitoneal paricalcitol therapy was tried whereby the patient was taught how to inject the paricalcitol (5 ug) directly into the dialysate for three times per week before bedtime. Blood samples for measurement of intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH), serum ionized calcium, serum phosphate, serum total alkaline phosphatase levels were obtained at baseline from 1,2,3,4 months of treatment. After usage of intraperitoneal paricalcitol for 2 months, there was a significantly decreased iPTH level. In conclusion, intraperitoneal paricalcitol therapy might be effective for suppressing iPTH in CAPD patients with secondary hyperparathyroidism. A large-scale and long-term study must be conducted for safety and clinical effect.

Key Words: Paricalcitol, 이차성부갑상선기능항진증, 복막투석
Pparicalcitol, Secondary hyperparathyroidism, CAPD

