
Silicon toxicity in patients with renal insufficiency and end stage renal disease

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- The current study has been performed on 80 subjects, their age ranged between 17 and 74 years (52.6 ± 13.32 years). They included 54 males and 26 females. They were divided into 4 groups: Group I: 30 patients with chronic renal failure on regular hemodialysis. Group II: 10 patients with chronic renal failure on conservative measures. Group III: 20 patients with renal impairment. Group IV: 20 normal healthy control. Skin affection was positive in 30% of patients in group I, 50% of patients in group II, and 25% of patients in group III. Bone pain was positive in 33% of patients in group I, 20% of patients in group II, and 35% of patients in group III. Muscle wasting was positive in 10% of patients in group I, 30% of patients in group II, and there was not any patient in group III. Joint affection was positive in 43.3% of patients in group I, 40% of patients in group II, and 35% of patients in group III. Joint affection was significantly correlated to the serum silicon level in group I ($r = 0.55$), II ($r = 0.75$), and III ($r = 0.56$). The plasma silicon level in group I was (2588.7 ± 2114.1 g/L), in group II (2413.2 ± 1951.8 g/L), in group III (1457.6 ± 1694.3 g/L), in group IV (540.8 ± 559.4 g/L). It was significantly elevated in groups I, II, and III than in group IV. Plasma silicon level found to be normal (i.e. less than or equal to the mean silicon level in group IV) in 10 patients of the three groups. The plasma aluminum level in group I was (22.67 ± 9.7 g/L), in group II (18.8 ± 3.5 g/L), in group III (21.2 ± 10.5 g/L), in group IV (13.7 ± 4.1 g/L). It was significantly elevated in groups I, II, and III than in group IV. In group I hemoglobin was (10.57 ± 2.11 gm/dl) and hematocrit (33.06 ± 4.8 vol%). In group II hemoglobin (9.08 ± 2.21 gm/dl), hematocrit (29.9 ± 6.6 vol%), in group III hemoglobin (10.25 ± 2.16 gm/dl), and hematocrit (31.35 ± 7.47 vol%). In group I, the serum calcium level was (9.37 ± 1.3 mg/dl), corrected calcium was (9.57 ± 1.37 mg/dl), phosphorus was (7.16 ± 1.9 mg/dl), alkaline phosphatase was (560.8 ± 908.3 u/dl), S.G.O.T was (17.4 ± 9.6 u/dl), S.G.P.T was (21.4 ± 17 u/dl), serum albumin was (3.74 ± 0.35 gm%). In group II, the serum calcium level was (8.34 ± 1.56 mg/dl), corrected calcium was (8.41 ± 1.81 mg/dl), phosphorus was (7.19 ± 3.7 mg/dl), alkaline phosphatase was (144.9 ± 129.1 u/dl), S.G.O.T was (21.2 ± 12.7 u/dl), S.G.P.T was (15.5 ± 7.2 u/dl), serum albumin was (3.91 ± 0.66 gm%). In group III, The serum calcium level was (8.68 ± 1.78 mg/dl), corrected calcium was (9.1 ± 1.77 mg/dl), phosphorus was (5.39 ± 1.06 mg/dl), alkaline phosphatase was (132.6 ± 154.5 u/dl), S.G.O.T was (30.8 ± 22.4 u/dl), S.G.P.T was (28.7 ± 38.3 u/dl), serum albumin was (3.48 ± 0.87 gm%). Parathyroid hormone was (110.76 ± 184.06 Pg/ml) in group I, and was (235.1

+ 386.2 Pg/ml) in group II, while it was (354.75 + 347.57Pg/ml) in group III. There serum parathyroid hormone level was significantly suppressed in patients with high silicon (55.3 + 23.29 Pg/ml) than those with normal silicon levels (226.67 + 201.8 Pg/ml) in group I(p