
Plasma concentration and urinary excretion of erythropoietin in children with nephrotic syndrome

Ashraf Nabil Deghedy

Heavy proteinuria leads to profound alteration of protein metabolism in both clinical and experimental nephrosis. As a result, marked changes of plasma concentrations of various may occur. Erythropoietin is produced by the kidney and is the principle tropic factor for erythrocyte progenitors, hypoxia increases the production of the hormone, which enhances the manufacture of new RBCs. The current study was undertaken to determine the effect of nephrotic syndrome on erythropoietin metabolism. We measured the EPO concentration in plasma and urine of 25 children with nephrotic syndrome by radio immune. The results were compared with those obtained in a group of 10 normal control children. Despite a significant reduction in the hemoglobin concentration in the nephrotic syndrome group compared with normal control group.