**Az összefoglalók beérkezési határideje: 2023 március 31.**

**A Tudományos Bizottság az előadásokat, illetve a posztereket 2023. április 30-ig elbírálja. A döntésről mindenkit e-mailben értesítünk.**

**ABSZTRAKT BEJELENTŐ ŰRLAP**

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**ELŐZETES PREZENTÁCIÓS IGÉNY:**

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| ❒ ELŐADÁS | ❒ POSZTER |

A Kongresszus tudományos bizottsága fenntartja a jogát arra, hogy a beérkezett összefoglalók száma és témája szerint dönt előadás, illetve poszter szekcióba történő besorolásról. Erről értesítést küldünk.

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|  | **ABSTRACT** |  |
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| **Serum Fetuin-A investigation in uremic and renal transplanted children**D. Pászka, E. Kis, O. Cseprekál, G.S. Reusz, A. SzabóSemmelweis University, Dept. Pediatrics, Budapest, HungaryFetuin-A glycoprotein acts as a circulating inhibitor of ectopic calcification. The present work is to study the Fetuin-A concentration, and CaHPO4 binding capacity at various patient groups. Data of 14 chronic renal failure (CRF on dialysis treatment) and of 24 kidney transplanted (KTX) children were compared to a healthy control group (36 age-matched individuals). KTX children’s parameters were taken before and 1-4 years following transplantation. Three different calculations were used to approach of calcification: Ca x P concentration product, Ca-P ion activity value and concentration of CaHPO4. Fetuin-A serum concentration was investigated by ELISA test (DRG International Inc.). Results are presented as mean ± SD, and Student-t test is used (\*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001 vs. control group).The Ca x P product and the Ca-P activity value were not sufficient informative, because they did not represent the direction of change in the product members. The serum CaHPO4 concentration (mmol/L) was increased significantly in the CRF group (0.38 ± 0.17\*\*\*) and the KTX group (before transplantation 0.38 ± 0.13\*\*\*) compared to the healthy control group (0.26 ± 0.06). After 1 and 4 years to transplantation the CaHPO4 concentration decreased to the normal range in the KTX group. Serum concentration of Fetuin-A was 0.89 ± 0.21 g/L in healthy group, lower in CRF children (0.66 ± 0.37\*\*) and in KTX group (0.71 ± 0.28\*\*). The CaHPO4/Fetuin-A ratio - as indicator of binding capacity - was significantly higher in CRF group (0.72 ± 0.46\*\*\* mmol/g), in KTX group after 4 years transplantation (0.50 ± 0.26\*\*\*) vs. healthy control (0.30 ± 0.10). There was a positive correlation between Fetuin-A and CaHPO4 concentrations in CRF and KTX patient (r = 0.532). The high CaHPO4/Fetuin-A ratio provides useful informati higher cardiovascular risk. |