



Effects of Oligofructose Enriched Inulin on Protein Bound Uremic Toxin (PBUT) in Dialysis Dependent Chronic Kidney Patients: A Multicentric Indian Clinical Experience

Parekh AD

Sal Hospital, India

Abstract:

Introduction: Monitoring of uremic toxins is a vital tool in diagnostics and treatment of chronic kidney disease (also known as CKD). The gradual loss of renal filtering capacity of kidney is the prime symptom of CKD. Every year millions of patients are facing minor complications related to acute kidney disorders, which gradually give rise to CKD over the time period. The patients that are dialysis-dependent also face various complications related to the removal of uremic toxins, which is associated with renal as well as cardiac complicity. To prevent progression of cardiovascular toxicity and CKD associated complications, we have tested the effect of oligofructose enriched inulin as a potential candidate to observe the post-consumption effects on the dialysis-dependent patients with confirmed diagnosis of Chronic Kidney Disease. In a multicentric open label study 2 groups of patients have been studied among which the first group is composed of 10 healthy volunteer candidates named as the control group. The second group is consisting of 73 (excluding the dropouts) dialysis dependent CKD patients with confirmed diagnosis, termed as the treatment group. Fidotox (Manufactured by La Renon Health care Private Limited) was provided as an oral supplement daily for 28 days and the results were compared from day 1 to day 28. To estimate and predict the post-withdrawal efficacy of the inulin containing formulation a follow up assessment was performed on day 90. The data was



subjected to statistics and p values were calculated to observe the potential efficacy of the significance level. It was observed that the oligofructose enriched inulin has the capacity to reduce the protein bound uremic toxins i.e. Indoxyl Sulphate (IS) and p-Cresol Sulphate. The present study concludes that inulin containing formulation is a potential candidate that possibly helps in the addressing the protein bound uremic toxins in dialysis dependent CKD patients.

Biography:

Parekh is one of the renowned personality at Sal Hospital, India

Recent Publications:

1. DOI: 10.23880/oajun-16000185

Webinar on Nephrology 2020 | September 22, 2020 | Dubai, UAE

Citation: Parekh AD; Effects of Oligofructose Enriched Inulin on Protein Bound Uremic Toxin (PBUT) in Dialysis Dependent Chronic Kidney Patients: A Multicentric Indian Clinical Experience; Webinar on Nephrology 2020 | September 22, 2020, Dubai, UAE