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### **Title**

Serum Intact PTH of 100 to 150 pg/ml Is Associated with Greatest Survival in Maintenance Hemodialysis Patients.

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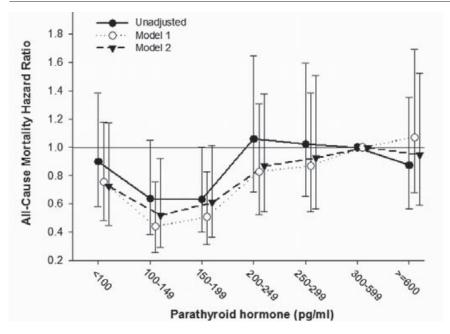
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## **SU445**

Serum Intact PTH of 100 to 150 pg/ml Is Associated with Greatest Survival in Maintenance Hemodialysis Patients. M. Rambod\*<sup>1</sup>, S. Sprague<sup>2</sup>, K. Kalantar-Zadeh\*<sup>1</sup>. Nehprology and Hypertension, Los Angeles BioMedical Research Institute, Torrance, CA, USA, Nehprology and Hypertension, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA.

Background: The Kidney Disease Outcome Quality Initiative (KDOQI) guidelines recommended intact (i) PTH of 150 to 300 pg/ml as the target range for maintenance hemodialysis (MHD) patients (pts) is higher than the normal iPTH (<65 pg/ml). We hypothesized that lower than the KDOQI recommended iPTH range is associated with greatest survival in MHD pts. Methods: We examined the 5-yr (10/01-1/07) mortality-predictability of iPTH in 748 MHD pts after multivariate adjustment for case-mix (Model 1) and also for serum albumin, phosphorus and inlereukin-6 levels (Model 2). Results: Pts, 54±15 yrs old, including 45% women, 32% Blacks and 55% diabetics, with median dialysis vintage of 20 months, had a median iPTH of 247 pg/ml (inter-quartile range: 159-408 pg/ml). During the 5-yr follow-up, 228 pts died. Cox proportional regression calculated hazard ratio (HR) and 95% confidence intervals for all-cause mortality across increments of serum PTH were lowest for iPTH between 100 and 150 pg/ml (Table & Figure).

Death Hazard Ratio (Ref: iPTH 300-600 pg/ml)				
Death hazard ratio (95% CI)	<b>&lt;100</b> pg/ml	<b>100-149</b> pg/ml	<b>150-199</b> pg/ml	<b>200-249</b> pg/ml
Model 1	<b>0.75</b> (0.48-1.18)	<b>0.44</b> (0.26-0.75)	<b>0.51</b> (0.31-0.83)	<b>0.83</b> (0.53-1.31)
Model 2	<b>0.72</b> (0.45-1.17)	<b>0.52</b> (0.29-0.92)	<b>0.61</b> (0.37-1.01)	<b>0.87</b> (0.55-1.38)



Conclusion: Serum PTH level below the KDOQI range appears associated with the greatest survival in MHD patients even after controlling for case-mix, nutritional status and inflammation.

Disclosures: M. Rambod, None.

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