Clinical values of PTH, BUN and Cr in patients with early diagnosis of renal damage

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To discuss the clinical values of PTH, BUN and Cr in patients with early diagnosis of renal damage. Methods: A total of 167 cases with early diagnosis of renal damage were selected as observation group, and were divided into three groups (57 patients with essential hypertension as group A, 56 patients with primary diabetes as group B, 54 patients with renal insufficiency as group C), while 60 healthy subjects were selected as control group. PTH was detected by immune radiation method, BUN by Uv rate method and Cr by alkaline picric acid method. Results: PTH, BUN and Cr of observation group were significantly higher than those of control group (P<0.05). Rate of abnormal indices in Group C was significantly higher than that of group A and group B (P<0.05). Detection rate of abnormal indices by three joint detection was significantly higher than that of single detection (P<0.05). The detection sensitivity was 93.70%, and had significant advantage (P<0.05). Conclusion: PTH, BUN and Cr joint detection is significantly superior to the single detection. It is helpful in early diagnosis of renal damage, and is worthy clinical promotion.

[KEY WORDS] Hypertension; Diabetes; Immune radiation method; Uv rate method; Alkaline picric acid method