ALUMINUM, DIALYSIS FLUID (ICPMS) 

ug/L 4.00-6.40

Comments

Long term intermittent hemodialysis for Chronic Renal failure leads to accumulation of aluminum in the blood. This aluminum toxicity manifests as dialysis dementia typically arising 3-7 years after dialysis treatment. Sources of excess aluminum may be oral aluminum hydroxide commonly given to these patients or from aluminum in dialysis fluid derived from the tap water used to prepare the dialysate. Hence monitoring the level of aluminum in the dialysate is extremely important in patients of chronic renal failure undergoing dialysis to prevent aluminum toxicity.