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Carnitine and its role in a patient with renal failure

Khamisa Almokali

King Abdullah Children Specialized Hospital, Saudi Arabia

Carnitine is an important intermediary in fat metabolism. Carnitine deficiency may be a significant problem in a patient with kidney disease, especially those who are requiring maintenance dialysis. In hemodialysis patient, total plasma carnitine level is elevated with reduced free carnitine concentration and the ratio of acyl to free carnitine is markedly increased compared to healthy controls, carnitine deficiency in dialysis patient might cause significant side effects such as cardiomyopathy, intradialytic hypotension, and muscle weakness. Supplementation in such cases is required with good response. The national kidney foundation-kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (NKF-KDOQI) working group developed guidelines for the nutrition in chronic kidney disease including carnitine supplementation.

Biography

Khamisa Almokali completed her MBBS degree from King Saud University, Saudi Arabia. Then she joined King Abdulaziz Medical City where she finished her pediatric residency program, she has Saudi Board and as well Arab board in Pediatric. In 2010 she joined Sick Kid Hospital, Toronto, Canda to do 3 years pediatric nephrology fellowship program. And currently working as pediatric nephrology consultant at King Abdullah Children Specialized Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. As well she is the program director of the pediatric nephrology fellowship. She joined Harvard medical school training program for introduction of clinical research from December 2016 till May 2017.

docmokali@yahoo.com

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