

IRON IN RENAL DISEASES

Summary

Increased prevalence of kidney diseases have an impact on the proper functioning of the entire body, including the iron metabolism. Chronic kidney disease, as one of the causes of chronic subclinical inflammation, leads to reduced availability of iron for erythropoiesis, which results in the development of anaemia of chronic disease. The key role in this process is played by hepcidin. Understand-

ing the detailed pathomechanism of development of anaemia caused by functional iron deficiency is very important in regard to the implementation of an effective and safe treatment. Iron supplementation on the one hand leads to compensation of anaemia, on the other hand there is associated with the risk of iron overload, especially for the intravenous iron supplementation.