

Editorial



Thalassemia and Nephrolithiasis

Beuy Joob^{1*}, Viroj Wiwanitkit² ¹Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok Thailand ²Honorary professor, dr. DY Patil University, Pune, India

Article Info

Article Notes Received: August 30, 2019 Accepted: September 11, 2019

*Correspondence:

Dr. Beuy Joob, Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok Thailand; Email: beuyjoob@hotmail.com.

©2019 Joob B. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Renal disorder is an important medical problem seen in any country. Basically, kidney plays important role in excretion and the impairment of kind can affect the general health of the patient. There are several causes of renal disorders. The relationship between renal disease and underlying genetic disorder is interesting. There are many genetic diseases that can present with renal problem. In addition, there are also many genetic diseases that can be the trigger factors for renal disease development. Here, the authors specifically discuss on an important comment genetic problem, thalassemia and its interrelationship with nephrolithiasis.

Generally, thalassemia is one of the most common genetic problem. The disease is due to inherited hemoglobin disorder that can result in anemic disease. The thalassemia patient will develop anemia and other additional pathologies such as bone abnormality. The kidney problem due to thalassemia is interesting. Nephrolithiasis is an important renal disorder detectable in patients with thalassemia. The thalassemia related hyperuricemia is believed to be an underlying cause of thalassemia related nephrolithiasis^{1,2}. The problem is more common in thalassemia patient who receive splenectomy therapy ³. The use of chelating therapy is also reported for relationship between thalassemia related nephrolithiasis⁴.

It is no doubt that thalassemia patient poses risk for nephrolithiasis. The monitoring of renal function among the thalassemia patient is necessary. Also, periodical check for renal stone should be done in caring of thalassemia patient.

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