

# **STUDY OF 2 OH CALCIUM AND PHOSPHORUS IN NORMAL SUBJECTS AND PATIENTS WITH RENAL CALCULI**

Pages with reference to book, From 281 To 281

Sir,

I read with interest the article "Study of 25 OH calcium and phosphorus in normal subjects and patients with renal calculi, from Dr. Jaffer Naqvi's unit (JPMA 1988,37:198-199).

1:25 Dihydroxy vitamin D 3 is the form of Vit D 3 that accelerates calcium absorption. The published study measures 25 hydroxy P 3 (a precursor of 1:25 D I hydroxy D 3) which is present in chronic uremics but is so ineffective in absorbing calcium that the patients develop renal osteodystrophy and secondary hyper parathyroidism.

Whilst the authors deserve to be commended for this article, a study of 1:25 dthydroxy Vit D 3 will be more valuable. As disorders of vitamin metabolism are rare, a sample population of 100 patients may be more appropriate.

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