Body composition assessment in patients with chronic renal failure Evaluación de la composición corporal en pacientes con insuficiencia renal crónica

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Introduction: Assessment of body composition is paramount in early assessment of nutritional status impairments due to excess or deficit. There are, however, few field reliable methods for this objective for patients with chronic renal failure (CRF.) Objective: To assess the reliability of the estimations of body composition by different methods as compared to dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) as the gold standard method in patients with CRF and on regular chronic haemodialysis. Patients and methods: We assessed body composition in 30 haemodialysis patients (46.9 ± 15.1 years (18-76); BMI 25.9 ± 5.7 kg/m2 (18.1-41.5)), observing agreement in the percentage of fat mass (%FM) between the sum of the 4 folds (SP; calibrator Lange®) and bioimpedantiometry by using different equations (BIA; Biodynamics® 450) versus DEXA (Lunar DPX-L). Results: (X ± SD) By BMI, 3 subjects had low weight (10%), 14 normal weight (46.7%), 7 overweight (23.3%), and 6 obesity (20%). The %FM with SP (30.7 ± 7