

Malignancy-associated kidney disease

Kozłowska K.^{D,E,F}, Małyszko J.^{A,D,E,F*}

2nd Department of Nephrology, Medical University in Białystok, Poland

A - Conception and study design, B - Data collection, C –Data analysis, D - Writing the paper,
E – Review article, F - Approval of the final version of the article

ABSTRACT

Malignancy or its treatment affect kidney in several ways. The most common are acute kidney injury and chronic kidney disease. Other form of kidney diseases can also be present such as nephrotic syndrome, tubulointerstitial nephritis, thrombotic microangiopathy etc. In addition, electrolyte abnormalities such as hypercalcemia, hyponatremia and hypernatremia, hypokalemia and hyperkalemia,

and hypomagnesemia. are observed. Treatment of malignancy associated kidney disease is usually symptomatic. Cessation of the offending agent or other supportive measures if needed i.e. renal replacement therapy are also implemented. .

Key words: malignancy, acute kidney injury, chronic kidney injury, glomerulopathy, thrombotic microangiopathy

DOI: 10.5604/01.3001.0009.5255