Measurement of GFR and RPF Using a Single Injection of ⁵¹Cr-EDTA and ¹²⁵I-Hippuran(3) Comparison of Total Clearance and Renal Clearance

M. TAKASUGI, K. KIMURA, and H. IBAYASHI

Third Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,

Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

H. UEMATSU

Department of Computer Science, Kyushu Institute of Technology,

Department of Electric Engineering, Kitakyushu College of Technology

GFR and RPF estimation using blood disappearance curve after a single injection of ⁵¹Cr-EDTA and ¹²⁵I-Hippuran was evaluated comparing plasma clearance and renal clearance of these isotopes. Plasma clearance of ⁵¹Cr-EDTA and ¹²⁵I-Hippuran were correlated well with correlation coefficient of 0.87, but clearance ratio tended to be low when ⁵¹Cr-EDTA clearance decreased below 20ml. Howerer, plasma clearance and renal clearance of ⁵¹Cr-EDTA was correlated well with correlation coefficent of 0.97 and plasma/renal clearance ratio of 1.0 over the whole range of renal functions.

This dissociation was investigated by animal experiment. Plasma clearance and organ distribution of ⁵¹Cr–EDTA and ¹²⁵I–Hippuran were studied in nephrectomiged rats. Whole body autoradiography showed accumulation in the

liver and then excretion into the intestines 15 to 20 minutes after ¹²⁵I-Hippuran injection. Organ /plasma ratio of 51Cr-EDTA was not changed throughout 24 hours after injection, however there were accumulation of ¹²⁵I-Hippuran in the liver and muscle during the first 60 minutes after injection and after 120 minutes these liver, muscle/plasma ratios of radioactivity remained constant showing apparently the equibrium between plasma and organs. Plasma half disappearance time of 51Cr-EDTA was 8, 400 minutes and that of 125 I-Hippuran was 3,000 minutes, and plasma clearance was calculated as 0.06ml/min/kg and 0.18ml/min/ kg, respectively. Thus, accurmulation and organ clearance were estimated very small when compared with renal clearance of 125I-Hippuran giving over estimation of 1 to 10%.