

RENAL FUNCTION OF PATIENTS CANCER WITH DIABETES TYPE 1 AND 2 THAT WERE SUBJECT TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AFTER INJECTION OF IODINATED CONTRAST.

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**BACKGROUND:** Patients with diabetes are classically cited in most security guidelines of iodinated contrast media, as patients who require more care, because progressive loss of renal function. Several are efforts to identify this type of patient and prevent complications related to the use of iodinated contrast media. The cancer patients, when affected by diabetes and its complications, can have a tragic clinical outcome, so it's of great importance to develop protocols that take into account this comorbidity, for it is necessary to know the incidence of kidney deficit after injection of contrast medium iodinated.

**HYPOTHESIS** To assess the renal function of patients in the outpatient clinic of a cancer center, which underwent Half injection iodinated contrast media (ICM) nonionic low osmolar considering the suspension of biguanide hypoglycemic (BH).

**METHODS::** Prospective, single-center, the serum creatinine (SCr) and glomerular filtration rate (GFR) was estimated by the formula MDRD-Gault and Cockcroft before and 72 hours after the injection of ICM. Was injected in 1 to 1.5 ml / kg ICM BH were suspended for 48 hours after examination. We evaluated 34 patients from January to October 2013.

**RESULTS:** Of 34 patients were dosed 68 dosages of SCr and 136 estimates of GFR. 10 (29,4%) patients with Type 1 diabetes and 24 (82,3%) with Type 2 Diabetes. The nonparametric Wilcoxon test was used to compare pre-and post ICM and estimated GFR. The Mann-Whitney test was used to evaluate the results without diabetes. The confidence level used in the analysis was 95%. There were no statistically significant differences between pre- and post ICM, the SCr dosing with p 0.549 and estimates in MDRD p 0.373 and p 0.324 Cockcroft-Gault. ICM injection in cancer patients with diabetes 1 and 2 that underwent CT is safe, provided that the BH of the suspensions are maintained for 48 hours after examination and repeated doses of from ICM study.