

# Dialysis-related amyloidosis

It is a type of amyloidosis, which is mainly associated with long-term hemodialysis patients. It occurs because of accumulated  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin protein, which cannot be excreted by damaged kidneys. Constantly increased plasma concentration is required for amyloid formation.  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin has a high affinity for collagen therefore amyloid fibrils are formed primarily in bones, joints, periarticular tissues, and tendons (carpal tunnel syndrome).

## Related articles

- Kidney amyloid
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Hemodialysis

## Links

- SULKOVÁ, Sylvie. *Hemodialýza*. 1. edition. MAXDORF, 2000. pp. 693. ISBN 80-85912-22-8.