TITLE: Management of Calciphylaxis in Adult Patients with End-Stage Renal Disease: Evidence for Optimal Therapy and Guidelines

DATE: 07 January 2008

RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

1. What is the optimal therapy for the management of calciphylaxis in adult patients with end-stage renal disease?

2. What is the clinical effectiveness of bisphosphonates versus sodium thiosulphate for the management of calciphylaxis in adult patients with end-stage renal disease?

3. What are the guidelines for the management of calciphylaxis in adult patients with end-stage renal disease?

METHODS:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 4, 2008), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international health technology agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2003 and December 2008, and are limited to English language publications only. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Internet links are provided, where available.

RESULTS:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by economic evaluations, randomized controlled trials, controlled clinical trials, observational studies, and evidence-based guidelines.

Eight observational studies were identified pertaining to the management of calciphylaxis in adult patients with end-stage renal disease. No relevant health technology assessments,
systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, controlled trials, or guidelines were identified. Additional articles of interest are located in the appendix.

**Health technology assessments**
No literature identified

**Systematic reviews and meta-analyses**
No literature identified

**Randomized controlled trials**
No literature identified

**Controlled clinical trials**
No literature identified

**Observational studies**


**Guidelines and recommendations**
No literature identified
APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Review articles


Additional references

