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Our Metabolic Findings in First Time Pediatric Stone Formers Questions the Need for a Full Metabolic Evaluation in Every Child

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In response, we agree, and the literature would suggest, that there are several different ways to define hypercalciuria¹. We chose to use 250 mg/day, which is the standard value utilized in adults, as most of our study cohort was older. However, if we were to use >4 mg/kg/day to define hypercalciuria in our study population, we believe that it is better to use actual data, rather than to make assumptions. Within our cohort we found an average urine calcium level of 1.7 mg/kg/day (0.1-6.2 mg/kg day) and only 3 (3%) of our patients were found to have hypercalciuria (as defined as > 4 mg/kg/day).

We would also agree that under collection may be a concern in interpreting the urine volume result of a 24-hour urine collection. As suggested this could also lead to the misinterpretation and erroneous reporting of other values provided by the Litholink 24-

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