Clinically, we will encounter only limited data. For example, we only have data on urea nitrogen before hemodialysis and KT/V for single dialysis. How to calculate the normalized protein catabolic rate (nPCR)?

2. We introduce a simple formula, as followed.

\[
nPCR(g/kg/d) = C0/[a + b \times \frac{KT}{V} + c/(\frac{KT}{V})] + 0.168
\]

where \( C0 \) indicates pre-dialysis blood nitrogen in mg/dl, \( a, b, c \) has different coefficients depending on the time of the dialysis schedule.

3. In our blood purification center, patients are dialyzed three times a week, either on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays or either Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, so that the time between the first dialysis sessions at the beginning of the week is longer.

4. Therefore, the following formula is used: beginning-of-week:

\[
nPCR(g/kg/d) = C0/[36.3 + 5.48 \times \frac{KT}{V} + 53.5/(\frac{KT}{V})] + 0.168
\]

5. As 1 mmol/l urea nitrogen equal 2.802 mg/dl, (urea nitrogen is in mmol/l).

\[
nPCR(g/kg/d) = 2.802 \times BUN/[36.3 + 5.48 \times \frac{KT}{V} + 53.5/(\frac{KT}{V})] + 0.168
\]