# ONLINE HAEMODIAFILTRATION: DIALYSIS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

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# **OBJECTIVES**

Haemodialysis (HD) treatment had over many years improved the survival rate of patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD). However, conventional HD prescription has high rates of morbidity and mortality with poor quality of life. Online haemodiafiltration (HDF) offers the most physiologic clearance profile for a broad size range of toxic molecules together with better haemodynamic stability. Our aim was to investigate, in a prospective randomized study, the effect of online HDF on dialysis clinical and biochemical outcomes and patient's quality of life.

#### RESULTS

Patients treated with online haemodiafiltration using post-dilution fluid replacement for 24 months had a significant improvement when compared with the control group treated with conventional HD. The major improvements were in:

- (1) Patients' clinical condition.
- (2) Biochemical outcomes.
- (3) Quality of life & patient's satisfaction level.

These results are shown in this table.

# **METHODS**

Seventy two patients, with 58% males and mean age of 54±12 year, had similar comorbidities, AV Fistula rate (80%), blood flow rate (324±30 ml/min), dialysis adequacy (0.94±0.08), biochemical results and duration on HD (51±3 months). They were randomized into two groups. Group 1 (n=36) was maintained on conventional HD and group 2 (n=36) treated by online HDF and both were followed up for 24 months. Prescription of HD and HDF included similar 4h dialysis duration performed 3 times/week using high-flux dialysers. The reverse osmosis treated water that was used for both groups contained <0.1 CFU/ml and <0.01 endotoxin unit/ml. Group 2 received an average of 18.9±2.4 L/4h as post-dilution replacement fluid. Assessment was based on clinical, laboratory and patient's questionnaire survey outcomes. The scoring system of the questionnaires ranged from 0-10. Statistical analysis was performed using Medcalc software version 10.4.0.

Parameter	Online HDF	HD Control	P Value
Systolic BP (mmHg)	106±5.4	112.7±9.5	<0.0002
Hypotension during dialysis	93±7	39±12	<0.0001
Cramps	99±13	26±12	<0.0001
Itching	51±26	12±4	<0.0001
Skin colour	22±21	10±1	<0.0001
Kt/V	1.26±0.15	0.94±0.12	<0.0001
Phosphorus (mg/dl)	4.5±0.4	4.6±1.5	<0.035
PTH (pg/ml)	386±143	532±281	< 0.015
Albumin (g/dl)	3.6±0.35	3.3±0.37	<0.0001
Hb (g/dl)	10.3±0.5	9.9±0.7	<0.01
Beta 2-M (mg/l)	22.4±3.8	36.6±8.7	<0.0001
Fatigue (general)	95±7	29±9	<0.0001
Fatigue (post dialysis)	91±9	19±4	<0.0001
Compliance	82±10	14±8	<0.0001
Body energy	79±17	13±17	< 0.0001
General mood	88±14	10±3	<0.001
Appetite	39±16	10±2	<0.0001
Taste	71±19	10±5	<0.001
Social activity	82±9	15±8	< 0.0001
Sport activity	65±14	10±3	<0.001
Professional activity	81±7	10±4	<0.001

#### CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, our results show that online HDF treatment was associated with significant improvement in clinical outcomes, dialysis adequacy, biochemical results and quality of life of ESRD dialysis-treated patients.

## REFERENCES

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