



# IS IT SAFE TO INITIATE TREATMENT OF PERITONEAL DIALYSIS IMMEDIATELY AFTER PERCUTANEOUS CATHETER INSERTION?



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## Objectives:

This study was aimed to evaluate the safety of initiating peritoneal dialysis immediately after percutaneous peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion.

## Methods:

Patients who underwent peritoneal catheter insertion and were initiated dialysis treatment on the same day at Dumlupınar University Nephrology Clinic between September 2013 and December 2015 were included in the study. Patients' age, gender, treatment modalities and methods of catheter insertion were recorded.

## Results:

Acute peritoneal dialysis was performed on 33 patients (age:  $57.7 \pm 16.7$ , M/F: 21/12). Catheters were inserted percutaneously in 28 patients and surgically in 5 patients. Peritoneal dialysis modalities were CAPD in 18, APD in 11 and CAPD+APD in 4 patients. Early complications were leakage in 8 patients and peritonitis in 1 patient, while no complications were observed in 24 of the patients. Although all of the complications occurred in patients who had percutaneously inserted catheters, leakage resolved in supine position when filling volumes were reduced to 500-700 ml and waiting periods increased to 60 minutes. Moreover, leakage was not observed in patients who reached 1300 ml exchange volume and PD waiting period of 180 minutes by the seventh day by means of increasing filling volume by 200 ml and waiting period by 30 minutes every two days.

## Conclusions:

In conclusion, dialysis treatment initiated immediately after percutaneous peritoneal catheter insertion appears safe when performed in supine position with low exchange volumes and short waiting periods. In addition, gradually reaching approximate standard procedure values of filling volumes and exchange frequencies after seventh day is suggested to be safe. Further studies in larger patient populations are necessary to confirm these findings.

## References:

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