

PERITONEAL REABSORPTION WITH THE PROLONGED PERITONEAL TEST FROM 4 TO 8 HOURS WITH GLUCOSE 1,36%, 2,27% AND 3,86%.

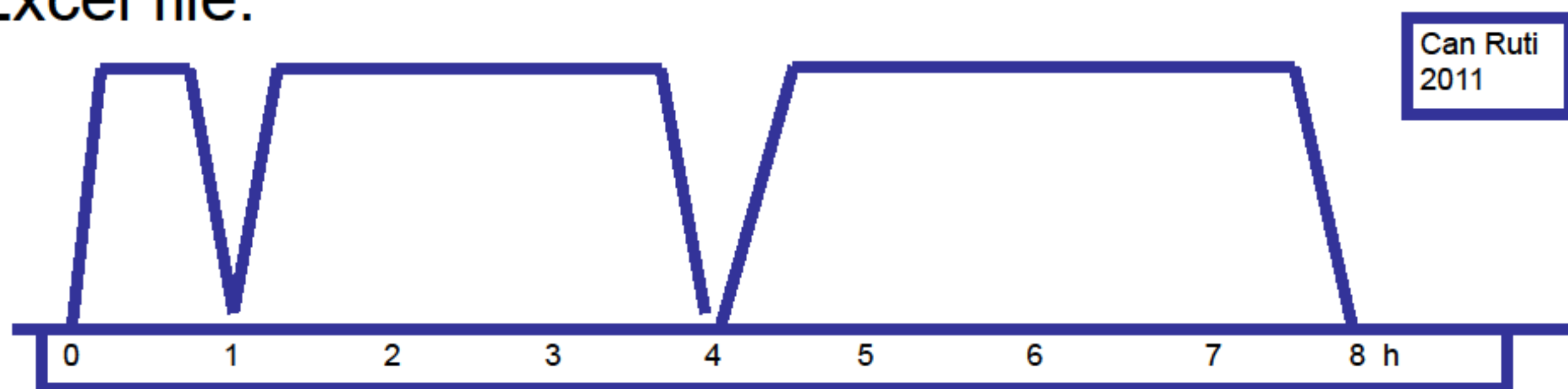
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Introduction: The peritoneal ultrafiltration failure (UFF) in peritoneal dialysis (PD) has improved with the determination of the free water transport. However the overall peritoneal reabsorption does not have a standardized and easy method applicable in clinical practice.

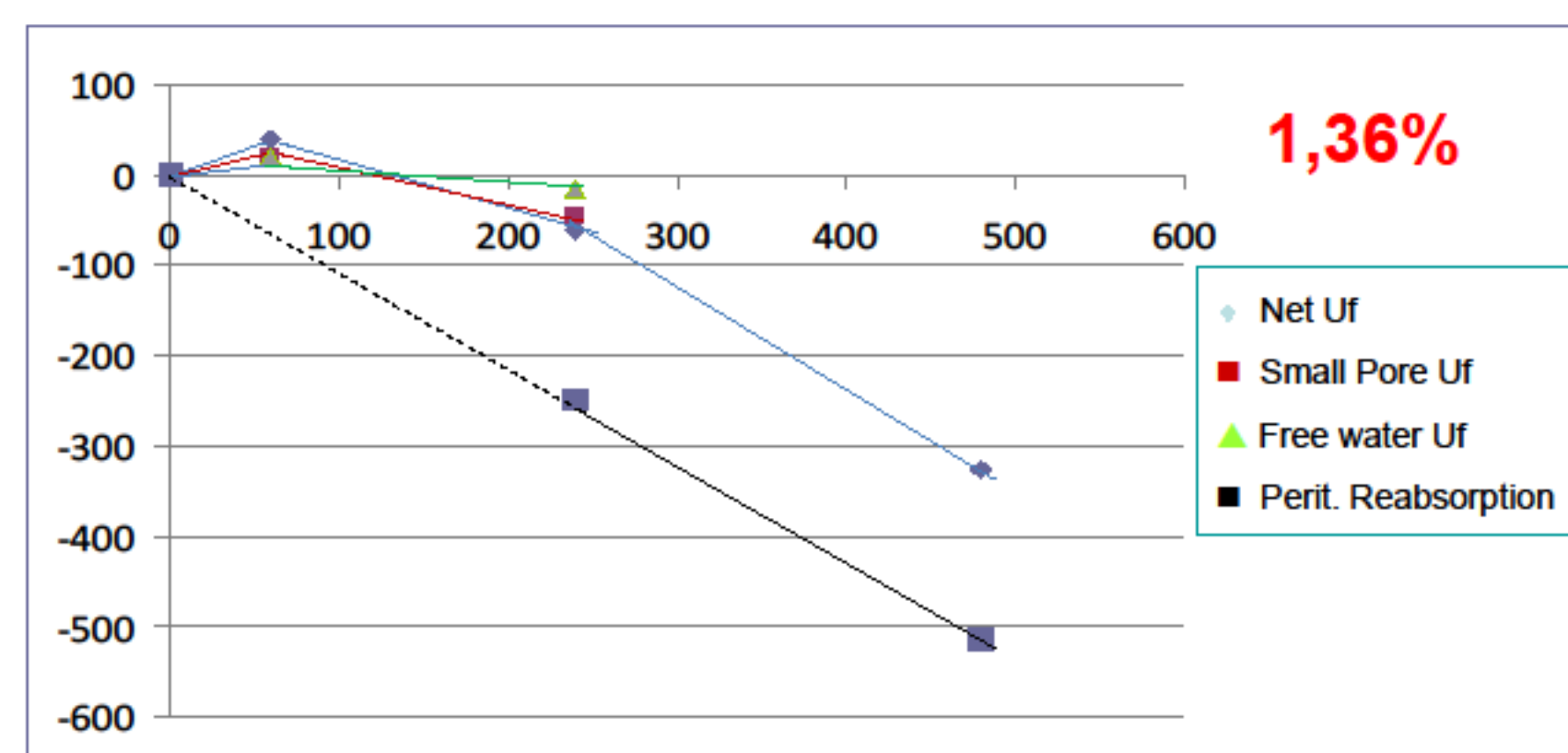
Aim of the study: to calculate the peritoneal reabsorption (without distinction between the interstitial or lymphatic) from 4 to 8 hours in a prolonged peritoneal equilibration test (PPT) with 1,36, 2,27 and 3,86% glucose.

Methods: The prolonged peritoneal tests (1,36%, 2,27%, 3,86% glucose) were done in random order in a period less than one month. During the PPT the peritoneal volume was emptied and reinfused at 60' and 240' and finally voided at approximately 480'. A blood sample at 240' and peritoneal samples at 0', 60', 120', 240' and 480' were withdrawn. Urea, creatinine, glucose, Na⁺, K⁺ were determined in all samples. B-2-microglobulin, albumin, total protein, IgA and IgG were analysed at 240'. Data were processed in an Excel file.

Patients: 32 stable patients. Age 54.6±16.6 years; Male/female: 19/13, PD vintage: 20.44±18.02 months. ESRD: unknown 34%, GN 16%, Interstitial nephropathy 16%, Polycystic Disease 6%, Vascular and nephroangiosclerosis 9%, diabetes mellitus 6%, other 16%. Charlson index 5.34 ±2.56. Modality: CAPD 18, APD 10, Incremental PD 4 patients. Eligible patients 48; exclusions: 16: frail pt. 8, working pt. 4, distance 2, Family burden 1 and fear 1.

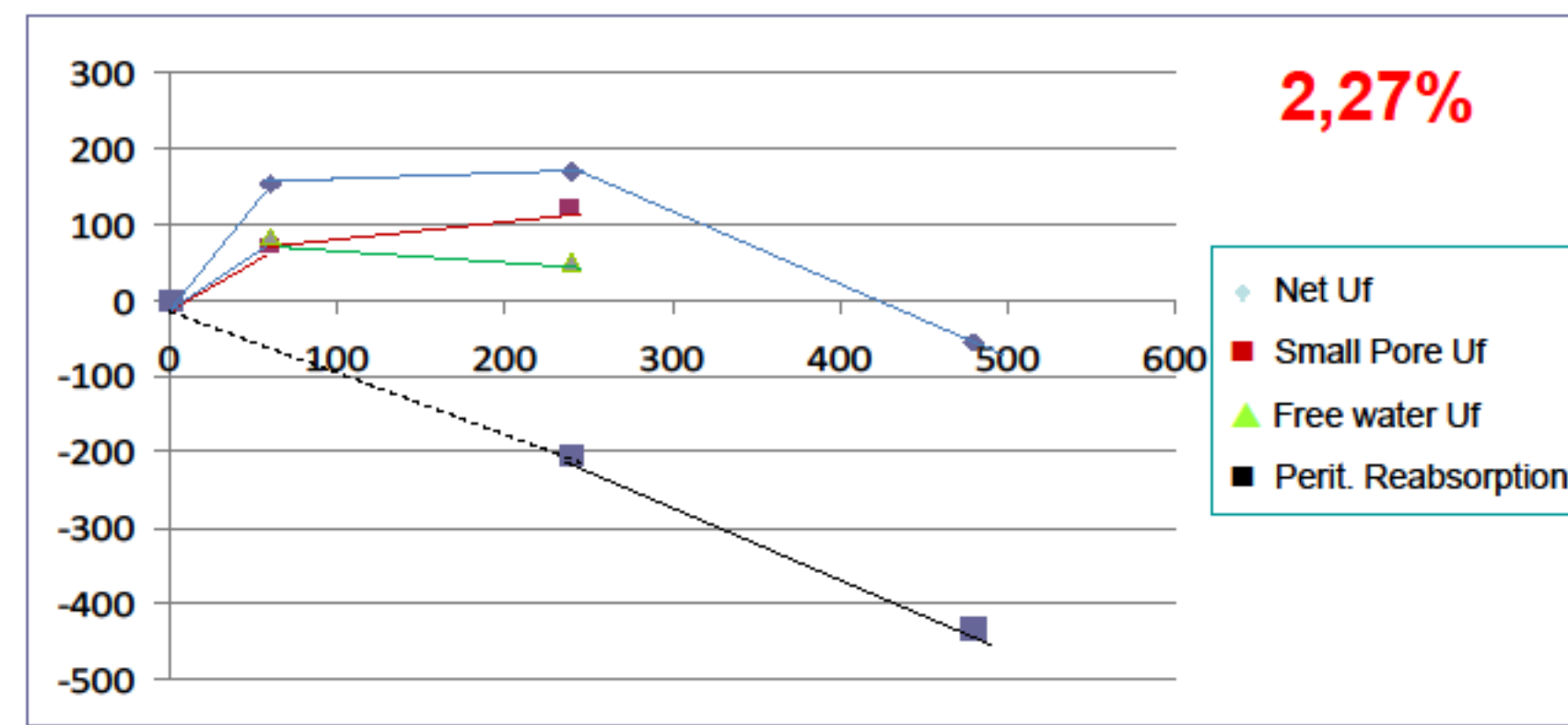


*The PD-Adequest was also calculated. Additionally a Personal Dialysis Capacities test was carried out.



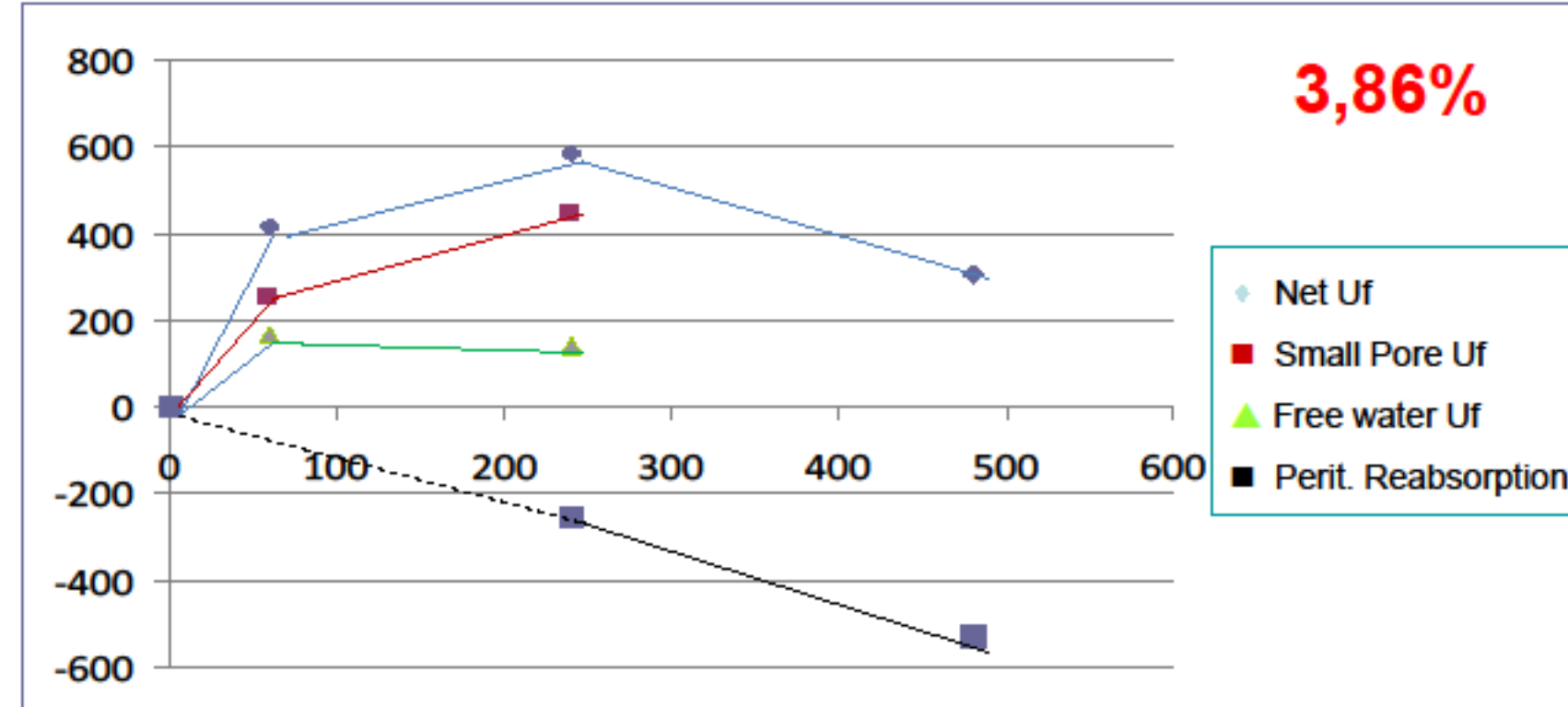
Water transport: Significant differences (p<0.001) at 60' and 240' in all parameters except:

Reabsorption volume 4-8 h. (ml):
 - 1,36%: 265 [95% C.I.: 214-316];
 - 2,27%: 226 [95% C.I.: 159-292];
 - 3,86%: 277 [95% C.I.: 220-292].



Reabsorption rate 4-8 h. (ml/min)
 - 1,36%: 1.03 [95% C.I.: 0.83-1.24];
 - 2,27%: 0.86 [95% C.I.: 0.60-1.11];
 - 3,86%: 1.05 [95% C.I.: 0.77-1.33].

-Estimated Peritoneal Reabsorption with the night exchange:
 → Not significant differences.



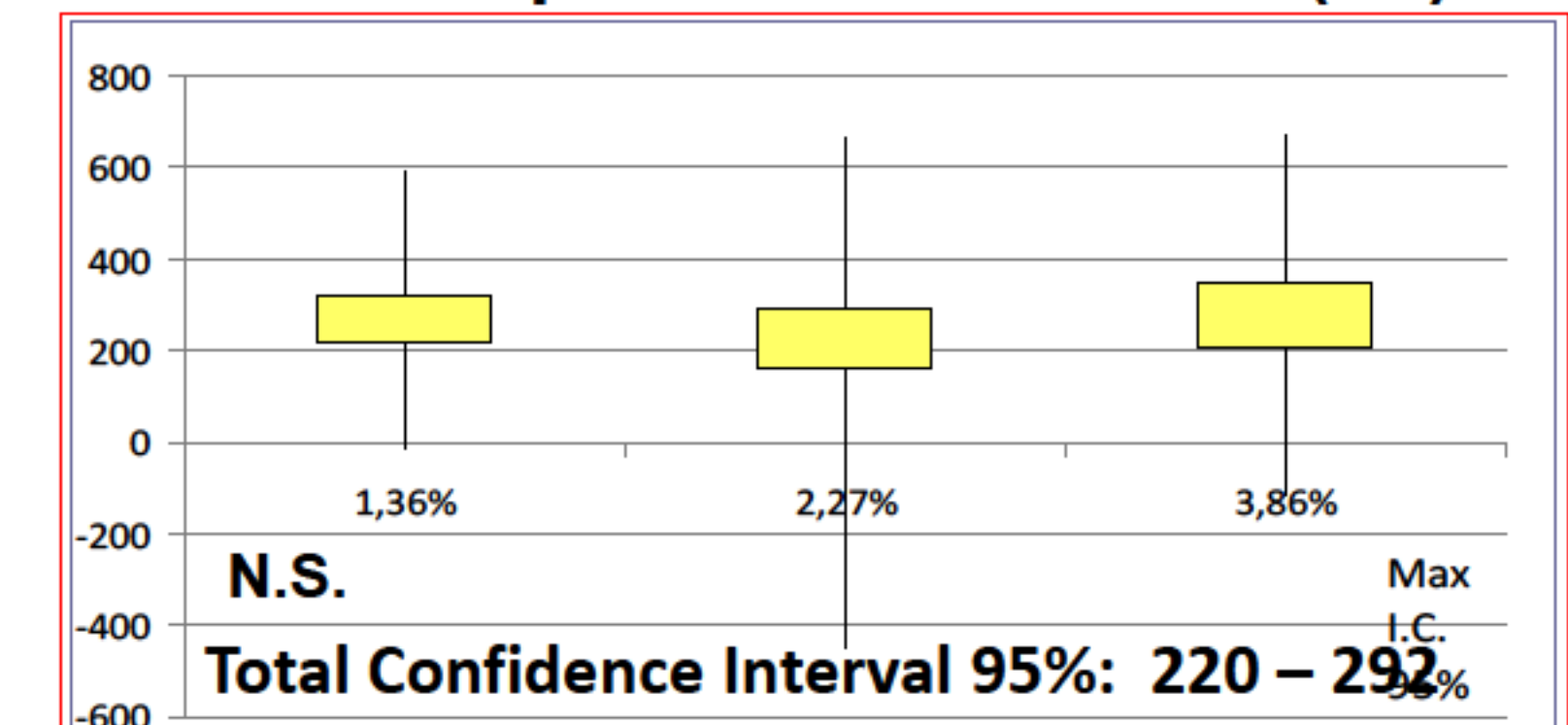
The paired t-test between the peritoneal reabsorption volumes and rates of the different glucose concentrations were not significantly different. Their respective Spearman's correlation coefficients were good.

Comparison with PD-Adequest and PDC
 Differences Correlations
 PD-A: 0.92 ± 0.79 (NS) G-2,27%: r=0.337, p 0.059
 PDC : 1.83 [1.70-1.95] Weak corr.

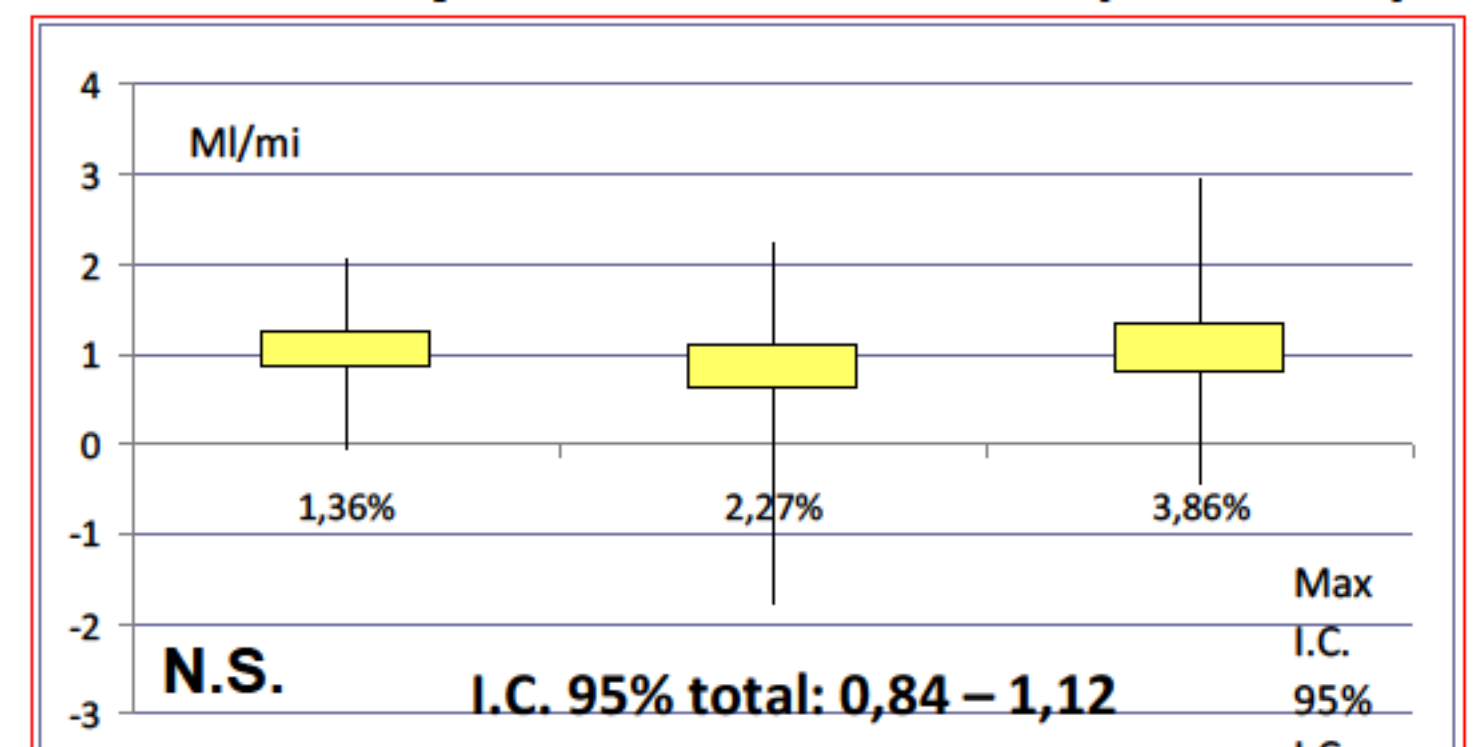
Water transport parameters/1,73 m² S.A.

| | 1,36 X (d.e.) | 2,27 X (d.e.) | 3,86 X (d.e.) | P= |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Uf 60' | 41.09 (156) | 153.38 (108) | 418.88 (163) | <0.001 |
| SP Uf 60' | 20.10 (153) | 66.09 (95) | 244.92 (130) | <0.001 |
| FWT 60' | 20.99 (34) | 87.29 (60) | 173.96 (77) | <0.001 |
| Uf 240' | -61.38 (210) | 169.88 (181) | 586.34 (202) | <0.001 |
| SP Uf 240' | -43.83 (189) | 117.80 (134) | 443.03 (170) | <0.001 |
| FWT 240' | -17.55 (57) | 52.08 (81) | 143.32 (99) | <0.001 |
| Uf 480' | -326.16 (281) | -55.78 (335) | 308.94 (345) | <0.001 |
| Reabs. 4-8 h. | 264.78 (142) | 225.53 (185) | 277.41 (201) | Ns |
| Reabs. 4-8 h (ml/min) | 1.03 (0.58) | 0.86 (0.71) | 1.05 (0.78) | Ns |
| Night Reabs.(ml/min) | 0.75 (0.68) | 0.59 (0.77) | 0.55 (0.82) | Ns |

Reabsorption volume 4-8 h. (ml)



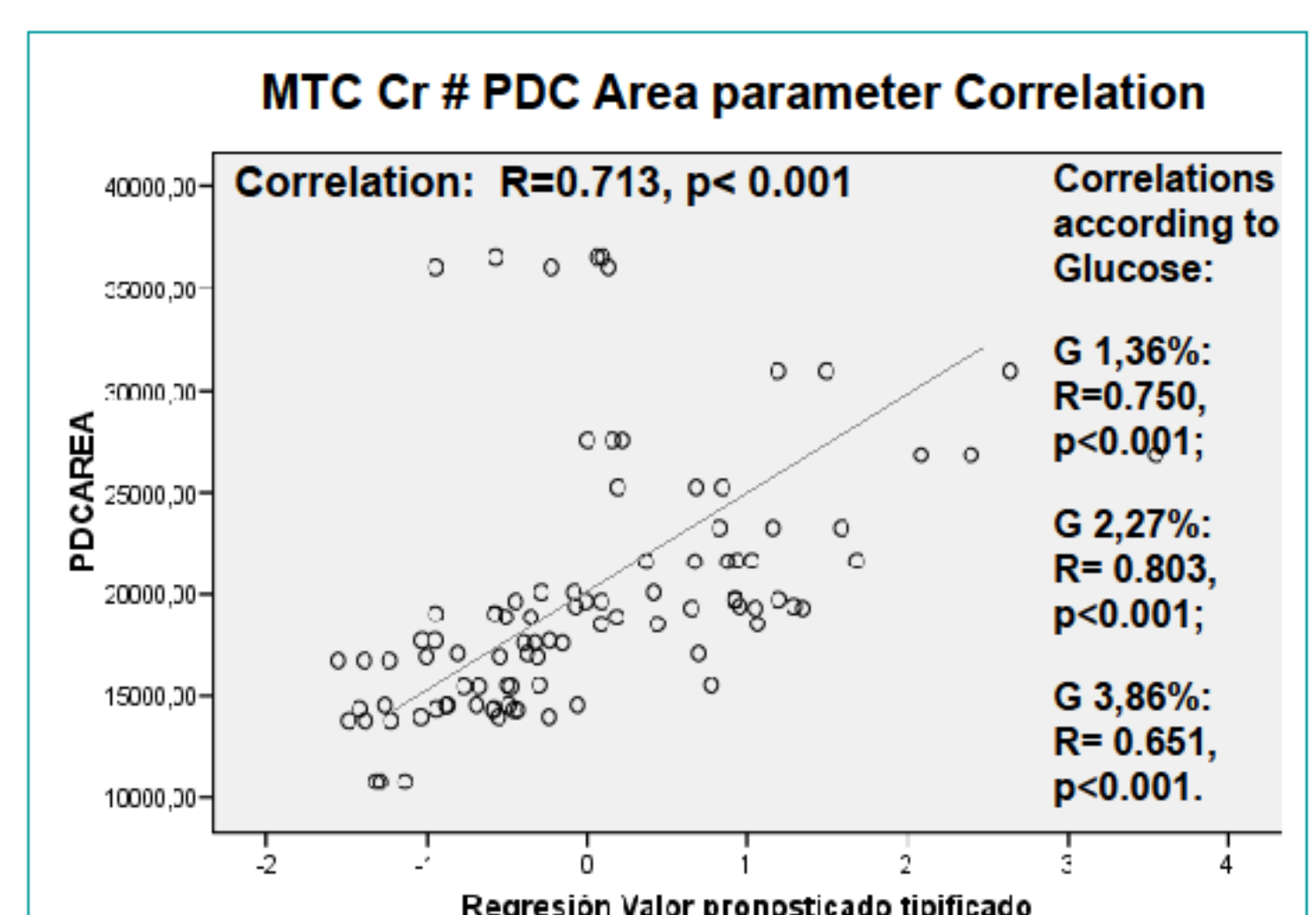
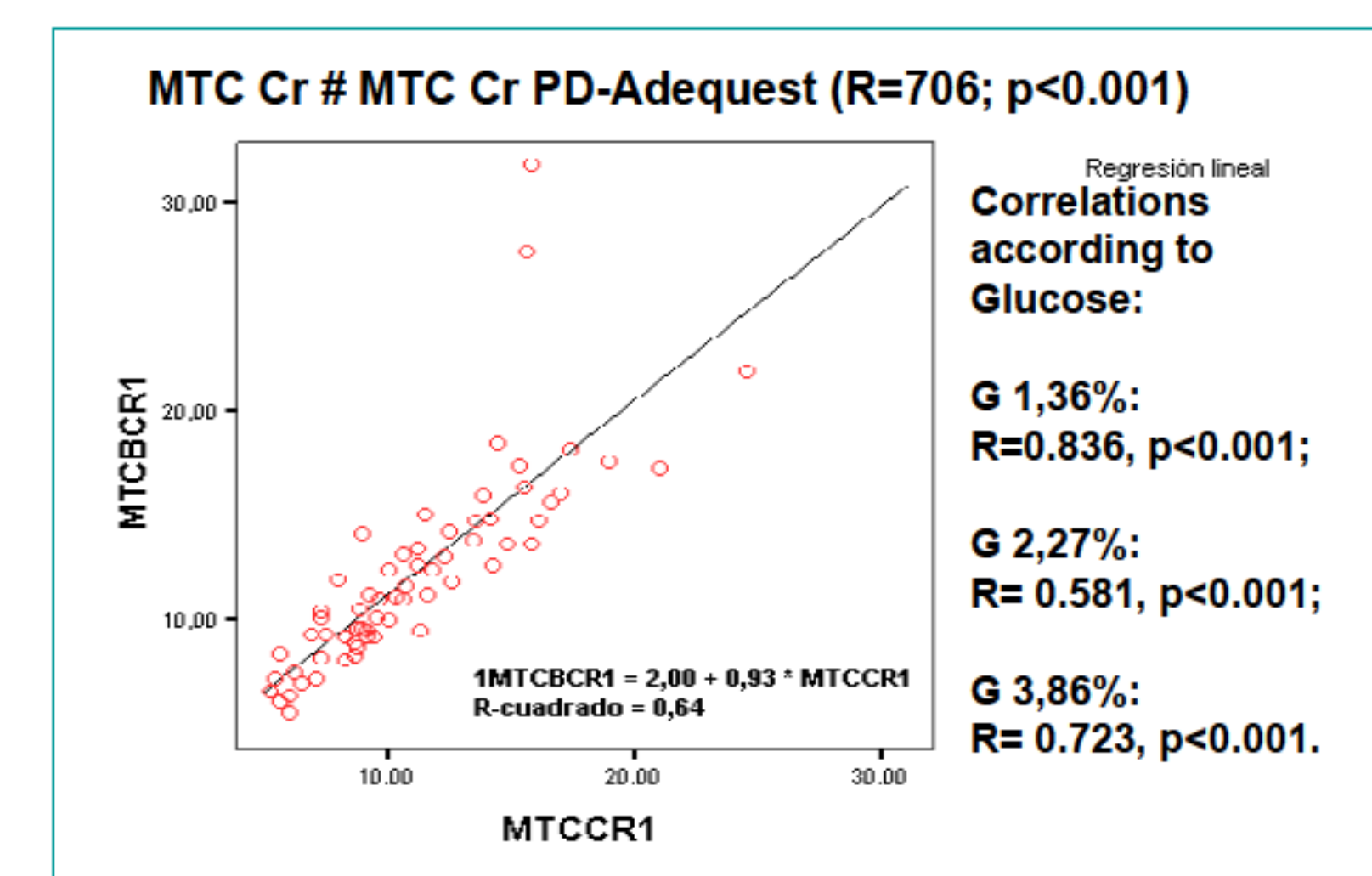
Reabsorption rate 4-8 h. (ml/min)



Solute transport /1,73 m² S.A.

| | 1,36 X (d.e.) | 2,27 X (d.e.) | 3,86 X (d.e.) | P= |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| D/P Urea | 0.83 (0.056) | 0.84 (0.056) | 0.85 (0.055) | Ns |
| D/P Creatinine | 0.64 (0.11) | 0.65 (0.11) | 0.67 (0.11) | Ns |
| D/Do Glucose | 0.45 (0.10) | 0.37 (0.09) | 0.29 (0.07) | 0.001 |
| MTC Urea | 16.17 (3.56) | 17.12 (4.06) | 19.37 (4.58) | <0.01 |
| MTC Creatinine | 9.55 (3.87) | 9.80 (3.49) | 11.12 (4.27) | Ns |
| MTC Glucose | 9.00 (2.75) | 10.34 (3.00) | 13.62 (3.41) | Ns |
| MTC Urate | 8.07 (2.74) | 8.20 (3.06) | 9.24 (3.69) | Ns |
| MTC Phosphate | 7.64 (2.56) | 7.63 (3.01) | 8.72 (3.53) | Ns |
| MTC K ⁺ | 13.40 (3.26) | 13.29 (3.20) | 13.37 (3.38) | Ns |
| CI β2-m | 1.34 (0.54) | 1.35 (0.42) | 1.46 (0.64) | Ns |
| CI Alb | 0.11 (0.05) | 0.10 (0.05) | 0.10 (0.05) | Ns |
| CI IgG | 0.06 (0.03) | 0.05 (0.03) | 0.05 (0.03) | Ns |
| CI IgA | 0.04 (0.02) | 0.03 (0.02) | 0.04 (0.02) | Ns |
| R.C. s.s. | 1.12 (0.14) | 1.14 (0.10) | 1.19 (0.13) | Ns |
| R.C. l.s. | 2.42 (0.33) | 2.57 (0.33) | 2.57 (0.40) | Ns |

(R.C.: Restriction coefficient; s.s.: small solutes; l.s.: large solutes)



Conclusions:

1. The peritoneal reabsorption from 4 to 8 hours with different glucose concentrations is not different.
2. The Prolonged Peritoneal Test could be a practical method to standardize the peritoneal reabsorption rates.

