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Adequacy of peritoneal dialysis















National Cancer

Centre Singapore









Bright Vision Hospital Polyclinics SingHealth



PATIENTS. AT THE HE RT OF ALL WE DO." Partner in Academic Medicine

Adequate dialysis *≠* small solute clearance (Kt/V) alone

Solute clearance The fluid balance and blood pressure control The electrolyte balance Acid-base balance Calcium and bone mineral status Anaemic control Nutritional status Patient feeling of wellbeing and life participation



Small solute clearance in PD

- Total urea clearance in PD patients with RRF
 = Renal clearance + Peritoneal clearance
- Total urea clearance in anuric PD patients
 = Peritoneal clearance
- Renal clearance ≠ peritoneal clearance

Residual Renal Function contributes to survival



Outcomes of SONG-PD study

2

SONG-PD

68 countries

530 participant S

1 CORE OUTCOMES

Critically important to all stakeholder groups Report in all trials

2 MIDDLE TIER

Critically important to some stakeholder groups Report in some trials

3 OUTER TIER

Important to some or all stakeholder groups Consider for trials

2 Anemia PD-INFECTION CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE MORTALITY PD FAILURE LIFE PARTICIPATION

Sleep

Blood pressure Bone disease Diabetes Fatigue Fluid **Gastrointestinal problems** Hospitalization Impact on family/friends Membrane function Mobility PD-pain Peritoneal sclerosis Potassium **Residual kidney function**

3 Ability to travel



https://songinitiative.org/projects/song-pd/

Take home messages

- Good prescription include
 - Comprehensive assessment
 - Individualized prescription
 - On going monitoring
- Adequacy means
 - The solute and fluid clearance
 - Free of uremic symptoms
 - Well nourished
 - Good anaemia and bone mineral disease control
 - Feeling of well-being, Life participation









- A 70 kg man on CAPD with
 - Total peritoneal drain volume over 24 hours: 8.5 L
 - The concentration of urea in the effluent : 14 mmol/L(D)
 - The plasma urea concentration : 15 mmol/L(P)
 - The 24 hours urine volume: 0.5L (v)
 - The concentration of urine urea: 80 mmol/L (U)
 - The weight of patient is 70 Kg
- What is Kt/V for him ?





- Peritoneal clearance
 - D/P urea: 14/15 = 0.93
 - K = 0.93 x 8.5= 7.9 L

$$- V = 70 \times 0.6 = 42 L$$

[P_x] So, K_{urea} = D/P_{urea} x dialysate V Kt/V = [<u>D/Purea x Dial Volume] x 7days</u> V_durea

PD Clearance: $C_x = [D_x] x$ dialysate Volume

(Volume of distribution of urea \approx Total body water)

- Daily Kt/V =7.9/42=0.19
- Weekly peritoneal Kt/V= 0.19 x 7=1.33







- <u>renal clearance</u>
 - Uv/P= 80 x 0.5/15=2.7

- Weekly renal urea clearance= 2.7/42 x 7=0.45

His total Kt/V = peritoneal Kt/V + renal Kt/V
 = 1.33 + 0.45 = 1.78

