



Peritoneal Dialysis in Neonates : Experience of a Tertiary Care Center from India

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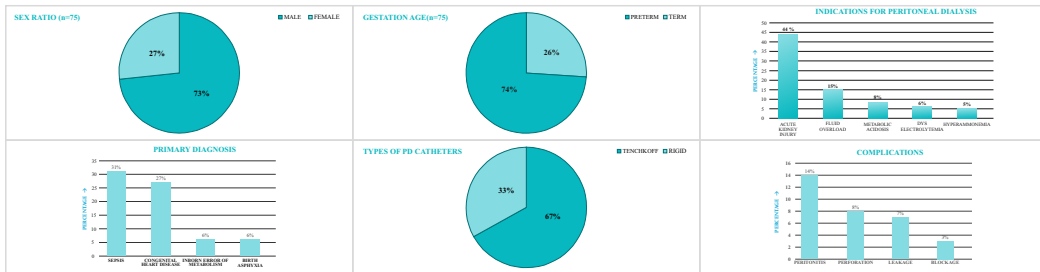
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BACKGROUND

- Acute peritoneal dialysis (APD) is a modality for renal replacement as well as renal support therapy for neonates both for renal and non renal indications.
- In neonates blood based dialysis is always challenging by the virtue of getting a good vascular access.
- APD has been successfully used to treat Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) across all age groups, including neonates with sepsis and post op congenital heart disease.¹

RESULTS



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- Neonatal kidneys are vulnerable to birth asphyxia and sepsis.
- Peritoneal dialysis is a continuous process , less pro-inflammatory and is more suitable for hemodynamically unstable neonates.
- Peritoneal dialysis is a safe and effective modality of renal replacement therapy in the neonatal period for both renal and non renal indications.
- Our study clearly demonstrates that bed side acute peritoneal dialysis is safe and effective in neonates requiring peritoneal dialysis for various reasons .

REFERENCES

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OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the indications , complications and outcomes of acute peritoneal dialysis in newborns admitted in Sir Ganga Ram Hospital (SGRH) , New Delhi, India .

METHODS

- Retrospective analysis included 75 newborns admitted in an intensive care unit between 2011 to 2022.
- Demographic , clinical and laboratory data were extracted from patients medical records.

- According to Kim et al², from Korea the most common complication of peritoneal dialysis was mechanical dysfunction of the catheters (75%) as compared to only 10% in our study.
- Peritonitis was seen in only 14% of neonates in our study which was slightly higher than Kim et al² (8%).
- The mortality rate of the infants who underwent APD was 91.7% in the study by Kim et al², while in our study we were able to successfully discharge 50% of the neonates.

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