The efficacy of Icodextrin in children on Peritoneal Dialysis (Ali Asghar Hospital Report)

Introduction: Peritoneal dialysis (PD) is a therapy that typically is managed by patients at home. The therapy works by cleaning the blood of toxins and removing extra fluids through one of the body’s own membranes, the peritoneal membrane. Extraneal (Icodextrin 5.7%) is recommended as a once daily replacement for a single glucose exchange as part of a continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) or automated peritoneal dialysis (APD) regimen for the treatment of chronic renal failure, particularly for patients who have lost ultrafiltration on glucose solutions, because it can extend time on CAPD therapy in such patients. Method: In this retrospective cohort study in Ali Asghar Hospital in nephrology unit we studied 22 patients under peritoneal dialysis with icodextrin solution in 2013 Results: From 22 patients including 13 female & 9 male that 18 patient of them was chronic and 4 was acute diseases. The beneficial effect of icodextrin compatible with other solutions is:
- Increase ultrafiltration
- Decreased edema
- Increasing patients satisfaction with the treatment process due to dwell time
- Improving of control blood pressure

Conclusion: This study further supports previous findings of long-term utilization of icodextrin solution improving patient and technique survival in PD patients.

Keywords:

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