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## **Comparing the Clinical Outcomes of Incremental and Conventional Peritoneal Dialysis over Six months: Retrospective Study**

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**Objectives:** The number of End Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD) patients is soaring due to the increasing of non-communication diseases, such as diabetes type 2, hypertension. and the Covid-19 pandemic setting. Peritoneal Dialysis (PD) is becoming the ideal choice for ESKD. However, no study compares two modalities in a specific population, the Taiwanese, with unique characteristics. Our study aims to compare clinical outcomes between incremental peritoneal Dialysis to conventional peritoneal Dialysis over six months of treatment

**Methods:** We conducted a retrospective cohort study of 33 PD patients (22 conventional PD and 11 incremental PD) from September 2019 to September 2022 at Taipei Medical University Hospital, comparing the demographic, comorbidity, dialysate volume, and laboratory test between the two groups. After following six months of two treatments, the difference between the two groups in terms of kt/V, nPCR, eGFR, and Urine 24h Volume was determined using the linear mix effect model. we utilized the Kaplan-Meier and log-rank tests to check the cumulative risk for peritonitis

**Results:** Incremental PD was similar benefit compared to conventional PD in terms of nPCR, Urine 24-hour volume, eGFR, Kt/V, and cumulative risk for peritonitis. However, iPD patients use lower dialysate volumes compared to cPD (Mean rank: 6,36 and 21,81 and, p <0,001)

### **Conclusions:**

Incremental PD was the optimal method for recommending Peritoneal Dialysis to patients with significantly residual renal function and Clearance.

Table 2: Fixed and random Effects for the Linear mixed effect model between Clinical Outcomes and modalities of Peritoneal dialysis.