

**Abstract Submission No. : 1019**

## **ADVERSE EFFECTS ON SURVIVAL OF REUSABLE DIALYSERS**

**Olimkhon Sharapov**

Department of Internal disease, Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Uzbekistan

**Objectives:** Until 2019 in Uzbekistan, disposable dialyzers for dialysis were reused several times due to underfunding of the system. After the release of the decree of the President of Uzbekistan No. 3846, all hemodialysis centers completely switched to the one-time use of dialyzers.

**Methods:** The study took place in three dialysis centers in the country at different levels. Our observation of 165 (90 men and 75 women) patients took place for 2 years: from the beginning of 2018 to the end of 2019. During the first 12 months (before the release of the decree of the President of the Republic and funding), dialysis patients underwent multiple use of dialyzers, the next 12 months were completely switched to single use. The average age of the patients was  $48.1 \pm 14.3$  years. The average duration of hemodialysis was 37 (6-252) months. Survival was assessed using the Kaplan-Meier method, the confidence interval was determined by Greenwood.

**Results:** During the 24 months of observation, out of 165 patients, 29,1% (n=48) patients died, 70,9% (n=117) survived (of which 11 patients underwent Tx). During 1 year of follow-up (the period of repeated use of disposable dialyzers), 21,2% (n=35) patients died, 78.8% (n=130) survived and continued to receive hemodialysis (6 patients Tx). 68.6% (n=24) of patients died from cardiovascular complications. The survival rate for 1 year (multiple use period) was  $S(t)=0,796$  [95% CI, 0.736-0.856]. Over the next 12 months (single use period), out of 124 patients continuing to receive hemodialysis, 10.5% (n=13) patients died, 89.5% (n=111) patients survived (5 patients Tx). 53,8% (n=7) of this deceased patients died from CVD. The survival rate at the 2nd year(single use period) was  $S(t)=0,894$  [95% CI, 0.839-0.948].

**Conclusions:** The transition from multiple to single use of disposable dialyzers in dialysis centers in Uzbekistan showed a significant increase in survival by 12,3%(Figure 1).

Figure 1. Survival of dialysis patients (within 12 months) depending on the frequency of use of dialyzers

# KSN 2021

FULLY VIRTUAL MEETING  
September 02 (Thu) - 05 (Sun)

