

중재시술을 통한 복막투석 도관 삽입의 장기간 추적 관찰 결과

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Long Term Results of Fluoroscopy-guided Placement of Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter

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Objective: Percutaneous fluoroscopy-guided insertion of peritoneal dialysis catheter provides accurate placement with little waiting time and a relatively small incision. Limited data suggest that this approach provides similar outcomes compared with more invasive techniques. Therefore, we report our long-term experience with fluoroscopy assisted placement of PD catheters.

Methods: A Double-center, retrospective review of 401 consecutive PD patients from July 2001 to July 2012. We assessed post procedure pain scores using a 10-point visual analogue pain score scale, time to hospital discharge, complications related to PD catheters, causes of catheter removal and catheter survival. We also reviewed 89 PD patients undergoing fluoroscopic manipulation for mechanical failure of their PD catheter.

Results: We placed 537 PD catheters in 401 patients using fluoroscopy. There were 3 placement failures (0.56%). The average post procedure pain scores were 1.61 and 177 (44.13%) subjects had pain score of zero by 24 hours after procedure. 102 patients required simple oral analgesic. Early complications defined as those occurring within 14 days of catheter insertion. Early complications related to PD catheter insertion occurred in 29 patients (7.23%) included 8 cases of leakage (27.58%) and 7 cases of peritonitis (24.13%). The most common cause of catheter removal was recurrent peritonitis (27.79%). 89 patients underwent fluoroscopic manipulation of PD catheters because of mechanical failure of PD catheters. The success rate of fluoroscopic manipulation was 86%. The 1- year catheter survival was 84%.

Conclusions: Percutaneous fluoroscopy assisted placement and manipulation of PD catheters are safe and effective. The survival rate of PD catheters placed using fluoroscopy was comparable to that of more invasive method. Radiological insertion of PD catheters to be available to a large proportion of patients who require PD.

Key Words: 중재시술, 복막투석, 도관

Fluoroscopy, Peritoneal dialysis, Catheter