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Dialysis

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Comparison of percutaneous versus open surgical techniques for placement of peritoneal dialysis catheter: a single center study

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Background: These were controversies for the choice of method of peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion. We compared the two implantation techniques, percutaneous and open surgical insertion.

Methods: This retrospective study included 178 peritoneal dialysis patients. We identified 94 patients who had undergone percutaneous peritoneal catheter placement with a Tenckhoff trocar and 84 patients who had undergone surgical peritoneal catheter placement.

Results: Age at the time of peritoneal dialysis catheter placement was 61.1 ± 13.5 years in percutaneous group and 58.6 ± 13.2 years in surgical group ($P = 0.215$). There were no significant differences in age, sex, underlying diseases of end-stage renal disease, and follow-up duration between the two groups. In percutaneous group, the catheter survival was 94.1% at 1 year and 76.4% at 4 years. In surgical group, the catheter survival was 93.9% at 1 year and 88.5% at 4 years. There was no significant difference in catheter survival between the two groups. In addition, there was no significant difference in catheter-related infection rate between the two groups.

Conclusion: We suggest that percutaneous and surgical methods have comparable outcomes in Asian population.

Keywords: catheter, peritoneal dialysis, peritonitis