

KSN 2017 Abstract

KSN-17-P244

Open surgical continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis catheter implantation operation; Interventional nephrologist vs surgeon: A comparative, single center study

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Objectives : Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis(CAPD) is the one of the treatment option for end stage renal disease(ESRD) patient. There are several method for insertion of PD catheter. Open surgical insertrion is commonly used method. In the past, surgeon have performed the insertion of PD catheter, but now interventional nephrologist(IN) undergoes catheter implantation operation, also

Methods : We studied 44 patients in whom CAPD was started at our center, retrospectively. From October 2014 to November 2015, 21 of the 44 catheters were inserted successfully by IN and 23 of the 44 catheters by surgeon. We used Coiled Tenckhoff ® 2 cuff peritoneal catheter (Covidien, USA). Surgical incision was performed using the left lateral approach with local anesthesia

Results : Mean age is 58 ± 7.5 years old in IN group, 62 ± 8.3 years old in GS group. Male : Female number is 13:8 in IN, 12:11 in GS. Follow up period is 180 ± 34.4 days in IN group, 210 ± 42.2 days in GS group. Break in period is similar in both group(7.1 ± 0.5 vs 7.2 ± 0.6). There is no mechanical surgical complication in both group, such as leakage, bowel injury. But, 1 case of PD catheter migration shows in both group, that result in reposition operation by laparoscopy under general anesthesia.

Conclusions : Interventional nephrologist is not only able to manage the PD patients but also undergoes PD catheter implantation operation successfully, even compared with the surgeon.

Keywords : CAPD, Catheter implantation operataion, interventional nephrologist