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Non-infectious peritoneal dialysis complications

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Peritonitis is the most common cause of technique failure of peritoneal dialysis (PD) in Korea, but there are several non-infectious complications of PD associated with transition to hemodialysis. Non-infectious PD complications are largely divided into two categories. The first is associated with increased intraabdominal pressure (IAP) including hernias, hydrothorax and abdominal or genital leakage. The second is associated with catheters including catheter migration, intraluminal occlusion and extraluminal catheter occlusion by omentum (entrapment) or adhesions which result in outflow and/or inflow failure. The other complications of PD, such as metabolic complications, problems with solute and water clearance (ultrafiltration failure), and other minor problems including infusion pain, gastroesophageal reflux (GERD), hemoperitoneum and chyloperitoneum belong to non-infectious complications in a broad sense.

In this lecture, diagnosis and treatment of some important non-infectious complications, mainly problems associated with increased IAP and catheter will be presented in a case-based approach.

REFERENCES

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