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## **The location of the double lumen short term catheter for continuous renal replacement therapy does not affect the patient's short term outcome**

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**Objectives:** In KDIGO guideline., When choosing a vein for insertion of a dialysis catheter in patients with acute kidney injury (AKI), consider these preferences.: 1st: right jugular vein(RJV); 2nd: femoral vein(FV); 3rd: left jugular vein(LJV); Last: subclavian vein(subV).But, There are many patients who have access to the FV more than the Internal JV in the clinical setting,The aim of this study was to investigate the relation ship between catheter location and patient prognosis and norepinephrine(NE) dose changes.

**Methods:** We retrospectively studied on patients who received CRRT in the intensive care unit (ICU) on our hospital from January5, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Among these patients, We excluded patients under 18 years, End stage renal disease ,without central venous catheterization, not using NE, and using Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.They were divided two groups based on the double lumen catheter insertion site(DLCIS). FV was assigned to group 1 and the other site was assigned to group 2. The 28-day mortality and NE dose changes were compared between the two groups. We calculated the difference by measuring the amount of NE injection at the start of CRRT and the amount of NE injection after 6 hours.

**Results:** All patients who received CRRT in the ICU on our hospital was initially screened. (n=186).We excluded 124 patients according to exclusion criteria. A total of 62 patients were included in the analyses. The median age was 68(21-90) year-old and men were 67.7% (n=42). 28-day mortality rate was 56.5% and septic shock was the main cause of CRRT (n=46, 74.2%).The 28-day mortality rate was not different between the two groups. [48.4%(n=15) vs.64.5% (n=20), P=0.2]. And NEdose changes were also not different between the two groups. [-1.3699(-44.99 – 128.74) vs. 0.0000(-66.67 – 97.86)ug/kg/hr, P=0.767.].

**Conclusions:** The insertion site of the catheter in patients with CRRT does not affect the short term outcome.