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Pleuroperitoneal Communication Diagnosed with Tc-99m Peritoneal Scintigraphy in Peritoneal Dialysis Patient

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Pleural effusion secondary to pleuroperitoneal communication is an unusual complication of continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, occurs in about 2% of cases. A pleural effusion due to peritoneal dialysate leakage can be suspected based on higher glucose and lower protein content compared with serum. Many modalities have been used to diagnose pleuroperitoneal communication: pleural fluid analysis, chest X-ray, Tc-99m scintigraphy, computed tomography scan and magnetic resonance image. Some of these procedures are invasive or have a high risk of induced-contrast nephrotoxicity. We present a case report of pleuroperitoneal leak in a patient on peritoneal dialysis diagnosed with Tc-99m scintigraphy. We conclude that Tc-99m scintigraphy is a simple, safe, non invasive, low radiation exposure in the diagnosis of complications related to peritoneal dialysis such as pleuroperitoneal leak.

Key Words: 흉수, 복막투석, 합병증

Pleural effusion, Peritoneal dialysis, Complication