

섬유띠에 의한 복막투석도관 배액부전 1예

영남대학교병원 내과학교실 신장내과

박정민 · 강석희 · 정요한 · 윤경우 · 도준영 · 박종원
조규향 · 김산옥 · 김영희 · 신계림 · 김은영

Outflow Failure Caused by Fibrous Band in a Patient with Peritoneal Dialysis

Jung Min Park, Seok Hui Kang, Yo Han Jeong, Kyung Woo Yoon, Jun Young Do, Jong Won Park
Kyu Hyang Cho, San Ok Kim, Young Hee Kim, Kei Lim Shin, Eun Young Kim

Division of Nephrology, Department of Internal Medicine, Yeungnam University Hospital

A 60-year-old male was hospitalized in our hospital owing to nausea and poor oral intake. He had received distal pancreatectomy due to traffic accident, 15 years ago and so he has midline abdominal scar. Peritoneal dialysis (PD) was chosen for renal replacement therapy. PD catheter was inserted by the surgical method with left paramedian incision under local anesthesia. Initially dialysate flow was good, but outflow failure developed on postoperative day 2. Even if use of laxatives and fibrinolytic agent to correct catheter obstruction, the problem did not resolve. Therefore, we performed open laparotomy. When PD catheter was examined during laparotomy, a single thin band (0.6 cm x 36 cm) without blood vessels wrapped it up. One of the ends of this band was originated from the jejunum and the other one attached on the most proximal side hole of the catheter. A band was removed surgically and then PD catheter was repositioned in the abdominal cavity. On postoperative day 7, PD was started again, dialysate flow was good. The pathologic finding was consistent with fibrous band lining with mesothelial cells.

Key Words: 섬유띠, 복막투석, 배액부전

Fibrous band, Peritoneal dialysis, Outflow failure