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Prevalence and Outcomes of Tuberculous Peritonitis Among CAPD Patients in National Kidney and Transplant Institute from January 2016 to January 2023

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Objectives : To determine the prevalence and outcomes of tuberculous peritonitis among patients on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis

Methods : A retrospective, descriptive study of patients on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis with tuberculous peritonitis from January 2016 to January 2023 in National Kidney and Transplant Institute. Demographic, clinical and laboratory data of patients with TB peritonitis were collected via chart review.

Results : Among 1182 patients on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, 2.03% had tuberculous peritonitis. Average length of time from development of symptoms to diagnosis is 24.5 days. Majority of presenting symptoms were hazy drain and abdominal pain. 66.7% retained their peritoneal dialysis catheter. PD catheter was removed in 33% of TB peritonitis due to peritoneal dialysis failure and unresolving peritonitis. Mortality was 37.5% after diagnosis of tuberculous peritonitis. Only significant factor associated with mortality was length of time on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis to development of TB peritonitis ($p= 0.0332$).

Conclusions : Relative high prevalence of tuberculous peritonitis could be related to high background occurrence of tuberculosis in the country. Majority of cases had resolution of symptoms and effective dialysis during course of anti-tuberculous treatment and did not warrant peritoneal dialysis catheter removal.