Lecture Code : PG04-S3
Session Name : PG Education 4 (AKI)
Session Topic : -
Date & Time, Place : June 19 (Thu) / 13:00-14:30 / Room 1 (GBR 101)

Volume Management in CRRT

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Fluid overload is prevalent in critically ill patients and is independently associated with an increased risk of morbidity and mortality. Continuous kidney replacement therapy (CKRT) can effectively control fluid overload in critically ill patients with less hemodynamic derangement. However, too-aggressive fluid removal can lead to intradialytic hypotension, cardiac arrhythmias, and delayed kidney recovery. This lecture will show evidence linking fluid overload and mortality/kidney recovery and the influences of high and low ultrafiltration rates on patient/kidney survival. Results of recent clinical trials on CKRT volume control will also be introduced. 1. Bouchard J, Mehta RL. Volume management in continuous renal replacement therapy. Semin Dial. 2009 Mar-Apr;22(2):146-50. 2. Prowle JR, Echeverri JE, Ligabo EV, Ronco C, Bellomo R. Fluid balance and acute kidney injury. Nat Rev Nephrol. 2010 Feb;6(2):107-15 3. Nikravangolsefid N, Suppadungsuk S, Singh W, Palevsky PM, Murugan R, Kashani KB. Behind the scenes: Key lessons learned from the RELIEVE-AKI clinical trial. J Crit Care. 2024 Oct;83:154845.

Keywords: Acute kidney injury , Fluid overload, Net ultrafiltration, Mortality, Kidney recovery