

Permcath: Is it a first line or a final line for hemodialysis patients in Egyptian patients

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Abstract

Permcath. Is a known vascular access for haemodialysis patients, which may last for 2 years or more.it is a 1st line for hemodialysis for patients who were not prepared by AVF few months before starting dialysis ,but in Egypt most of patients start dialysis with temporarily catheters (cheap)but causes stricture or occlusion of the used central vein. Method: We studied 146 patients who were submitted for permcath. Insertion in our hospital as regard: the vein used-cause of insertion –failure of insertion or using it in dialysis and longevity. Result: The results were as following: *64 (rt, int. jugular) 1- 16 were 1st prick 2-26 were waiting for maturity of AVF 3-20 due to cardiac causes 4-02 due to failed multiple AVF *30(rt. Subclavian) 1-09 were waiting for maturity of AVF 2-11 due to cardiac cuses 3-10 due to failed multiple AVF *15(left jugular) all has thromosed rt. Int. jugular 1- 06 were waiting for maturity of delayed AVF 2- 09 due to failure of multiple AVF *07(left subclavian) all were due failure of multiple AVF *30(femoral vein) all of them has no available vascular access and 12 of them had cardiac causes Conclusion: From this study we found that most patients who were referred for permcath .insertion had a history of single or multiple temporarily catheter insertion that caused single or multiple central vein occlusion Suggestion: we recommend to use permcath. As a first prick in patients who are not prepared by AVF and avoid using temporarily catheters to save veins of patients, because the use of temporarily catheters causes stricture or occlusion of central veins.

Biography:

Hany Helmy Saad Attia has completed his Master degree in Internal Medicine and a Master Degree in Nephrology From Ain

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