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P130 -Single centre outcome of PD related peritonitis in the UK

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Objective: To evaluate outcome and complications in patients with PD Peritonitis at our centre a 5-year retrospective study was performed.

Methods: Relevant data from all 100 consecutive patients on the CAPD program from 2014-2018 were reviewed according to standards set by the International Society of Peritoneal Dialysis (ISPD). Data was obtained from the hospital Electronic patient record system; renal PROTON database and entered onto Microsoft Excel spreadsheet for analysis.

Results: All data are expressed as descriptive statistics.

Average age at time of peritonitis was 63.3 years. 21% of patients were on assisted PD. For 46% of all episodes, this was the first incidence of peritonitis; 1% had Recurrent peritonitis; 3% of patients had a repeat episode and 1% had a relapse. Less than 0.5% of episodes were culture negative and no patients were refractory to treatment.

Interval between PD catheter insertion and occurrence of peritonitis ranged from 14 days, to 3 years and 3 months. There was no difference if the tube insertion was Medical, surgical or radiological.

100% of patients recovered and there were no deaths related to peritonitis. 60% of patients remained on PD whilst on treatment, 20% of patients required a switch to haemodialysis (15% permanently) and 20% were able to hold off dialysis following catheter removal and a subsequent successful return to PD.

Conclusion: A significant number of patients at our centre repeated episodes of peritonitis, but most remained on peritoneal dialysis. We are instituting several Quality improvement measures to rectify this including staff and patient education as well as exit site prophylaxis reinforcement.