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Session title: Rare... but important diseases

Session type: Poster Session 67
Presentation type: Standard presentation

Date: Monday, 27 March 2017 from 12:15 to 13:45 Room: Room Stockholm (Boulevard, level 1)

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Abstract ID Number: AM17-1124

New Number: 889

Abstract Title: Encapsulating peritoneal sclerosis, a serious complication of peritoneal dialysis

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Body:

Introduction & Objectives Chronic Kidney disease is major health issues that might lead to End Stage Renal Disease in which patients need renal replacement therapy (RRT) in order to survive. Peritoneal dialysis (PD) offers the healthiest way for starting RRT, however exposes long term PD patients to a dangerous high mortality complication named Encapsulating peritoneal sclerosis (EPS). In this study we searched for possible risk factors of EPS.

Material & Methods Data were collected from two PD centers (shafa and Shariati) covering period 1995 to 2012 and comprised 464 patients. Control group defined as PD patients stayed on PD > 42 month (n=122), and case group was 12 confirmed EPS patients. Associations were analyzed using linear regression analysis with EPS being primary outcome.

Results Prevalence and incidence of EPS were 2.59% and 8.9 with an incidence of 0.7% patient-years, respectively. The age at start of PD in EPS patients (32.75±10.8 year) was significantly lower compared with control group (49.61±16.18 year, p=0.0001). The mean duration of PD in EPS and control group were 2494.4±940.9 and 1890.2±598.8 days (p= 0.002). Control group had 145 episodes of peritonitis during total duration of 7686 patient months (peritonitis rate of 1/53). This was 1/26 with a total 38 episodes of peritonitis during the total duration of 997 patient months (p=0.01) for EPS group. In regression analysis, PD duration, age at PD start and duration of UFF were associated with EPS.

Conclusions Longer time being on PD, younger age, and higher UFF duration were the risk factors for EPS development.