

腹膜透析

簡介

腎功能衰竭可引致體內主要功能受到破壞甚至死亡。腹膜透析是利用透析液將體內新陳代謝的廢物和水份經過腹膜的滲透和擴散作用排出體外。它適用於急性或慢性腎衰竭。

準備工作

- ◆ 須簽署同意書
- ◆ 施行腹膜透析前需要排清小便

過程

- ◆ 醫生將一條導管插入病人的腹腔內，然後輸入一至兩公升的透析液。經過一段時間後將液體引流出體外

- ◆ 治療時間視乎病情的需要，如病人的腎功能恢復正常即可停止治療。慢性腎衰竭則可能須持續接受治療

護理和建議

- ◆ 病人活動會在透析施行期間受到一些限制
- ◆ 小心透析系統的接駁處脫落或活動時將導管拉脫。病人需要經常轉換身體位置，使回流透析液容易引流出體外

併發症

- ◆ 感染
- ◆ 出血

如有任何疑問，請聯絡深切治療部的醫生或護士



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PERITONEAL DIALYSIS

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Introduction

Deterioration in kidney function can lead to a disruption of the entire body function or even death. Peritoneal dialysis can remove metabolic waste products and fluid from the body via osmosis and diffusion through the peritoneal membrane. It is indicated for acute or chronic renal failure.

Preparation

- ◆ A written consent is required
- ◆ Empty bladder before the procedure

Procedure

- ◆ A catheter is inserted into the peritoneal cavity. One to two liters of dialyzing fluid is infused into the peritoneal cavity and drained out after a certain period of time

- ◆ The duration of treatment depends on the patient's condition. It can be discontinued if the patient's kidney function recovers. It can also be a life long procedure if patient has chronic renal failure

Care & Advice

- ◆ Patient's movement is restricted by the dialysis system during dialysis
- ◆ Patient has to be careful with the dialysis system and not to disconnect or pull out the tubings by excessive movement. The patient may need to turn from side to side to facilitate the drainage of dialysate

Complications

- ◆ Infection
- ◆ Bleeding

Should there be any doubt, consult the doctors or nurse of ICU