



Intradialytic Hypotension

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Abstract:

Background: The intradialytic hypotension hemodialysis (IDH) is one of the most important and most common complications of the hemodialysis session, and its importance is gained from the many causes that lead to its occurrence, and it is a variety of them that are related to the tools of the hemodialysis session, including those related to the pathological condition of the patient with end stage renal disease (ESRD). This research aims to determine the epidemiology and etiology of Intradialytic Hypotension (IDH) and risk factors for its occurrence as the most common acute mixing during hemodialysis session, and to identify clinical symptoms resulting from it and ways of treatment and prevention methods of IDH.

Material and methods: The research sample consisted of 192 patients were being treated in hemodialysis (HD) in kidney machine Divisions in Assad and Tishreen hospitals undergraduates during the period from February 2015 until April 2016, which included clinical observation of hemodialysis sessions and laboratory surveillance and cardiac patients.

Statistical study: we used SPSS-22 program.

Results: The results showed statistical significance for heart disease and diabetic nephropathy and high blood pressure, anemia, lack of serum albumin as the risk of developing IDH factors, the study also showed the importance of statistical techniques dialysis session Revocation such as the withdrawal rapid fluid and adjust the dry weight accurately and differences in the concentration of electrolytes between the Blood and dialysis. as for the sex of the feminine and the aging and length of treatment of hemodialysis (Dialysis Age) and lack of body mass index (BMI) statistically significant occurrence of IDH. A variety of clinical symptoms appeared during IDH was to apply the curative and preventive steps statistical significance in alleviating IDH.

Conclusions: IDH is a major complication of a hemodialysis session, and there is a wide range of risk factors that vary according to each patient, the most important of which is the presence of diabetes and the degree of anemia. Consequently, controlling risk factors will be of great importance in improving the quality of the referral session and thus the lives of patients.

Keywords: Intradialytic Hypotension, hemodialysis



Biography:

Dr. Waseem Sajjad Graduated from King Edward Medical University, Lahore Pakistan and done MD Diagnostic Radiology training from KEMU affiliated Mayo Hospital, Lahore which is a 3000 bedded University Hospital. He has a special interest in Nephro-Radiology and novel clinical applications of MRI.

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