



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΝΕΦΡΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ  
HELLENIC SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY

25<sup>ο</sup> Πανελλήνιο  
Συνέδριο

ΝΕΦΡΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ

19-21 ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ 2024

ΜΕΓΑΡΟ ΔΙΕΘΝΕΣ ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΑΚΟ ΚΕΝΤΡΟ - ΑΘΗΝΑ



# ΠΚ: Μια μέθοδος με ημερομηνία λήξης;

Όλγα Μπαλάφα

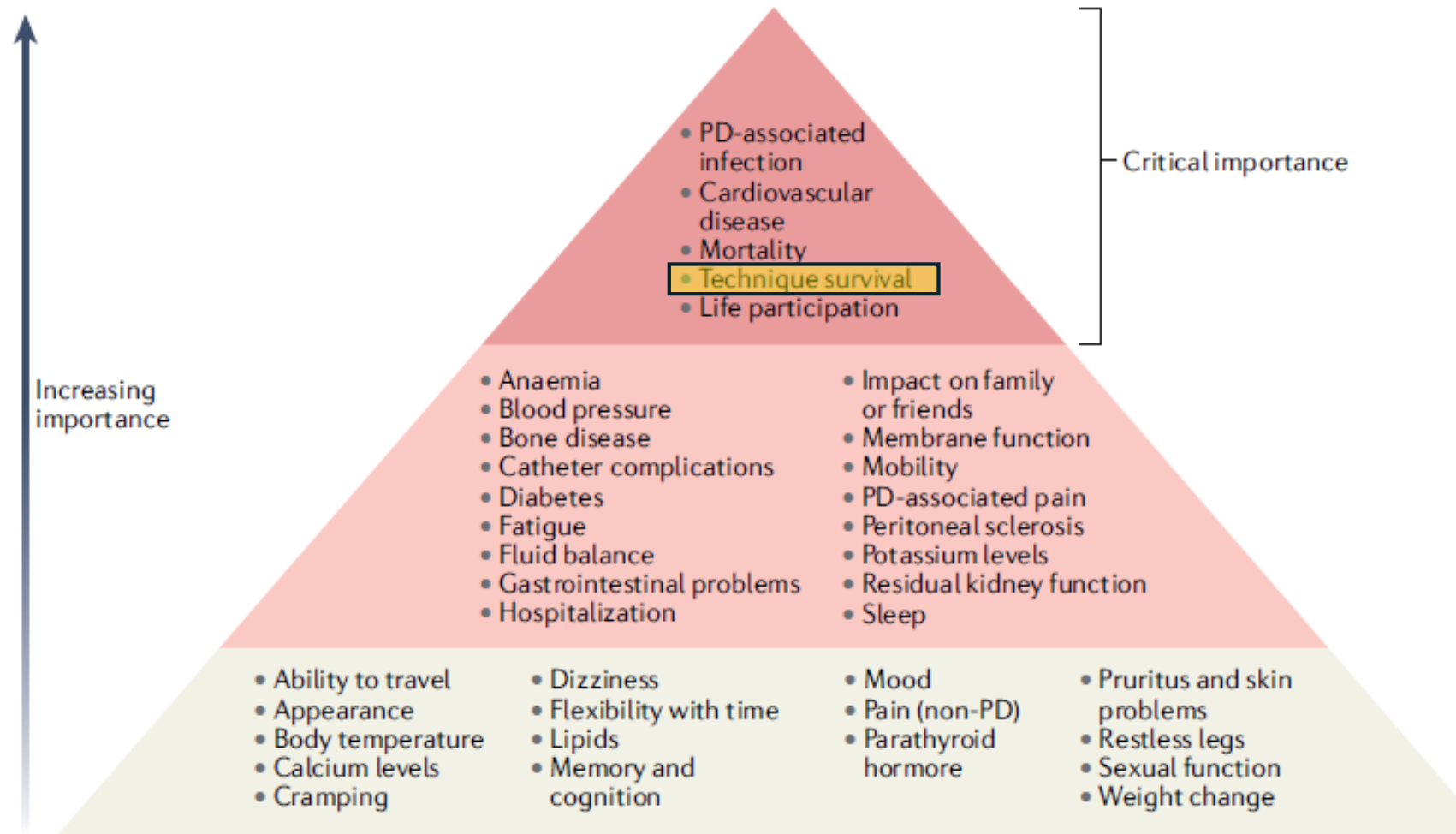
Διευθύντρια ΕΣΥ

Νεφρολογική Κλινική

Πανεπιστημιακού Γενικού Νοσοκομείου Ιωαννίνων

# PD outcomes

SONG –PD initiative



# Technical Failure/Survival (αποτυχία τεχνικής)

3ετής επιβίωση τεχνικής 29-90%

Διαφορές ορισμού

- έναρξη ΠΚ – τοποθέτηση καθετήρα, έναρξη εκπαίδευσης, τέλος εκπαίδευσης
- τέλος ΠΚ (1,2 ,3 μήνες μεταφοράς σε ΑΚ)  
death, transplantation censoring

Σύνθετο καταληκτικό σημείο μεταφοράς σε αιμοκάθαρση >30 ημέρες ή θάνατος

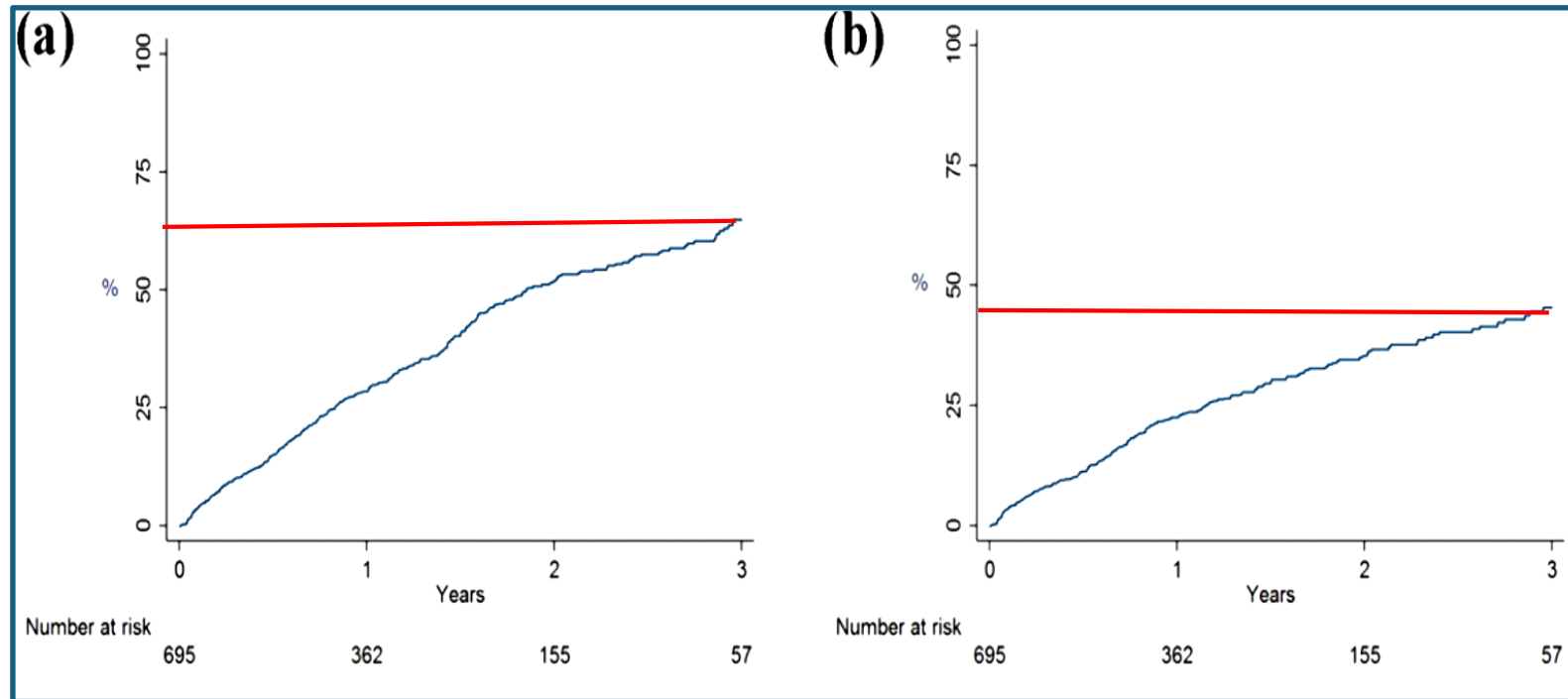
## **Selection bias with residual confounding**

- ✓ Δημογραφικοί λόγοι
- ✓ Γεωγραφικοί
- ✓ Συν-νοσηρότητες
- ✓ Πρωτοπαθείς νεφρικές νόσοι
- ✓ Νεφρολογικά κέντρα

# Technique failure

transfer to CHD or death

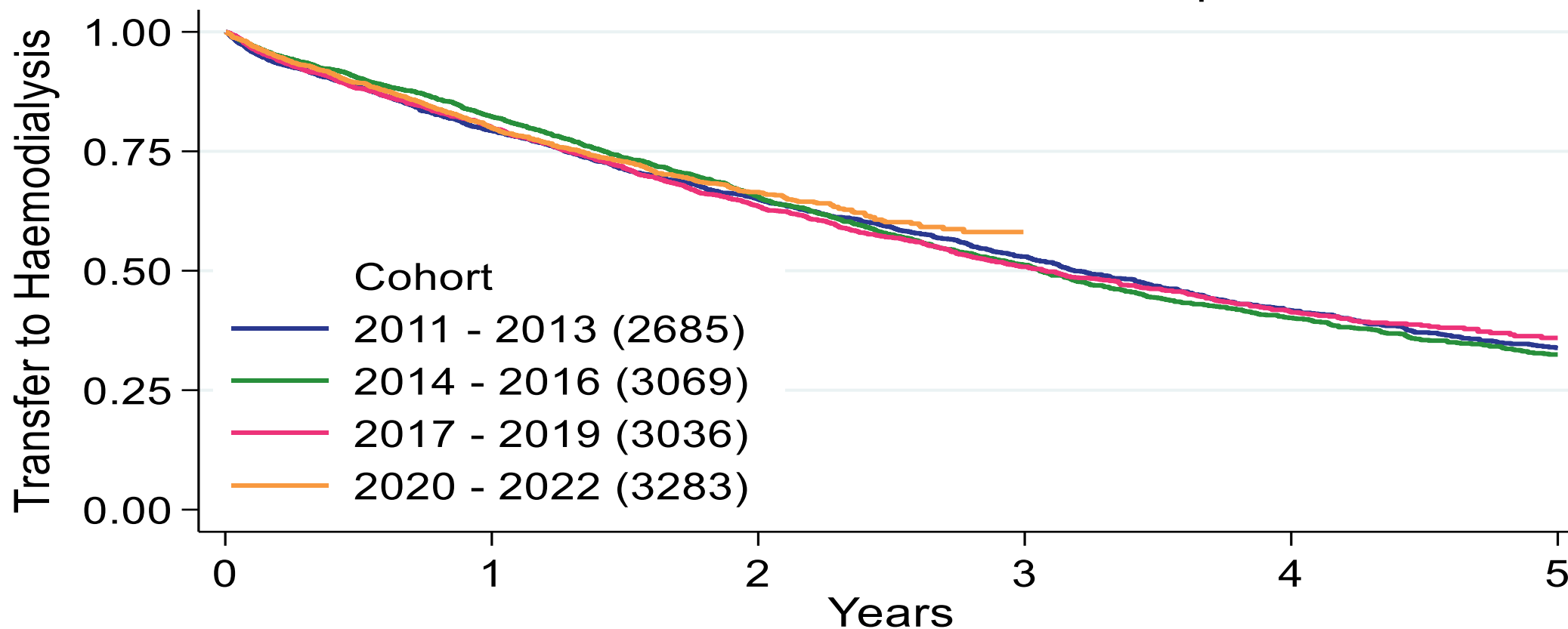
death-censored technique failure



2012-2017  
695 ασθενείς

# Transfer to Haemodialysis by Era Peritoneal Dialysis within 365 days of KRT start 2011 - 2022

Censored for Death, Withdrawal and Transplant - Australia

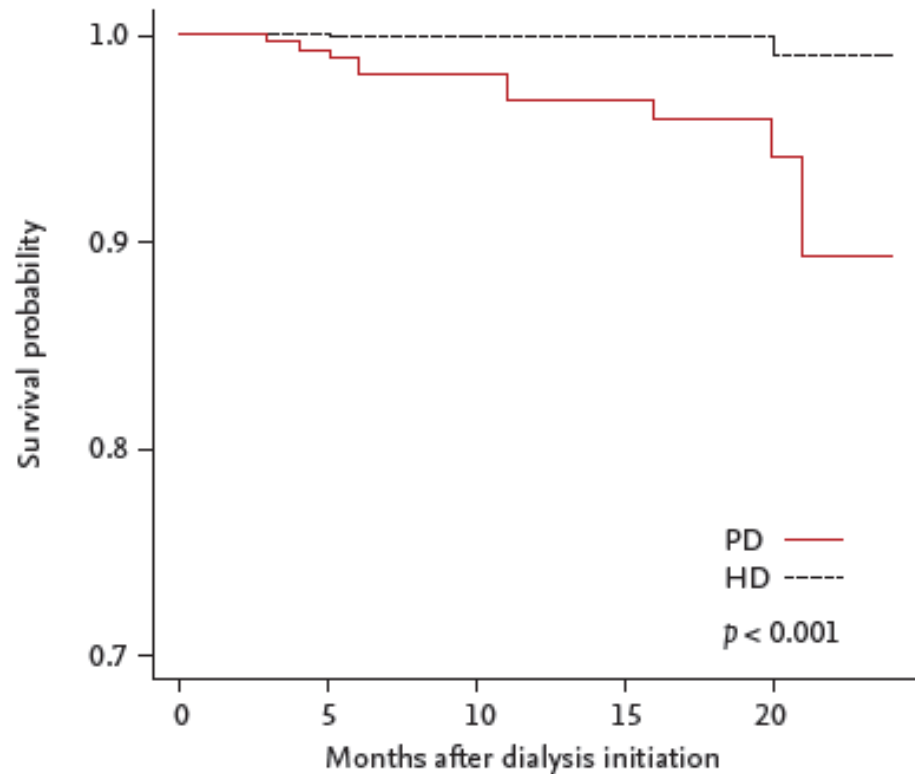


# Adjusted rates by months on peritoneal dialysis for grouped incident PD patient cohorts (1996-2011)



USA Renal Data System

# Technical failure ΠΚ vs ΑΚ



Number of patients at risk

PD	311	251	176	103	54	18
HD	731	582	433	269	10	32

81 κλινικές στις ΗΠΑ-7 έτη  
 ✓ 25% ΠΚ μεταφορά σε ΑΚ  
 ✓ 5% ΑΚ μεταφορά σε ΠΚ

Jong-Hak Lee et al. Korean J Intern Med 2016  
 Jaar B et al. *Ann Intern Med.* 2005

# Λόγοι μεταφοράς σε ΑΚ

## A. Ασθενής

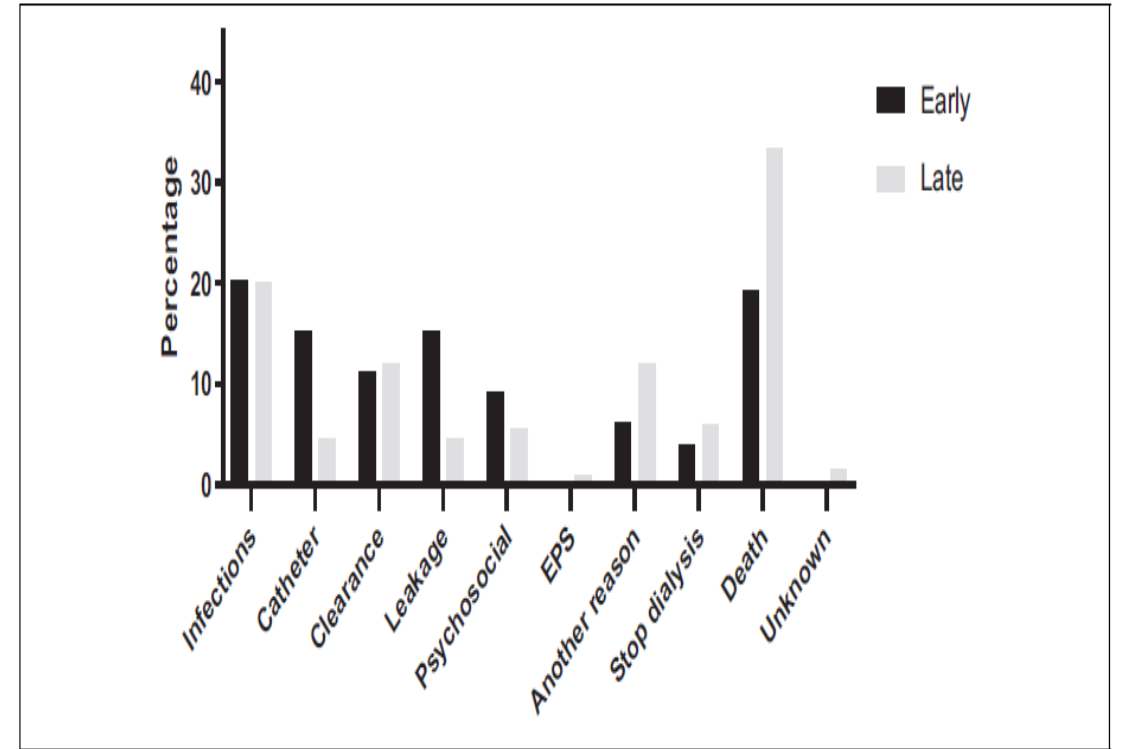
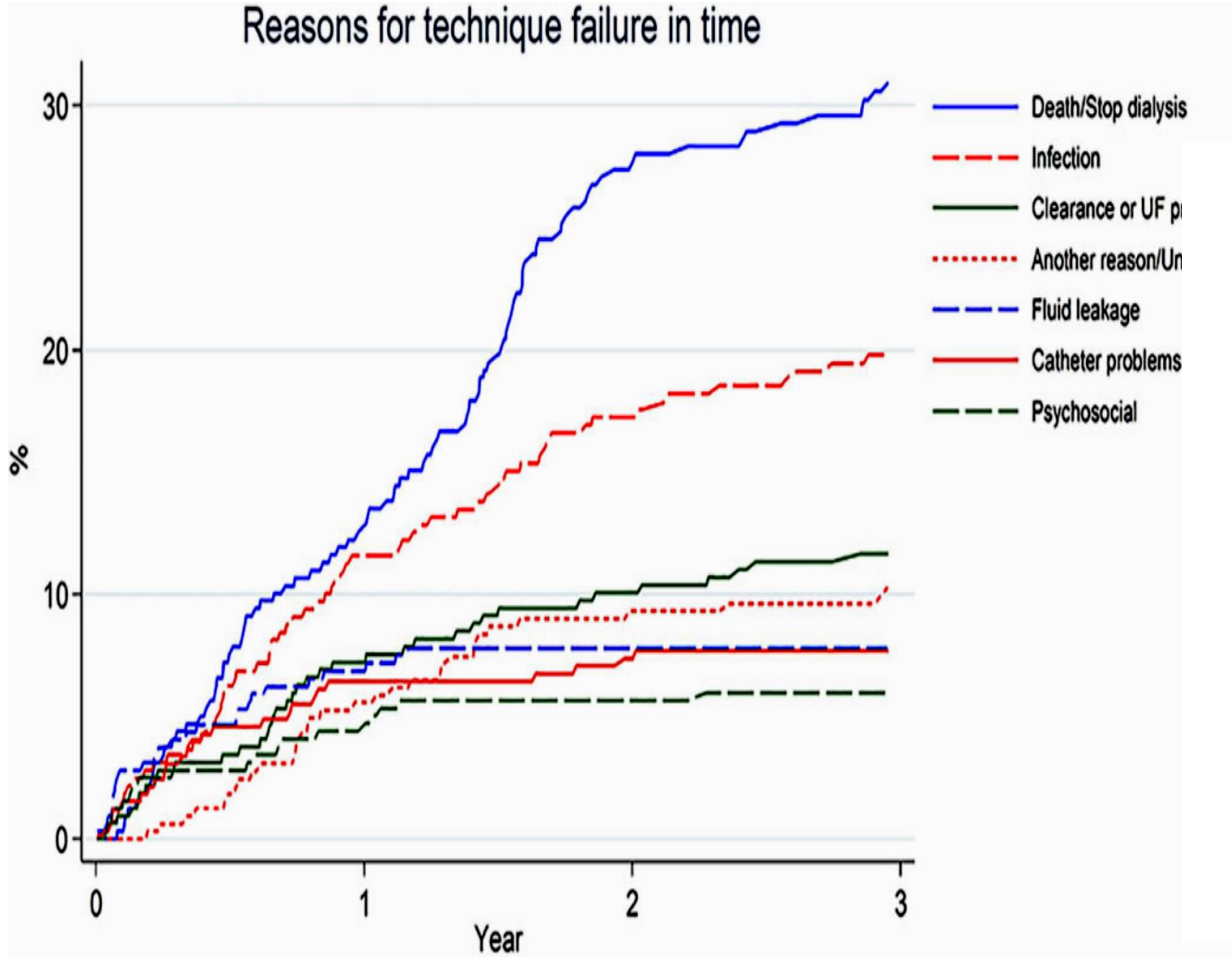
- Ηλικία
  - Φύλο
  - Φυλή
  - BMI
- Δημογραφικοί λόγοι
- ΣΔ
  - Κήλες
  - Προηγούμενο ΑΕΕ
  - Μειωμένη όραση
  - Μορφωτικό και κοινωνικο-οικονομικό επίπεδο
  - Κατάθλιψη
- Ιατρικό ιστορικό

## B. Μέθοδος

- Διαφυγή
- Μηχανικά προβλήματα καθετήρα
- Προηγούμενη μεταμόσχευση ή αιμοκάθαρση
- ΑΠΚ vs CAPD
- Υπολειπόμενη νεφρική λειτουργία
- Λοιμώξεις (60%)
- Ανεπάρκεια κάθαρσης και υπερδιηθήματος

## Γ. Μονάδα ΠΚ

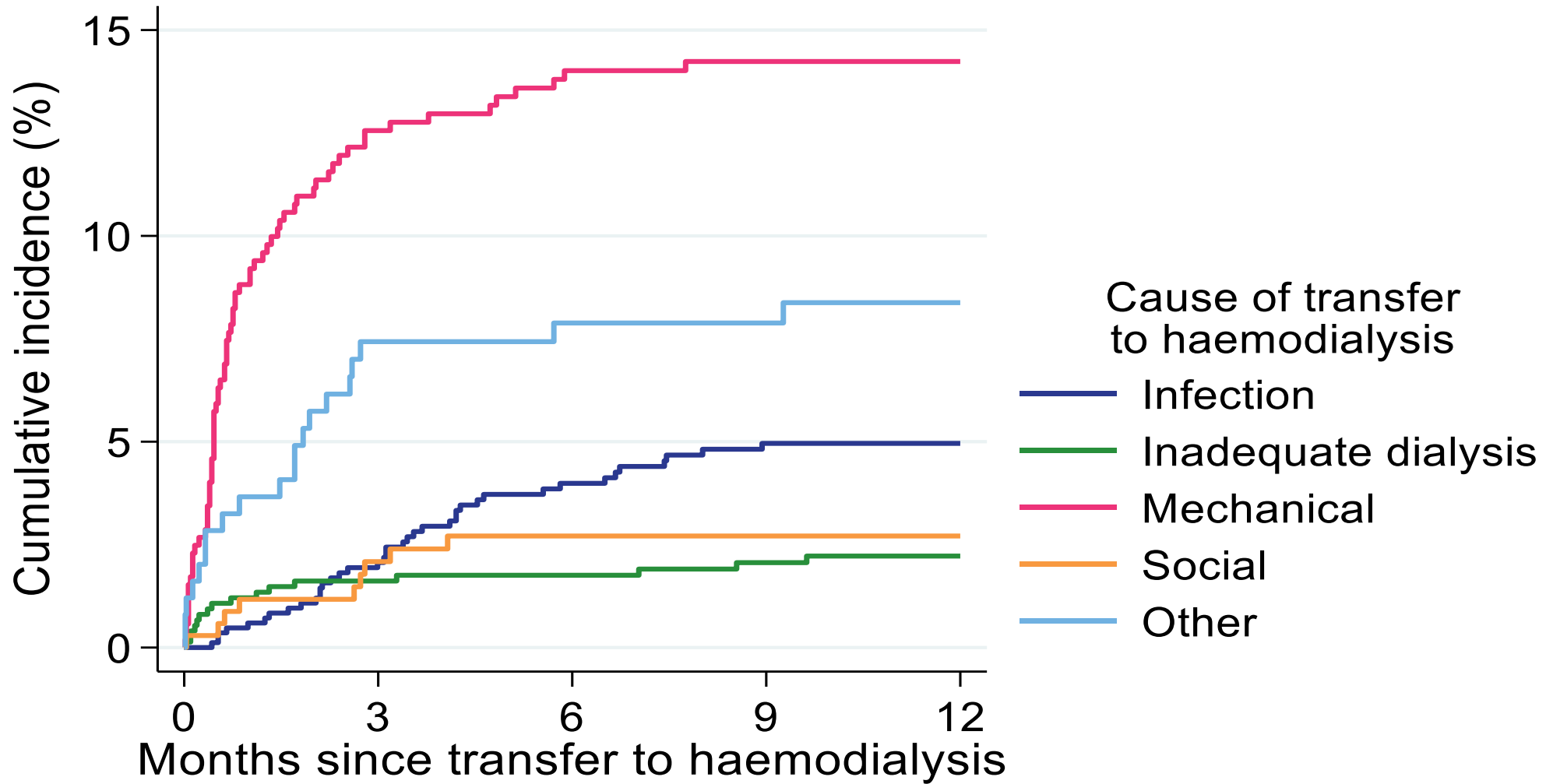
- Μέγεθος και εμπειρία μονάδας
- Τοποθεσία
- Έγκαιρη εκτίμηση/ένταξη



Πρώιμη (πρώτους έξι μήνες)-όψιμη  
Προσωρινή ή μόνιμη

# Time to Restarting PD after Transfer to Haemodialysis

## Australia 2018-2022



# Trends in Peritoneal Dialysis Technique Survival, Death, and Transfer to Hemodialysis: A Decade of Data from the RDPLF

**AJN**  
**American Journal**  
**of Nephrology**

Retrospective, multicenter study



French Language  
Peritoneal Dialysis  
Registry (RDPLF)  
(2005-2016)



14,673  
Patients  
initiated

Peritoneal Dialysis (PD)

**PD cessation**



69 %

Death



37 %

Transfer Hemodialysis (HD)



32 %

**Transfer HD Causes**

Inadequate dialysis	39 %
Infection	16 %
Catheter issues	10 %
Other	27 %

**The rate of PD cessation due to death or transfer to HD decreased over time (PR 0.96, 95% CI 0.95-0.97)**

**Conclusion:** Rates of the composite end point of either death or transfer to HD, death, and transfer to HD have decreased in recent decades. The decline in transfers to HD rates, observed since 2011, is mainly the result of a significant decline in infection-related transfers .

Boyer A, Lanot A, Lambie M, Verger C, Guillouet S, Lobbedez T, Béchade C: Trends in Peritoneal Dialysis Technique Survival, Death, and Transfer to Hemodialysis: A Decade of Data from the RDPLF. Am J Nephrol DOI: 10.1159/000515472

Visual Abstract by Aldo Rodrigo Jimenez Vega@aldorodrigo



median time on PD was 19 months (interquartile range, 8–35 months )

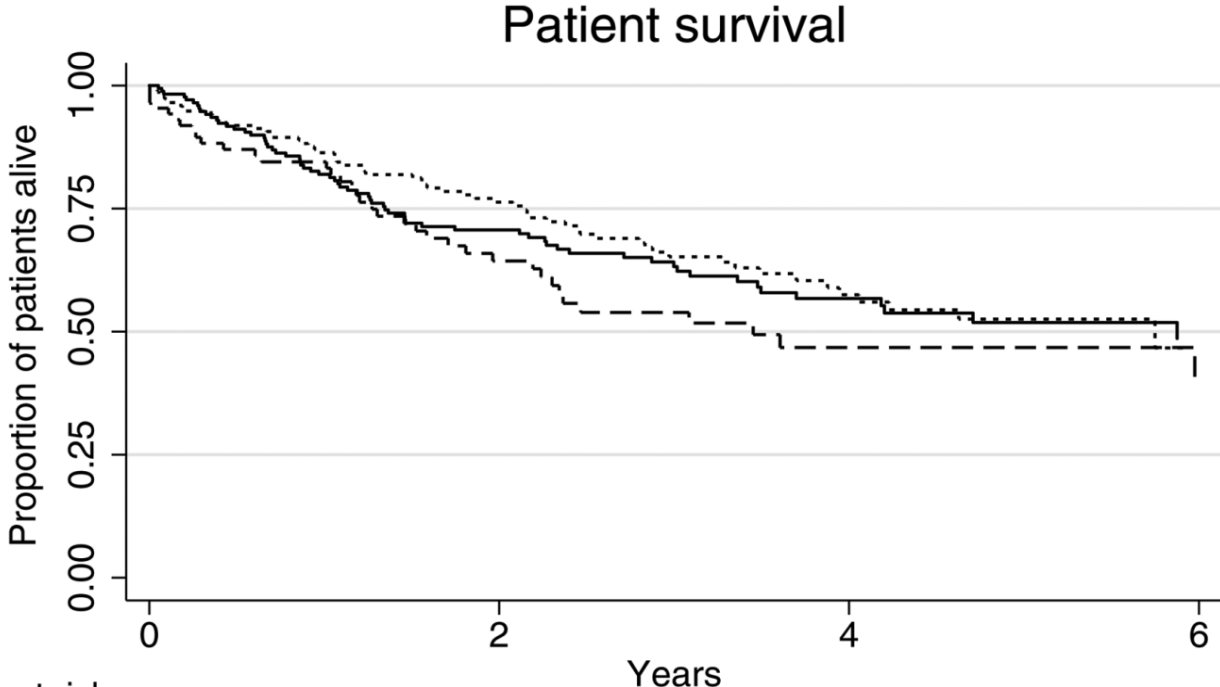
# Θνησιμότητα μετά τη μεταφορά στην ΑΚ

	Infection (n = 2415)	Inadequate Dialysis (n = 883)	Mechanical (n = 836)	Social (n = 529)	Total (n = 4663)	p-value
All-cause mortality (per 100 patients, 95% CI)						
0-2 years (n = 4663)	29 (27-31)	21 (18-23)	20 (17-22)	35 (31-40)	26 (25-28)	<0.001
>2-5 years (n = 2379)	38 (36-41)	33 (29-38)	36 (32-41)	35 (29-42)	37 (35-39)	0.30
>5 years (n = 880)	64 (60-68)	62 (54-69)	58 (50-65)	59 (48-69)	62 (59-65)	0.48
Cardiac mortality (per 100 patients, 95% CI)						
0-2 years	10.3 (9.1-11.5)	7.9 (6.3-9.9)	6.8 (5.3-8.7)	10.8 (8.4-13.7)	9.3 (8.5-10.1)	0.007
>2-5 years	14.7 (12.8-16.7)	12.9 (10.1-16.3)	11.4 (8.7-14.8)	11.6 (8.0-16.4)	13.5 (12.1-14.9)	0.27
>5 years	23.3 (19.8-27.3)	26.1 (19.9-33.4)	23.8 (17.7-31.2)	19.3 (12.2-29.0)	23.5 (20.8-26.4)	0.70



5243 patients PD technique failure,  
3248 (62%) died

Patients returning to PD following temporary HD transfer for peritonitis ...

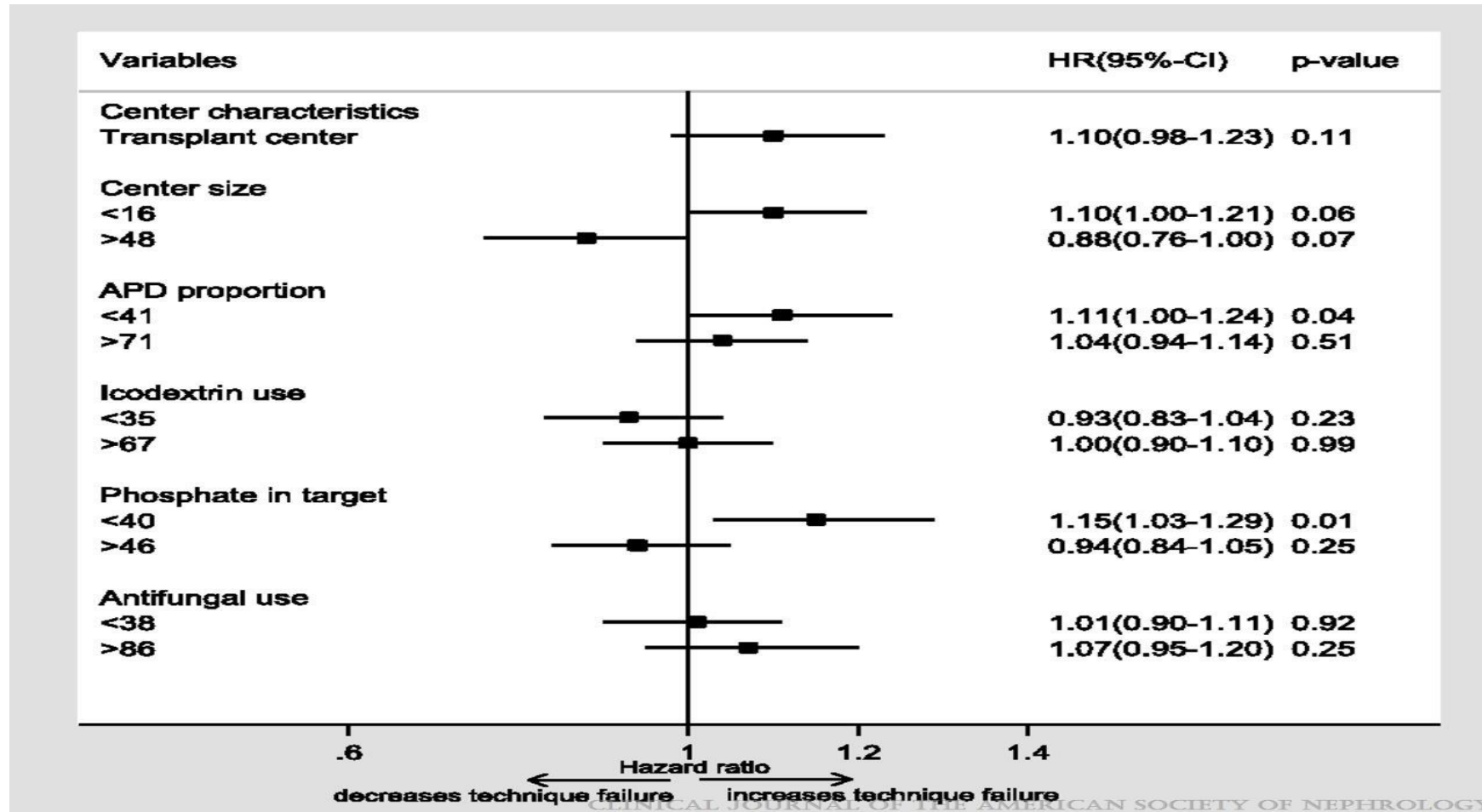


3305 patients peritonitis  
 553 episodes (16.7%) resulted in transfer to HD  
 101 patients subsequently returned to PD

Number at risk				
	0	2	4	6
No HD	174	95	41	15
Interim HD	87	42	16	6
Permanent HD	174	101	40	5

— Never HD    - - - - Interim HD    ..... Permanent HD

## Αποτυχία τεχνικής και εμπειρία του κέντρου

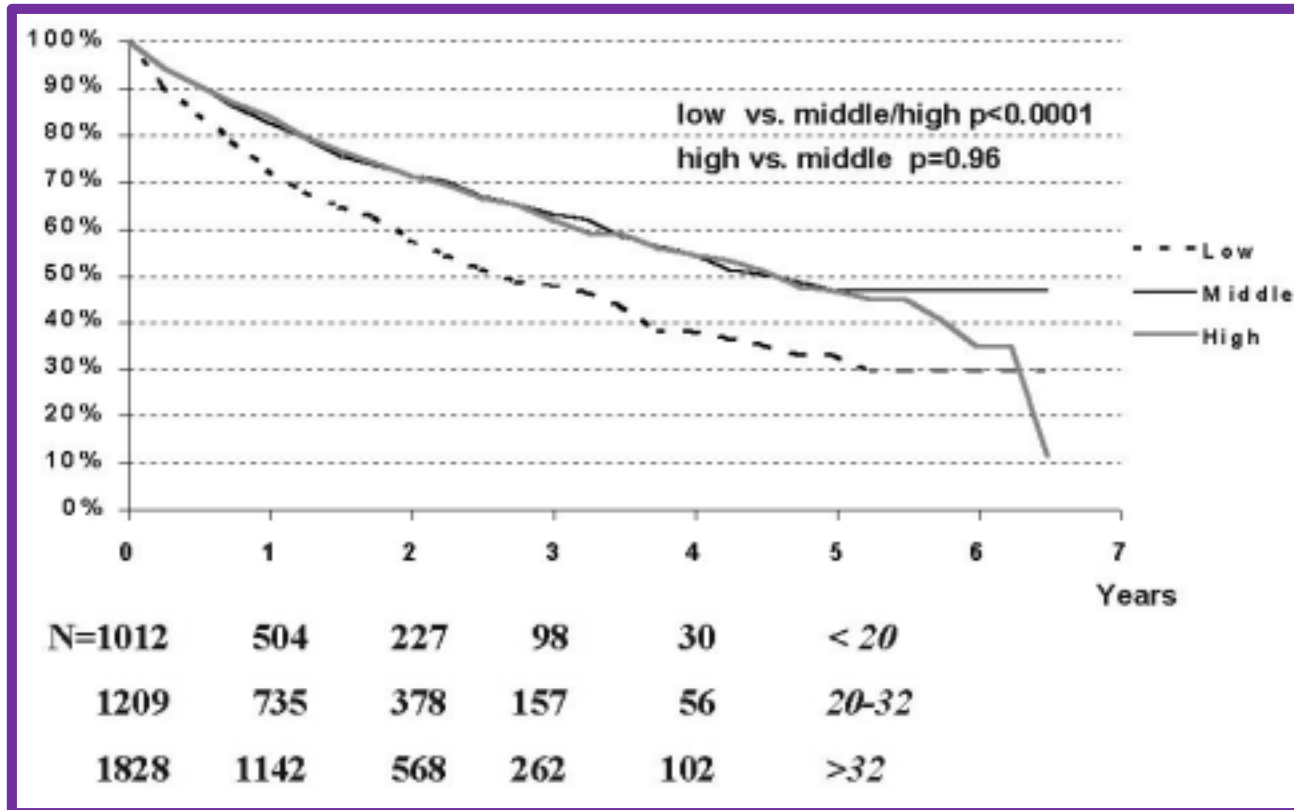


technique failure rate was 0.35 (95% CI, 0.34 to 0.36) episodes per patient-year

*Original Article*

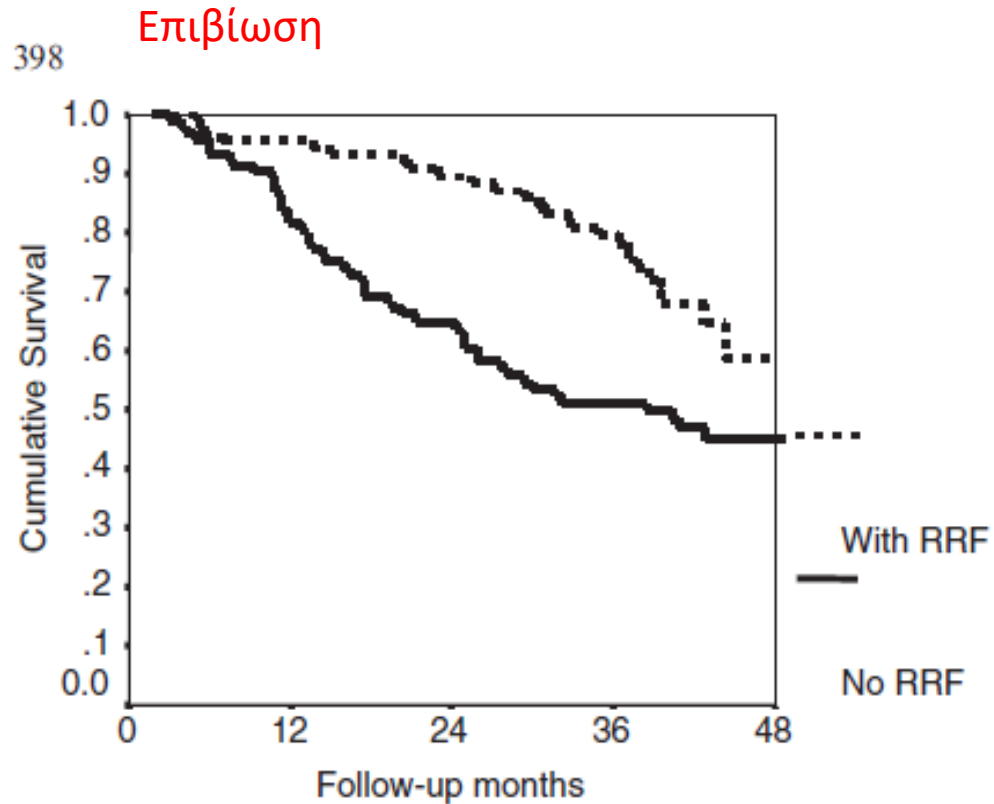
**Patient-related and centre-related factors influencing technique survival of peritoneal dialysis in The Netherlands**

Roel M. Huisman<sup>1</sup>, Martin G. M. Nieuwenhuizen<sup>2</sup> and Frank Th. de Charro<sup>2</sup>



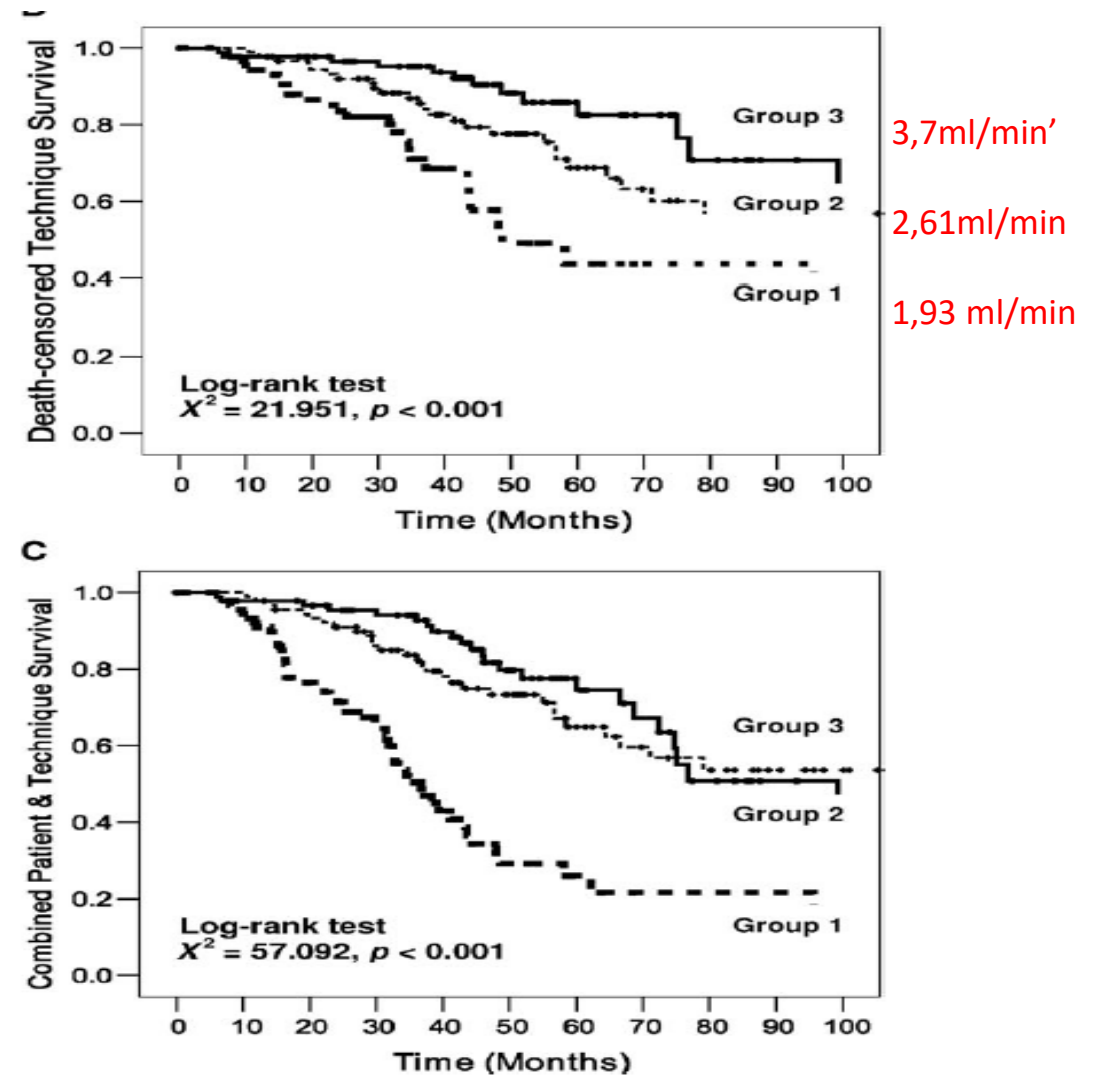
Αναλογία ασθενών ΠΚ/ΑΚ

# Υπολειπόμενη νεφρική λειτουργία



1ml/min of residual GFR associated with 15 – 25% reduction in annual mortality

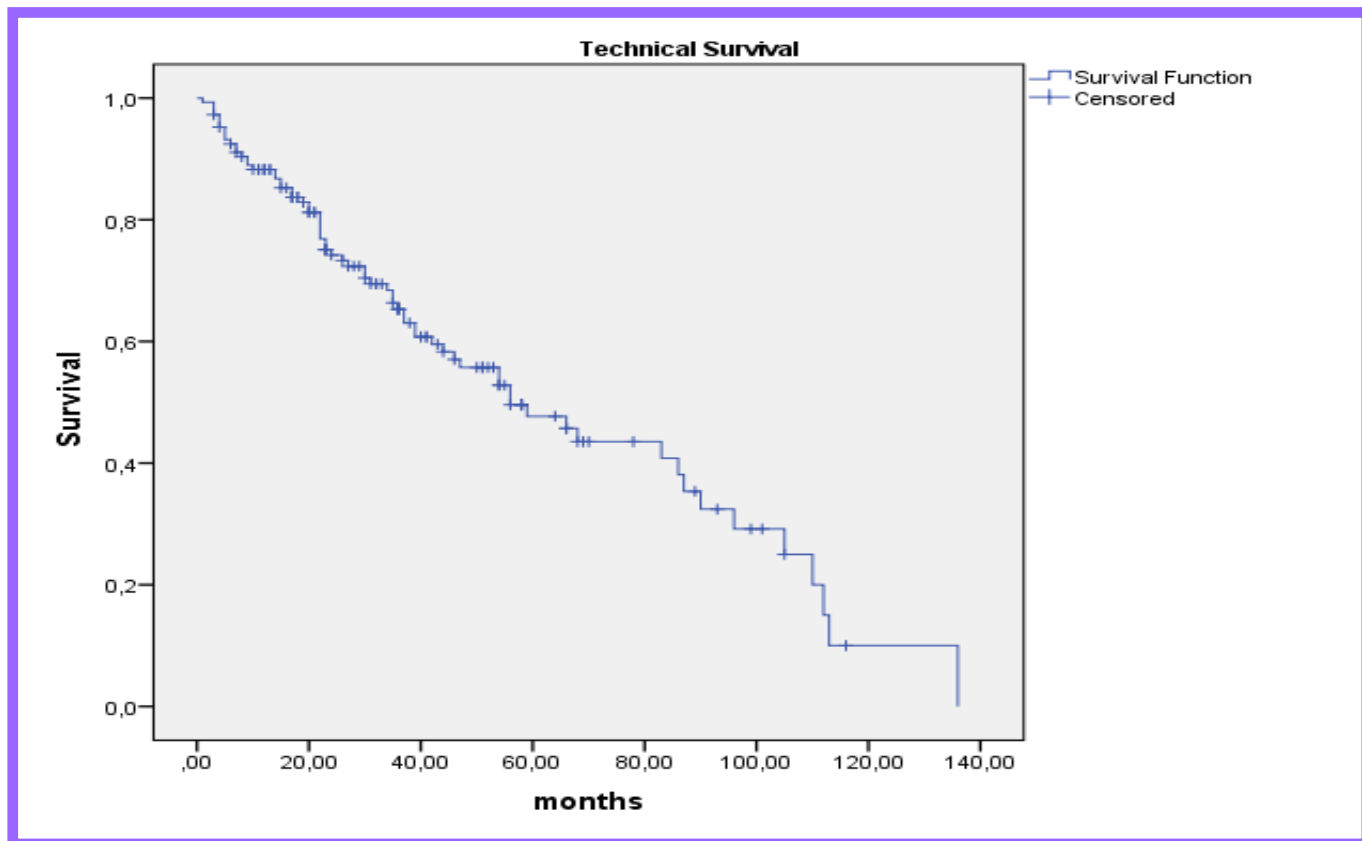
## Επιβίωση τεχνικής



Chia-Te Liao et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant, 2009

Wang A et al, Nephrol Dial Transplant, 2005

# Μακροχρόνια ΠΚ στη μονάδα ΠΓΝΙ



- ✓ 170 patients -68 (38%) patients were switched to hemodialysis permanently.
- ✓ 41 patients were long PD patients (more than 54 months on PD).
- ✓ baseline albumin level , comorbidity index and diabetes prevalence
- ✓ The main reason for dropping out PD in long term patients was ultrafiltration failure.

Age 61.15 years old

Diabetes 23.5%

Residual GFR (mL/min/1.73 m<sub>2</sub>) 10.2

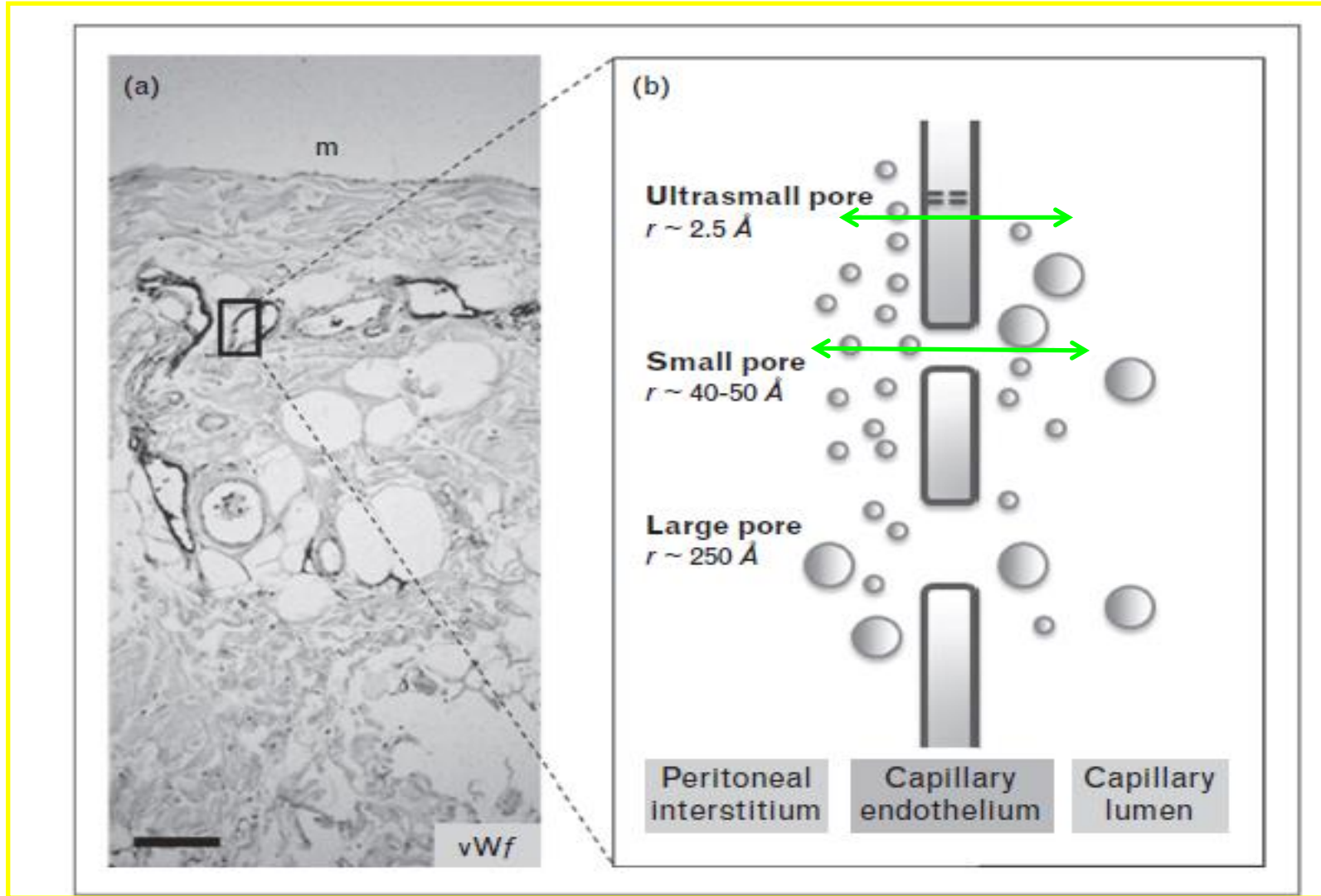
The median technique survival time was 54 months (95% CI 37.6-70.4)

# Aging of the Peritoneal Dialysis Membrane

Raymond T. Krediet\*

“Anything used intensively will decay in the long-term and the peritoneum of patients treated with peritoneal dialysis is no exception”

# Περιτοναϊκή μεμβράνη στην αρχή της μεθόδου



aquaporines 1-2% επιφάνειας

Free water transport (FWT)

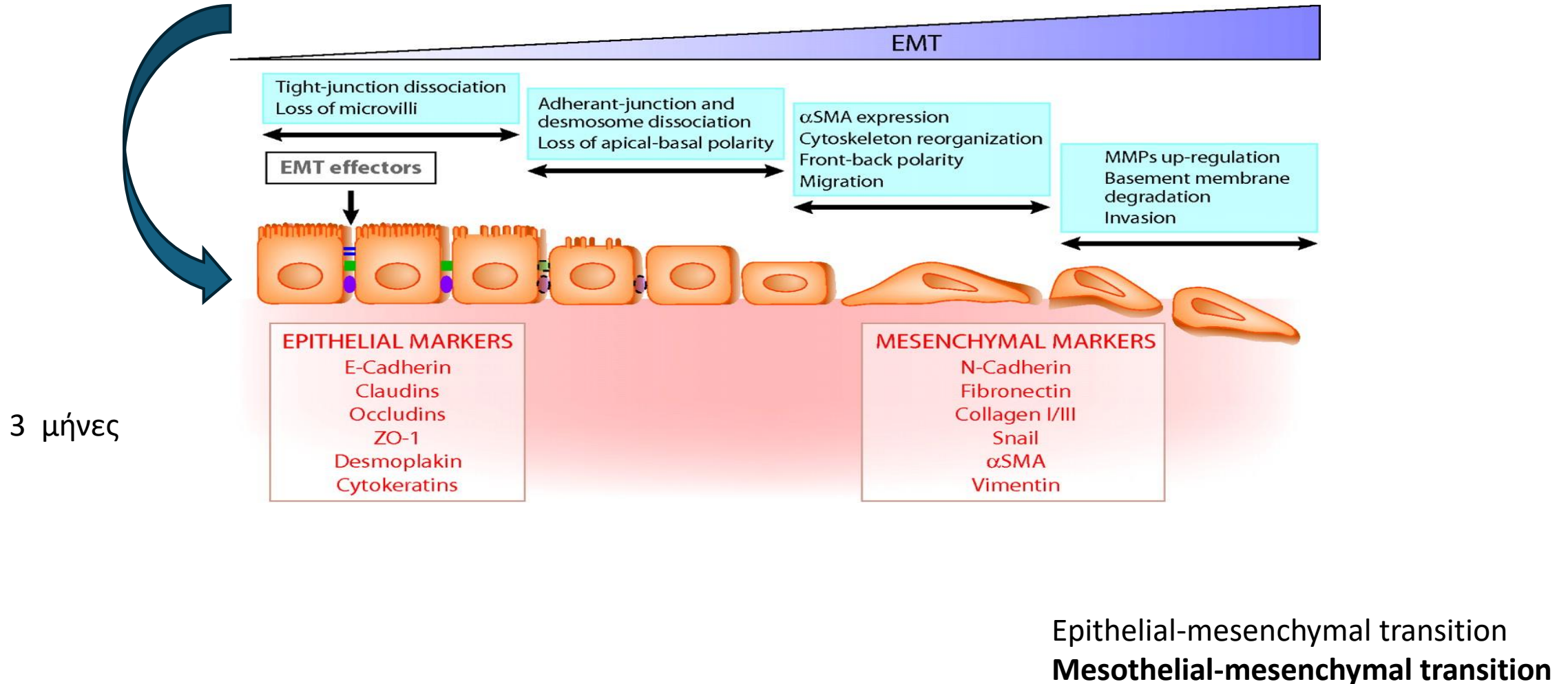
97% επιφάνειας

Small pore water transport

0.1% επιφάνειας

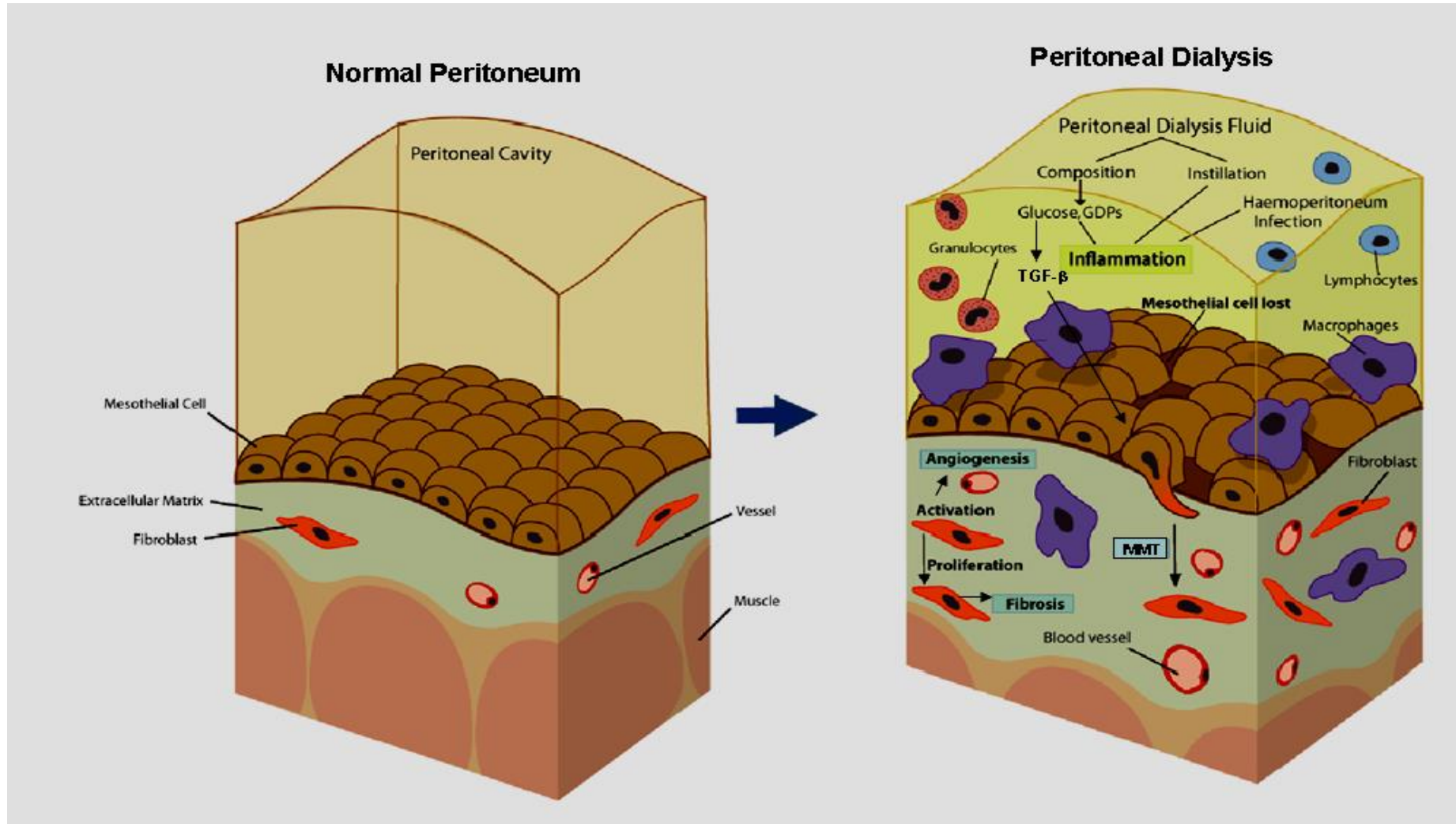
# ΠΜ τα δυο πρώτα έτη

advanced glycosylation end-products (AGEs)



3 μήνες

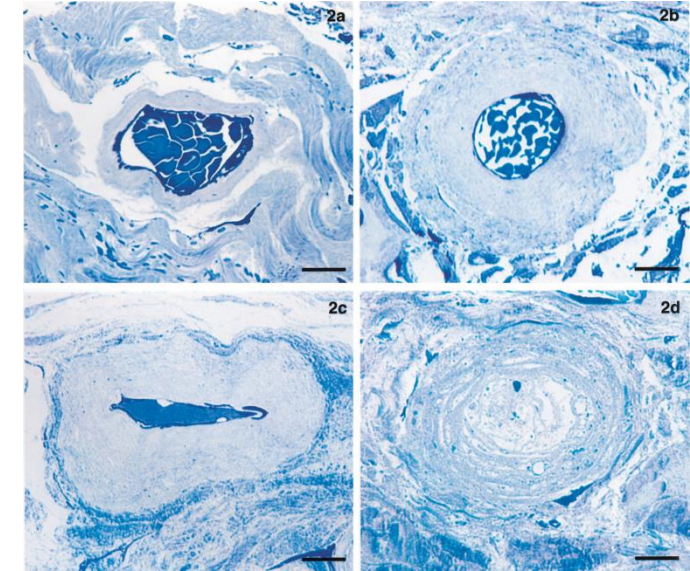
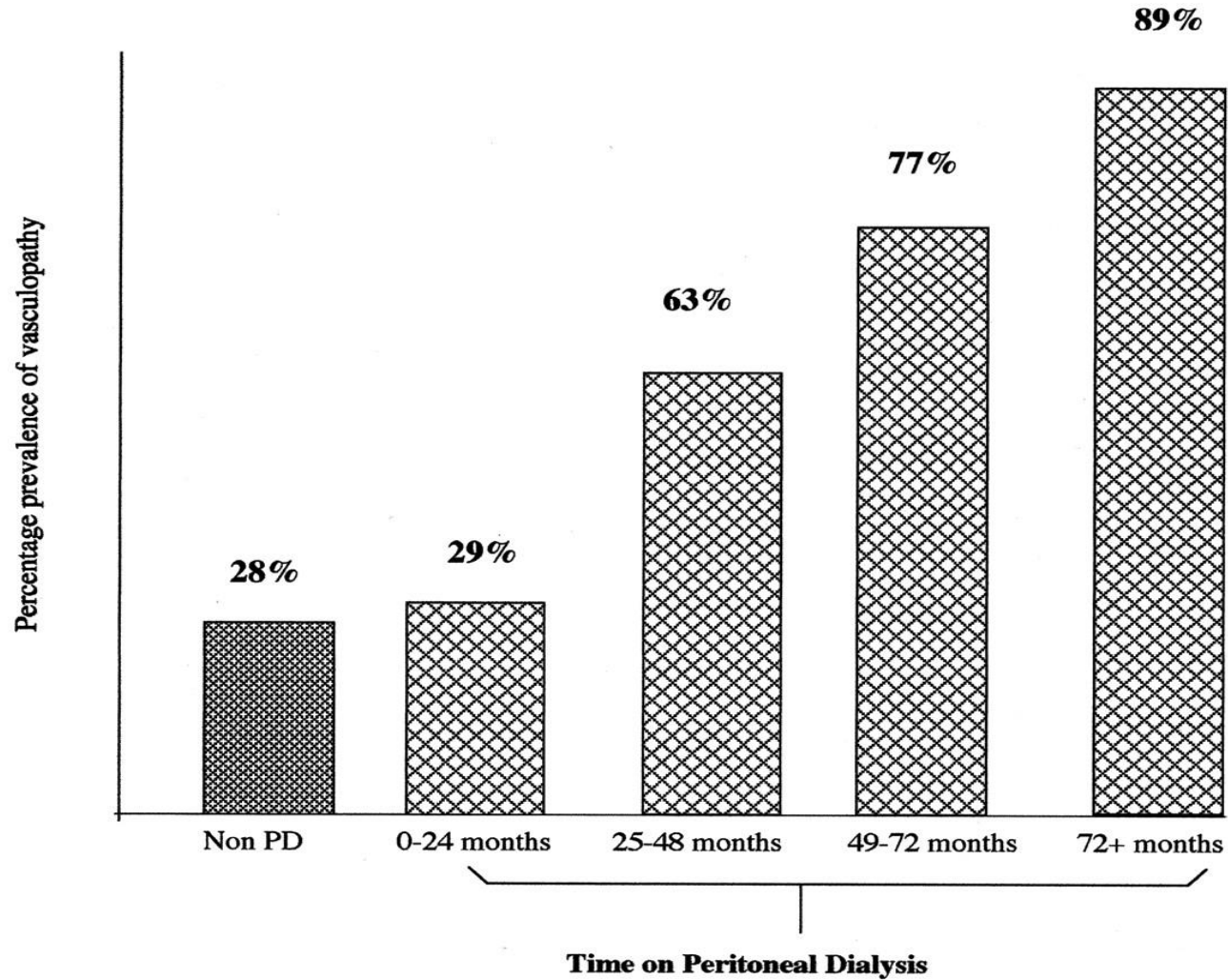
# Αλλαγές στην ΠΜ μακροπρόθεσμα



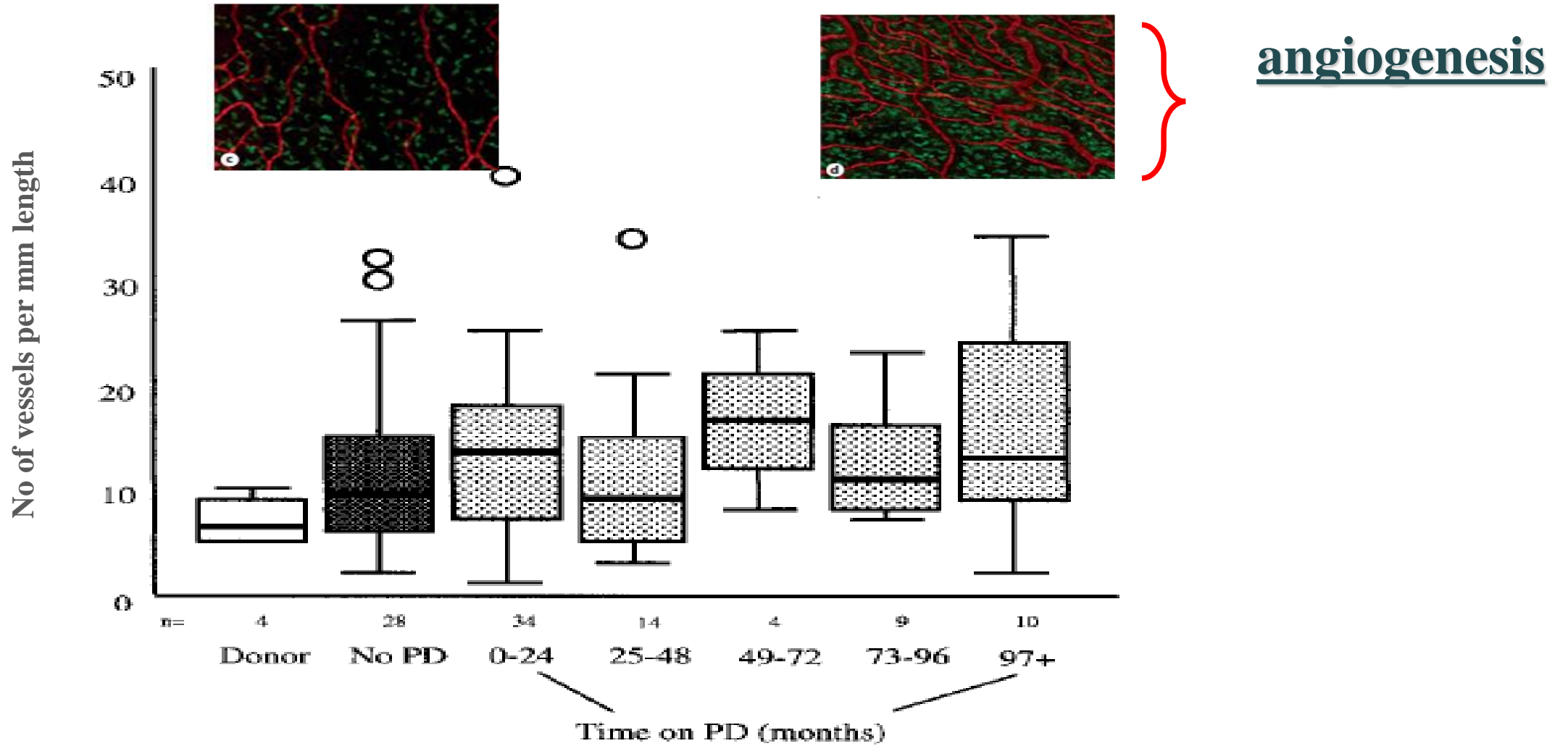
- ✓ Απώλεια μεσοθηλιακών
- ✓ Αγγειοπάθεια
- ✓ ίνωση

# vasculopathy

- Subendothelial hyalinosis
- Narrowing of vascular lamina



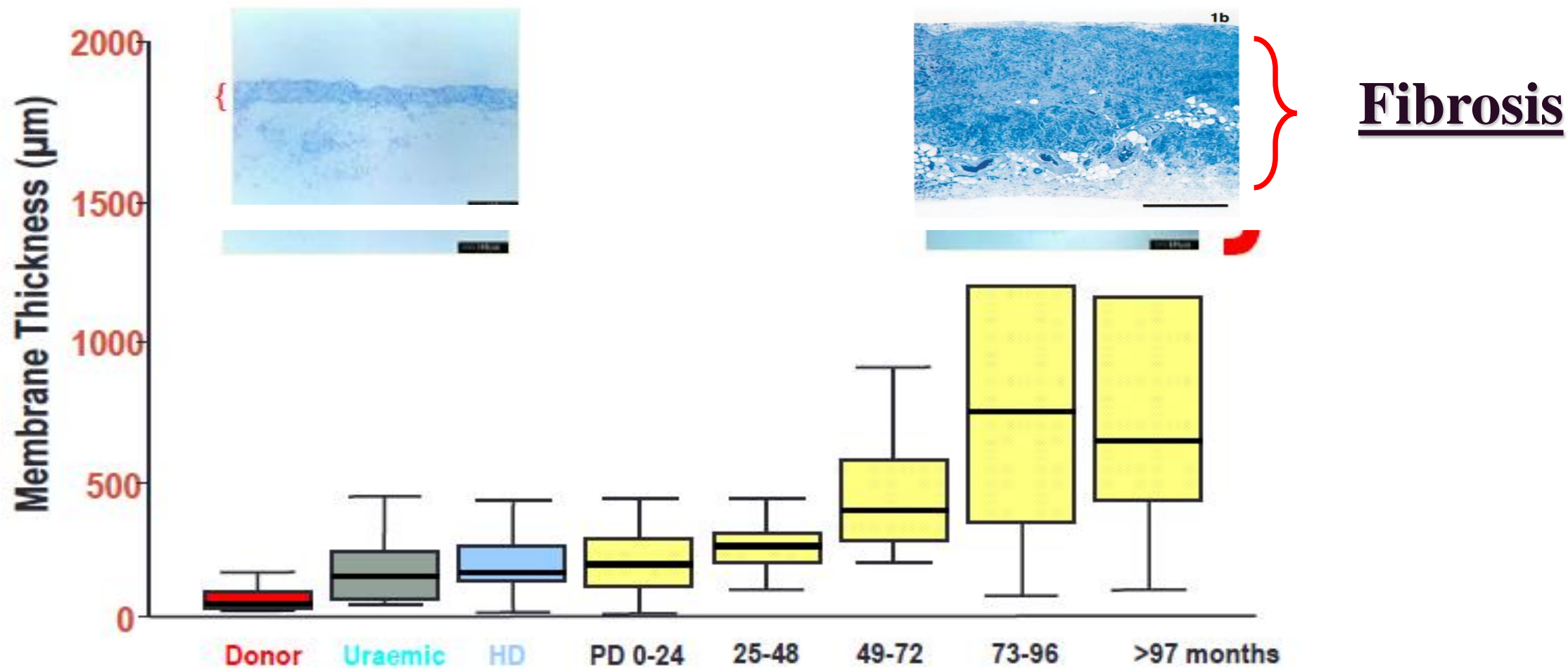
# Blood vessel density



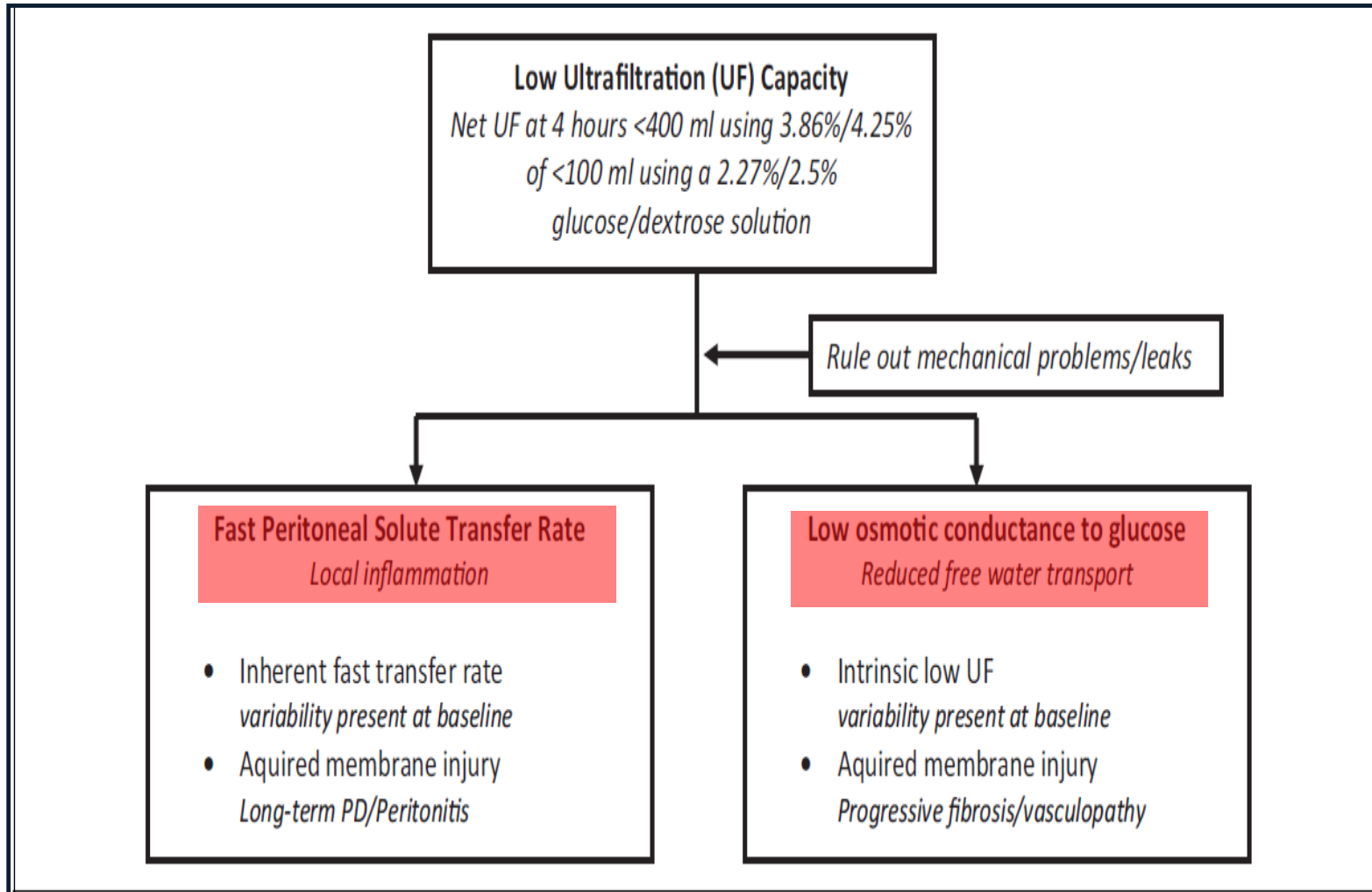
*Williams et al, J Am Soc Nephrol, 2002*

*Schilte MN, et al.: Perit Dial Int 2009*

# Changes in the submesothelial compact zone

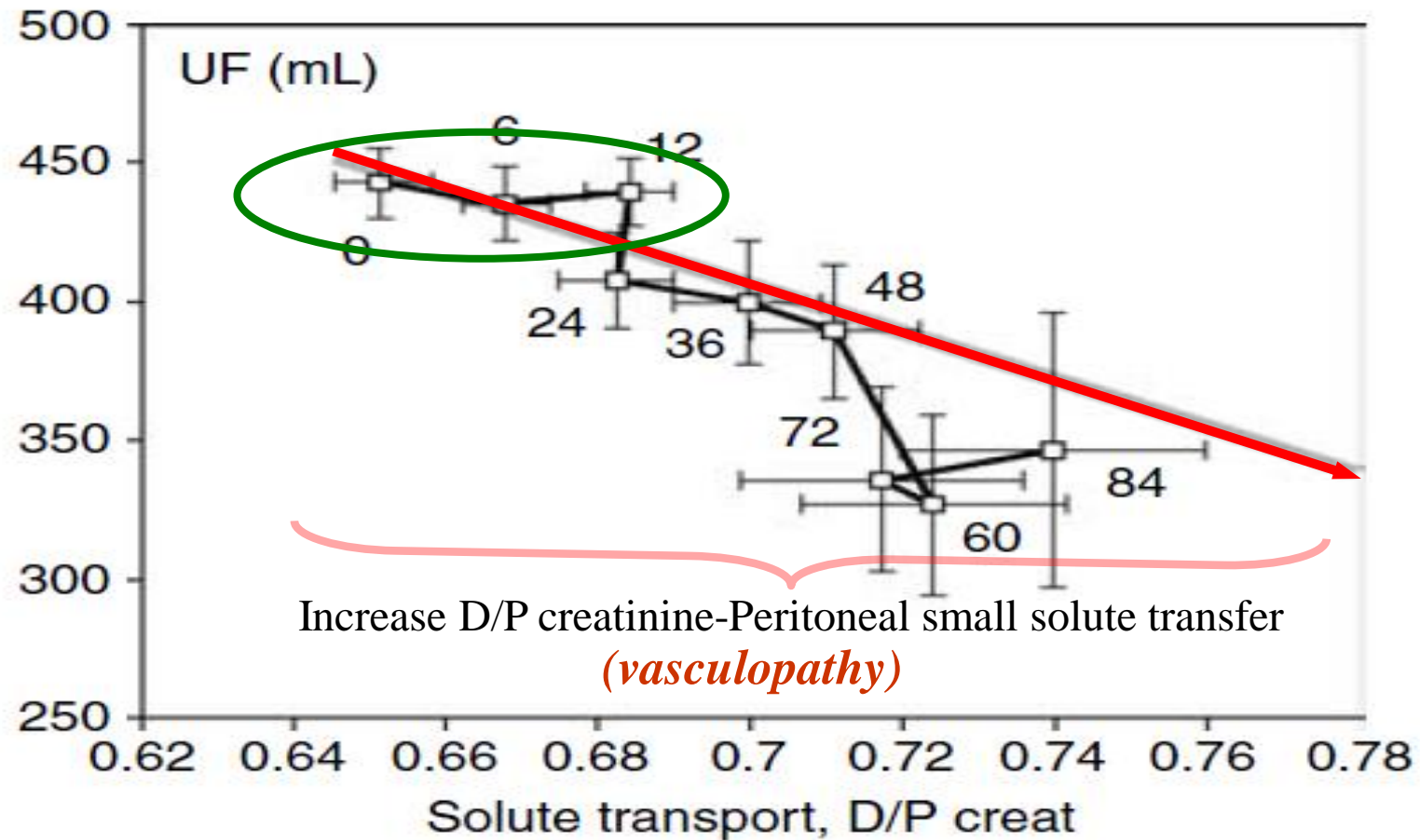


# Ανεπάρκεια υπερδιηθήματος

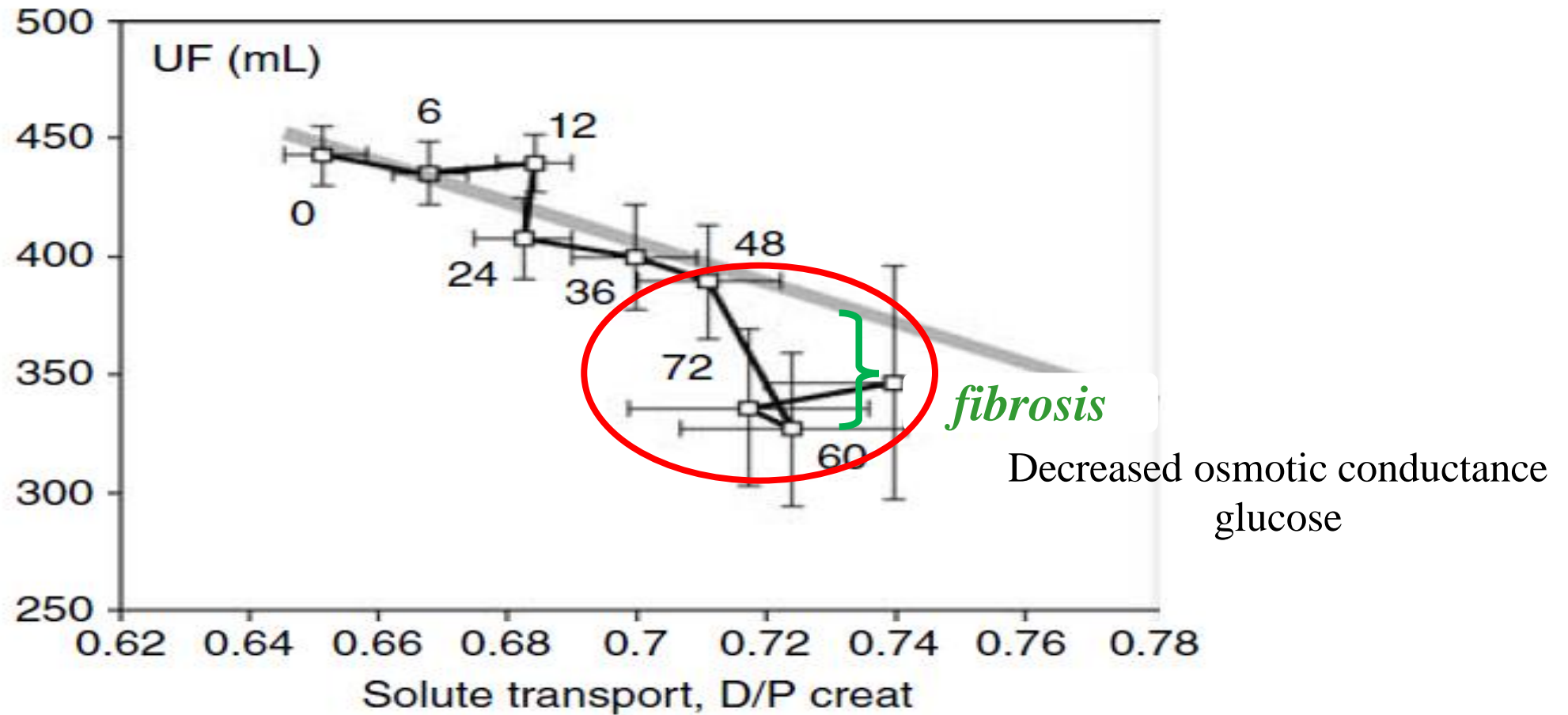


38% after 3 years PD

# Λειτουργικές διαταραχές της ΠΜ



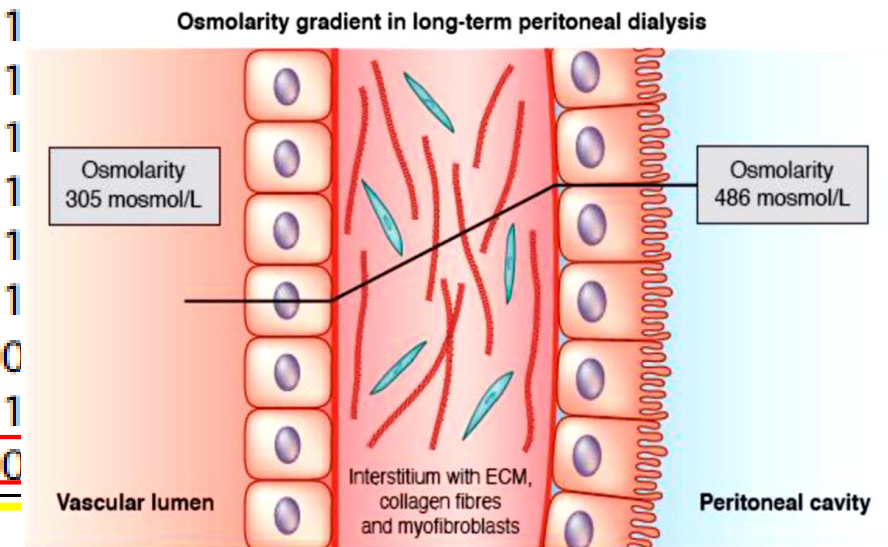
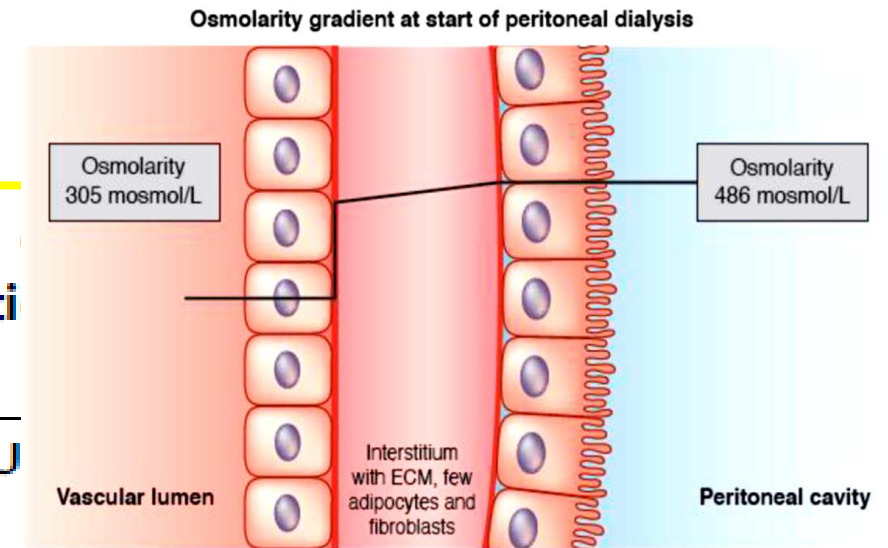
# Λειτουργικές διαταραχές της ΠΜ



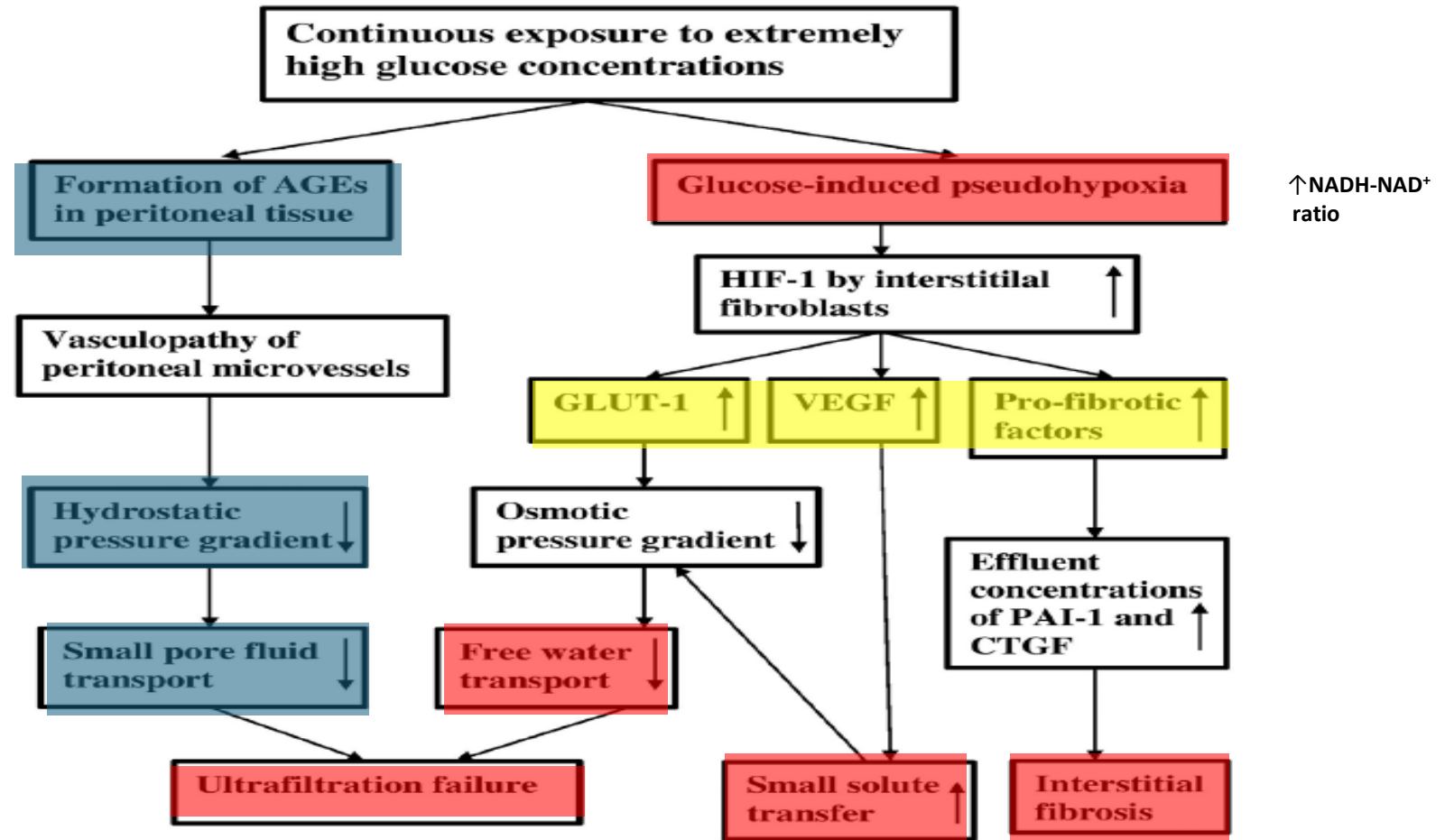
## DipNa and UFF

**Table 4 | Cox univariate regression model for the ment of UF failure during the follow-up in 95 pati therapy**

	Risk ratio	Lower CI	U
Sex (female)	0.754	0.438	1
Age at start of PD (increase of 1 year)	1.010	0.970	1
Urine volume (increase of 1 ml)	0.999	0.999	1
GFR (increase of 1 ml/min)	0.906	0.696	1
Plasma Albumin (increase of 1 g/dl)	0.464	0.114	1
UF (increase of 1 ml)	0.998	0.997	1
$D/D_0$ (increase of 0.001)	0.987	0.973	0
$D/P_{Creat}$ (increase of 0.001)	1.005	0.998	1
$\Delta D_{Na}$ (increase of 1 mmol/l)	0.768	0.624	0

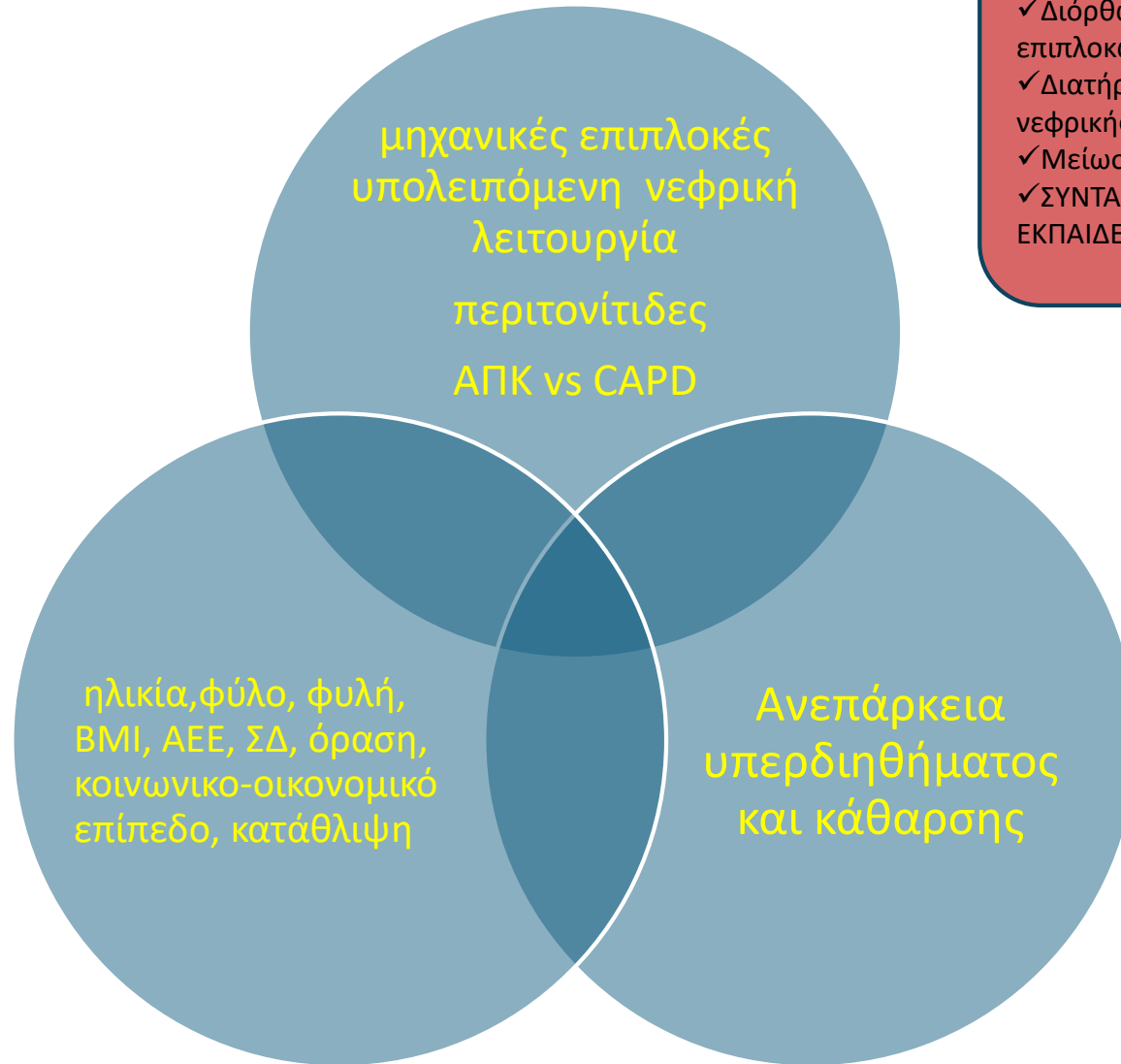


# Παθογενετικοί μηχανισμοί



# Πώς να επιμηκύνω το χρόνο ζωής της ΠΚ

- ✓ Επιλογή ασθενών
- ✓ Δίαιτα
- ✓ Εκπαίδευση και επανεκπαίδευση
- ✓ Υποστήριξη



- ✓ Διόρθωση μηχανικών επιπλοκών-διαφυγής
- ✓ Διατήρηση υπολειπόμενης νεφρικής λειτουργίας
- ✓ Μείωση περιτονιτίδων
- ✓ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΟΓΡΑΦΗΣΗ-ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗ-ΠΡΩΤΟΚΟΛΛΑ

# Πώς να επιμηκύνω τη ζωή της μεμβράνης

Study or Subgroup	ICO		GLU		Weight	Peto Odds Ratio		Peto Odds Ratio Peto, Fixed, 95% CI	Risk of Bias															
	Events	Total	Events	Total		Peto, Fixed, 95% CI	A		B	C	D	E	F	G										
1.1.1 ≤ 6 weeks																								
Bredie 2001	0	11	0	11		Not estimable			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?								
Chow 2014	0	23	0	33		Not estimable			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?								
Finkelstein 2005	0	47	0	45		Not estimable			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?								
Lin 2009	1	98	0	103	3.3%	7.78 [0.15, 392.35]			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?								
Ota 2003	0	26	0	28		Not estimable			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?								
Wolfson 2002A	0	90	0	85		Not estimable			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?								

## A. Μειωμ

✓ Ορθολο

✓ Αλλαγή

ΙΚΟΝΤΕΞ

ΓΛΥΚΕΡΙ

✓ Διαλύμ

✓ Συνδυ

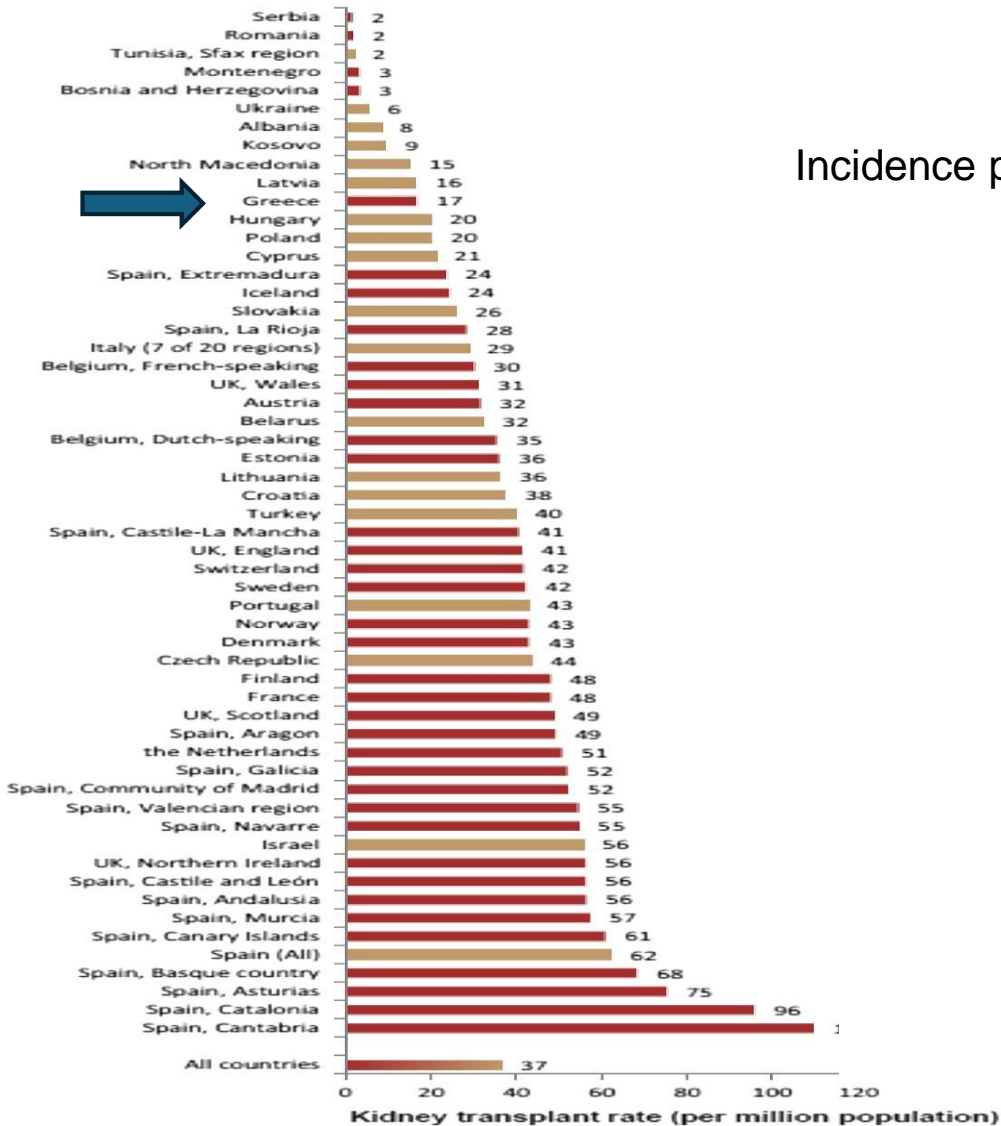
(γλυκερό)

B. Φάρμα...

Drug	Mechanism	Use in PD patients
Zopolrestat	Aldose reductase inhibition, affecting the polyol pathway	Not registered for human use due to side effects
Nicotinamide mononucleotide	Interference with the NADH/NAD <sup>+</sup> ratio	Nutritional supplement, few human data, no data in PD patients
SGLT-2 inhibitors	Inhibition of sodium-coupled cellular glucose uptake	Currently no data on peritoneal UF in PD patients
Phloretin	Higher UF rates by inhibition of cellular glucose uptake by GLUTs	Not registered as a drug; only experimental data in an acute PD model
Tamoxifen	Anti-fibrotic properties	Favourable results in EPS No data on prophylactic use
Rapamycin/sirolimus	mTOR inhibitor that decreases TGFβ production	Case reports on favourable results in EPS No data on prophylactic use
ACE inhibitors/ARBs	Effects on diabetes-like vasculopathy	Prevent the long-term increase in small solute transport rate No marked effect on fluid transport

DP]

### Unadjusted kidney transplant rate



Incidence per million population of transplantation in 2021

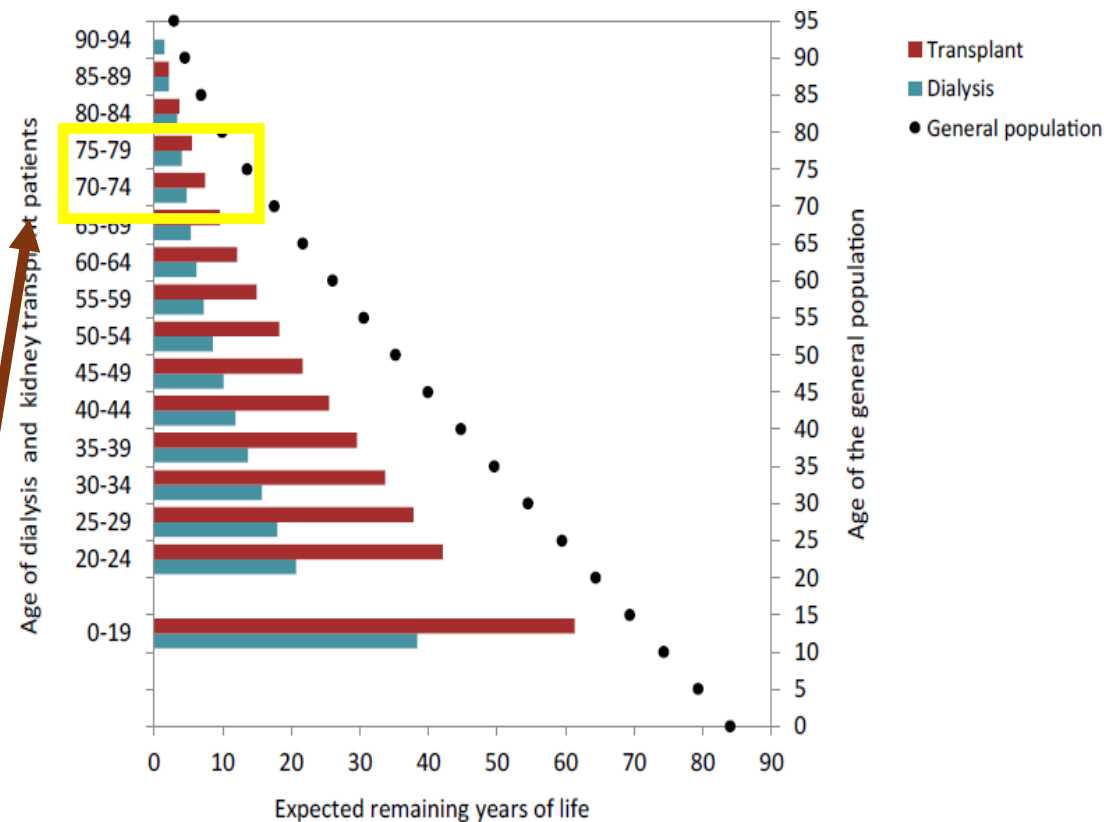
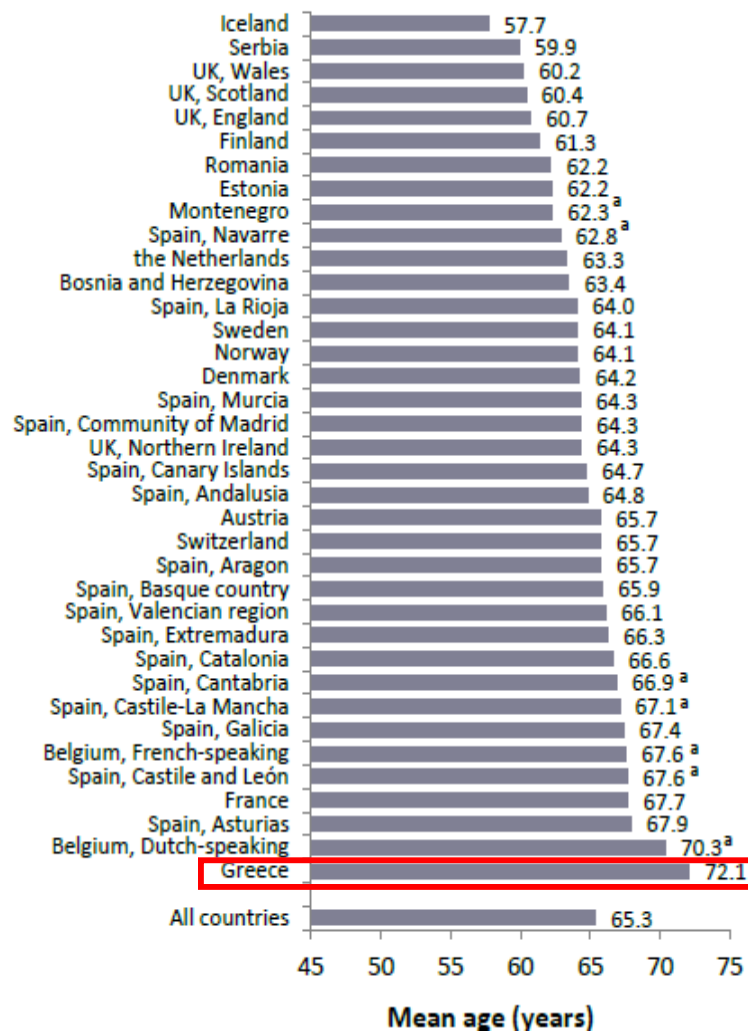
Ο μέσος χρόνος αναμονής για μόσχευμα στην Ελλάδα είναι 6,5 χρόνια

- ✓ ο μέσος χρόνος «ζωής» μιας φίστουλα 49-75 μήνες
- ✓ ο μέσος χρόνος ζωής ενός μόνιμου κεντρικού καθετήρα 14 μήνες



## Mean age at start of KRT

renal registries providing individual patient data



Age of dialysis and kidney transplant patients

Age of the general population

■ Transplant  
■ Dialysis  
● General population

# ΠΚ: Μια μέθοδος με ημερομηνία λήξης;

- Είναι η ημερομηνία λήξης ίδια για όλους?

Όχι



- Μπορώ να επιμηκύνω τη διάρκεια ζωής της ΠΚ και πώς?

Ναι

- Έχει σημασία η λήξη ή η ζωή με ΠΚ μέχρι τη λήξη?



## Peritoneal dialysis in the modern era

Ayman Karkar<sup>1</sup>  and Martin Wilkie<sup>2</sup> 

**Table 2.** Comparison between conventional PD and modern PD management styles.

Management component	Conventional PD	Modern PD
Patient selection	– Suitable patients selected (younger age, avoiding those with significant comorbidities or frailty)	– Patient choice based on patient education and shared decision-making – Broad inclusion criteria
PD treatment	– Not evidence-based – Similar prescription for all	– Evidence-based – Patients focused – individualised prescription
PD adequacy	– Focused on Kt/V	– Focused on patient well-being – Holistic considerations include nutritional status and treatment burden
PD treatment monitoring	– Clinic visits	– Clinic visits – Remote monitoring and management