Service Priorities and Programmes

Electronic Presentations

Convention ID: 869
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Tenckhoff catheter insertion by nephrologists: peritoneoscopic technique

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Keywords:
Tenckhoff catheter
nephrologists
peritoneoscope

Introduction

Our unit is the first one in Hong Kong to use peritoneoscope to guide the insertion of Tenckhoff catheters

Objectives

We would like to share our experience and outcome about this relatively new technique. We hope that our data can provide statistical support to promote its utilization in Hong Kong.

Methodology

We have performed Tenckhoff catheter insertion under peritoneoscopic guidance since 27th August, 2015. The number of operations, demographic data, duration of operation and primary success rate were recorded.

Result

From August 2015 to December 2017, 145 Tenckhoff catheters were inserted using this technique. There were 97 males (67%) and 48 females (33%). The mean age was 59.6 and their body mass index ranged from 16.7 to 33.2. 38 patients (26%) had previous intra-abdominal surgery, including previous Tenckhoff catheter insertion in 22, cholecystectomy in 3, nephrectomy in 3, renal transplant in 3, appendectomy in 3, TAHBSO in 2, gastric ulcer patch repair in 2, prostatectomy in 1, and distal pancreatectomy in 1. Operation time ranged from 31 to 112 minutes (mean 51.2). We failed to insert the catheter in 4 cases, 3 were due to visualized intraperitoneal adhesion and 1 was due to catheter entrapment in the pre-peritoneal fat. The primary catheter insertion success rate was 97.2%. Primary catheter failure, defined as catheters failed to function within 1 month after insertion, occurred in 1.4% sessions only (2/141). None of the patients had bowel injury, significant bleeding nor peri-catheter leakage.