

**PERCUTANEOUS TECHNIQUE TO SET THE TENCKHOFF CATHETER:
ONE-AND-A-HALF-YEAR EXPERIENCE.**

URBINA JL., CORTINA R, PATIÑO R, CAMACHO D, SALAS G.

Hospital Regional Lic. Adolfo López Mateos ISSSTE Department of Nephrology

BACKGROUND/AIMS: Peritoneal dialysis (PD) is the most common substitutive therapy of renal function in our country. A successful program depends on peritoneal access. However, in our hospital the department of surgery has encountered a high rate of dysfunction when setting peritoneal access. This study aimed to prove the functionality of the percutaneous technique in setting the Tenckhoff catheter.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: Since January 2005 to June 2006, a prospective, transversal study was realized. All patients with end-stage chronic renal failure, both male and female, were included in the study.

RESULTS: Three hundred twenty procedures were performed, and 279 coil and 41 rectum Tenckhoff catheters were used in the study.

Dysfunction was seen in 66 patients (20.62%), among whom 30 had obesity GII to GIV, 23 had multiple surgeries and 13 had a rectum catheter inserted. The complications were: one patient had leakage of peritoneal fluid from the exit site, two patients had vascular injury to abdominal soft tissues and three patients had injury to the small intestine. The most common complications were migration in 43 patients and exit-site infection in 17 patients.

CONCLUSION: The percutaneous technique to set the Tenckhoff catheter is a safe alternative to gaining peritoneal access with minimal complications.

Keyword: catheter tenckhoff, peritoneal dialysis, percutaneous technique