Introduction
INTRODUCTION

COMPLICATIONS DURING HEMODIALYSIS

Few who witnessed the early days of hemodialysis could have foreseen the spectacular development of hemodialysis that has occurred since then. Initially the process was fraught with danger was extremely labour and material intensive and highly stressful for patient and staff. Hemodialysis is so safe relative to first attempts, that most dialysis staff assume the patient will complete each treatment without complications. Ultrafiltration control, bicarbonate buffered dialysate, bicompatible membranes more sophisticated machines, heparin modelling are examples of these improvement. However, technology can also lead to new complications. High efficiency and high flux dialysis while permitting shorter treatment in some patient have also created new problems related to rapid fluid and solute removal. Because of intermittent nature of dialysis, the short
duration of treatments, the use of an artificial membrane and requirement of extra-corporeal circulation, intradialytic complication are not uncommon. Much work yet remain to be done if hemodialysis is to be made truly complication free.

Complications during hemodialysis

1. Intradialytic hypotension
2. Intradialytic hypertension
3. Cardiac arrhythmias both atrial and ventricular
4. Dialysis disequilibrium syndrome
5. Allergy-Hypertensively to any heparin formulation.
6. muscle cramps
7. Vomiting
8. Headache
9. Hearing disturbances
10. Itching, Fever, Headache, Chest pain
10. Dialysis accident - Hemorrhage
    Air embolism
    Thrombosis.
Indications of Hemodialysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uraemic Indications</th>
<th>Nonuraemic Indications</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Increased Plasma urea or creatinine concentration. In general a plasma urea grater than 185.5 mg/dl and creatinine 6.8 mg/dl are considerable but much depends on clinical and Biochemical deterioration.</td>
<td>1. Hyperkalemia</td>
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<td>2. Uremic encephalopathy</td>
<td>2. Fluid over load</td>
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<td>3. Uraemic pericarditis</td>
<td>3. Drug intoxication</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Hypothermia</td>
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<td>5. Hypercalcemia</td>
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<td>6. Hyperuricemia</td>
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<td>7. Acidosis</td>
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<td>8. Metabolic alklosis</td>
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<td>(Special dialysis solution requires)</td>
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Contraindication of Dialysis therapy -

2. Multi infarct dementia.
3. Hepatorenal syndrome.
4. Advanced cirrhosis with encephalopathy
5. Advance malignancy.
Other Conditions in which hemodialysis is not favoured

1. Infants or very young children.

2. Patient with severe cardiovascular disease.

3. Patient with difficult vascular access (Diabetes).

4. Patient who with to perform home dialysis, but who don't have a suitable partner to assist them.

5. Patients who desire greater freedom to travel (CAPD is favoured).

It is with this background the present study is was attempted to find out. -

1. Complications during hemodialysis.

2. Their treatment and outcome in patients coming at Dialysis unit of M.L.B. Medical College Jhansi.