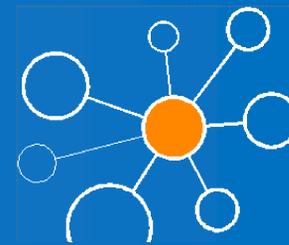


Peritoneal Dialysis Peritonitis

To reduce the rate of PD peritonitis to less than 0.5 infections per patient treatment year in 6 months.

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Context and relevance to patient safety

- Peritoneal dialysis peritonitis can cause damage to the peritoneal membrane and subsequent treatment failure.
- Refractory or recurrent peritonitis can lead to Tenckhoff catheter removal and result in the patient requiring temporary vascular haemodialysis access which comes with complications and poorer dialysis quality.
- The International Society of Peritoneal dialysis (ISPD) recommends that PD peritonitis rate should be less than 0.5 infections per patient treatment year.
- The Gloucestershire peritoneal dialysis programme has not achieved this rate since 2015.

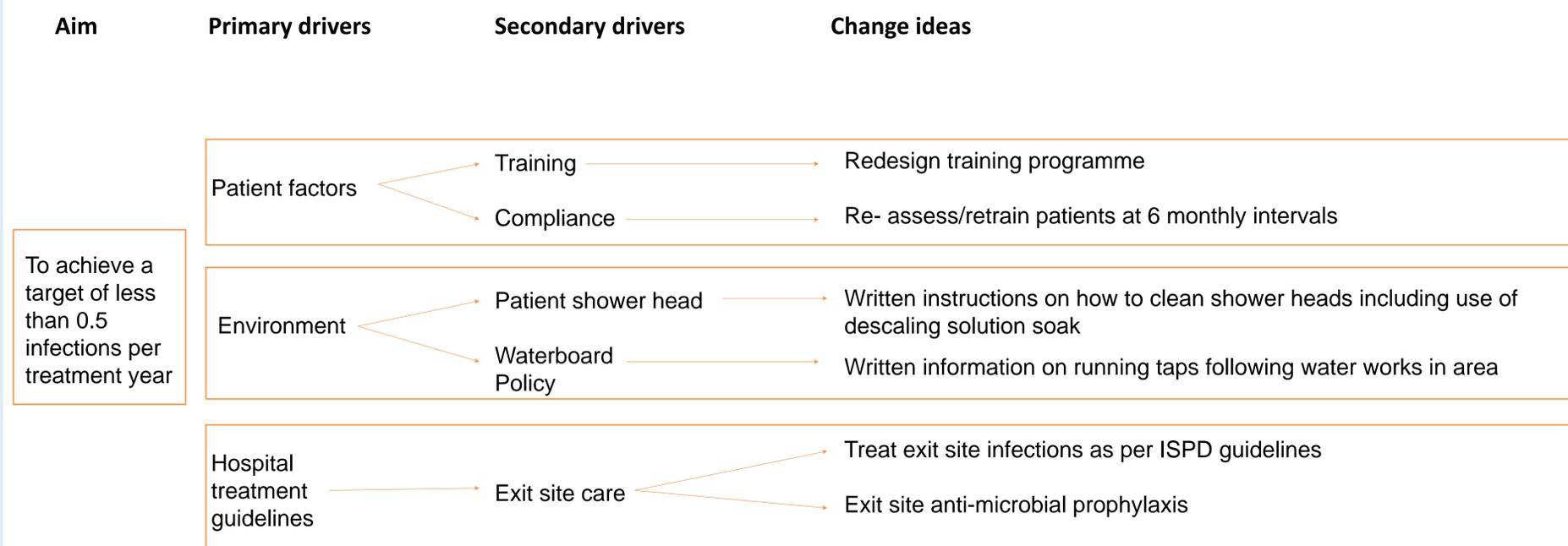
Problem

- The International Society of Peritoneal dialysis (ISPD) recommends that PD peritonitis rate should be less than 0.5 infections per patient treatment year.
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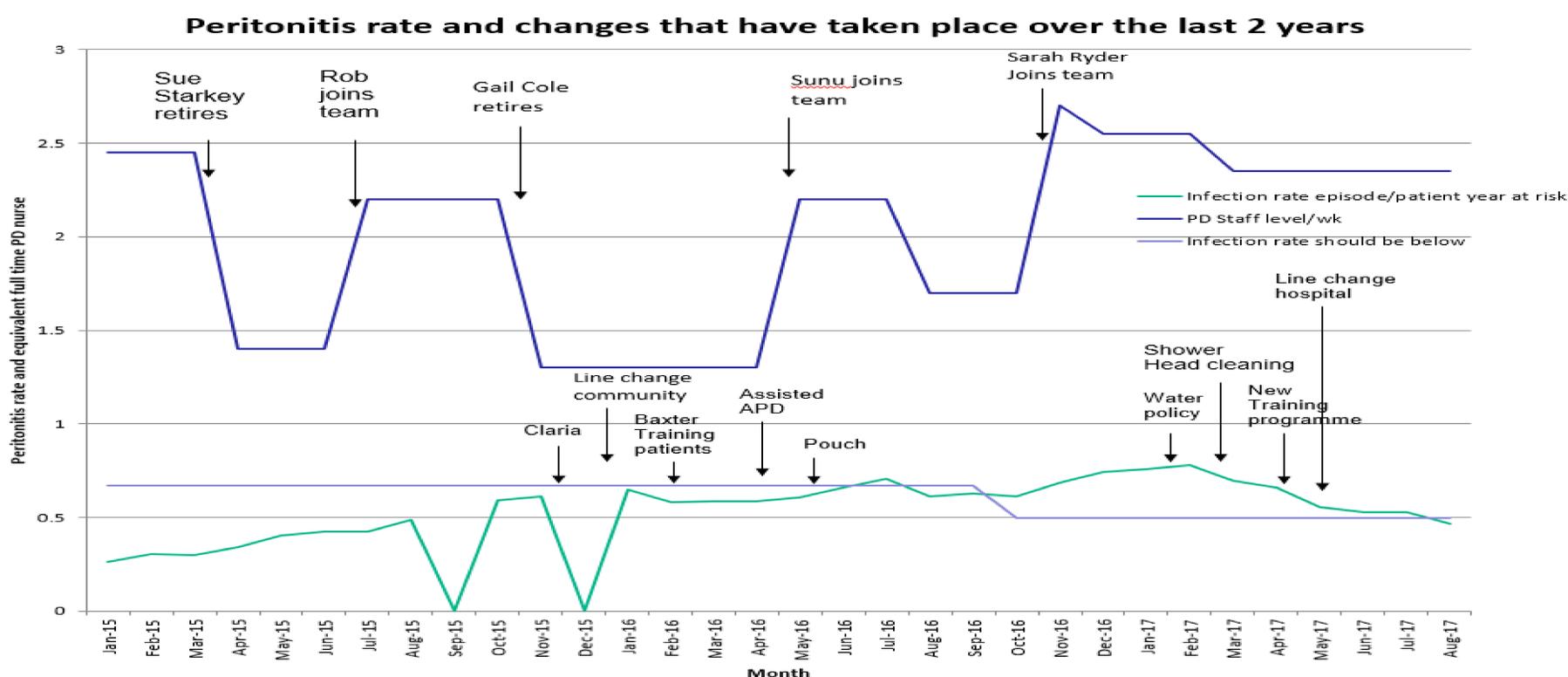
Aim

To achieve a target of less than 0.5 infections per treatment year in 6 months

Analysis of problem and measures of improvement



Peritonitis rate and staffing levels



Conclusion

The target rate for PD peritonitis was achieved by implementing a series of changes. The new exit site infection treatment guidelines are being written and antimicrobial exit site prophylaxis is being considered.