

Saudi Med J. 2011 Aug;32(8):852-4.

Combined amino acid and glucose dialysate in children on automated peritoneal dialysis.

Kari JA, El-Desoky SM, Abuduhair AA, Habib HS.

Source

Pediatrics Department, King Abdul-Aziz University Hospital, PO Box 80215, Jeddah 21589, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Tel. +966 (2) 6408353. Fax. +996 (2) 6408353. E-mail: jkari@doctors.org.uk

In this study, the use of high dose amino acid dialysate in a group of children who refused enteral feeding provided effective small solute clearance and ultrafiltration, thus lowering glucose exposure to the peritoneal membrane. However, we did not observe any improvement on nutritional status, or growth parameters in over 12 month study duration of this study. In addition, it was noted that this dose of AA dialysate was associated with a rise in peritoneal WBC count, the cause of which is unclear. High dose AA dialysate should be used with caution in children, and a trial of stopping AA dialysate is indicated in case of observed high peritoneal WBC before removing PD catheters