Comparison of peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion techniques: Peritoneoscopic, radiological and laparoscopic : A single-centre study

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Questions provided by Yardly Celestine

1) What are the early perioperative complications?

2) Which of these early perioperative outcomes were chosen as they were more likely to be associated with insertion techniques?

a) Exit site infections (ESI), PD catheter tunnel infections, and peritonitis on the 12th day
b) Exit site infections (ESI), PD catheter tunnel infections, and peritonitis on the 30th day
c) Exit site infections (ESI), PD catheter tunnel infections, and peritonitis on the 15th day

3) Which of the following is associated with long-term use of PD-related complications?

a) Peritonitis, late dialysate leak, and technique failure
b) Exit site infections within first 14 days of insertion
c) Dialysate leak within 15 days of PD training

4) What is the aim of the study?

5) Which technique has the least associated exit site infections within the first 14 days of insertion?

a) Peritoneoscopic
b) Surgical
c) Radiological

6) What type of PD catheter is used for peritoneoscopic insertion?

a) Standard two-cuff PD catheters with coiled tips
b) Swan neck straight tip catheters

7) What type of PD catheter is used for radiological insertion?

a) Standard two-cuff PD catheters with coiled tips
b) Swan neck straight tip catheters

8) What is the advantage in doing PD in the early stage of dialysis?

9) What is the outcome of the study?

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