12TH GLOBAL NEPHROLOGISTS ANNUAL MEETING

June 26-28, 2017 London, UK



Thomas Ryzlewicz

Free University of Berlin, Germany

Improvement of dialysis set-up of today

There does exist several points in dialysis technology for improvement. First point is the systemic pressure (blood pressure entry of the dialyzer). This equipment does detect kinking of the bloodline (by wrong handling) as well as to detect a totally thrombosis of the dialyzer. By this, the critical haemolysis will be prevented from the patient. The 3 online-HDF studies will be discussed (treatment-time was too short, no use of predilution, bloodflow for postdilution was too low). The advantage of the dBV-measurement should be used in order to prevent the vascular under-filling by ultrafiltration of the patient. The continous reduction of the diameter of the single fibre capillary (> in order to elevate the KUF will be discussed critically. The new design of a dialyzer (mit-cut-off membrane) will also be discussed critically. The VAM (Vascular Access Monitor) should be important for every new monitor in order to prevent the disconnection. The ISO norm 11663 will be discussed especially for the production of sterile fluid for online-therapies. The acidification of bicarbonate dialysis fluid (with acidification of acetate). In this context, there will be a follow up word concerning not-handling of medical authorities in case of problems with a medical product.

Biography

Thomas Ryzlewicz has completed his PhD from Free University in Berlin (West). He started dialysis treatment in 1974. In 1978, he published two papers in Kidney International (co-working with H Hampl) concerning the cardio-vascular behavior during dialysis monitored by left-heart catheter. In 1978, he worked on the development of a rough protoype for bicarbonate dialysis in order to study the amount of acidification. In 1985, he was a Consultant at the Nephrologic Clinic in Regensburg (Bavaria, Germany). He was a Senior Consultant in 1992 (dialysis centre in Ebersberg, near Munich, Germany). He is responsible for handling of many prototypes of dialysis supply systems, e.g., prototypes of hemofiltration (1978) and of the real (2-step) online-hemofiltration (1983-85). He worked on the development of an own bloodline with minimal contact between blood & air in order to reduce the sheer-stress in single fibre capillary (big EPO dosage reduction, product "Oxyless-Line") which obtained EU patent, US patent, PEMA audit from London, and was published by Ian Macdougal (King's College, London).

thomas.ryzlewicz@web.de

Notes: