

# 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Nephrology & Therapeutics

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## Catheter-related blood stream infections; where are we standing?

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It is believed that almost half of all the infections in hemodialysis patients are related to central venous catheters leading to substantial morbidity, mortality and increased cost of medical care. The relative risk of CRBSI in catheter-dependent hemodialysis patients has been estimated to be approximately 10 times higher than the risk of bacteremia in patients with AV fistulas. In addition, catheter-dependent hemodialysis patients have a two- to threefold higher risk of infection-related hospitalization and infection-related death, as compared to patients undergoing dialysis via a fistula or graft. As CRBSI is associated with life threatening clinical complications including sepsis and various metastatic bacterial infections-its prevention is crucial and especially urgent. Amongst the several preventing measures that have been adopted in several studies interdialytic locking solutions with either antibiotic lock solutions (ALS) or non-antibiotic lock solutions seems a promising option.

### Biography

Sofia Sofroniadou has graduated from the Department of Medicine of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki in Greece on 1997. She completed her specialization in Nephrology in 2006 and her PhD with the The use of linezolid antibiotic lock solution for the prevention of catheter related blood stream infections in chronically hemodialysed patients: a prospective randomized trial, in 2012. Since 2007, she has been working as a consultant nephrologist in private hospitals in Athens. She has published 8 papers and participated in national conferences and international congresses with 18 abstracts and oral presentations.

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