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The principle of hemodialysis involves diffusion of solutes across a semipermeable membrane. Hemodialysis utilizes counter current flow, where the dialysate is flowing in the opposite direction to blood flow in the extracorporeal circuit. Counter-current flow maintains the concentration gradient across the membrane at a maximum and increases the efficiency of the dialysis.

Fluid removal (ultrafiltration) is achieved by altering the hydrostatic pressure of the dialysate compartment, causing free water and some dissolved solutes to move across the membrane along a created pressure gradient.

The dialysis solution that is used may be a sterilized solution of mineral ions. Urea and other waste products, potassium, and phosphate diffuse into the dialysis solution. However, concentrations of sodium and chloride are similar to those of normal plasma to prevent loss. Sodium bicarbonate is added in a higher concentration than plasma to correct blood acidity. A small amount of glucose is also commonly used. (Wikipedia)

General Information

Webinar Name	Webinar ID
Basic Hemodialysis	244549370
Actual Start Date & Time	Actual Duration (minutes)
Feb 19, 2014 01:35 PM AS	57
Registered (#)	Opened Invitation (#)
73	2
Clicked Registration Link (#)	Total Attendees (#)
126	48

Sorry no additional materials were provided by the presenter.

{jcomments on}

