

Registered Charly nº 1060134

prague czech republic zoll

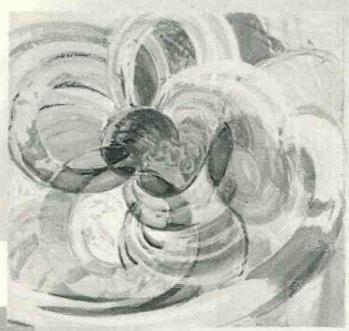
ABSTRACTS ON CD-ROM

the production of this CD-ROM has been supported by AMGEN

Nephrology

Study for Discs of Newton Francises Kupka, 1911 1912 gowerles, water colour on paper \$3.3.2.18,5 cm From the Museum Kampa

www.eraedtazoii.org



[Sa378] IMPROVEMENT OF DIALYSIS EFFICIENCY WITH MUSCULAR MOBILIZATION

Emiliano Staffolani, ¹ Rebeca Nicolais, ¹ Natascia Miani, ¹ Diego Galli, ¹ Maria Silvia Borzacchi, ¹ Silvia Cipriani, ¹ Antonio Sturniolo, ² Nicola Di Daniele ¹. ¹Section of Nephrology, Department of Internal Medicine, Tor Vergata University, Rome, Italy; ²Division of Nephrology and Dialysis, Department of Internal Medicine, Columbus-Gemelli University Hospital, Rome, Italy

INTRODUCTION AND AIMS:

There are many studies showing beneficial psychophysical effects of exercise in dialyzed patients. Moreover, it has been suggested that exercise positively correlates with better efficiency of dialysis on solute removal and reduced the post-dialysis urea rebound.

Aim of the study was to determine the impact of intradialitic exercise on dialysis efficacy and post-treatment rebound.

METHODS:

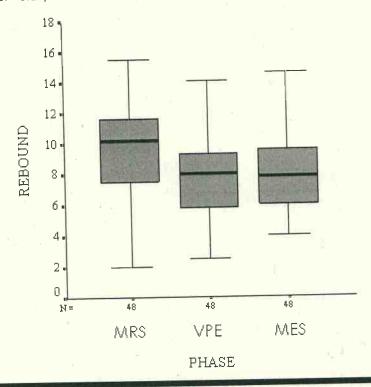
One-group repeated measures

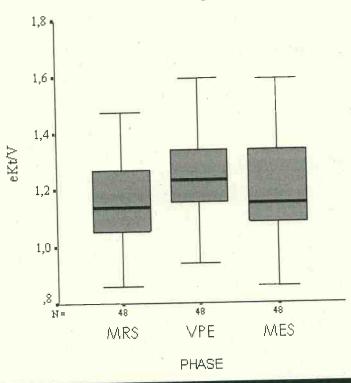
Twenty patients (11 males and 9 females) were selected for this study. All patients showed motivation to participate in the study and provided informed consent to participate in a specific program of training during dialysis treatment.

The study planning was concerned with three observation phases in which one all patients were studied on three dialysis sessions with identical prescriptions on the same day of consecutive weeks. In the first phase patients had an usual muscular rest sittings (MRS), in the second one they practised a voluntary physical exercises (VPE), whereas in the last experimental phase a muscular electrical stimulation was applied (MES).

RESULTS:

URR Rebound in MRS 9.70 ± 3.17 , in VPE 7.76 ± 2.98 (p<0.005), in MES 8.08 ± 2.88 (p<0.01); eKt/V in MRS 1.17 \pm 0.17, in VPE 1.24 \pm 0.15 (p<0.05), in MES 1.20 \pm 0.16.





There were no side effects or medical complications associated with either the exercise training or the use of electrical muscle stimulator unit during hemodialysis.

CONCLUSIONS:

A low-intensity intradialitic exercise program is a viable adjunctive therapy, which improves hemodialysis efficacy and reduces rebound of solutes compared to exercise free time. Furthermore, neuromuscular electrical stimulation during dialysis session is safe and useful for appropriately selected patients.

Date: Saturday, June 25, 2011

Session Info: Poster Session: Cardiovascular complications in CKD 5D (2)

Close Window