How to care for dialysis catheters

Dr mohamadi ehsan Vascular surgeon

- Preventing:
- Infection
- catheter thrombosis

• Infection:

• Before conection

After conection

- Inspection:
- 1. Status of sutures
- 2. Inspection of exit site
- 3. Inspection of tunnel track
- 4. Inspection of skin
- 5. examination of the catheter

• Before conection:

Perform hand hygiene and new clean gloves



Wearing a mask



Clamp the catheter before removing the caps



• Disinfect the hubs, limbs, skin





Checklist: Hemodialysis catheter connection

Wear mask (if required)
Perform hand hygiene
Put on new, clean gloves
Clamp the catheter and remove caps
Scrub catheter hub with antiseptic agent
Allow hub antiseptic agent to dry
Connect catheter to blood lines aseptically
Remove gloves
Perform hand hygiene







after disconection :

- Dressing : each session
- (prevention Trauma, infection, dislogment)
- Kind of dressing : guaze or transparent
- Dressing for home
- Bathing



Checklist: Hemodialysis catheter disconnection

Wear mask (if required)
Perform hand hygiene
Put on new, clean gloves
Clamp the catheter
Disconnect catheter from blood lines aseptically
Scrub catheter hub with antiseptic agent
Allow hub antiseptic agent to dry
Attach new caps aseptically
Remove gloves
Perform hand hygiene







• Use of bio glue ???

- Sutures:
- Always for nontunneled catheters
- 2 weeks for tunneled catheters



- Antimicrobial agents :
- Mupirocin
- Povidone iodine ointment
- Polysporin ointment

- Thrombosis:
- Agents:
- Heparin : 50 unit / ml
- Reteplase: 1 mg/ ml
- taurolock