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خلاصه مقاله:

Aims: Hemodialysis is one of the main treatments for patients with chronic renal failure. If performed hemodialysis does not have necessary efficacy, the rate of patients' mortality increases. One of the most important measures in this area is to prevent clot formation which can be achieved by using proper administration of anticoagulants (heparin). Therefore, present study aimed to comparison of two methods of heparinizing hemodialysis set effects on the rate of dialysis adequacy in hemodialysis patients. Methods: In a quasi-experimental study, \neq hemodialysis patients admitted in the dialysis centers of Kermanshah Medical Sciences University who had inclusion criteria were under the two methods of anticoagulation with heparin (continuous infusion or intermittent bolus group) through convenient sampling method. In order to evaluate the adequacy of dialysis of Urea Reduction Ratio (URR) and KT/V were used. The study was conducted in before and after comparative form. Data collection tools include demographic and background features and the checklist of doing hemodialysis. Finally, data were analyzed by SPSS\sigma statistical software. Results: Results showed that comparing dialysis adequacy based on URR and KT/V mean in the two methods did not have statistical significant difference. Conclusions: Both continuous infusion and intermittent bolus have almost the same effect on dialysis adequacy

كلمات كليدى:

کفایت دیالیز, بیمار همودیالیزی, هپارین, انفوزیون مداوم.

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