

# **PROCEDURE: Fast Peritoneal Equilibration Test**

### Purpose:

Allows clinical screening of patients with suspected changes in peritoneal membrane function. It is not recommended that this test be used instead of a standard 4 hour PET but as a follow-up in response to clinical change.

#### Materials Needed:

Transfer set and drain bag Sterile gauze Disinfectant Lab tubes for effluent and blood samples Prescribed dialysate bag Syringes and needles for specimen collection Personal Protective Equipment Recommended: Gloves, apron, masks and safety glasses or full face shield

**NOTE:** This test is initiated in the patient's home. The patient drains the peritoneal cavity completely then infuses 2 liters of 2.5% dialysate. The patient must record the time that the test infusion is complete and come to the dialysis clinic 3 hours and 30 minutes after the infusion.

## STEP

- 1. Wash hands. Put on personal protective equipment.
- 2. Connect the patient to a transfer set and drain the peritoneal cavity. Allow 20 minutes to drain.
- 3. Prepare the prescribed dialysate for the next exchange while the patient is draining.

## RATIONALE

- 1. To comply with the infection control policy.
- 2. To obtain effluent sample.
- 3. To have solution ready for next exchange.



- 4. Agitate the drained effluent bag. Using aseptic technique, draw a 10 ml effluent sample and place in the lab tube for glucose, creatinine, and urea determinations.
- 5. Draw a blood sample at time 4 hours and place in lab tube for glucose, creatinine, and urea determinations.
- 6. Record effluent drain volume and dispose of effluent according to unit policy.

- Effluent sample required to calculate Dialysate / Plasma (D/P) ratios.
- 5. Blood sample required to calculate D/P ratio.
- 6. To comply with unit infection control policy.