



PROCEDURE: Simplified Peritoneal Function Test (PFT)

Purpose:

To measure peritoneal transport properties and more accurately quantify peritoneal dialysis therapy. The simplified Peritoneal Function Test (PFT) can be completed once the membrane characteristics have been established by performing the baseline PFT.

Materials Needed:

Urine collection container for 24-hour urine, if output is 300 cc in 24 hours
A record of the previous days exchanges
Lab tube for dialysate sample
Lab tube for one blood sample

Personal Protective Equipment Recommended:

Gloves, apron, mask and safety glasses or full face shield.

STEPS

RATIONALE

Patient Instructions:

On the day before the clinic visit –

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Discard first urine. Start collection with next voiding using the urine collection container. | 1. The bladder must be empty to begin the 24-hour study. |
| 2. Record the time of the first urine. Collection must be exactly 24 hours. Save all urine thereafter and include the last void at the same time the next day. | 2. To document the 24-hour start time and achieve a complete 24-hour collection. |
| 3. Fill out the top portion of the data collection sheet as the exchanges are completed. | 3. To have a complete record of exchanges (dwell times), % dextrose used and outflow volume. These data will be used to calculate the simplified PFT. |



On the day of the clinic visit –

1. Patient completes the overnight exchange at home.
2. Patient will come to the clinic for the quality assurance (QA) exchange in 2 to 4 hours.
2. May give important information regarding the patient's collection technique since the nurse is collecting this specimen.

In the dialysis unit –

1. Wash hands and put on personal protective equipment.
1. To comply with infection control policy.
2. The effluent is drained and a sample collected for urea, creatinine, glucose and protein.
2. To be used for calculating the simplified PFT.
3. A serum sample is collected for urea, creatinine, glucose, protein and albumin at the same time the dialysate sample is obtained.
3. To be used for calculating the simplified PFT.
4. The urine sample is measured or weighed for volume and sent for urea and creatinine.
4. To be used for calculating the simplified PFT.
5. Dispose of remaining effluent according to unit policy.
5. To comply with infection control policy