2018 Vascular Access for Hemodialysis Symposium

May 10-12, 2018
New Orleans, LA

Access Emergencies: Are You and Your Patients Prepared?

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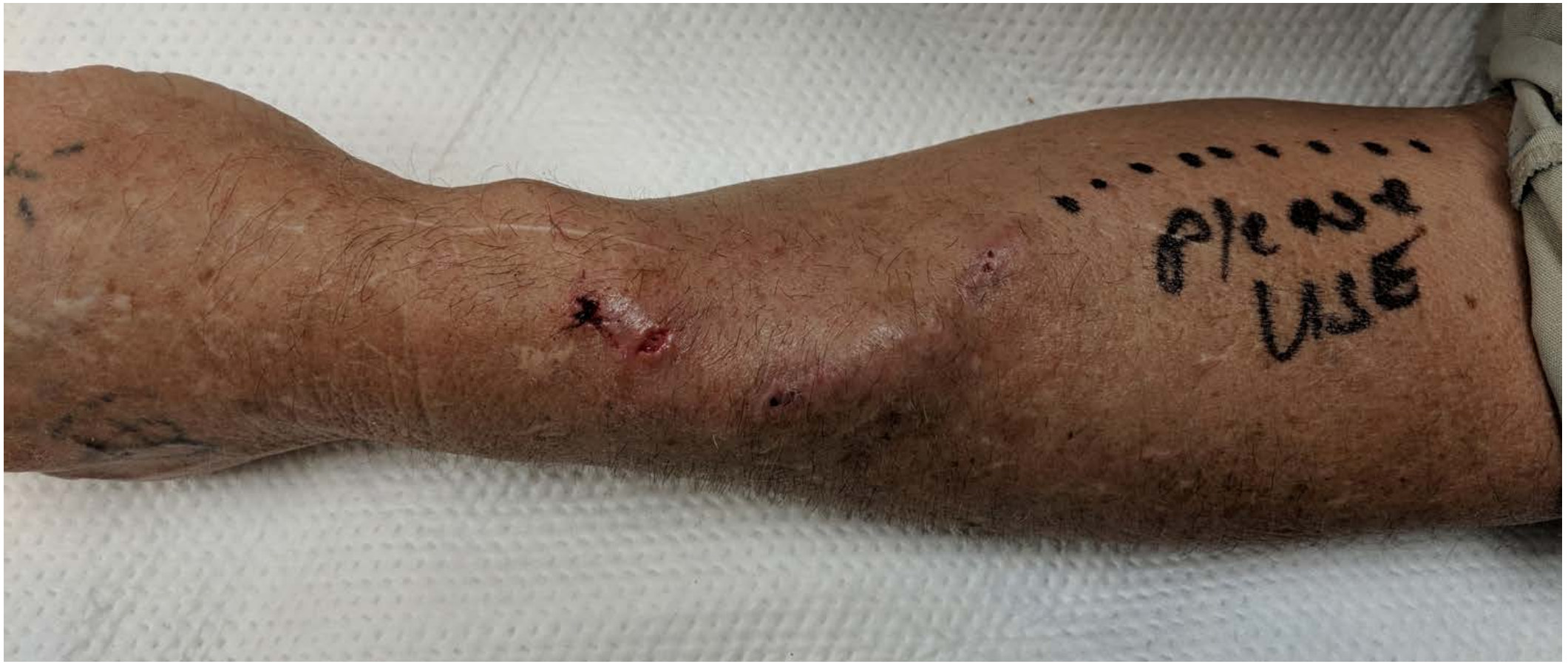
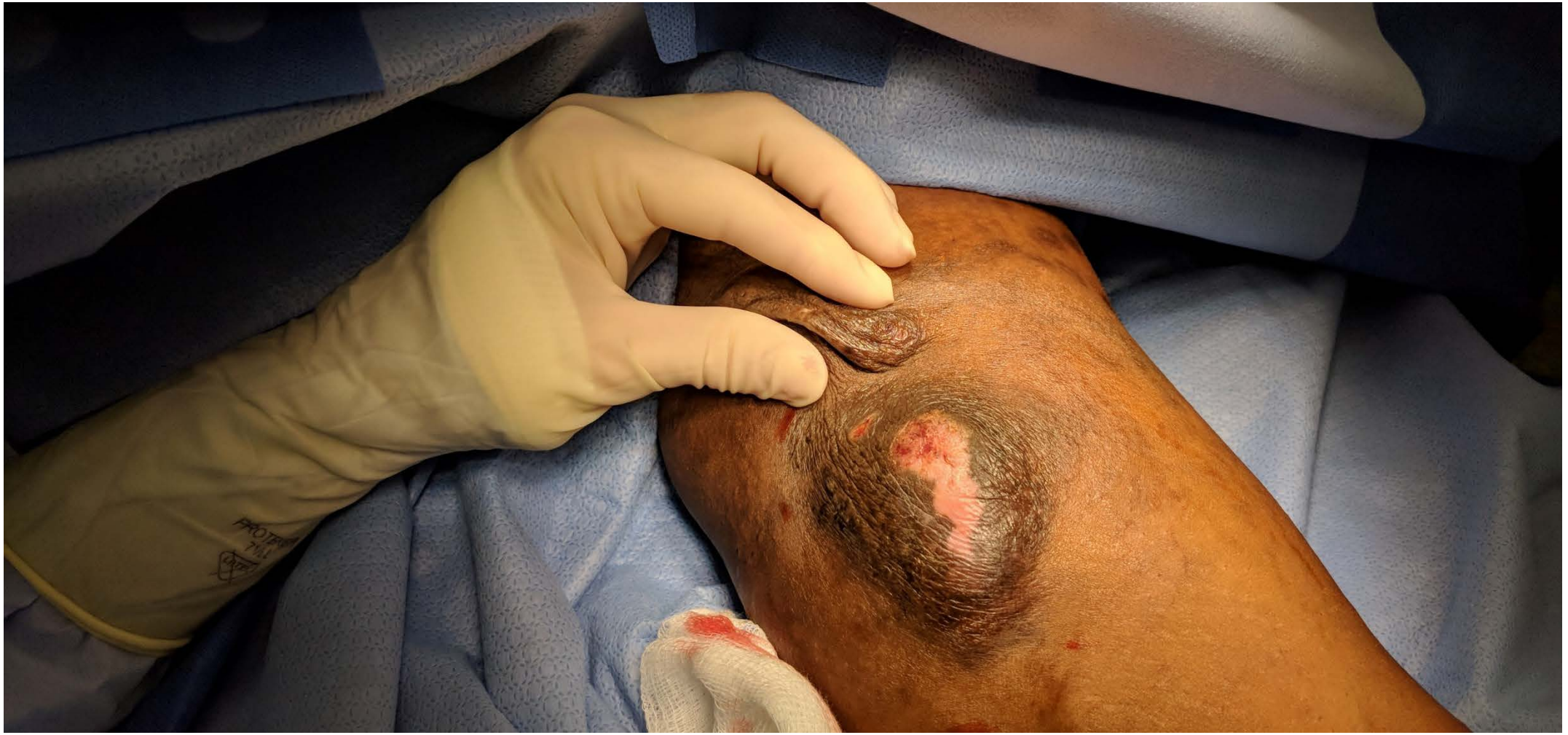
Access Emergencies

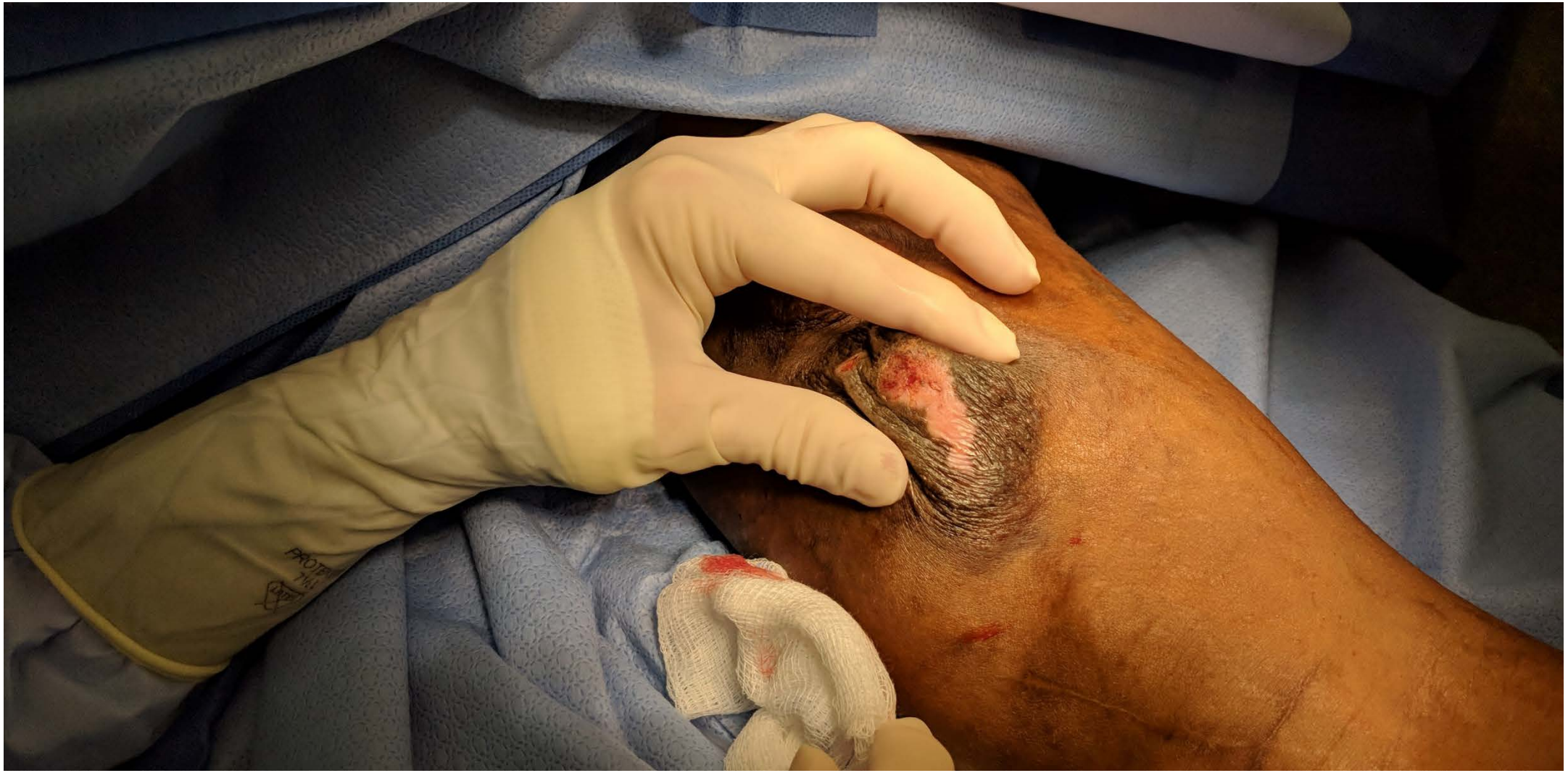
- Bleeding
  - Needle hole
    - Thin area
    - Anticoagulation
    - Outflow stenosis or occlusion
  - Incision from recent access creation especially graft insertion
    - Think infection
  - Aneurysm
- Thrombosis
  - Emboli to brachial artery

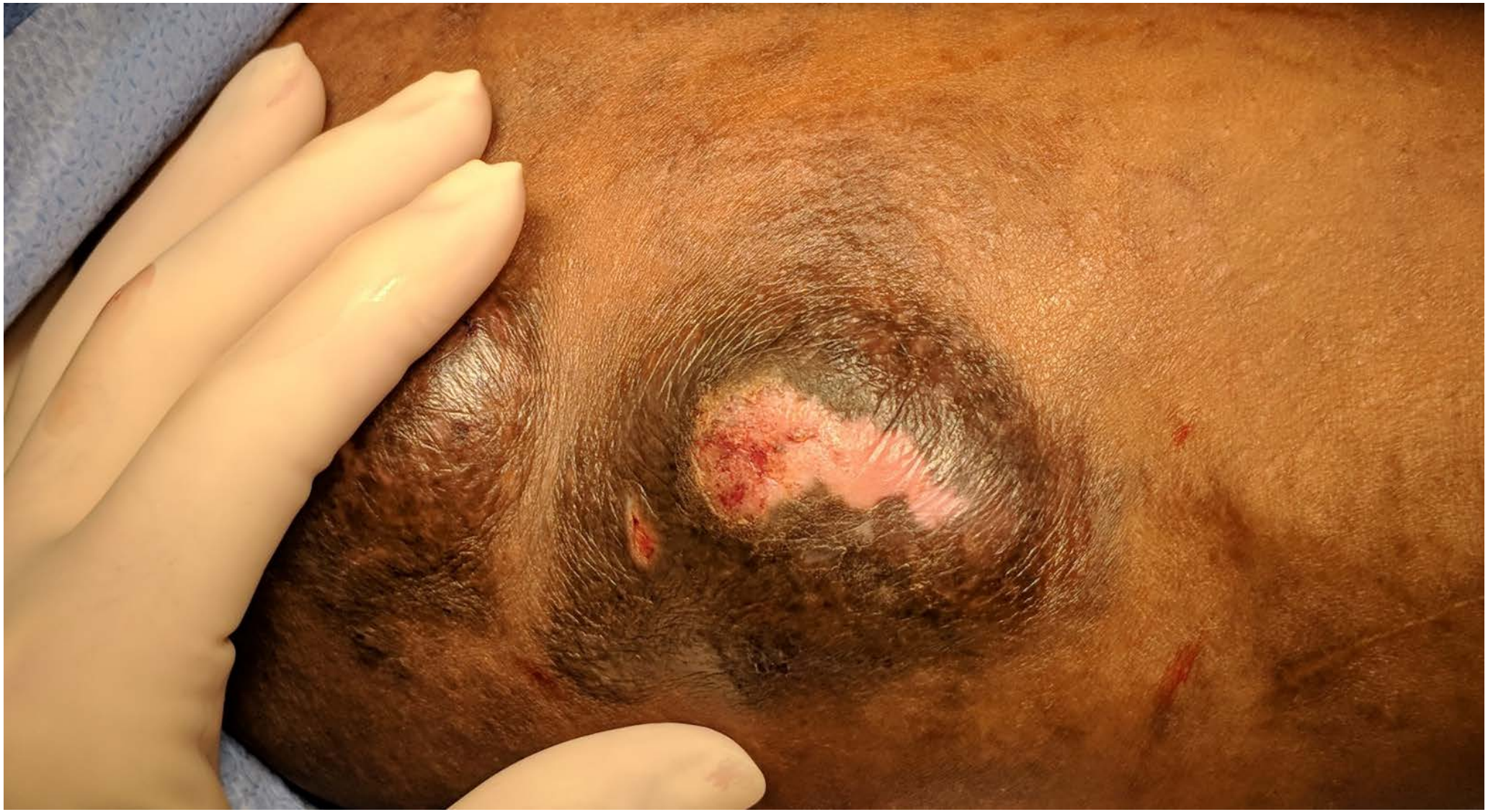
Aneurysms

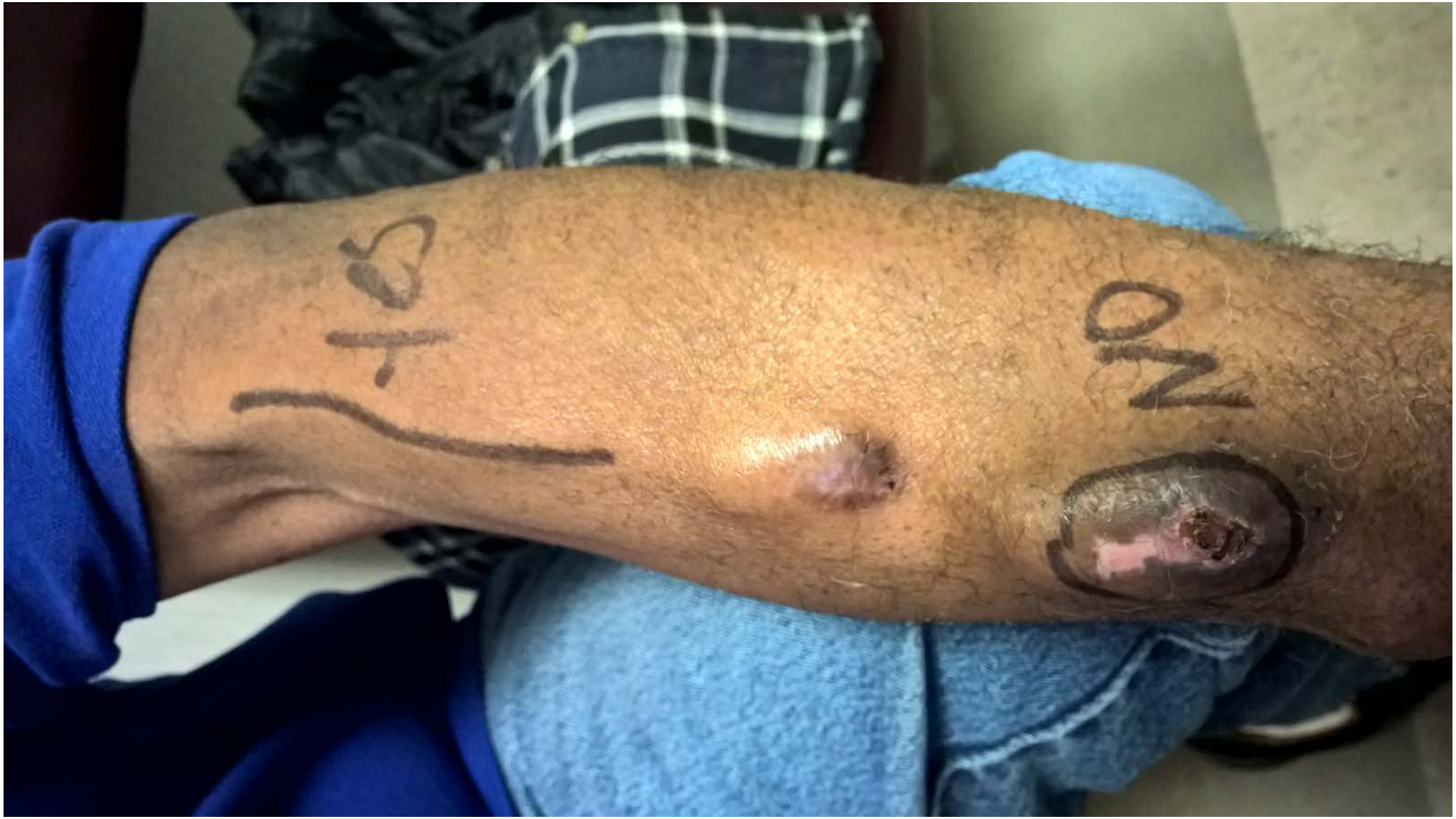
- High Flow
- High Pressure
  - High flow
  - Outflow stenosis or obstruction
- Weak area from cannulation
- False aneurysm

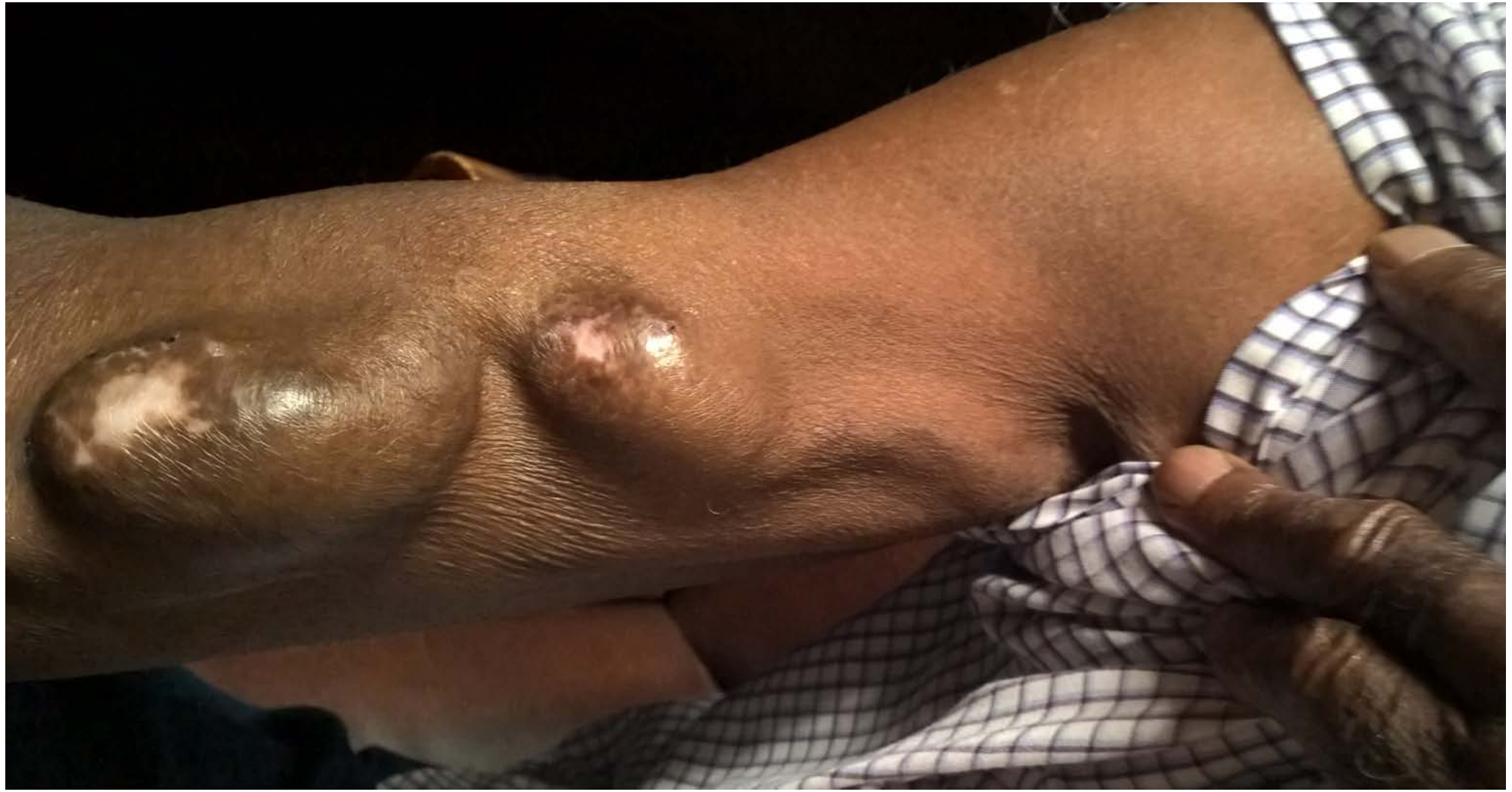


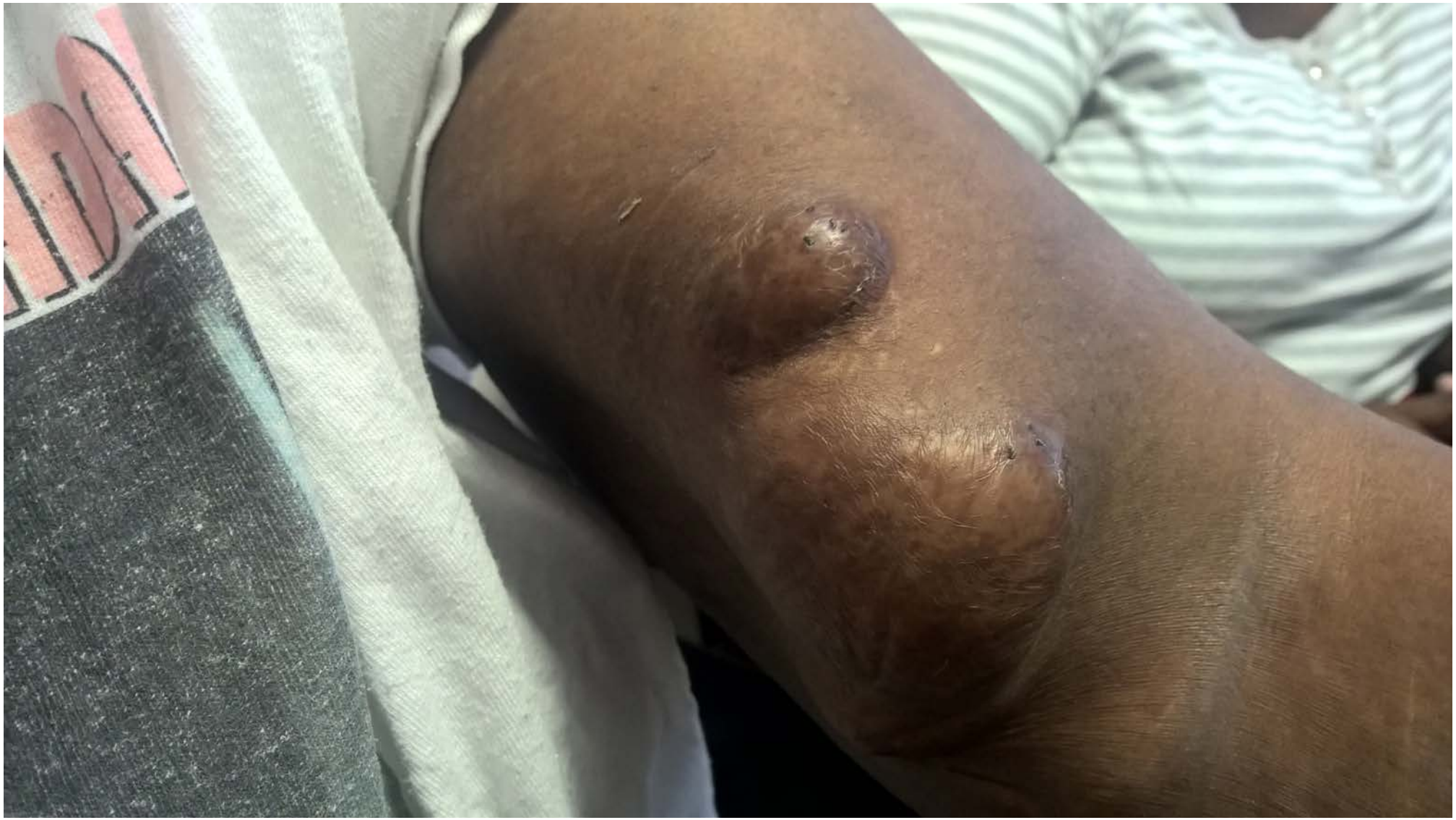


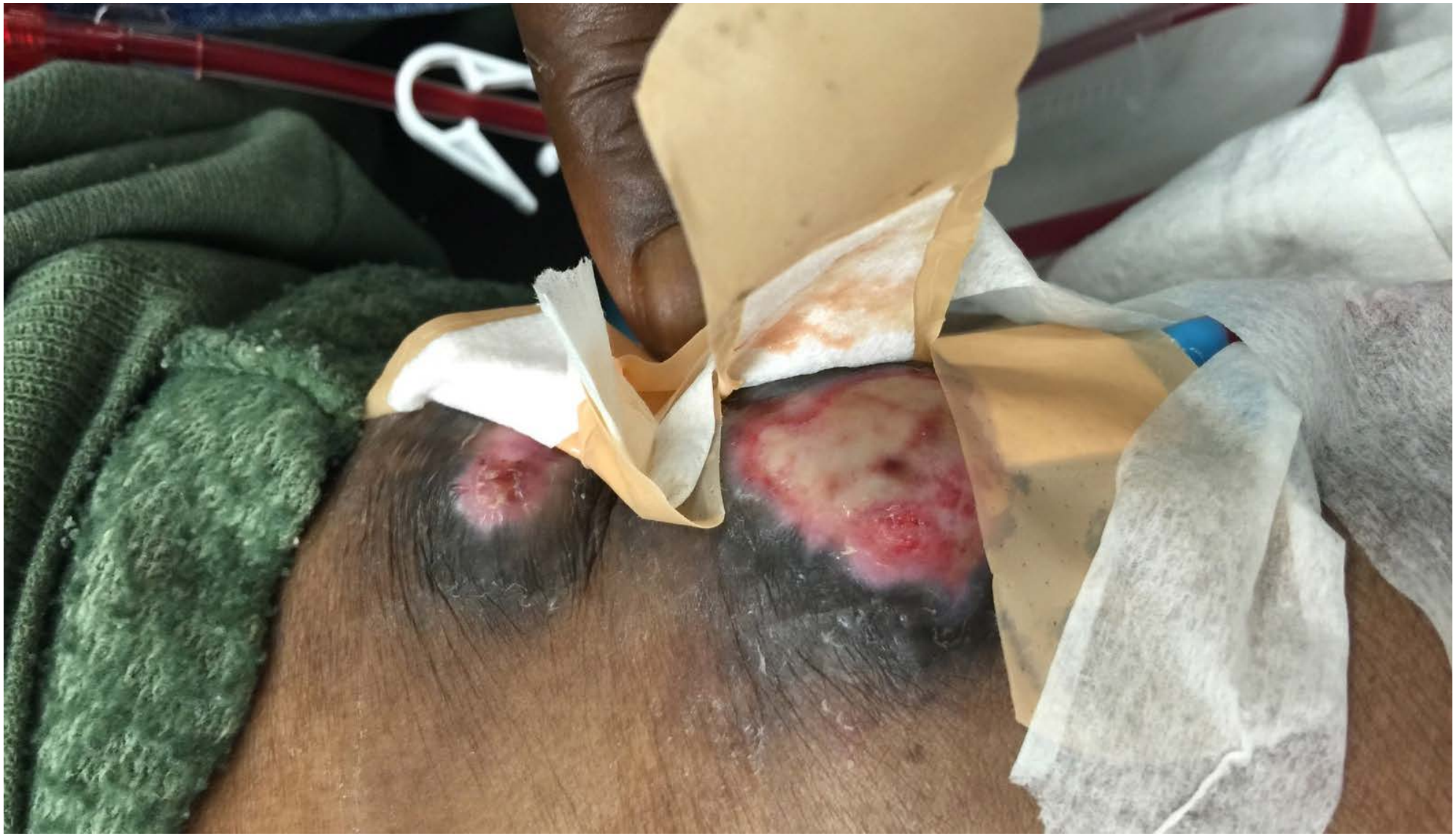


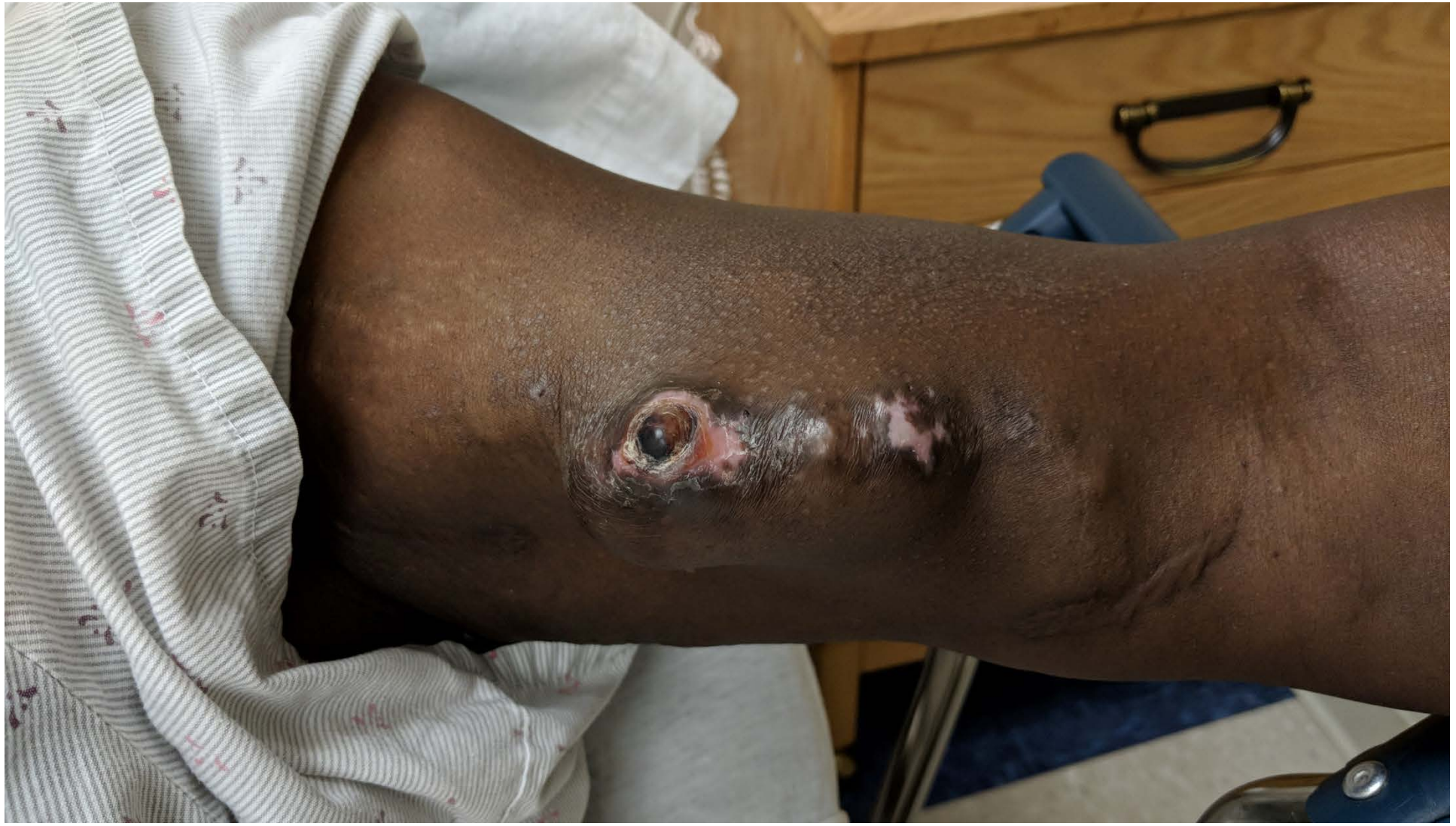


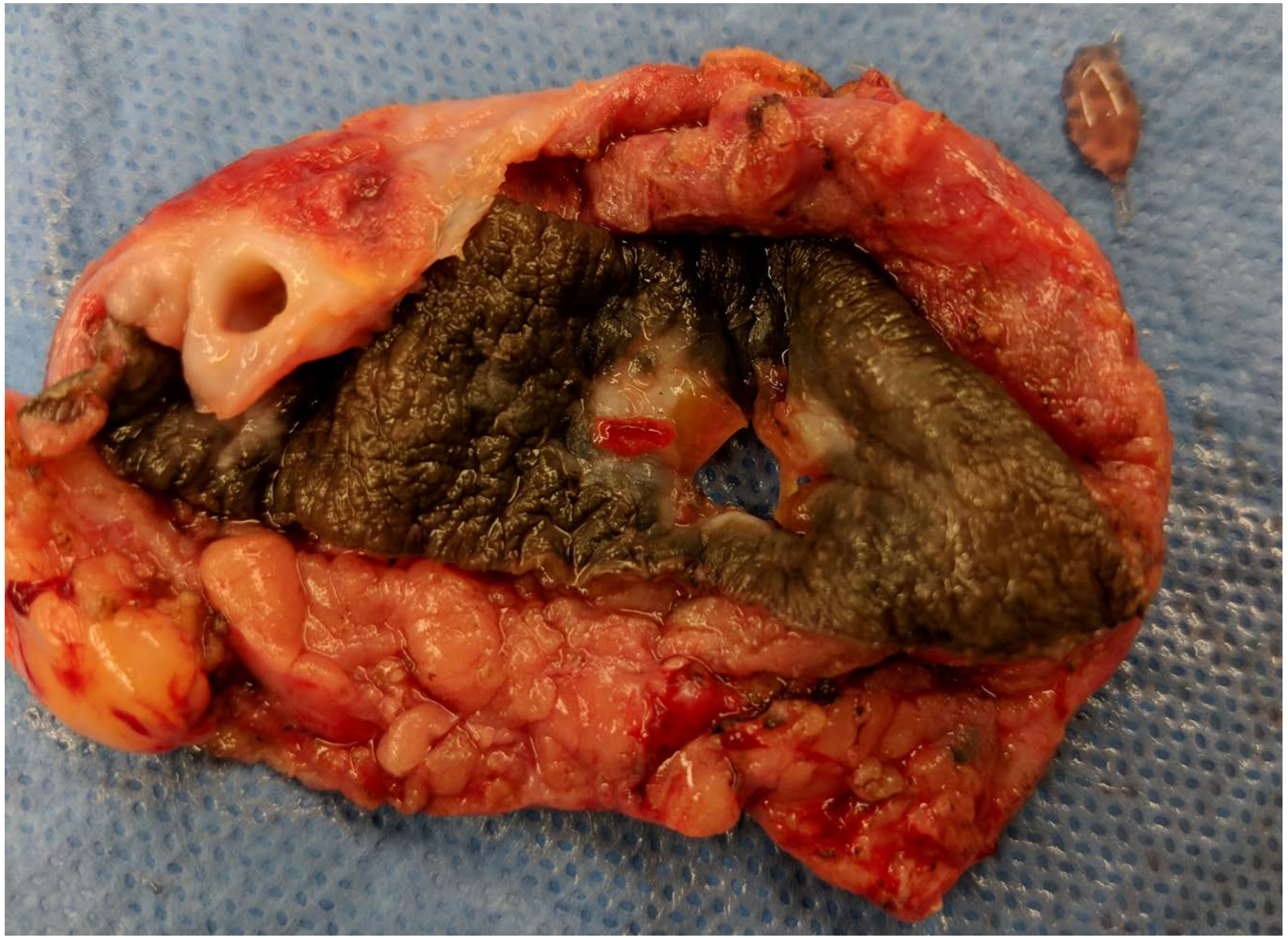


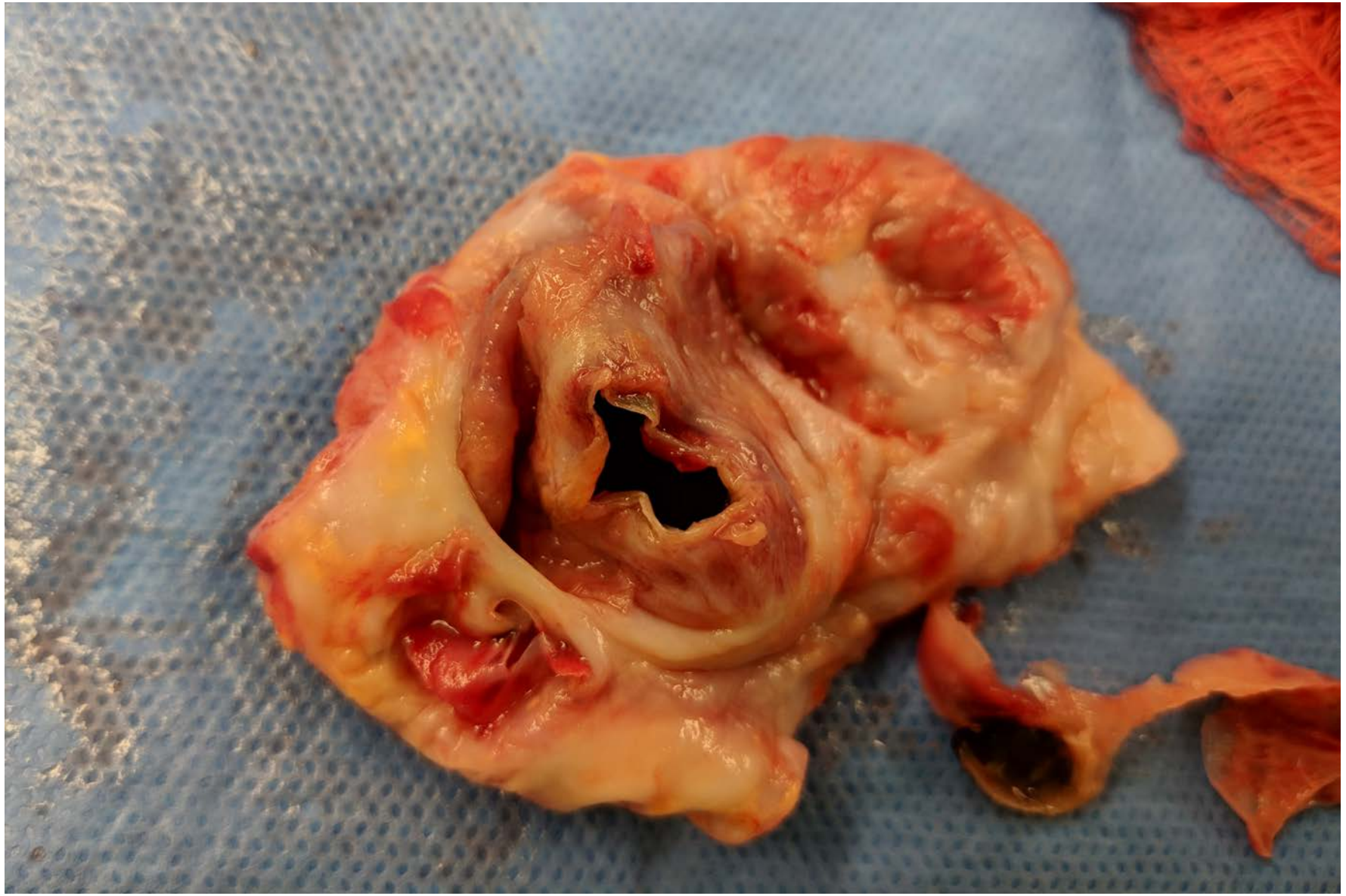


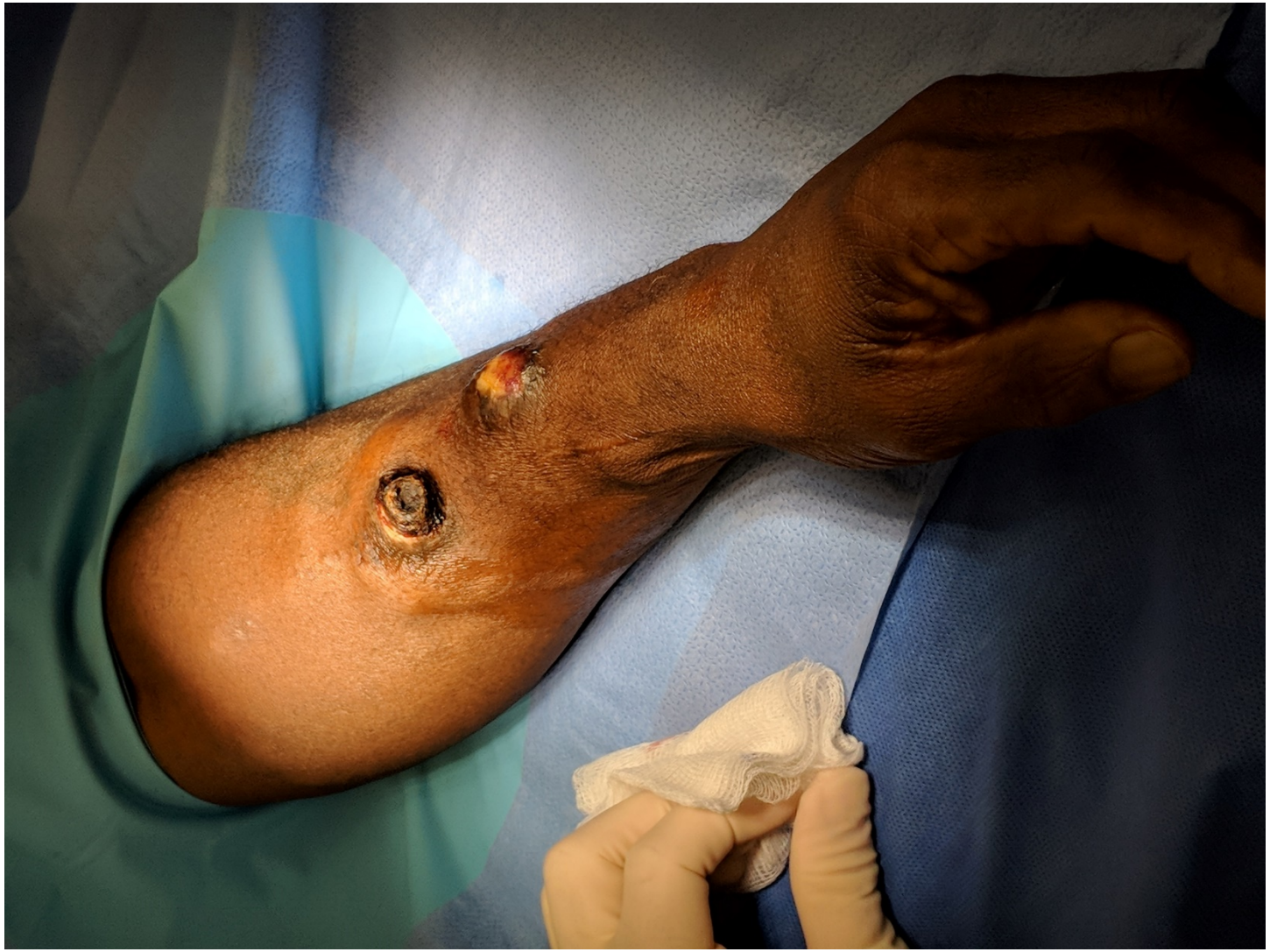


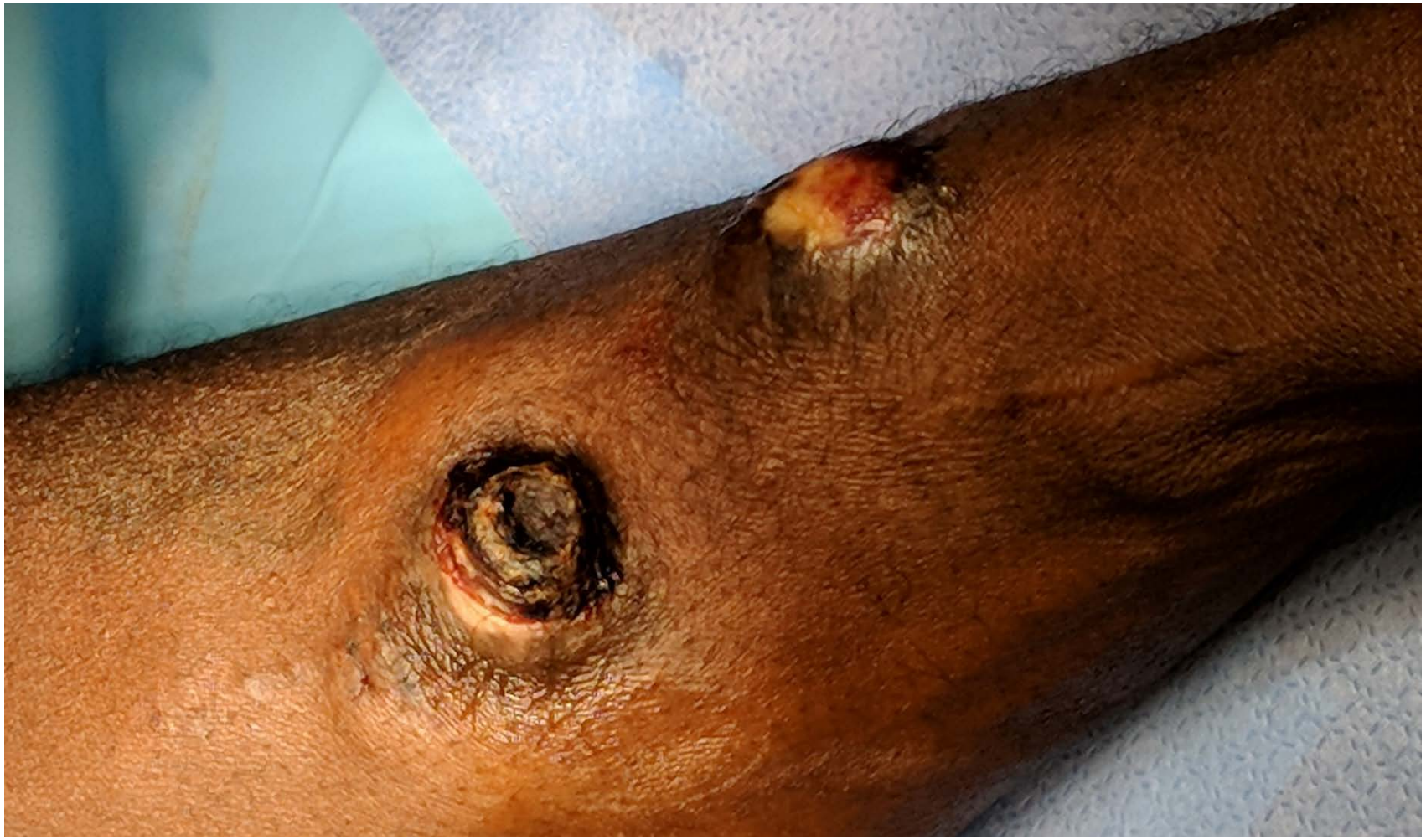


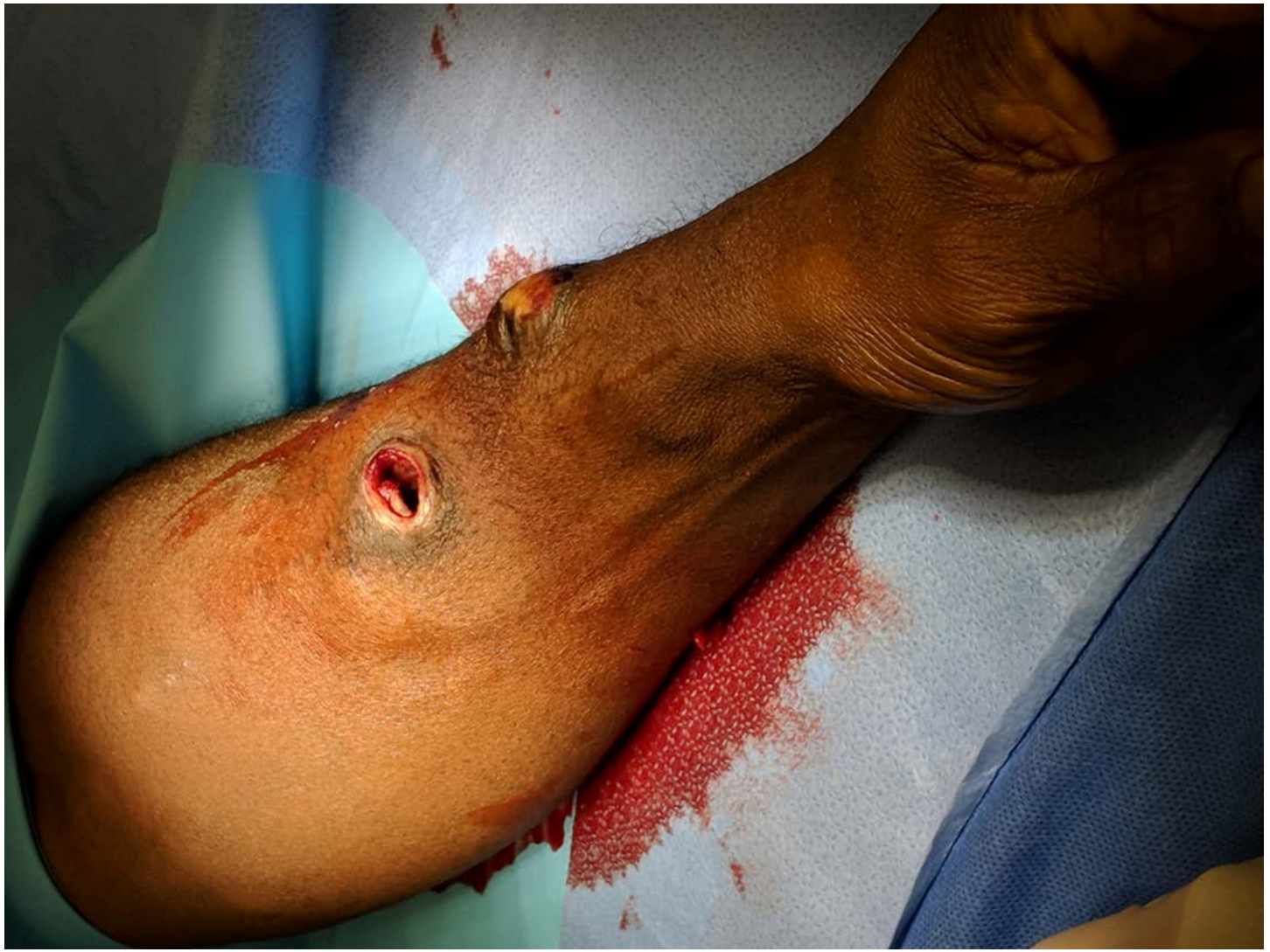


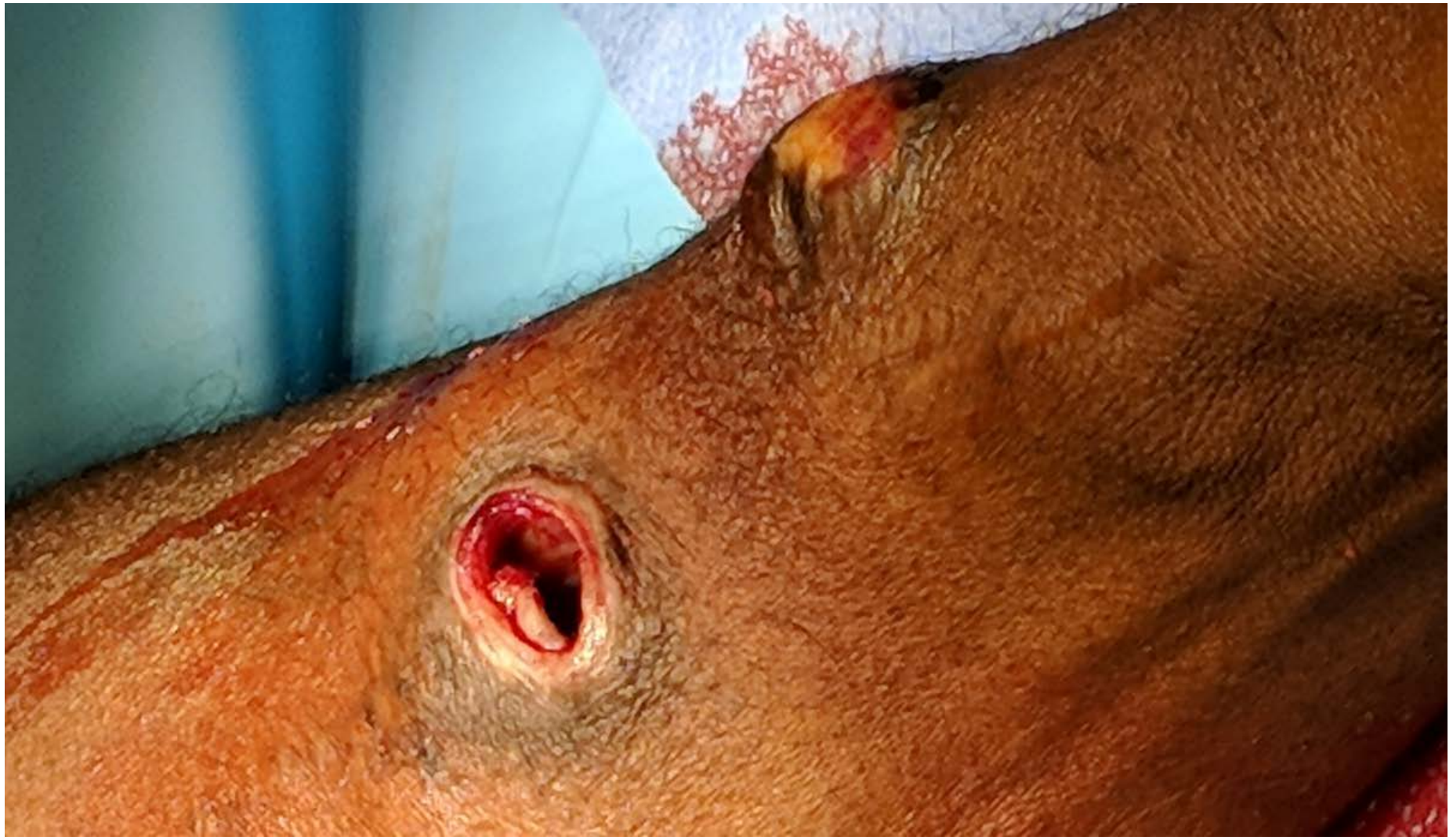


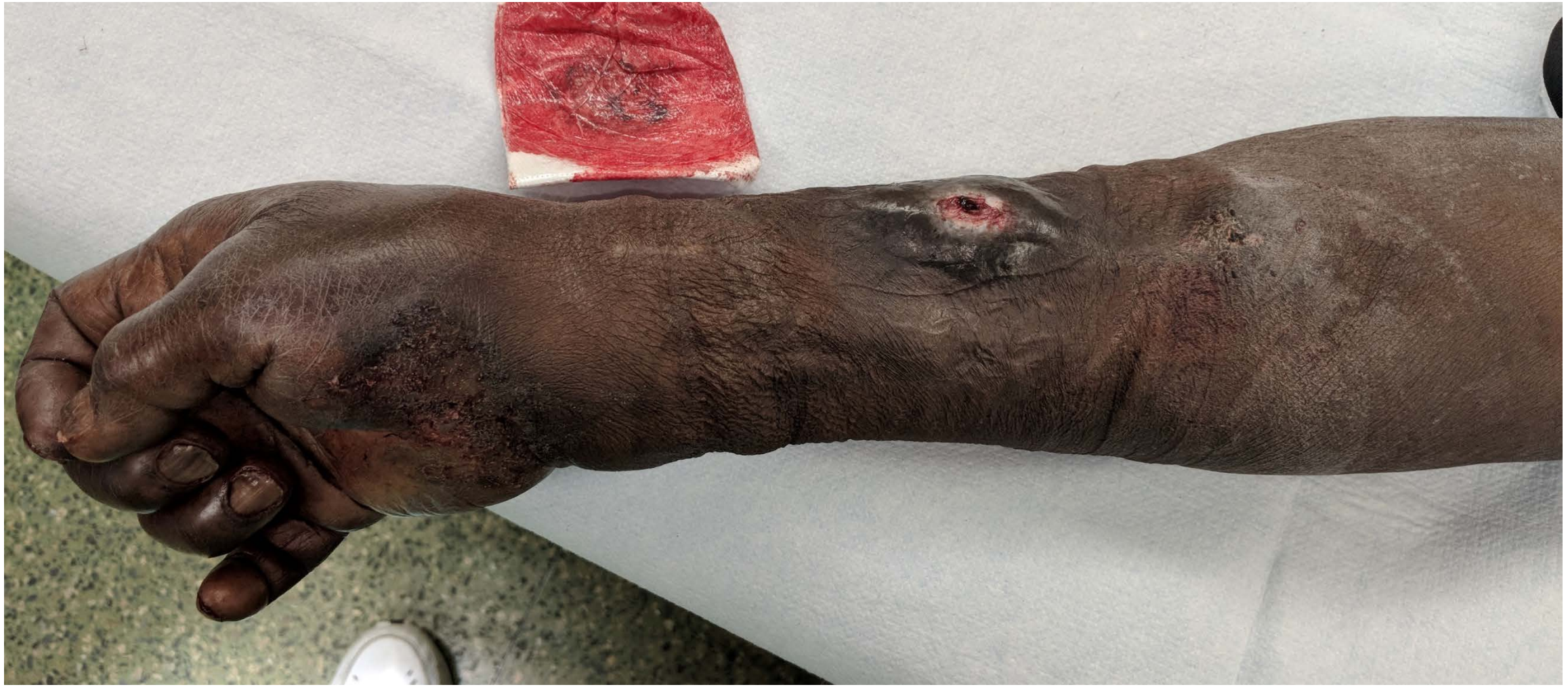


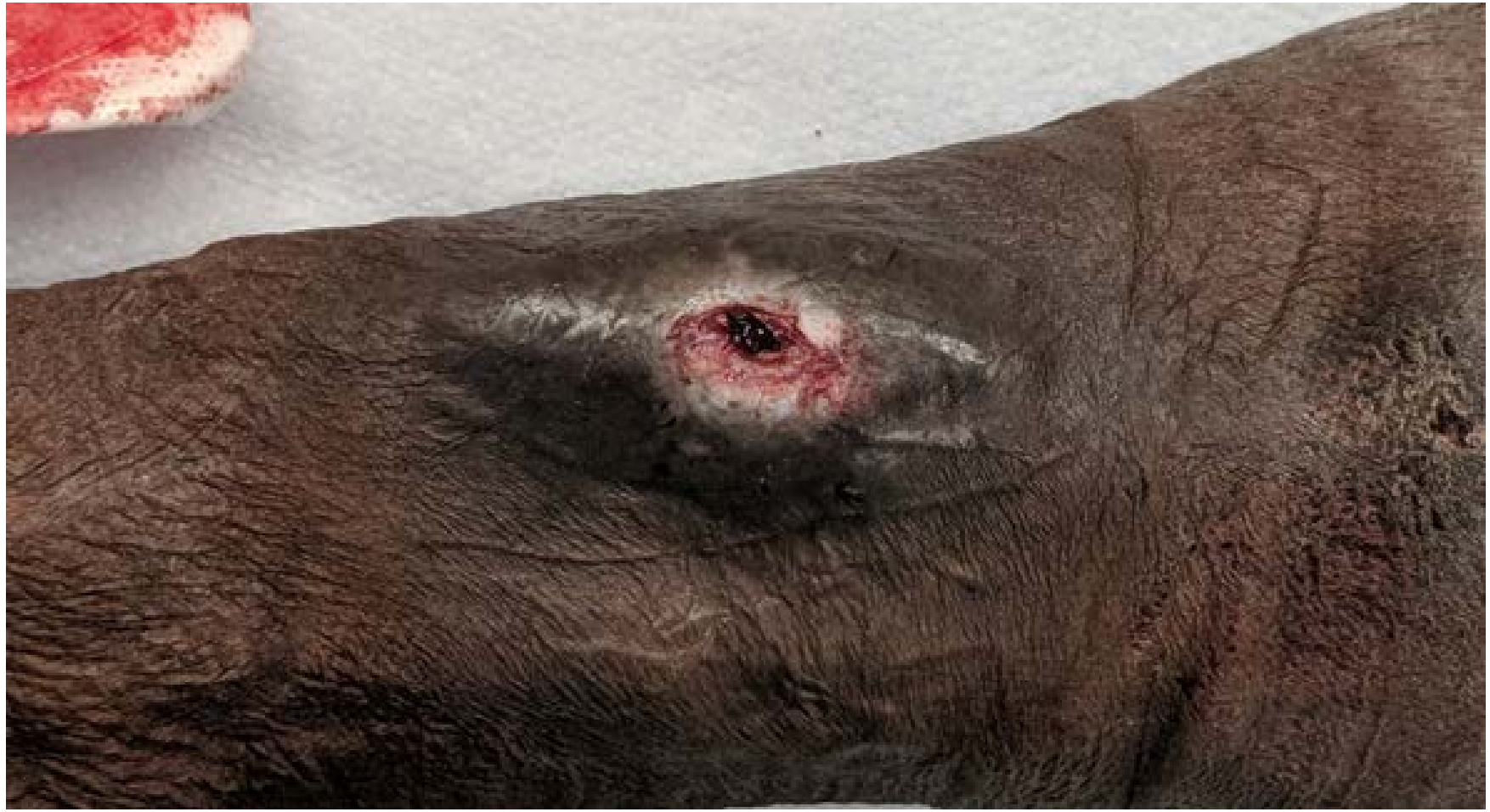


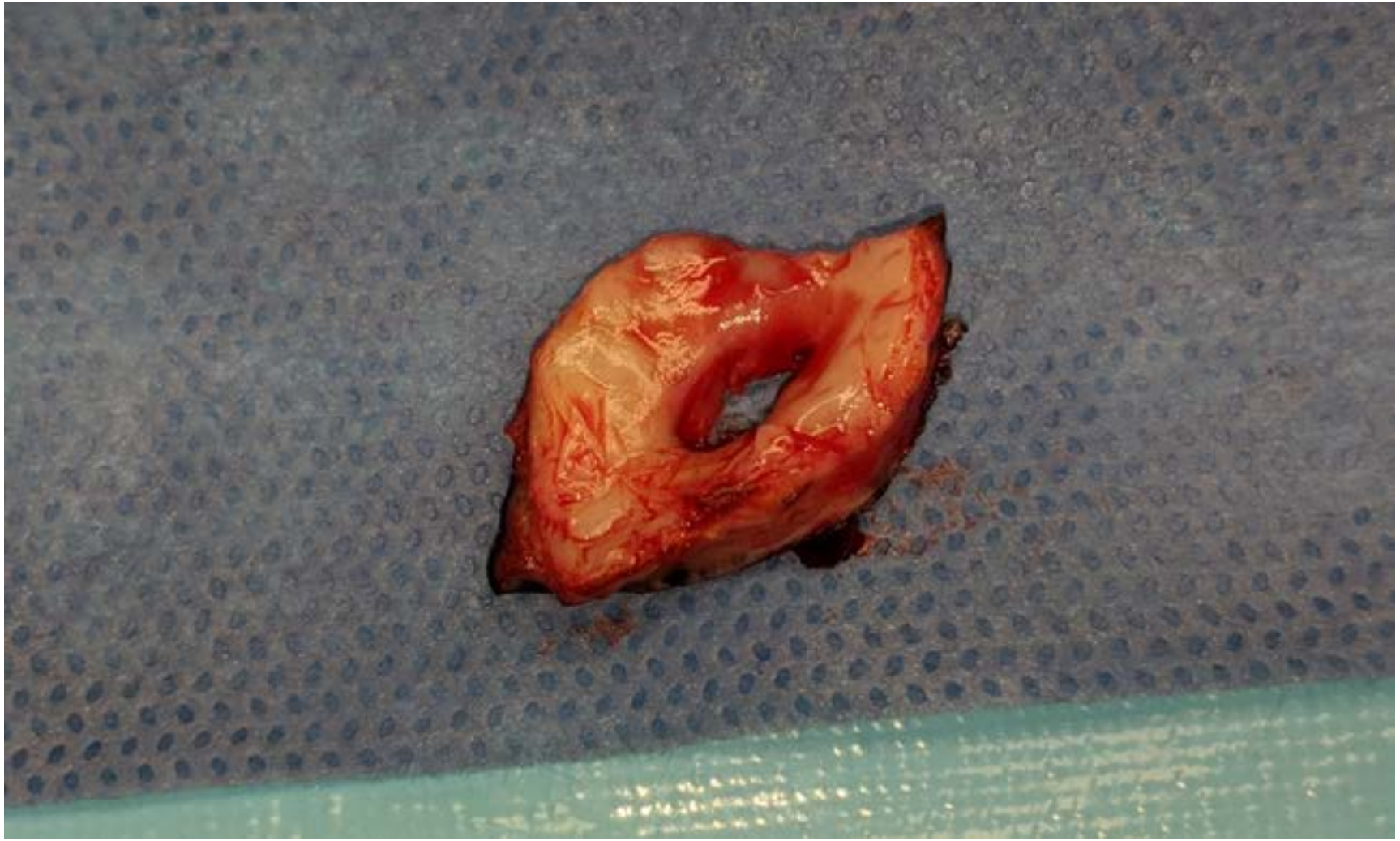


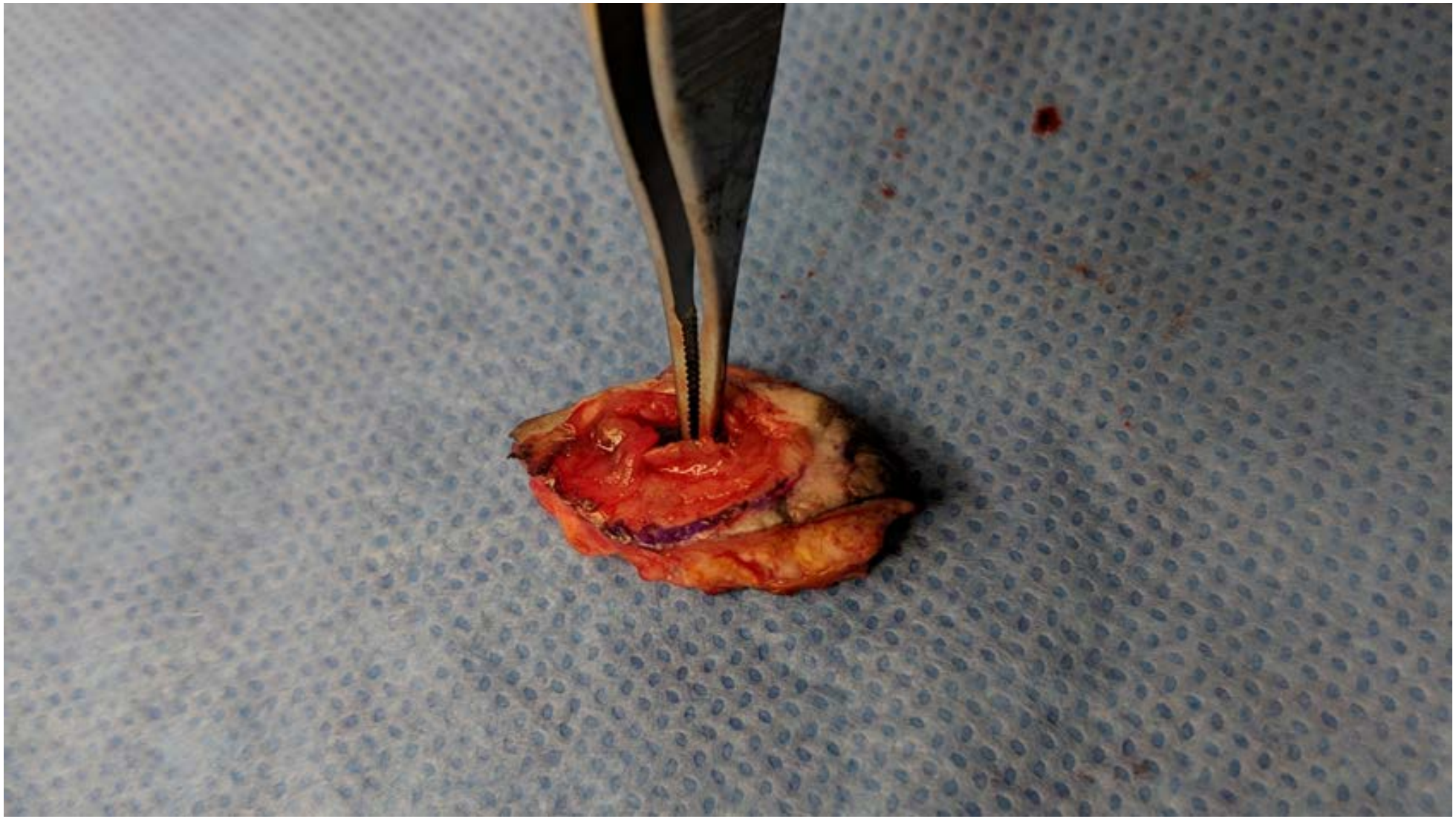


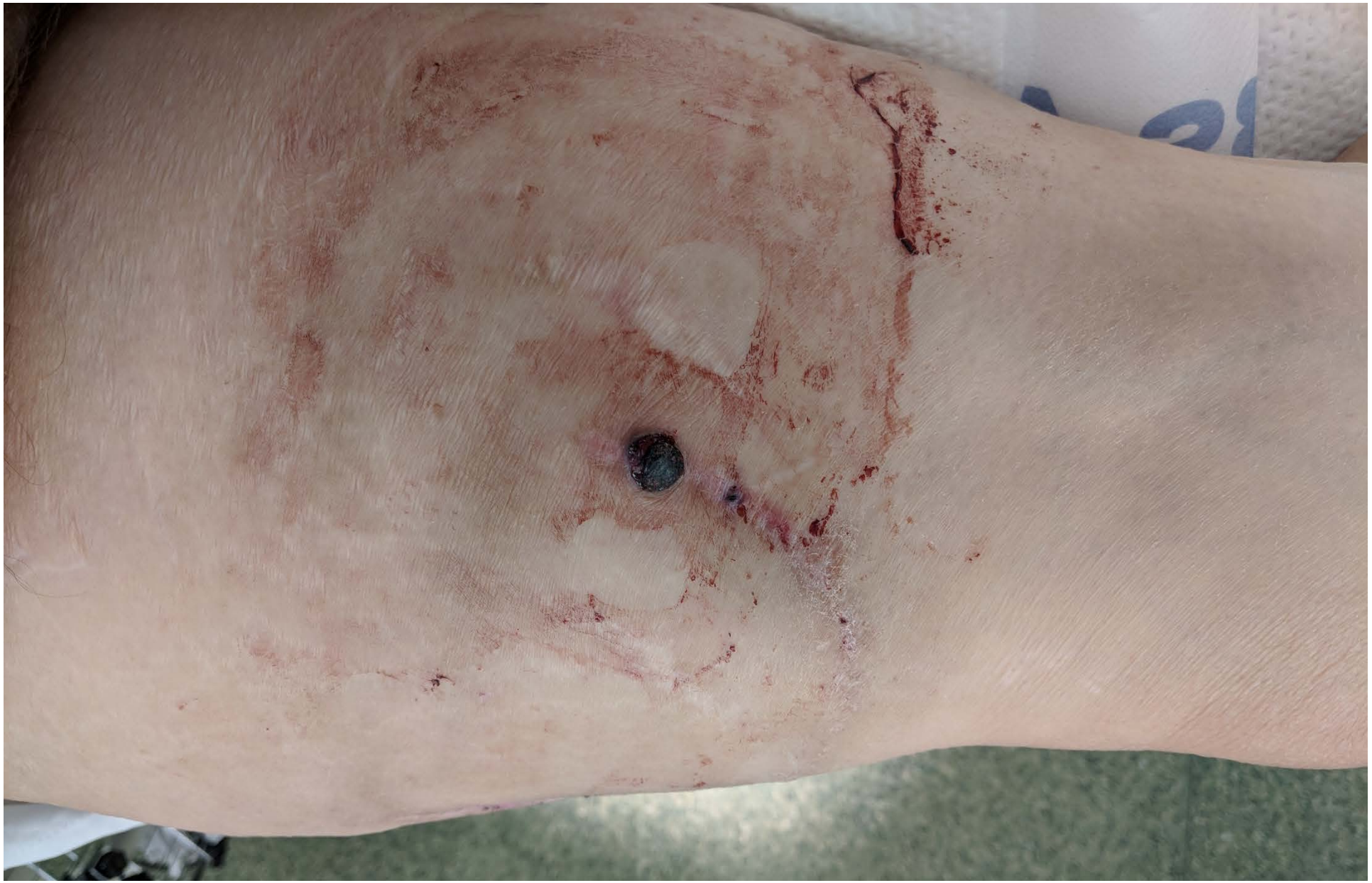


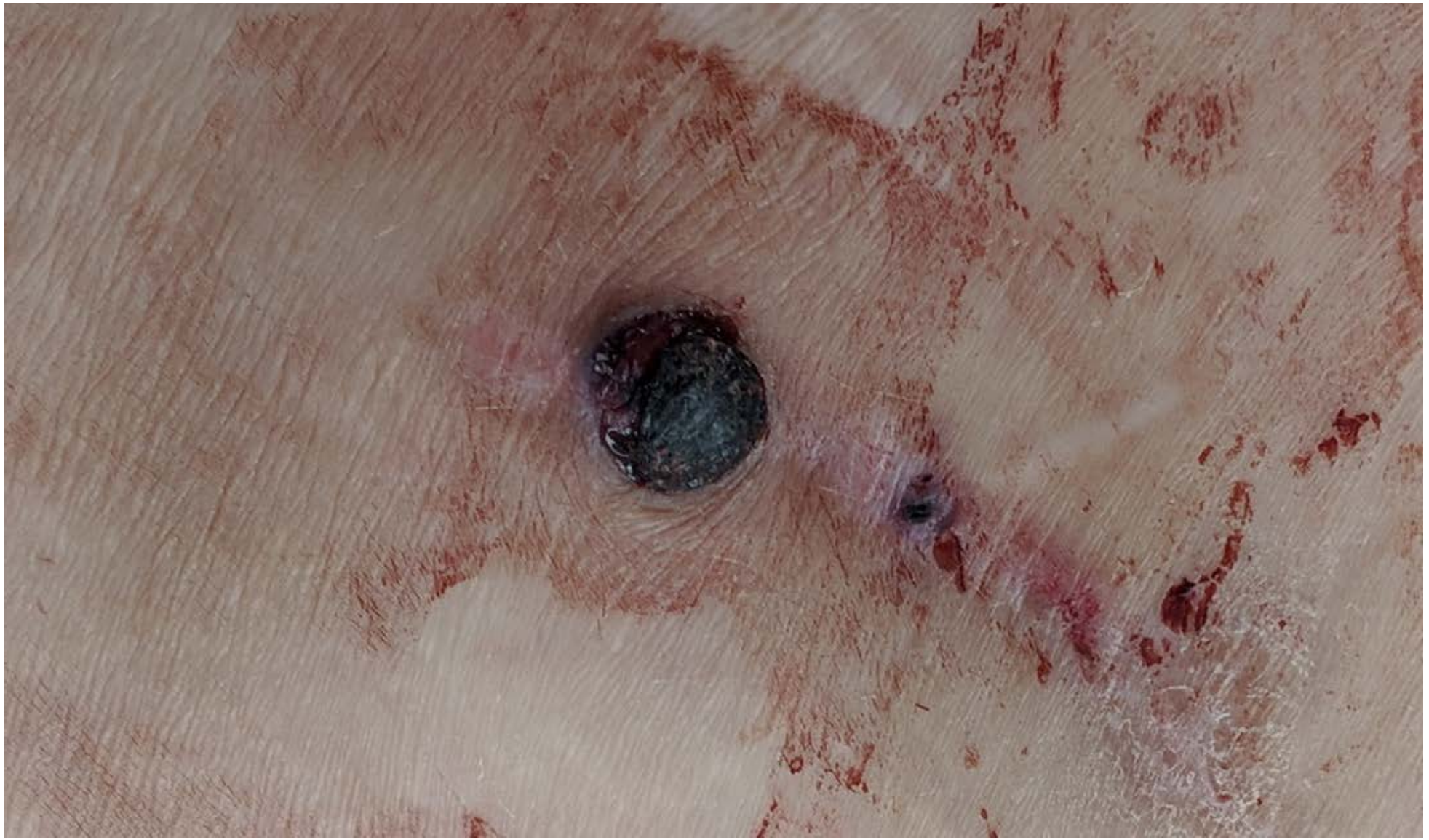


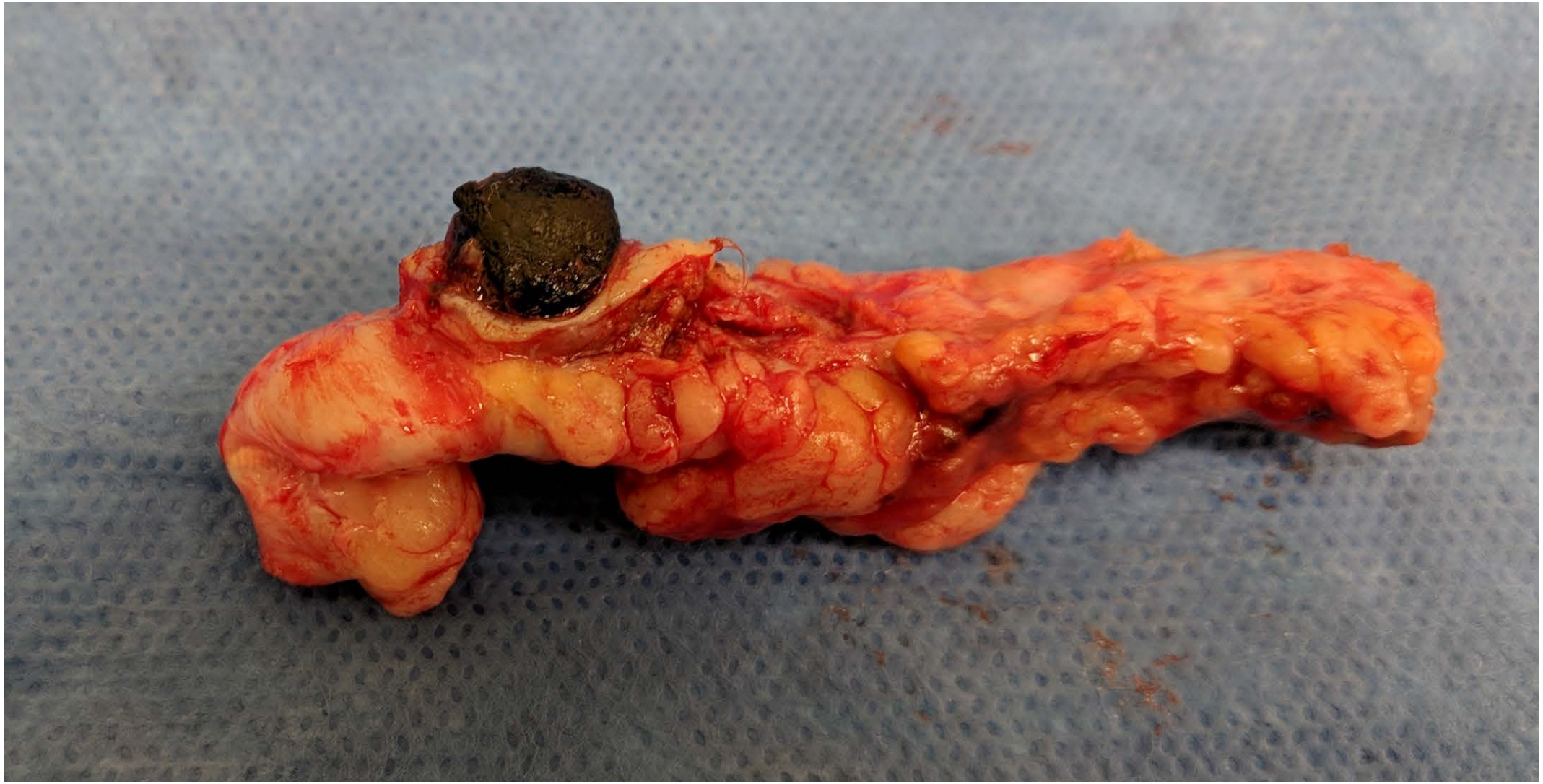


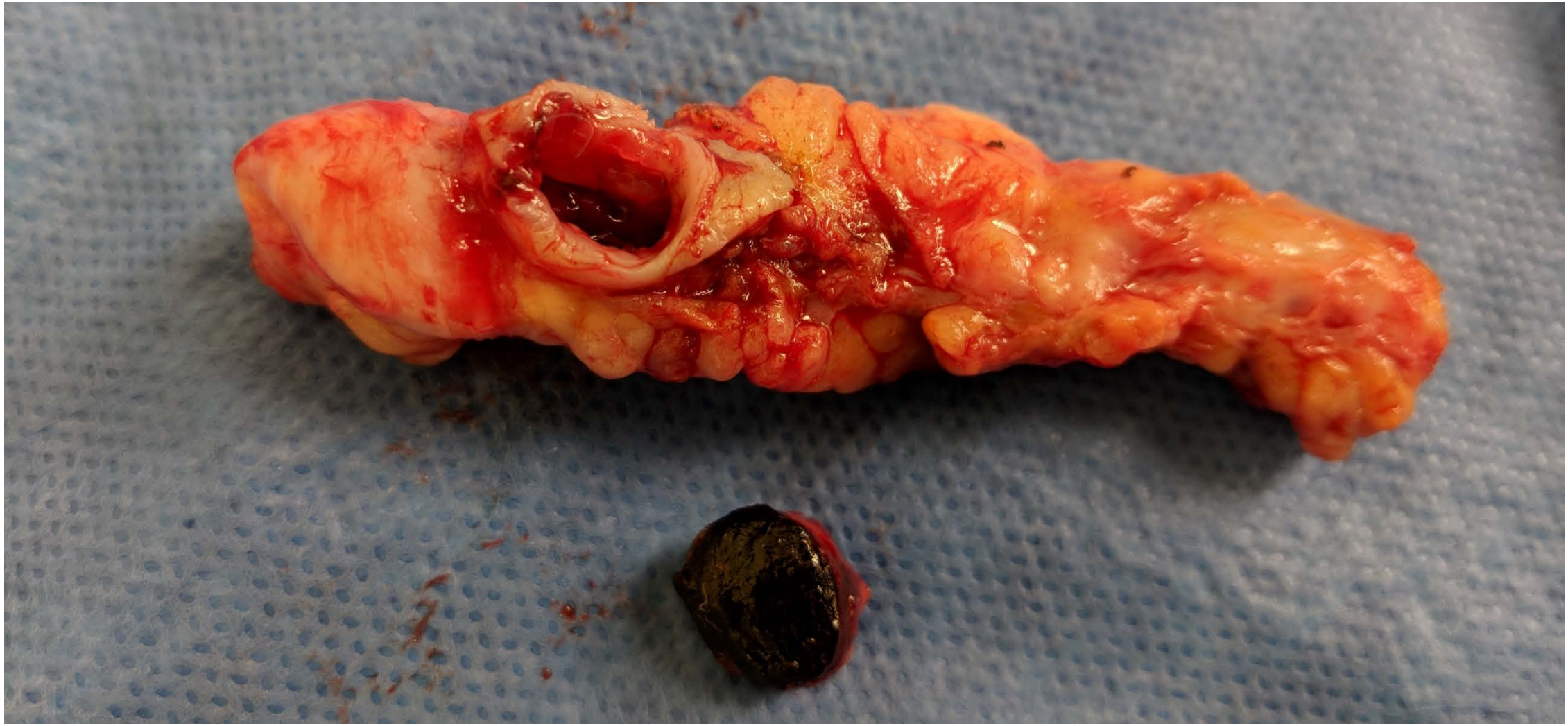


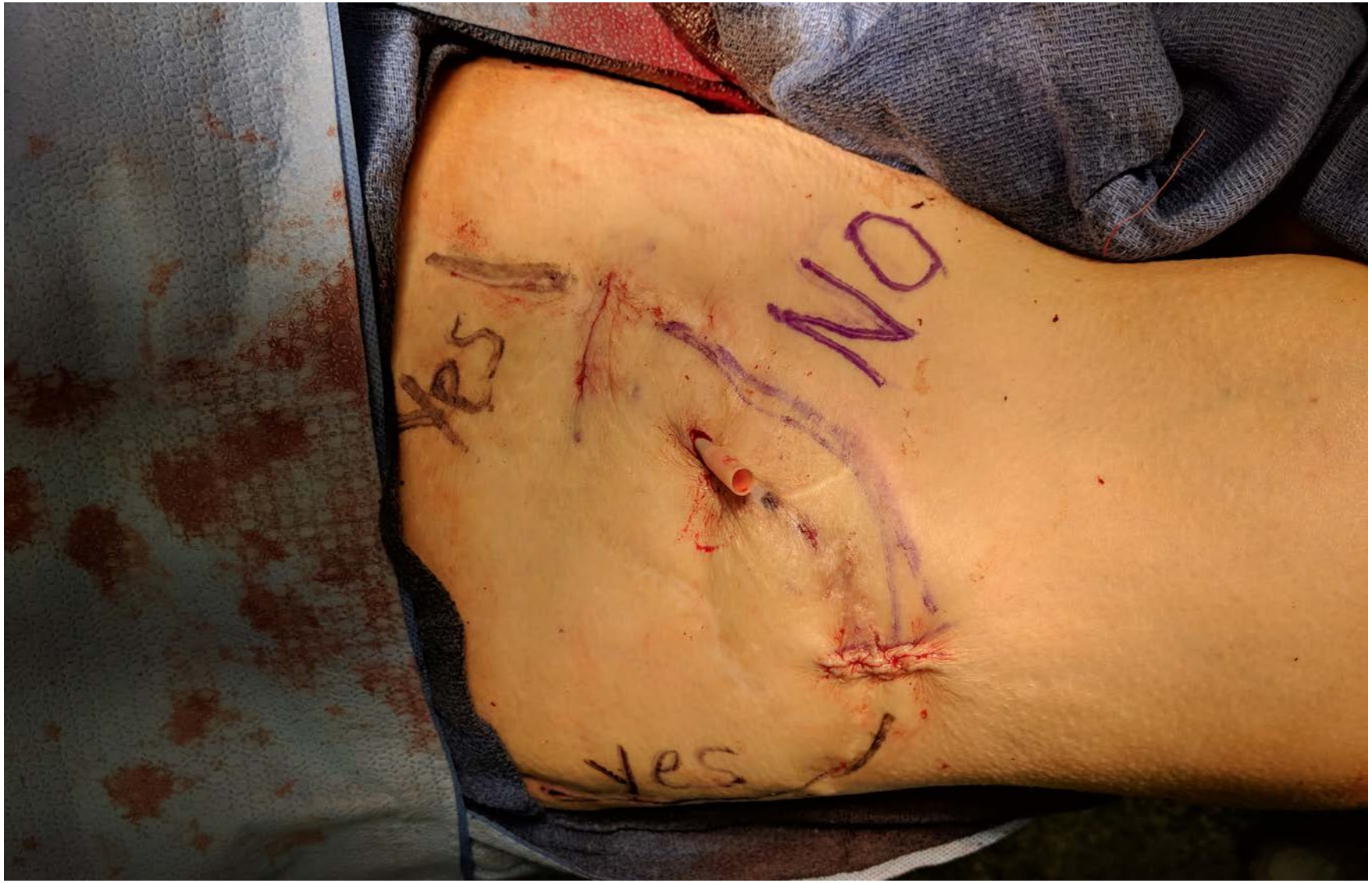








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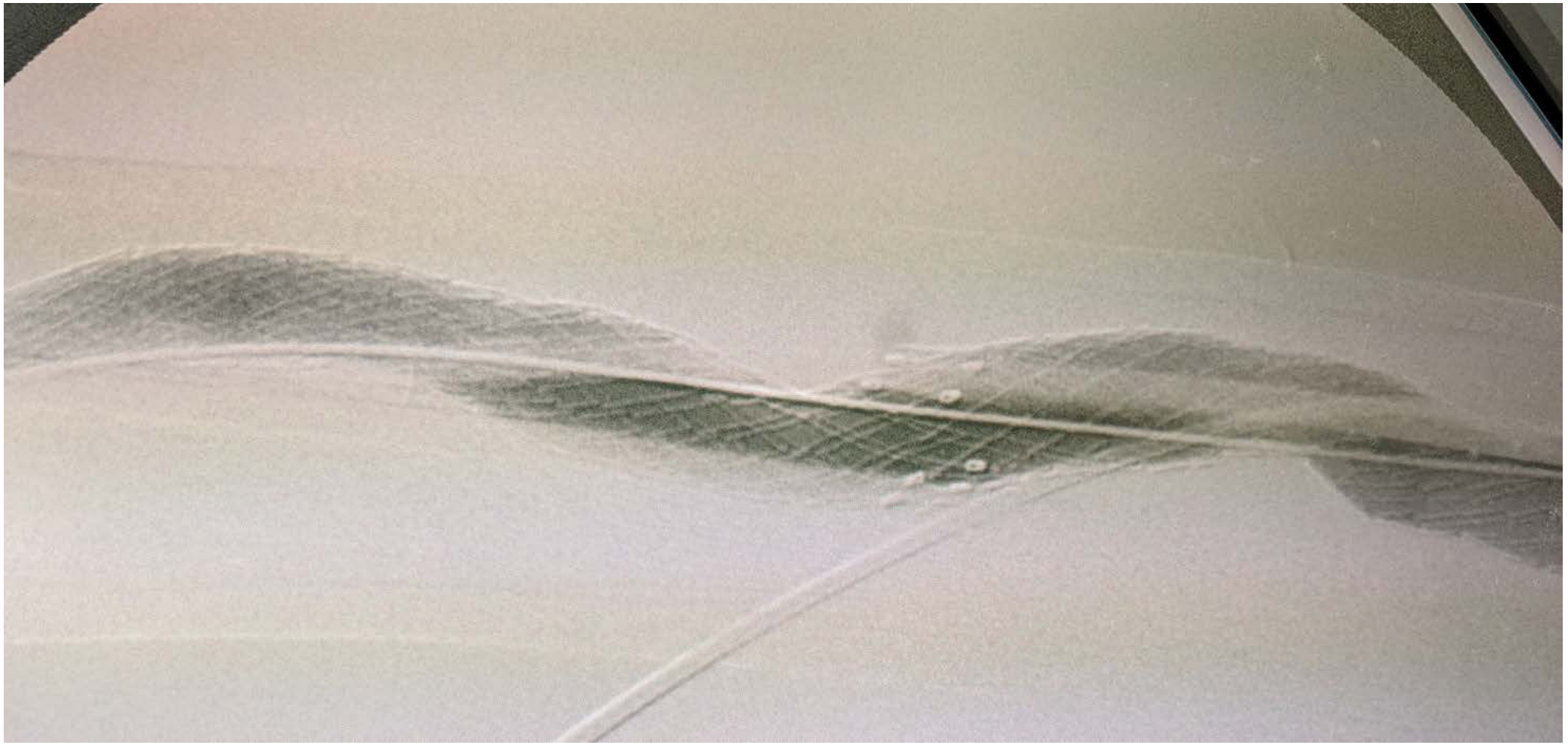

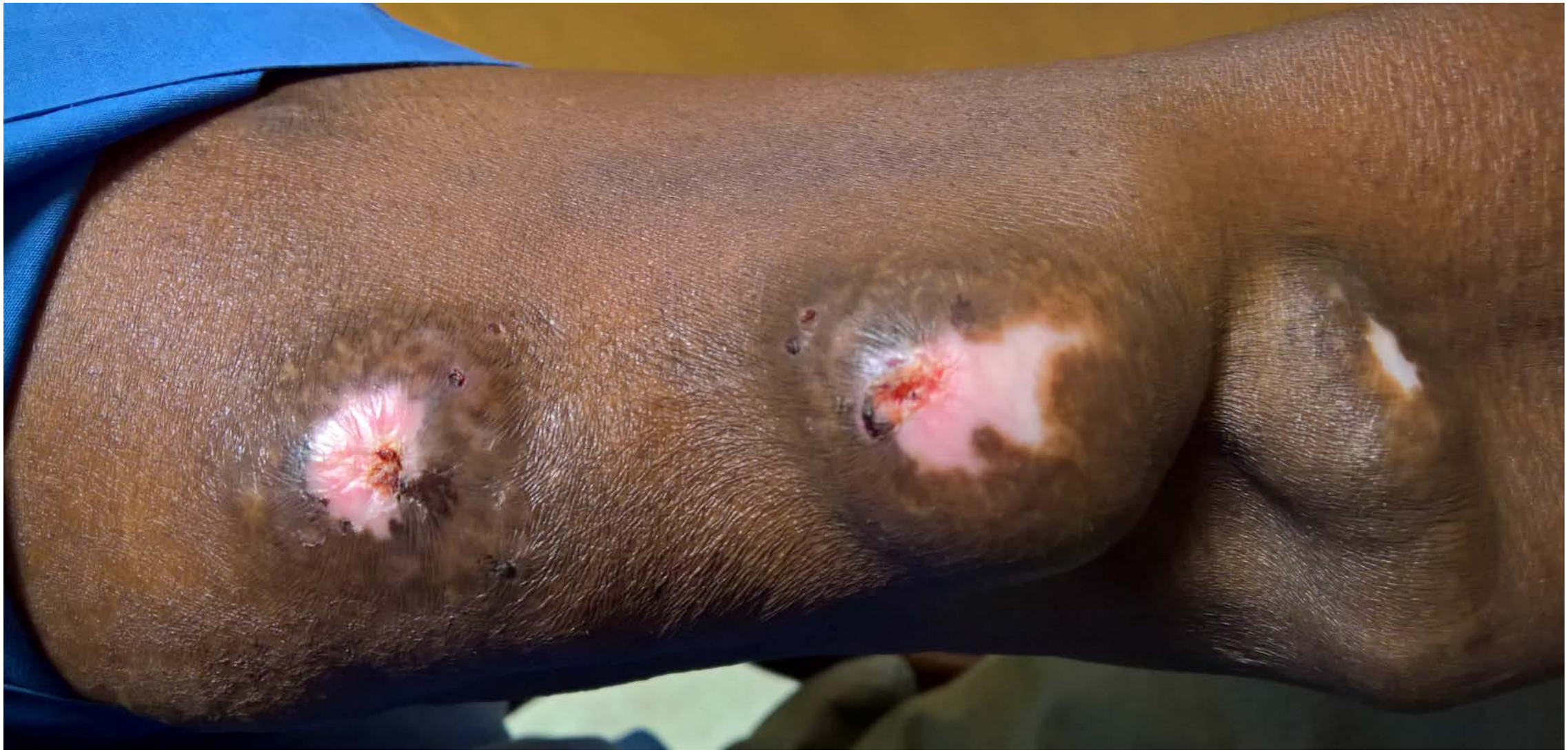

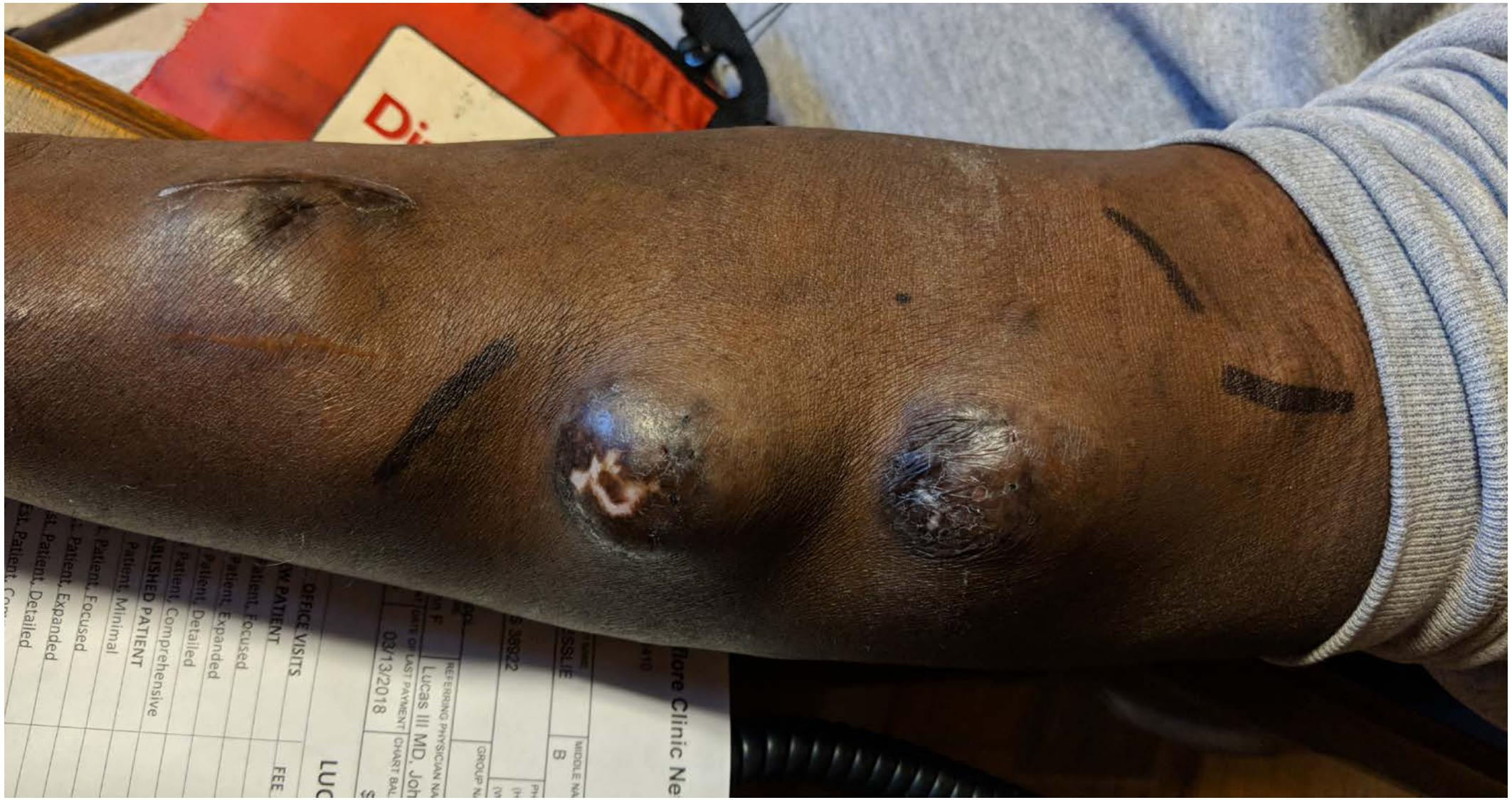
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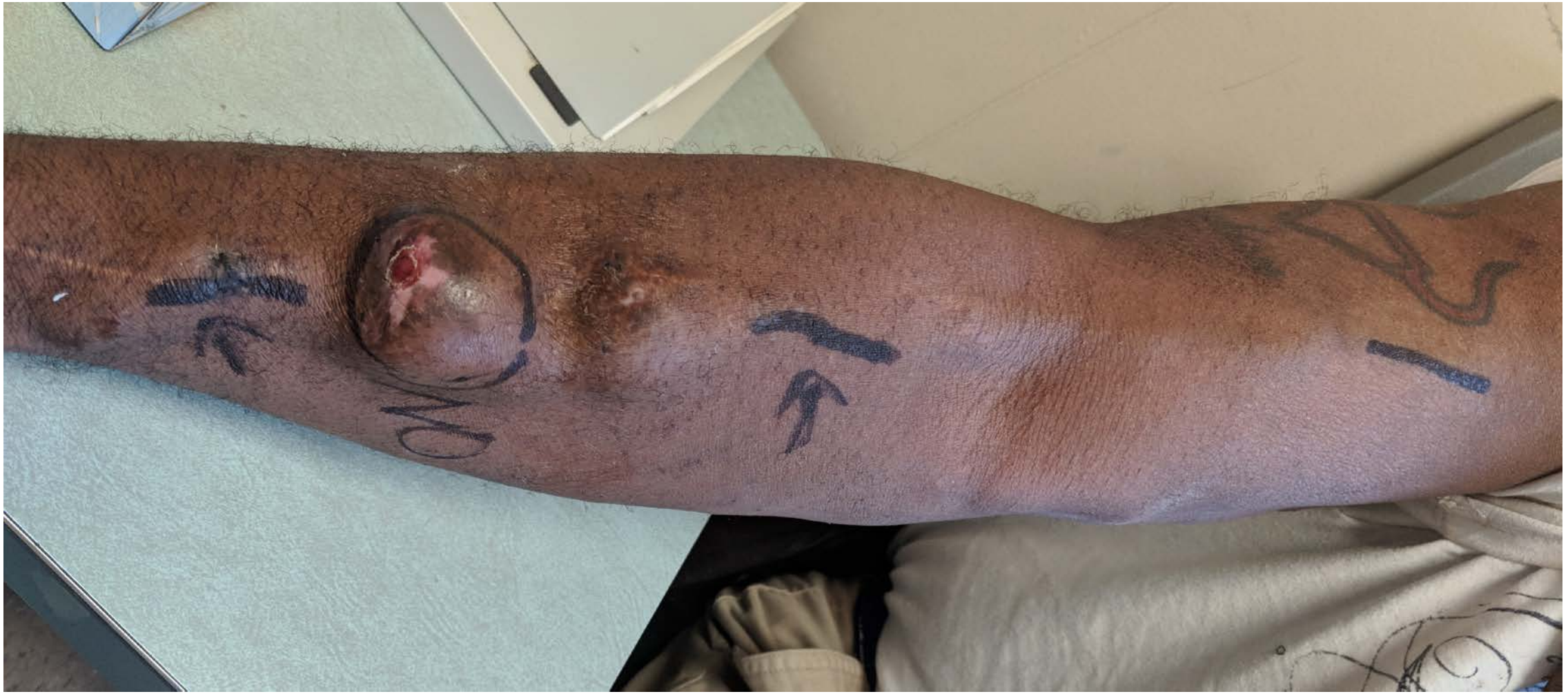
Lucas III MD, Joh
03/13/2018
OFFICE VISITS
Patient, Focused
Patient, Expanded
Patient, Detailed
Patient, Comprehensive
Patient, Minimal
Patient, Focused
Patient, Expanded
Patient, Detailed



How to Stop the Bleeding

- Know where the anastomosis is
- One gloved finger over the opening
- Bulky gauze dressings only soak up the blood
- Have a tourniquet nearby
- Sutures will not hold in an aneurysm that has bleed
- Recognize problems before they become dangerous

Conclusion

- Rotate sites
- Avoid thin areas
- Avoid areas with fixed skin
- Avoid sticking in a circular patern
- Refer patients for evaluation for
  - Pulsatile aneurysms
  - Areas of eschar
  - Any excessive bleeding