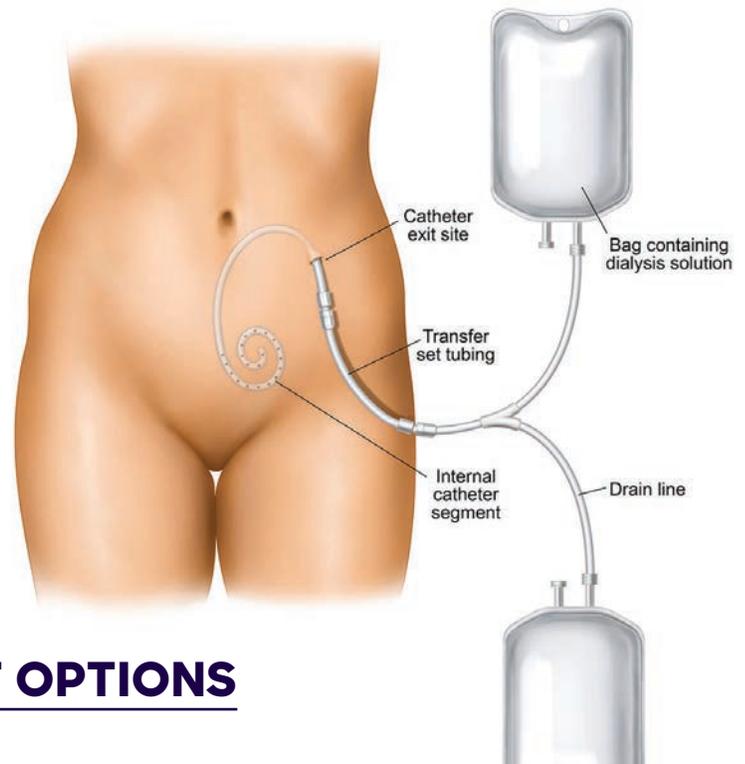


PERITONEAL DIALYSIS CATHETER PLACEMENT

Successful PD catheter placement is critical for long-term peritoneal dialysis. Exact placement of the catheter is individualized for each patient.



PD CATHETER PLACEMENT OPTIONS

Open Surgery

- Longer recovery time post-procedure
- Performed under local or general anesthesia
- Requires one or more incisions that are closed with sutures
- The approach for patients with known history of hernias
- Catheter can be used in **approximately 2 weeks**

Laparoscopic Surgery

- Minimally invasive surgical approach
- Performed under **general anesthesia**
- Catheter can be used in **approximately 2 weeks**

Percutaneous Placement

- ***May be placed in an outpatient setting***
- ***Performed under local anesthesia***
- ***Ultrasound guidance is used to gain access into abdominal cavity***
- ***Guidewire is introduced through the needle and advanced under fluoroscopy***
- ***Catheter can be used in 48 hours***

BENEFITS OF PERCUTANEOUS PLACEMENT



- ***Avoids hospital admission***
- ***Minimally invasive procedure***
- ***Does not require general anesthesia***
- ***Fewer post-operative risks and complications in addition to faster wound healing compared to surgical approaches***
- ***Ready for low volume exchanges in 48 hours***
- ***Has same primary failure rate as surgical placement***

Azura Vascular Care is a national network of outpatient vascular care and ambulatory surgery centers that specialize in minimally invasive techniques to treat and manage a wide range of vascular conditions in a comfortable outpatient setting.