Cerebrovascular accidents in hemodialysis patient

Dr. Fjona Nasto

American Hospital, Tirana, Albania

Abstract

Introduction

End Stage Renal disease (ESRD) is associated with an increased risk of cerebrovascular accidents with significant morbidity and mortality. Stroke is the third most common cause of cardiovascular disease death in patients on hemodialysis. The incidence of both ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke in patients on hemodialysis is 10 times greater than in general population. The increased stroke risk in dialysis patients may reflect the increased prevalence of traditional stroke risk factors such as age, hypertension, diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia, but there are also risk factors due to the uremic syndrome and to the dialysis process, which may predispose patients on dialysis to either ischemic or hemorrhagic strokes.

Purpose

The aim of our study is to determine the prevalence and the risk factors of stroke in the patients who undergo frequent hemodialysis in American Hospital.

Methods and materials

We conducted a retrospective, qualitative and descriptive study which involved 1732 patients treated frequently 3 times a week in the hemodialysis center in American Hospital during November 2008 – December 2019. From the analysed data, 69 patients experienced a cerebrovascular event during this period. We compared the data with a control group of 70 patients without stroke.

Conclusions

The prevalence of stroke among hemodialysis patients in our center resulted 3.98%. The patients with stroke tended to be older, with lower hemoglobin values and the central venos catheter represented the vascular access in the majority of the patients (69.6%). Vascular access may increase stroke risk by affecting cerebral hemodynamics. After analyzing the collected data we reached the conclusion that 97.9% of patients had arterial hypertension and 92% of them have more than two antihypertensive drugs in therapy. Diabetes mellitus that is an important risk factor for cerebrovascular accidents is present in 50.7% of the patients with stroke. Dialysis patients have high fatality and poor outcomes, so their families may need better education about stroke symptoms and take them faster to the hospital, because time is brain.

Biography:

Dr. Fjona Nasto is a Nephrologist/ in American Hospital, Tirana, Albania. Dr. Fjona Nasto is Studies in General Medicine at the University of Tirana, Tirana (1997-2003) and Nephrologist at the Hemodialysis and Renal Transplant Service (2008-on).

Speaker Publications:

1. “P1593the Association Between The Ankle-Brachial Index And Markers Of Inflammation In Chronic Hemodialysis Patients”
2. “Silent Brain Infarctions In Hemodialysis Patients”
3. “Cerebro-Vascular Accidents In Hemodialysis Patients: A Retrospective Study In American Hospital”.
4. “Sp675cause Specific Mortality Associated With Diabetes In Incident Hemodialysis Patients”

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