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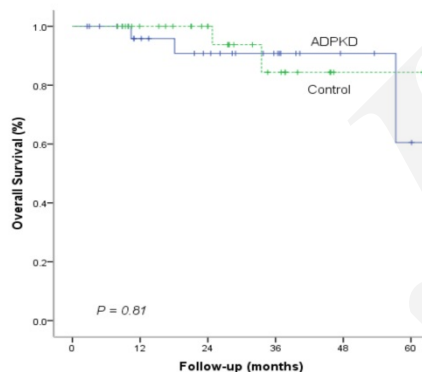
Peritoneal dialysis for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: a retrospective study

Key words: Peritoneal dialysis, Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, Outcome, Comorbidity.

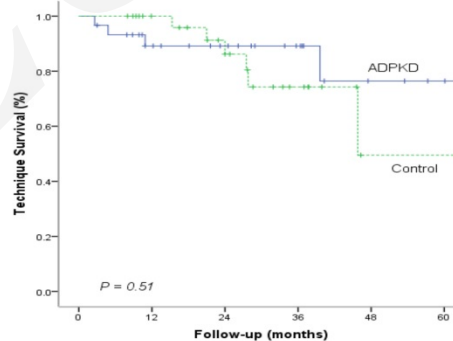
Research Summary

This study describes the long-term clinical outcomes of patients with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) who are on peritoneal dialysis (PD) therapy:

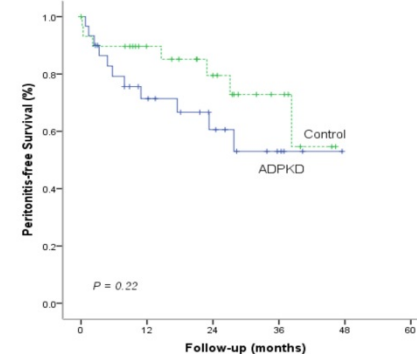
- Patients with ADPKD had similar 3-year patient survival and technique compared to non-ADPKD patients.
- There was no significant difference in the peritonitis-free survival between the ADPKD and control groups



No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60
ADPKD	30	21	16	10	4	2
Control	30	24	15	7	2	1



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ADPKD	30	21	16	10	4	2
Control	30	24	15	7	2	1



No. at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60
ADPKD	30	17	10	4	0	0
Control	30	20	12	6	0	0

Research Summary

- No differences were observed in the incidence of PD-related complications, such as hernia and dialysate

	ADPKD	Control
Leak	1	0
Hernia	4	2
Nephrectomy	1	0
Cardiovascular accident	3	1
Cerebrovascular accident	0	2
Non-peritonitis infection	3	2