

Let's Talk about Peritoneal Dialysis

Answer the following questions and submit for Continuing Education Credit.

You can email to: magda.castaneda@utopiahcc.com

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Choose the best answer:

1. Kidneys fail = patient dies without dialysis or transplant. ___ true ___ false
2. Before 1973, dialysis was available for every patient in need. ___ true ___ false
3. In 1983 the Medicare End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Program took effect. ___ true ___ false
4. PD is a treatment modality where the patients dialyses at the in-center unit. ___ true ___ false
5. Peritoneum is the membrane that lines the abdomen in the inside. ___ true ___ false
6. A plastic catheter is inserted in the abdominal cavity by a surgeon. ___ true ___ false
7. Exchange is the process in which the dialysate inside the abdominal cavity is drained out and new sterile dialysate is placed inside the abdominal cavity. ___ true ___ false

8. Continuous Cycling PD or Automated PD uses a Cycler machine at night. ___ true ___ false
9. Many dialysis patients tend to have high potassium. ___ true ___ false
10. Dextrose – helps move fluid and solutes, (wastes), outside of the body during Peritoneal Dialysis.
___ true ___ false
11. The PD catheter exit site cannot be washed with antibacterial soap and water when healed.
___ true ___ false
12. The Break in period is after the catheter is placed and there is healing and tissue in growth.
___ true ___ false
13. Peritonitis is the most common infection in Peritoneal Dialysis. ___ true ___ false

