

Helpful Terminology for this class

Abdomen ? the portion of your body between your chest and pelvis. Commonly referred to as the belly.

Catheter ? rubber tubing that will serve as the access (entry and exit point) for PD.

Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) - is where the blood is always being cleaned. It doesn't require a machine and fluid is added and removed throughout the day.

Continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis (CCPD) - is a form of PD where a machine helps cycle the exchanges while you are sleeping.

Cycler ? a device or machine that automatically performs PD exchanges.

Dialysate ? the solution that helps your body remove excess waste during dialysis.

Diffusion ? the mechanism that allows your body's peritoneum to filter materials from higher to lower concentrations

Dwell time - the amount of time dialysis solution remains in the patient's abdominal cavity during a peritoneal dialysis exchange.

Exchange ? the entire process of adding clean dialysate and removing old solution during PD.

Membrane ? a thin layer of tissue that covers a surface.

Nocturnal ? happening at night, in dialysis this is treatment that is done at night while sleeping.

Peritoneum ? the membrane that lines your abdominal cavity that acts as your filter during PD.

Peritonitis ? inflammation of the peritoneum caused by an infection and is a situation that requires medical attention.

Sterile techniques/practices ? washing your hands and other surfaces using prescribed methods to help eliminate potential sources for infections.

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