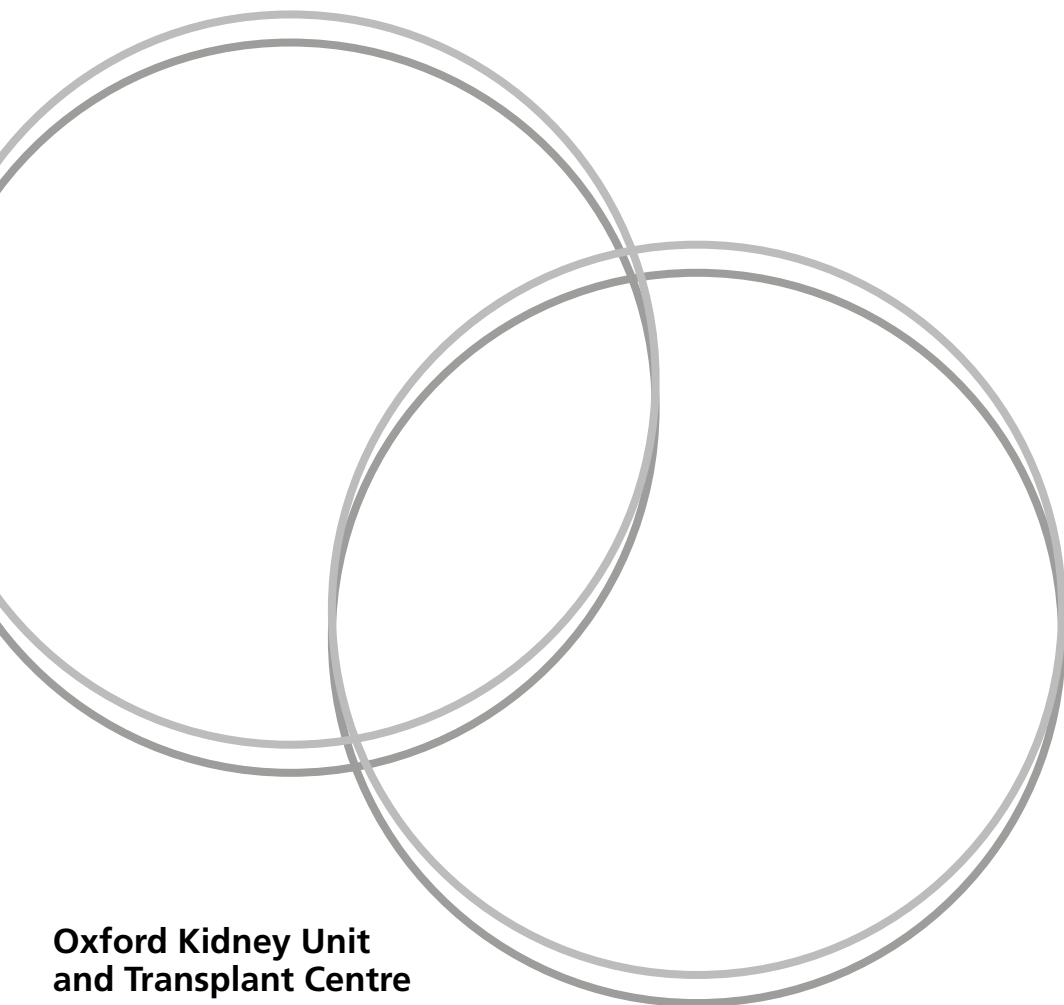


Removal of your Peritoneal Dialysis (PD) catheter

Information for patients



This leaflet will provide you with information about your peritoneal dialysis (PD) catheter removal. If you require further information, please contact your PD nurse.

Your PD catheter can be removed in one of two ways. Your kidney doctor, transplant doctor, or PD nurse will discuss with you which method is best for you.

If you have had a previous infection (peritonitis or exit site) it is better for you to have a surgical operation to remove your catheter, as both the cuffs will be removed during the surgery.

If you are taking medication that thins your blood, such as warfarin, clopidogrel or apixiban, please call the PD Unit on 01865 225 792 for advice at least a week before your catheter removal. It is best to avoid these medications for a week before your catheter is removed, if it is safe for you to do so.

How is my PD catheter removed?

The two methods are:

- PD catheter pull
- surgical operation.

The differences in the procedures are shown below:

PD pull	Surgical operation
No need for general anaesthetic operation.	Need to be fit for an operation and general anaesthesia (when you will be made unconscious).
Takes a few minutes.	Procedure takes about 20 minutes. You will be in hospital for 4-6 hours.
No interruption to work or home schedule.	No work for 1-2 weeks (depending on the type of work you do).
Exit site should have healed within 2-4 days, no bathing or showers until completely healed.	Exit site and wound sites take 7-10 days to heal, no bathing or showers during this time.
Cuffs (which stop your PD catheter falling out) are usually left inside you.	Cuffs removed during operation.
Procedure can be carried out in clinic room.	Requires theatre admission, and a pre-operative assessment before the operation.
Cuffs may become infected (this may be months or years later).	After surgery, wounds may: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bleed • become infected (rare).
Normal activities can be resumed after a day or two.	No heavy lifting for 3 weeks after the operation.
Can be uncomfortable during procedure.	May experience some pain after the operation.
Can drive after the procedure.	Cannot drive for 2 weeks after the operation.

PD pull – how is this carried out?

A PD catheter pull is a quick procedure and only takes a few minutes. After a nurse or doctor has explained the procedure to you, they will ask you to sign a consent form. We will then ask you to lie on a couch or bed. Your dressing will be removed and your exit site inspected. If there is any sign of infection you will be referred to a surgeon for surgical removal, as pulling the tube and leaving the cuffs inside your abdomen may lead to a further infection.

If the superficial cuff is near to where your tube comes out of your abdomen, we will give you a local anaesthetic to make the area numb, so that we can remove the superficial cuff. We will then continue with the PD pull.

With one hand we will apply firm pressure to your tummy around the PD catheter site. We will then pull steadily and firmly on the catheter with the other hand. After a few moments the tubing will slide out of your abdomen. Sometimes the superficial cuff (nearest the exit site) will also slide out. A dressing will then be applied over the exit site.

It is unusual to experience any pain, but some people may feel some discomfort as the catheter comes out.

Surgical operation – how is this carried out?

Before the operation you will need to have a preoperative assessment. During this we will let you know what to expect at the operation and make sure you are fit for surgery.

A surgical operation is recommended if you have had previous infections during your time on PD. During the operation both of the cuffs are removed with the PD catheter. This is carried out using a mini 'laparotomy' operation, usually under a general anaesthesia.

A small cut (4-5cm) will be made just below your belly button. The surgeon will remove the catheter and cuffs from your abdominal cavity. The cut will be closed using dissolvable stitches and waterproof glue applied to the wound. This should be kept dry for 24 hours to allow the glue to cure.

You may have a dressing over the exit site (where the catheter used to come out of your abdomen).

Any dressings will need to be changed weekly until the wounds have healed (about 2 weeks). If you have any stitches on the outside they will need to be removed between 10 and 14 days after your operation.

Returning home after removal of your PD catheter

Type of procedure/ operation	PD pull	PD surgical operation
Wound care	There is usually no bleeding and no stitches to be removed. Leave the dressing in place. After 2 days, remove the dressing. If it still looks raw, cover with a new dressing for another 2 days. Your wound should be healed after 4 days. If it is not, phone your PD nurse.	<p>You may have some dressings. If you have a current infection these dressings may need to be changed every few days. A PD nurse will let you know where you can have the dressings changed.</p> <p>Once you go home, if you experience any bleeding from the wounds, wash your hands, place a new dressing directly over the dressing. Using a dry, clean towel or cloth apply firm pressure for 15 minutes. If you continue to have bleeding during working hours please contact a PD nurse. Out of hours please contact 111 and tell them you are bleeding. They will arrange for you to be seen in your local area.</p>
Bathing instructions	No bathing or showers for 2-4 days, until the dressing can be removed.	No bathing or showers until you no longer need dressings.
Pain control	You should be pain free once the procedure is completed.	Take paracetamol as directed on the packet.
Driving	Allowed.	Do not drive for 2 weeks after operation.

Type of procedure/ operation	PD pull	PD surgical operation
Working	No interruption to work schedule.	Depending on your type of work it is best that you rest for 7-10 days before going back to your normal activities. If your work is physically demanding you may feel you need a longer time away from work to recover fully.
If you experience severe abdominal pain, or your wound/exit site becomes red, inflamed or painful, contact your PD Unit or the Renal ward immediately.		

Contacts

Oxford Peritoneal Dialysis (PD) Unit

Tel: **01865 225 792**

(8am to 6pm, Monday to Friday)

Email: **pd.team@ouh.nhs.uk**

(between 8.30am and 4.30pm)

Wycombe PD unit

Tel: **01494 426 349**

(8am to 6pm, Monday to Thursday)

Swindon PD unit

Tel: **01793 605 288**

Email: **RenalPDSwindon@oxnet.nhs.uk**

(8am to 6pm, Monday to Friday)

Milton Keynes PD unit

Tel: **01908 996 465**

(8am to 4pm, Monday to Friday)

Email: **RenalPDMiltonKeynes@oxnet.nhs.uk**

The PD nurses may be visiting people at home, so all units have an answerphone telling you who to contact if no one is available

Renal Ward

Churchill hospital

Tel: **01865 225 780**

24 hours, including weekends and bank holidays

Useful websites

Oxford Kidney Unit

Lots of information about the Oxford Kidney Unit for patients and carers.

Website: www.ouh.nhs.uk/oku

Kidney Patient Guide

Information for patients with kidney failure and those who care for them.

Website: www.kidneypatientguide.org.uk

Kidney Care UK

A charity which has lots of practical support and information for people with kidney disease.

Website: www.kidneycareuk.org

Six Counties Kidney Patients Association

The SCKPA is run for patients by patients or family members.

They offer support to people suffering from kidney disease or who are on dialysis. They work closely with the Oxford Kidney Unit and have branches in Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, and Milton Keynes, and parts of Wiltshire, Gloucestershire and Berkshire.

Website: www.sixcountieskpa.org.uk

National Kidney Federation

A charity which has lots of practical support and information for people with kidney disease.

Website: www.kidney.org.uk

Further information

If you would like an interpreter, please speak to the department where you are being seen.

Please also tell them if you would like this information in another format, such as:

- Easy Read
- large print
- braille
- audio
- electronic
- another language.

We have tried to make the information in this leaflet meet your needs. If it does not meet your individual needs or situation, please speak to your healthcare team. They are happy to help.

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April 2022
Review: April 2025
Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
www.ouh.nhs.uk/information



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