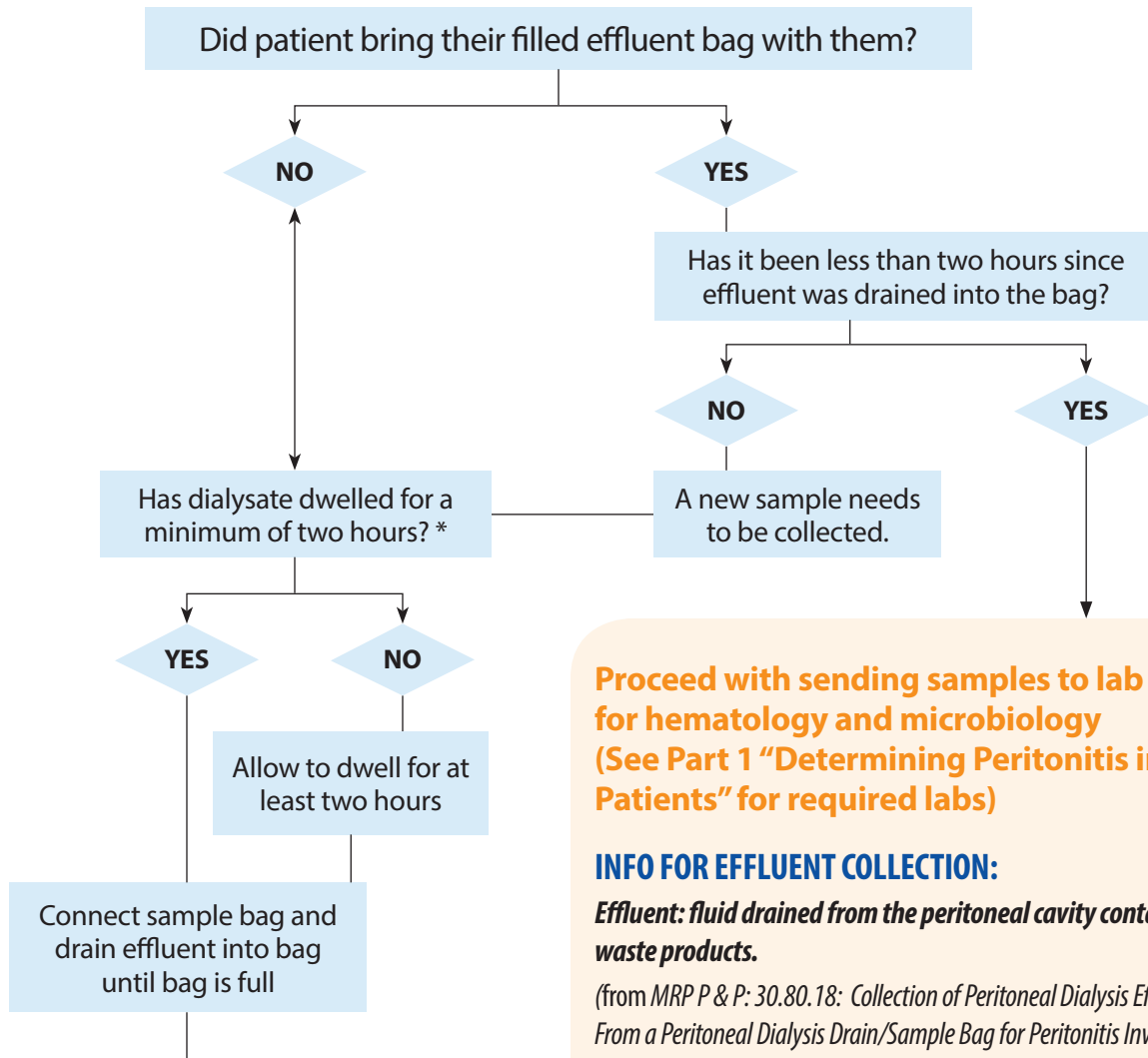


Part 2

Collection of Peritoneal Effluent in Rural Settings



Proceed with sending samples to lab for hematology and microbiology (See Part 1 "Determining Peritonitis in Rural Patients" for required labs)

INFO FOR EFFLUENT COLLECTION:

Effluent: fluid drained from the peritoneal cavity containing waste products.

(from MRP P & P: 30.80.18: Collection of Peritoneal Dialysis Effluent From a Peritoneal Dialysis Drain/Sample Bag for Peritonitis Investigation)

- Aseptically collect 120 ml of effluent from drained dialysate bag or full sample bag (2 x 60 ml syringes)
- Aseptically collect the following using the collected effluent
 - Aerobic and anaerobic culture (10 ml in each container)
 - A full sterile screw top specimen container (for gram stain and any other additional tests)
 - An EDTA tube (for cell count and differential)
- Hematology sample needs to be refrigerated, microbiology sample does not need to be refrigerated
- For the refrigerated specimen DO NOT USE FROZEN ICE PACKS OR WET ICE, use refrigerated ice packs to surround sample
- Transport specimens ASAP

*Note:

If the patient's abdomen is empty as part of their prescription, dialysate will need to be instilled followed by a 2 hour dwell before collecting the sample.

If this is a new catheter an in and out flush may be required prior to adding dialysate. Contact the Peritoneal Dialysis Unit for guidance:

SBH PD unit: 204-235-3045

SOGH PD unit: 204-632-3454