

VARIATIONS IN PERITONITIS RATES IN 9 PD CENTERS

Evgueni Miney, Heena Sheth, Linda Fried, Filitsa Bender, Beth Piraino. University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh PA, USA.

Peritonitis has direct impact on technique and overall survival in PD patients. Little is known about variability in PD rates among centers. Retrospective analysis of IRB approved PD registry from 4 academic [A] and 5 non-academic centers [NA], 1990-2007, included 826 incident patients. Data collected included number of incident patients adjusted per year of data collection (N/Y), number of patients (N), total years at risk, peritonitis (P) rates as event/year, demographics, and DM status. Peritonitis incident rate ratios were compared.

Center	Status	N/Y	N	Yr at risk	P rate	Age	AA%	F%	DM%
1	A	8	80	101.75	0.67	49.7	9	48	
2	A	21.1	358	560.72	0.38	50.6	20	54	37
3	A	8.1	81	132.36	0.88	58	33	2	49
4	A	12.5	125	225.05	0.76	57.8	8	46	17
5	NA	4.7	14	16.218	0.68	54	14	50	71
6	NA	15.5	93	109.69	0.78	62.6	5	31	17
7*	NA	9.6	48	73.49	0.88	59.2	0	33	26
8*	NA	8	16	19.73	0.46	53.8	19	31	60
9*	NA	3.7	11	17.10	0.70	54.9	9	54	17
Total		10.9	826	236.22	0.69	54.3	15	43	35

*- Centers without PD physician champion

P rates differed by center from 0.38/yr to 0.88/yr ($p<0.001$). A centers had lower P rates vs. NA (0.56 vs. 0.78, $p=0.002$). Centers with PD champion had lower P rates vs. centers without (0.58 vs. 0.78, $p=0.01$). Within the NA centers, the presence of PD champion did not correlate with lower P rate (0.77 vs. 0.78, $p=0.2$). Centers with >10 patients/y had lower P rates vs. centers < 10 patients/y (0.53 vs. 0.78, $p<0.0001$).

P rates vary markedly from one center to another with lower rates associated with more numbers/y trained and academic centers. Larger database with more centers is required to investigate the relationship between program size, affiliation, presence of PD physician champion, training techniques and peritonitis incident rates.