



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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جامعة عين شمس

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Factors Affecting Arteriovenous Fistula Survival among Hemodialysis Patients

Thesis

*Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of The
Requirement of The Master Degree
(Critical Care Nursing)*

By

Marwa Hanafy Sayed Ahmed

(B.Sc. Nursing 2012)

Faculty of Nursing Assuit University

Faculty of Nursing

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List of Abbreviations

Abb	Meaning
ACE-1	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors
ARBS	Angiotensin Receptor Blockers
AVF	Arteriovenous Fistula
AVG	Arteriovenous Graft
BFR	Blood Flow Rate
BP	Blood Pressure
BTB	Brachial Transposed Basilic
CBC	Complete Blood Culture
CCB	Calcium Channel Blockers
CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease
CRF	Chronic Renal Failure
CTA	Computed Tomography Angi-ography
CVC	Central Venous Catheter
DDS	Disequilibrium Dialysis Syndrome
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
DOPPS	Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study
DSA	Digital Subtractive Angiography
ECG	Electrocardiographic
eGFR	Glomular Filtration Rate
ESKD	End Stage Kidney Disease

Abb	Meaning
ESRD	End Stage Renal Disease
HD	Hemodialysis
HTN	Hypertension
IV	Intravenous
MRA	Magnetic Resonance Angiography
MIAC	Malnutrition, inflammation, atherosclerosis/ calcification complex
MCQ	Multiple choice
NaCL	Sodium Chloride
NaHCO₃	Sodium Bicarbonate
NS	Normal saline
RCT	Randomized controlled trial
RRT	Renal Replacement Therapy
TCKD	Terminal Chronic Kidney Disease
TDLC	Temporary Double-Lumen Catheter
VA	Vascular Access
X²	Chi-square test

Factors Affecting Arteriovenous Fistula Survival among Hemodialysis Patients

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ABSTRACT:

Background First step in chronic dialysis is establishing a suitable dialysis access. Arteriovenous fistula (AVF) has been known as the gold standard for hemodialysis; and many factors affect its survival time. **Aim of the study:** was to assess factors affecting AVF survival among the hemodialysis patients. **Subjects:** A convenient sample of all available nurses (30 nurses) working in hemodialysis unit at Assuit University Hospital and a convenient sample of adult patients with AVF in the previously mentioned unit were selected. **Research Design:** A descriptive exploratory research design was used in this study. It is a type of research that describes a population, situation, or phenomenon that is being studied. This is mainly because it is important to have a proper understanding of what a research problem is about before investigating why it exists in the first place. **Tools:** three tools used in the current study: self-administration questionnaire, observational checklist, and patients assessment sheet. **Results:** 40% of studied nurses had unsatisfactory level of knowledge about AVF care, 56.7% of them had unsatisfactory level of practice about AVF care and 48.7% of studied patients had unsatisfactory level about self – care behavior. **Conclusion:** The result of this study concluded that many factors affecting AVF survival time, whereas more than half of the studied nurses had unsatisfactory level of knowledge and practice regarding AVF care. Also, around half of the studied patients had satisfactory level of self care behavior Moreover, from the studied nurses' point of view, most of them reported that other ; nurses related factors had high effect, followed by environmental related factors and patients related factors **Recommendation:** Providing continous in-service training and regular educational programs regarding AVF care for the studied nurses in hemodialysis unit.

Key words: _Arteriovenous fistula survival, Hemodialysis patients, factors affecting.