

# POLITECNICO DI TORINO Repository ISTITUZIONALE

Ecodialysis: is it possible to design an eco-friendly system?

Original

Ecodialysis: is it possible to design an eco-friendly system? / Ferraresi M.; Pereno A.; Nazha M.; Barbero S.; Piccoli G.B.. - In: NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION. - ISSN 1460-2385. - ELETTRONICO. - 29:Supplement 3(2014), pp. 210-210.

*Availability:* This version is available at: 11583/2551346 since:

*Publisher:* Oxford University Press

Published DOI:10.1093/ndt/gfu153

Terms of use: openAccess

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)

NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION Basic and clinical renal science





OXFORD



5.7/-

AMSTE

 $\mathbb{C}$ 

THE NETHERLANDS

MAY3T JUNE3

-201

Official Publication of the European Renal Association -European Dialysis and Transplant Association



Piet Mondrian, Molen: The Winkel Mill in Sunlight, 1908 © 2012 Mondrian/Holtzman Trust c/o HCR International USA

# ERA-EDTA COUNCIL

President Raymond Vanholder, Belgium

*Secretary-Treasurer* Andrzej Wiecek, Poland

Chairperson of the Administrative Offices Markus Ketteler, Germany

Editor-in-Chief of "Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation" Carmine Zoccali, Italy

> Chairperson of the Registry Christoph Wanner, Germany

Ordinary Council Members Denis Fouque, France (Chairperson of the Paper Selection Committee) Jonathan G. Fox, UK Loreto Gesualdo, Italy Michel Jadoul, Belgium Ziad Massy, France Gert Mayer, Austria Mehmet Sükrü Sever, Turkey Vladimir Tesar, Czech Republic

Congress Presidents (Amsterdam - The Netherlands) Pieter M. ter Wee, The Netherlands Raymond Vanholder, Belgium

# ORGANISING COMMITTEE

ERA-EDTA President: Raymond Vanholder, Belgium Congress President: Pieter ter Wee, The Netherlands Congress Secretary: Peter Blankestijn, The Netherlands

# SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Chair: David C. Wheeler, UK

Raymond Vanholder, Belgium Kerstin Amann, Germany Suheir Assady, Israel Michel Azizi, France René Bindels, The Netherlands Peter Blankestijn, The Netherlands Jorge B. Cannata-Andia, Spain Rosanna Coppo, Italy Denis Fouque, France Loreto Gesualdo, Italy Olof Heimbürger, Sweden Marian Klinger, Poland Robert Lechler, UK Ziad Massy, France Petra Reinke, Germany Mehmet Sukru Sever, Turkey James Tattersall, UK Ineke ten Berge, The Netherlands Pieter ter Wee, The Netherlands Vladimir Tesar, Czech Republic Wim van Biesen, Belgium Christoph Wanner, Germany Carmine Zoccali, Italy

# PAPER SELECTION COMMITTEE

ERA-EDTA is grateful to the following physicians for the work done in reviewing the abstracts submitted to this year's congress.

Chair

Denis Fouque, France

Core group Peter J. Blankestijn, The Netherlands Pieter M. ter Wee, The Netherlands David C. Wheeler, UK

Section Chairs

Acid-base/Na, K, Cl. Proteins and cell physiology Carsten Wagner, Switzerland

Cell signalling. Cell growth control and related alterations (hypertrophy, hyperplasia and apoptosis) including neoplasia Jesus Egido, Spain

> Renal development and cystic diseases Adrian S. Woolf, UK

Genetic diseases and molecular genetics Olivier Devuyst, Switzerland

> *Hormones* Peter Gross, Germany

Basic and clinical hypertension research and renal haemodynamics Roland E. Schmieder, Germany

> Acute Renal Failure - Human studies Norbert Lameire, Belgium

Acute Renal Failure - Experimental models Andreas Kribben, Germany

Lab methods, progression & risk factors for CKD, nutrition in CKD, renal diseases (except GNs and cystic diseases) Danilo Fliser, Germany

> General and Clinical Epidemiology and CKD 1-5 Bénédicte Stengel, France

Anaemia in CKD 1-5 Michel Jadoul, Belgium

Bone disease in CKD 1-5 Pieter Evenepoel, Belgium

Pathophysiology and clinical studies in CKD 1-5 Ivan Rychlik, Czech Republic

Nutrition, inflammation and oxidative stress in CKD 1-5 Daniel Teta, Switzerland

> Diabetes - Basic research Erwin Schleicher, Germany

*Diabetes - Clinical studies* Peter Rossing, Denmark

Acid Base and N/K related diseases, nephrolithiasis, divalent ions and divalent ions disorders Giovanni Gambaro, Italy

> Clinical Nephrology, primary and secondary glomerulonephritis Claudio Ponticelli, Italy

> > *Experimental pathology* Ariela Benigni, Italy

*Immune and inflammatory mechanisms* Hans-Joachim Anders, Germany

*Renal histopathology* Jan J. Weening, The Netherlands

*Extracorporeal dialysis: techniques and adequacy* Martin K. Kuhlmann, Germany

> Peritoneal dialysis Olof Heimbürger, Sweden

Cardiovascular complications in CKD 5D Carmine Zoccali, Italy

Vascular access in extracorporeal dialysis Pietro Ravani, Italy/Canada

Protein energy wasting, oxidative stress and inflammation in CKD 5D Tilman B. Drueke, France

> Bone disease in dialysis patients João M. Frazão, Portugal

# Pathophysiology and clinical studies in CKD 5D patients Raymond Vanholder, Belgium

Epidemiology, outcome research, health services research in CKD 5D Friedo Dekker, The Netherlands

Protein-energy wasting, inflammation and oxidative stress in CKD 5D Peter Barany, Sweden

Transplantation basic science and immunetolerance of allogenic and xenogenic transplants Bruno Watschinger, Austria

> Clinical epidemiology of renal transplantation Anders Hartmann, Norway

> > Paediatric nephrology Christer Holmberg, Finland

> > > Reviewers

Daniel Abramowicz, Belgium Marcin Adamczak, Poland Dwomoa Adu, Ghana Alberto Albertazzi, Italy Alessandro Amore, Italy Björn Anderstam, Sweden Vittorio E. Andreucci, Italy Michele Andreucci, Italy Theofanis Apostolou, Greece Anders Åsberg, Norway Ian Aten, The Netherlands Per-Ola Attman, Sweden Ionas Axelsson, Sweden Justine Bacchetta, France Bert Bammens, Belgium Ali Basci, Turkey Carlo Basile, Italy Laurent Baud, France Joachim Beige, Germany Thomas Benzing, Germany Nathalie Biebuyck, France Patrick Biggar, Germany Peter J. Blankestijn, The Netherlands Carsten Boeger, Germany Alessandra Boletta, Italy Davide Bolignano, Italy Jürgen Bommer, Germany Annette Bruchfeld, Sweden

Yasar Caliskan, Turkey Giovanni Cancarini, Italy Giovambattista Capasso, Italy Cristina Stela Capusa, Romania Fernando Carrera, Portugal Juan Jesus Carrero Roig, Sweden Francesco G. Casino, Italy Fergus Caskey, UK Giuseppe Castellano, Italy Philippe Chauveau, France Michal Chmielewski, Poland Gabriel Choukroun, France Erik Ilsø Christensen, Denmark Anders Christensson, Sweden Pierre Cochat, France Gerald Cohen, Austria Clemens D. Cohen, Germany Christian Combe, France Peter Joseph Conlon, Ireland Rosanna Coppo, Italy Mario Cozzolino, Italy Mohamed R. Daha, The Netherlands Andrew Davenport, UK Angel de Francisco, Spain Johan De Meester, Belgium Dick De Zeeuw, The Netherlands Guy Decaux, Belgium Lucia Del Vecchio, Italy

Pierre Delanaye, Belgium Nada Dimkovic, Serbia Ljubica Djukanovic, Serbia Joerg Doetsch, Germany Soner Duman, Turkey Magdalena Durlik, Poland Tevfik Ecder, Turkey Agneta Ekstrand, Sweden Kathrin Eller, Austria Ekrem Erek, Turkey Bo-Goran Ericzon, Sweden Vincent L.M. Esnault, France Stanley Fan, UK Christopher K.T. Farmer, UK John Feehally, UK Bo Feldt-Rasmussen, Denmark Bengt Fellström, Sweden Robert Fenton, Denmark Franco Ferrario, Italy Anibal Ferreira, Portugal Patrik Finne, Finland Michael Fischereder, Germany Jürgen Floege, Germany Sandrine Florquin, The Netherlands Joan Fort, Spain Jonathan G. Fox, UK Ulrich Frei, Germany Luc Frimat, France Jan Galle, Germany Maurizio Gallieni, Italy Colin Geddes, UK Giorgio Gentile, Italy Matthias Girndt, Germany Eric Goffin, Belgium Matthew D. Griffin, Ireland Josep M. Grinyo, Spain Hermann-Josef Groene, Germany Per-Henrik Groop, Finland Oliver Gross, Germany Fitsum Guebre-Egziabher, France Paul Gusbeth-Tatomir, Romania Dieter Haffner, Germany Nynke Halbesma, UK Hermann Haller, Germany Marion Haubitz, Germany James Heaf, Denmark Uwe Heemann, Germany Luuk Hilbrands, The Netherlands Karl Hilgers, Germany Rachel Hilton, UK

Eero Olavi Honkanen, Finland Eric Hoste, Belgium Zdenka Hruskova, Czech Republic Jeremy Hughes, UK Johannes Jacobi, Germany Stefan Jacobson, Sweden Philippe Jaeger, UK Alan Jardine, UK Achim Joerres, Germany AnnCathrine Johansson, Sweden Renate Kain, Austria Dontscho Kerjaschki, Austria Markus Ketteler, Germany Marian Klinger, Poland Martin Konrad, Germany Bernhard Kraemer, Germany Anneke Kramer, The Netherlands Vera Krane, Germany Daniel Kraus, Germany Raymond T. Krediet, The Netherlands Matthias Kretzler, U.S.A. Wolfgang Kuehn, Germany Ulrich Kunzendorf, Germany Armin Kurtz, Germany Laura Labriola, Belgium Maurice Laville, France Christophe Legendre, France Jens Leipziger, Denmark Ewa Lewin, Denmark Orfeas Liangos, Germany Francesco Locatelli, Italy Jan Loffing, Switzerland Carlo Lomonte, Italy Merike Luman, Estonia Bruce MacKinnon, UK Francesca Mallamaci, Italy Joanna Malyszko, Poland Jacek Manitius, Poland Johannes F.E. Mann, Germany Patrick Mark, UK Alejandro Martin-Malo, Spain Ziad Massy, France Gert Mayer, Austria Ellon McGregor, UK Christopher W. McIntyre, UK Paolo Mene', Italy Peter Mertens, Germany Piergiorgio Messa, Italy Quentin Meulders, France Karsten Midtvedt, Norway

Marcus Moeller, Germany Carl Eric Mogensen, Denmark Miklos Z. Molnar, Hungary Leo A.H. Monnens, The Netherlands Daniela Valentinova Monova, Bulgaria Eugen Mota, Romania Heini Murer, Switzerland Judit Nagy, Hungary Guy H. Neild, UK Hans Hellmut Neumayer, Germany Marlies Noordzij, The Netherlands Marina Noris, Italy Michal Nowicki, Poland Gurbey Ocak, The Netherlands Klaus Olgaard, Denmark Yvonne O'Meara, Ireland Alberto Ortiz, Spain Ingrid Os, Norway Mai Ots-Rosenberg, Estonia Antonello Pani, Italy Vincenzo Panichi, Italy Ulf Panzer, Germany Andreas Pasch, Switzerland Sonia Pasquali, Italy E.B. Pedersen, Denmark Norberto Perico, Italy Manuel Pestana, Portugal Harm Peters, Germany Thierry Petitclerc, France Luis Piera, Spain Momir Polenakovic, F.Y.R. of Macedonia Claudio Pozzi, Italy Dominique Prié, France Uwe Querfeld, Germany Abdul Rashid Tony Qureshi, Sweden Maria Pia Rastaldi, Italy Helmut Reichel, Germany Bengt Rippe, Sweden Ian Roberts, UK J. Mariano Rodriguez-Portillo, Spain Alexander Rosenkranz, Austria Laszlo Rosivall, Hungary Boleslaw Rutkowski, Poland Djillali Sahali, France Alan D. Salama, UK Moin A. Saleem, UK Antonio Santoro, Italy Francesco Paolo Schena, Italy Ralf Schindler, Germany Georg Schlieper, Germany

Andreas Schneider, Germany Leon J. Schurgers, The Netherlands Vedat Schwenger, Germany Francesco Scolari, Italy Kamil Serdengecti, Turkey Mehmet Sukru Sever, Turkey Alison Severn, UK Neil Sheerin, UK Kostas C. Siamopoulos, Greece Justin Silver, Israel Sandor Sonkodi, Hungary Søren Schwarz Sørensen, Denmark Goce Spasovski, F.Y.R. of Macedonia Coen D.A. Stehouwer, The Netherlands Vianda Stel, The Netherlands Peter Stenvinkel, Sweden Tomasz Stompor, Poland Dirk Struijk, The Netherlands Frank Strutz, Germany Wladyslaw Sulowicz, Poland Gere Sunder-Plassmann, Austria My Svensson, Denmark Vladimir Tesar, Czech Republic Friedrich Thaiss, Germany Christian Tielemans, Belgium Burkhard Toenshoff, Germany Natalja Tomilina, Russia Rezan Topaloglu, Turkey Nicholas Topley, UK Claudia Torino, Italy Francesco Trepiccione, Italy Giovanni Tripepi, Italy Dimitrios J. Tsakiris, Greece Photini-Effie C. Tsilibary, Greece George Tsirpanlis, Greece Robert Unwin, UK Cengiz Utas, Turkey Wim Van Biesen, Belgium Frank M. van der Sande, The Netherlands Sabine van der Veer. The Netherlands Cees Van Kooten, The Netherlands Karlijn van Stralen, The Netherlands Roland Veelken, Germany Volker Vielhauer, Germany Andreas Vychytil, Austria Martin Wagner, Germany Christoph Wanner, Germany Stefanie Weber, Germany Willem Weimar, The Netherlands Ulrich O. Wenzel, Germany

Ralf Westenfeld, Germany Andrzej J. Wiecek, Poland Christopher G. Winearls, UK Ralph Witzgall, Germany Rainer P. Woitas, Germany Rudolf Peter Wuethrich, Switzerland Alaattin Yildiz, Turkey Mahmut Ilker Yilmaz, Turkey Wojciech Zaluszka, Poland Gianluigi Zaza, Italy Martin Zeier, Germany

# EIGHT BEST ABSTRACTS

The authors of the abstracts below will receive a diploma.

# SO011

THE PRO-PKD SCORE, A NEW ALGORITHM TO PREDICT RENAL OUTCOME IN AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE (ADPKD) **Emilie Cornec-Le Gall**, Brest, France

# SO016

TOLVAPTAN-TREATMENT OF ADPKD CONFERS PERSISTENT EGFR IMPROVEMENT: RESULTS FROM THE TEMPO 4:4 EXTENSION TRIAL **Vicente Torres**, Rochester, USA

#### SO018

EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF MYCOPHENOLATE-MOFETIL VS. LEVAMISOLE IN CHILDREN WITH IDIOPATHIC NEPHROTIC SYNDROME: RESULTS OF A RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL **Biswanath Basu**, Kolkata, India

# SP410

COMBINING RENAL CELLS AND MICRO- AND NANOTECHNOLOGIES: A NEW ROUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF BIOARTIFICIAL PLATFORMS FOR IN VITRO TESTING DRUG NEPHROTOXICITY **Anna Giovanna Sciancalepore**, Arnesano (LE), Italy

# MO003

A NON-TRANSCRIPTIONAL ROLE OF HYPOXIA-INDUCIBLE FACTOR (HIF)-1 IN DEFENSE AGAINST DNA DOUBLE STRAND INJURY **Tetsuhiro Tanaka**, Tokyo, Japan

#### MO026

SURVIVAL OF CALCIPHYLAXIS IN END STAGE RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES RENAL DATA SYSTEM **Lu Huber**, Augusta, USA

#### **MO028**

MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS INDUCED IN VITRO GENERATION OF REGULATORY T-CELLS: A CELL-BASED THERAPY TO PROMOTE TRANSPLANTATION TOLERANCE **Shruti Dave**, Ahmedabad, India

# **TO031**

DECLINE IN ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE AND SUBSEQUENT RISK OF MORTALITY: A META-ANALYSIS OF 35 COHORTS IN THE CKD PROGNOSIS CONSORTIUM **Josef Coresh**, Baltimore, USA

# Eight Best Abstracts presented by Young Authors

The authors of the abstracts below will receive a grant of EUR 1,000, free congress registration and a diploma.

# SO011

THE PRO-PKD SCORE, A NEW ALGORITHM TO PREDICT RENAL OUTCOME IN AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE (ADPKD) **Emilie Cornec-Le Gall**, Brest, France

# SO018

EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF MYCOPHENOLATE-MOFETIL VS. LEVAMISOLE IN CHILDREN WITH IDIOPATHIC NEPHROTIC SYNDROME: RESULTS OF A RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL **Biswanath Basu**, Kolkata, India

#### SO020

ENDOVASCULAR RENAL DENERVATION IN DIALYSIS-DEPENDENT RENAL FAILURE TO REDUCE CARDIOVASCULAR RISK **Neil Hoye**, Dunedin, New Zealand

# SP522

OBSERVATIONAL STUDY OF SURVEILLANCE BASED ON THE COMBINATION OF ON-LINE DIALYSANCE AND THERMODILUTION METHODS IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS WITH ARTERIOVENOUS FISTULAS **Néstor Fontseré**, Barcelona, Spain

# MO028

MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS INDUCED IN VITRO GENERATION OF REGULATORY T-CELLS: A CELL-BASED THERAPY TO PROMOTE TRANSPLANTATION TOLERANCE **Shruti Dave**, Ahmedabad, India

# MP452

PREDICTORS OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE EVENTS IN INCIDENT PATIENTS ON HEMODIALYSIS -RESULTS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MONDO INITIATIVE **Viviane Silva**, Curitiba, Brazil

# MP622

DONOR TUBULAR PHOSPHATE HANDLING INDEPENDENTLY PREDICTS RECIPIENT OUTCOMES

AFTER LIVING KIDNEY DONATION Marco van Londen, Groningen, The Netherlands

#### TO026

TLR4 LINKS PODOCYTES WITH THE INNATE IMMUNE SYSTEM TO MEDIATE GLOMERULAR INJURY IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES AND MICROALBUMINURIA (MA) **Emanuele Parodi**, Genoa, Italy

# Best Abstracts presented by Young Authors

The authors of the abstracts below will receive a grant of EUR 500, free congress registration and a certificate.

#### SO001

CRASHED - A NOVEL RISK STRATIFICATION TOOL FOR PREDICTING AKI **Vijaya Ramasamy**, Wrexham, UK

#### SO007

BRANCHED-CHAIN AMINO ACID SUPPLEMENTATION ACCELERATES CYST GROWTH IN A MOUSE MODEL OF AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE **Junya Yamamoto**, Sapporo, Japan

#### SO017

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND OUTCOMES OF INFANTS ON CHRONIC DIALYSIS Enrico Vidal, Padova, Italy

# SO025

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACCUMULATING TISSUE PHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM IS DEPENDENT ON VITAMIN K STATUS IN EXPERIMENTAL CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE **Jason Zelt**, Kingston, Canada

#### SO026

IMPROVEMENT OF CKD-MBD SERUM PARAMETERS IS ASSOCIATED WITH BETTER SURVIVAL. THE 3-YEAR FOLLOW-UP COSMOS STUDY **Marla Dionisi**, Oviedo, Spain

#### SO027

CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR MECHANISMS INVOLVED IN VASCULAR CALCIFICATION: THE ROLE OF LAMIN A **Pablo Roman-Garcia**, Oviedo, Spain

#### SO031

MECHANISMS AND RELEVANCE OF ENAC REGULATION BY EGF: ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT

OF SALT-SENSITIVE HYPERTENSION AND PKD Alexander Staruschenko, Milwaukee, USA

#### SO039

ANALYSIS OF ABDOMINAL CT SCANS IN 35 PATIENTS WITH ENCAPSULATING PERITONEAL SCLEROSIS: VALIDATION OF TWO DIAGNOSTIC SCORES AND PREDICTION OF THE MACRO-SCOPICAL PHENOTYPE Joerg Latus, Stuttgart, Germany

#### SO040

ALANYL-GLUTAMINE IN PERITONEAL DIALYSIS FLUID LEADS TO INCREASED EX-VIVO STIMULATED CYTOKINE RELEASE OF PERITONEAL CELLS **Rebecca Herzog**, Vienna, Austria

# SO041

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES IN RENAL TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS: A SINGLE-CENTRE STUDY **Sokratis Stoumpos**, Glasgow, UK

#### SP011

ROLE OF EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX DEFECTS IN THE PROGRESSION OF THE POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE **Caroline Clerckx**, Paris, France

#### SP013

RENAL VOLUME IN CHILDREN WITH AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE **Svetlana Papizh**, Moscow, Russian Federation

#### **SP066**

WNT10A OVEREXPRESSION IN KIDNEY FIBROBLASTS INDUCES KIDNEY FIBROSIS IN ACUTE INTERSTITIAL NEPHRITIS **Akihiro Kuma**, Kitakyushu, Japan

#### **SP068**

EFFECTS OF CILASTATIN ON GENTAMICIN-INDUCED RENAL DAMAGE. IN VITRO AND IN VIVO EVIDENCE **Alberto Lázaro**, Madrid, Spain

#### SP102

SYNDECAN-1 IN DECOMPENSATED HEART FAILURE: ASSOCIATION WITH RENAL FUNCTION AND MORTALITY **Tacyano Leite**, Fortaleza, Brazil

# SP136

FREQUENCY AND DOSING OF URIC ACID LOWERING THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CKD 3 -BASELINE DATA OF THE GERMAN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE COHORT **Markus Heisterkamp**, Hannover, Germany

# SP166

SERUM SODIUM RATE OF CHANGE AND VARIABILITY: ASSOCIATIONS WITH SURVIVAL IN INCIDENT HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS **Joselyn Reyes-Bahamonde**, NY, USA

# SP167

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS THERAPEUTIC PRESCRIBING IN HOSPITAL PATIENTS WITH RENAL INSUFFICIENCY **Patricia Blank**, Basel, Switzerland

# SP210

REGULATION OF LIVER AND KIDNEY ERYTHROPOIETIN GENE EXPRESSION IN A RAT MODEL OF ANEMIA ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE **João Fernandes**, Coimbra, Portugal

# SP233

URINARY AND SEROLOGICAL MARKERS OF COLLAGEN DEGRADATION ARE ASSOCIATED WITH DISEASE SEVERITY AND INFLAMMATION IN IGA NEPHROPATHY PATIENTS **Federica Genovese**, Herlev, Denmark

#### SP235

ABNORMAL URINARY EXCRETION OF NKCC2 AND AQP2 IN RESPONSE TO HYPERTONIC SALINE IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE. A CASE CONTROL STUDY **Janni Jensen**, Holstebro, Denmark

#### SP236

VASCULAR CALCIFICATIONS IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE, DIALYSIS AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANT PATIENTS: MULTIDISCIPLINARY EVALUATION **Silvia Lucisano**, Messina, Italy

# SP290

ROSUVASTATIN REDUCES ALBUMINURIA IN AKITA DIABETIC MICE BY P21CIP1 UP-REGULATION THROUGH NUCLEAR FACTOR ERYTHROID 2-LIKE FACTOR 2 ACTIVATION **Chieko Ihoriya**, Kurashiki, Japan

# SP291

EFFECTS OF PKGI-DEPENDENT PATHWAY ON GLUCOSE UPTAKE IN RAT CULTURED PO- DOCYTES **Agnieszka Piwkowska**, Gdańsk, Poland

# SP293

PRONOUNCED RENAL HYPOXIA ALREADY THREE DAYS AFTER THE ONSET OF TYPE-1 DIABETES IN MICE

Stephanie Franzén, Linköping, Sweden

# SP294

INHIBITION OF THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN-ALDOSTERONE SYSTEM IN DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY: FOCUSING ON RENAL FIBROSIS **Sandor Koszegi**, Budapest, Hungary

#### SP296

THE ROLE OF PKC-β AND MICRORNAS IN DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY **Malte Kölling**, Hannover, Germany

# SP339

CORRELATION OF PODOCYTE ULTRASTRUCTURAL CHANGES AND LEVEL OF PROTEINURIA IN PATIENTS WITH DIFFERENT FORMS OF PRIMARY GLOMERULOPATHIES **Ian Proletov**, Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation

# **SP413**

ECODIALYSIS: IS IT POSSIBLE TO DESIGN AN ECO-FRIENDLY SYSTEM? Martina Ferraresi, Turin, Italy

#### SP450

NATIONAL RATES OF ADMISSION, MORTALITY AND POST-PERITONITIS TECHNIQUE SURVIVAL ACCORDING TO DAY OF THE WEEK IN ENGLISH PERITONEAL DIALYSIS PATIENTS James Fotheringham, Sheffield, UK

#### SP451

CLINICAL RELEVANCE OF FREE WATER TRANSPORT AND EFFLUENT BIOMARKERS IN THE DETECTION OF ENCAPSULATING PERITONEAL SCLEROSIS **Deirisa Lopes Barreto**, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

#### SP481

NONALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE (NAFLD) PROVEN BY TRANSIENT ELASTOGRAPHY IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENS; IS IT A NEW RISK FACTOR FOR ADVERSE CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS? **Ivana Mikolasevic**, Rijeka, Croatia

#### SP483

OVERHYDRATION IS ASSOCIATED WITH ENDOTHELIAL DYSFUNCTION IN HEMODIALYSIS (HD) PATIENTS: ROLE OF PENTAXIN 3 (PTX3) AND ROS PRODUCTION BY NEUTROPHILS **Giovanni Pertosa**, Bari, Italy

#### SP525

REDUCED INFECTION RATES IN A DIALYSIS NETWORK WITH A NOVEL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME **Maryam Khosravi**, London, UK

# Abstracts

Results: The data of 94 (48 from group A and 46 from group B) patients (53M and 41F) were fully analysed. The median age was 70 (27-92) years and dialysis vintage was 47,2 (7,5÷454,6) months. No difference was found in the demographic characteristics and treatment parameters. 164 MID sessions and 161 POST sessions were analysed. A statistically significant difference in RR (%) was found for three MMW molecules: β-2 Microglobulin (B2M), Complement Factor D (CFD) and Retinol Binding protein (RBP). Values were 80,1±0,4 in POST vs 81,6±0,4 in MID (p=0,01) for β2M; 72,8±0,8 in POST vs 76,4±0,6 in MID (p=0,0003) for CFD and 24,1±0,9 in POST vs 30,0±0,8 in MID (p=0,003) for RBPThe other investigated molecules, ADMA, Homocystein, Leptin and Myoglobin, shown a better MID RR but it is not statistically significant. The reinfused volume was significantly higher in MID than in POST (average total volume of 43,63 L in MID vs 20,96 L in POST), but also the amount of reinfused volume in MID exchanged in its post dilution stage (estimated around the 2/3 as shown in Maduell publication) is significantly higher (28,8 L in MID vs 20,96 L in POST); this could explain the depuration capability of MID respect POST for the MMW molecules, indeed, was found a linear correlation (R2 0.83) between the delta differences in RR (RR Mid - RR Post) and MW of molecules (Figure 1). No significant differences between MID - and POST-dilution were observed for small MW molecules depuration (assessed by second generation daugirdas Kt/vd), neither for Albumin loss. Conclusions: MID is superior to remove MMW molecules as compared to POST. This very likely can be related to an higher total amount and efficiency of substituted volume obtained in the MID group as compared to the POST group.



SP412

# SP413 ECODIALYSIS: IS IT POSSIBLE TO DESIGN AN ECO-FRIENDLY SYSTEM?

Martina Ferraresi1, Amina Pereno2, Marta Nazha1, Silvia Barbero2 and Giorgina B $\mathsf{Piccoli}^1$ 

<sup>1</sup>University of Torino, Turin, Italy, <sup>2</sup>Politecnico of Turin, Turin, Italy

Introduction and Aims: Attention to the environmental impact is still limited in medicine. Chronic Hemodialysis produces about 600000 tons of plastic wastes per year. The economic crisis and the awareness of the ecosystem induced to focus attention on the lifespan of disposables, "from cradle to grave". A new outlook is presently focussed on recycle, that is the subsequent start of new cycles leading to a "from cradle to cradle" model: a "new life" for the waste products (Fig 1). Aim of the study is an analysis of the disposables employed in chronic hemodialysis, for identifying strategies limiting the environmental impact and containing the costs.

Methods: An analysis of the disposables employed on dialysis and of their "final destiny" (the grave) was performed in 3 subsequent bicarbonate dialysis sessions with 3 different dialysis machines. All disposables and packagings were photographed, classified, weighted and analyzed as for type of materials, possibility to recycle, contamination with blood or biological fluids.

Results: Each dialysis session produces between 4 and 6 kg of wastes; it may be divided into about 2 Kg of residual fluids (to be discharged); 2 Kg of "contaminated" wastes (i.e. in contact with blood or fluids) and 2 kg of "non contaminated" wastes. The differentiation is crucial, as the weight of contaminated waste products is the main determinant of disposal cost (approximately 2 Euro/kg in Italy). Furthermore, each dialysis session produces between 0.9 and 1.4 kg of packaging (cardboard and plastic); this is usually discharged separately, but where this procedure is not followed, it adds considerably to the volume and weight of the final wastes. Therefore, a undifferentiated waste collection may produce over 6 kg of waste products per session; the cost (up to 12-14 Euros) corresponds to 20-40% of the cost of the disposables. While all the cardboard and paper wastes are readily recyclable, the plastic wastes (non contaminated) can theoretically enter a dedicated recycle process. In this regard, the wastes may be classified into "families" of different plastic materials, with different compatibility for joint recycling. However, in most of the cases the types of plastic components are not identifiable and separable. Further problems are related with:-Packaging oversize: the content of most of the packaging of dialysis materials occupies between 50 and 75% of the space, increasing costs (production, wastes,



SP413

transportation).-Emptying: there are no automated systems for emptying residual fluids after the dialysis session.-Difficult separation of materials: many packages are laminated made of different components.-Difficult separation of contaminated material: there is no clear definition of "contaminated".

**Conclusions:** Attention to the life cycle of the dialysis disposables may conjugate the attention to our planet, reducing the "mountain" of wastes produced every year; simple tasks, as careful emptying and differentiating between "contaminated" and "non contaminated" wastes may lead to a 20% saving of the costs of a dialysis session. Cooperation with the Industry is needed for designing recycling strategies in keeping with the modern "cradle to cradle" approach.

#### SP414 SURFACE, A PARAMETER TO CONSIDER IN HIGH CONVECTION VOLUME HDF

Alain Ficheux<sup>1</sup>, Nathalie Gayrard<sup>1</sup>, Flore Duranton<sup>1</sup>, Caroline Guzman<sup>1</sup>, Ilan Szwarc<sup>2</sup>, Johanna Bismuth -Mondolfo<sup>2</sup>, Philippe Brunet<sup>3</sup>, Marie Françoise Servel<sup>2</sup> and Angel Argilés<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>RD – Néphrologie and Université Montpellier 1, EA7288, Montpellier, France, <sup>2</sup>Néphrologie Dialyse St Guilhem, Centre de Dialyse de Sète, Sète, France, <sup>3</sup>Service de Néphrologie, Hôpital de La Conception – Université Aix-Marseille, Marseille, France

Introduction and Aims: Convection volume seems to be crucial to the survival benefits proposed for HDF. However, high convection requires increasing transmembrane pressure (TMP) which in turn may change the membrane's behaviour and dialyser's performances. We wanted to characterise the influence of membrane surface area on the physics and on the removal performances of high convection volume on-line post-dilutional HDF.

Methods: Twelve stable dialysis patients were successively treated with Amembris® 1.8 m<sup>2</sup> and 2.3 m<sup>2</sup> dialysers, and two high convection flows, one (QUF-optimal) obtained while maintaining the dialysis setting at the maximum in vivo global ultrafiltration coefficient (GKD-UF max) and the other one at the maximum convection flow (QUF-max) limited only by the European Best Practice Guidelines (EBPG) (<30%  $\,$ blood flow / 300 mmHg of TMP) for 1 week each. Continuous sampling of spent dialysate was performed in all dialysis sessions and total mass of urea, creatinine, and total proteins were measured. SDS-PAGE scanning of the removed proteins and ELISA measurements of β-2-microglobulin (B2M), retinol binding protein, lambda light chains of immunoglobulins,  $\alpha$ 1-antitrypsin and albumin, were performed. Results: Increasing from QUF-optimal to QUF-max using the 1.8 m<sup>2</sup> dialyser resulted in frequent TMP alarms and only 33% of the sessions reached the prescribed convection volume. Increasing the dialyser's surface to 2.3 m<sup>2</sup> significantly decreased the number of alarms and increased the number of sessions reaching the aimed convection volume (100% at QUF-optimal and 79% at QUF-max). The total amount of urea removed was 545±43, 473±32 and 491±44,471±38 mmol/session in HDF with QUF-optimal and QUF-max respectively for the 1.8 and 2.3 m2 surface (NS). The corresponding Kt/V values were 1.77±0.05, 1.78±0.05 and 1.75±0.04, 1.75±0.05, (NS). Removal of low mol wt proteins (observed on SDS-PAGE pattern analysis) and particularly B2M did not change in the 4 different conditions (274±35, 290±35, 266±24 and 283±35 mg/session (NS)). High molecular weight proteins removal increased with convection, notably for albumin (from 386±57 to 793±158 with 1.8 m<sup>2</sup> and from 559