

FILL IN THE BLANK

Preventing Peritonitis

Instructions:

Fill in the blank with the best choice from the word list.

Word List

antibiotics	holes or leaks	every day	fans
hand washing	contamination	peritoneal cavity	pets
bowels	masks		

1. Peritonitis is caused by germs getting into the _____. Always conduct exchanges exactly as you were taught by your dialysis care team.
2. Make sure your exchange area is clean, dry, and well lit. Do not allow _____ in your exchange area or where you store equipment or supplies.
3. Close doors, vents, windows, and turn off _____ as you set up your exchange, connect, and disconnect.
4. Breathing, sneezing, or coughing during exchanges can cause germs to get into your peritoneal dialysis (PD) catheter. Everyone in the room during an exchange must wear a fresh _____.
5. Clean your hands using proper _____ techniques as you were taught by your dialysis care team. Hands must be cleaned before exit site care, touching your PD catheter, or conducting exchanges.
6. Check your exit site for redness, tenderness, or drainage _____. Report any signs of potential infection to your dialysis care team.
7. Always check dialysate bag, tubing, PD catheter, and transfer set for _____ or _____. If fluid can leak out, germs can go in.
8. Report any _____ from touching any sterile connections, leaks, or accidental disconnection of the system to your dialysis care team.
9. Germs can enter your peritoneal cavity from your _____ and cause peritonitis if you are constipated or have diarrhea.
10. Notify your dialysis care team if you are scheduled for a colonoscopy or dental procedure. _____ may be prescribed to decrease the chance of infection related to any of these procedures.

Answer Key

1. Peritonitis is caused by germs getting into the **peritoneal cavity**. Always conduct exchanges exactly as you were taught by your dialysis care team.
2. Make sure your exchange area is clean, dry, and well lit. Do not allow **pets** in your exchange area or where you store equipment or supplies.
3. Close doors, vents, windows, and turn off **fans** as you set up your exchange, connect, and disconnect.
4. Breathing, sneezing, or coughing during exchanges can cause germs to get into your PD catheter. Everyone in the room during an exchange must wear a fresh **mask**.
5. Clean your hands using proper **hand washing** techniques as you were taught by your dialysis care team. Hands must be cleaned before exit site care, touching your peritoneal dialysis (PD) catheter, or conducting exchanges.
6. Check your exit site for redness, tenderness, or drainage **every day**. Report any signs of potential infection to your dialysis care team.
7. Always check dialysate bag, tubing, PD catheter, and transfer set for **holes** or **leaks**. If fluid can leak out, germs can go in.
8. Report any **contamination** from touching any sterile connections, leaks, or accidental disconnection of the system to your dialysis care team.
9. Germs can enter your peritoneal cavity from your **bowels** and cause peritonitis if you are constipated or have diarrhea.
10. Notify your dialysis care team if you are scheduled for a colonoscopy or dental procedure. **Antibiotics** may be prescribed to decrease the chance of infection related to any of these procedures.

For more information or to file a grievance, please contact:

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