

Unexpected death of regular hemodialysis patients.

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Abstract

Most patients with end-stage renal disease on maintenance hemodialysis receive treatment on a thrice-weekly pattern. Almost all outside-clinic deaths are examined in the medical examiner's office. Method: We examined outside-clinic death cases in hemodialysis patients for three years (2013-2015) in Osaka city. Results: The number of dialysis patients who died was 44 (male; 37, female; 7) in 2013, was 70 (male; 48, female; 22) in 2014, and was 47 (male; 33, female; 14) in 2015. The mean age of 161 patients was 69.6 years in male and 71.0 years in female. First discoverers of the deceased were family (50.3%), clinic worker (13.0%), care taker (11.2%) and others. Hemodialysis patients have to attend their scheduled treatment. The deceased were increased Sundays and Mondays associated with about 43.4% in the Mon-Wed-Fri schedule, and Mondays and Tuesdays with 47.6% in the Tue-Thu-Sat schedule. 24.2% deceased were found because they didn't come to the hemodialysis clinic. The common cause of death was chronic renal failure and ischemic heart disease. The number of suicide death was 9. We showed statistic investments about unexpected death of regular hemodialysis patients.

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Biography

Satoshi Furukawa has completed his PhD from Shiga University of Medical Science. He has published more than 15 papers in reputed journals and presented 10 times in the

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