

# Predictors of Baseline Peritoneal Transport Status in Australian and New Zealand Peritoneal Dialysis Patients

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**Reference:**

**Key Words:**

dialysis, health, characteristics, larger study

**Research aim:**

The aim of the present study is to determine these factors in Australian and New Zealand incident peritoneal dialysis (PD) patients.

**Results/Conclusion:**

In Australian and New Zealand PD patients, higher peritoneal transport status is independently associated with racial origin, older age, and lower BMI. The diversity of peritoneal transport characteristics in different ethnic populations suggests that additional validation of PET measurements in various racial groups and study of their relationship to patient outcomes are warranted.

**Implications:**

**Cultural Group(s):**

Not specific to CALD

**Location of study:**

**Age group:**

not specific to older people

**Number included in study:**

3,188

**Type of participants:**

all patients on the Australian and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Registry who started PD therapy between April 1, 1991, and March 31, 2002, and underwent a peritoneal equilibration test (PET) within the first 6 months.

**Research approach:**

Quantitative

**Type of data:**

**Secondary data sources used:**

Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant (ANZDATA) Registry

**Specific scales or analytical techniques used:**

**Implications/ Recommendations:**

**Notes:**

Not specific to CALD older people but notes about the need for more research with different cultural groups