

Merits and limitations of continuous blood volume monitoring during haemodialysis: Summary of the EDTNA/ERCA Journal Club discussion, Winter 2005.

Figures 1 to 4.



Figure 1: RBV changes caused by eating during 2 –needle dialysis (CritLine). Provided by Franta Lopot

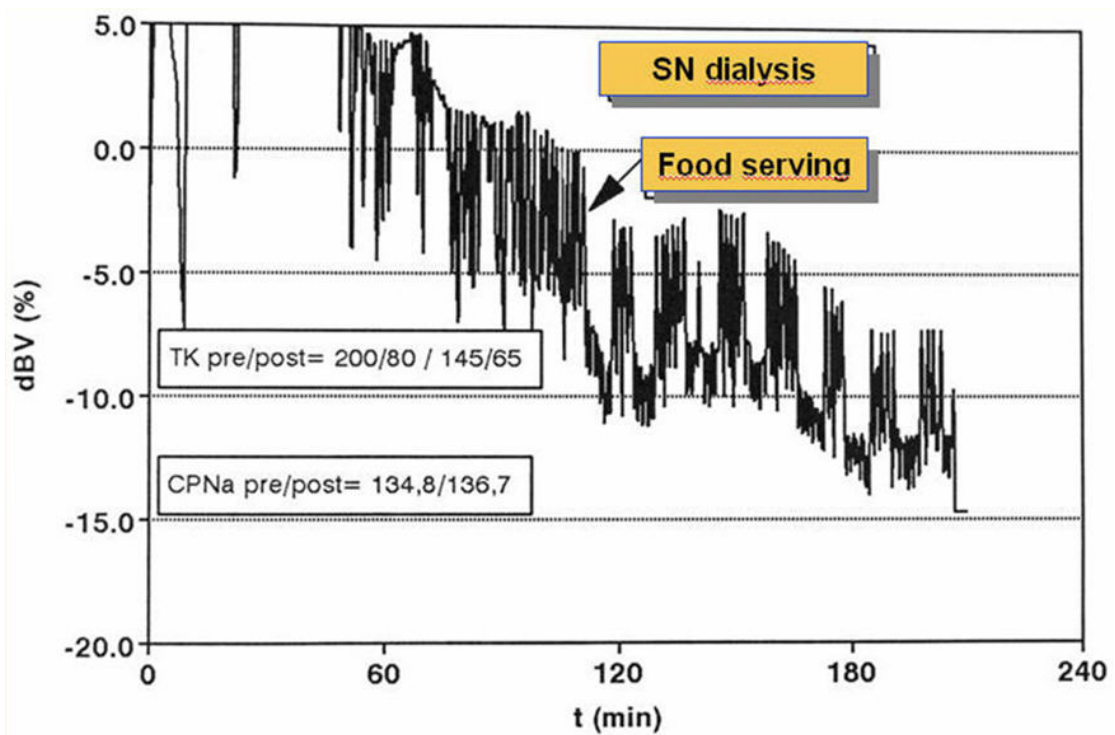


Figure 2: RBV change caused by eating during single-needle dialysis (CritLine). Provided by Franta Lopot

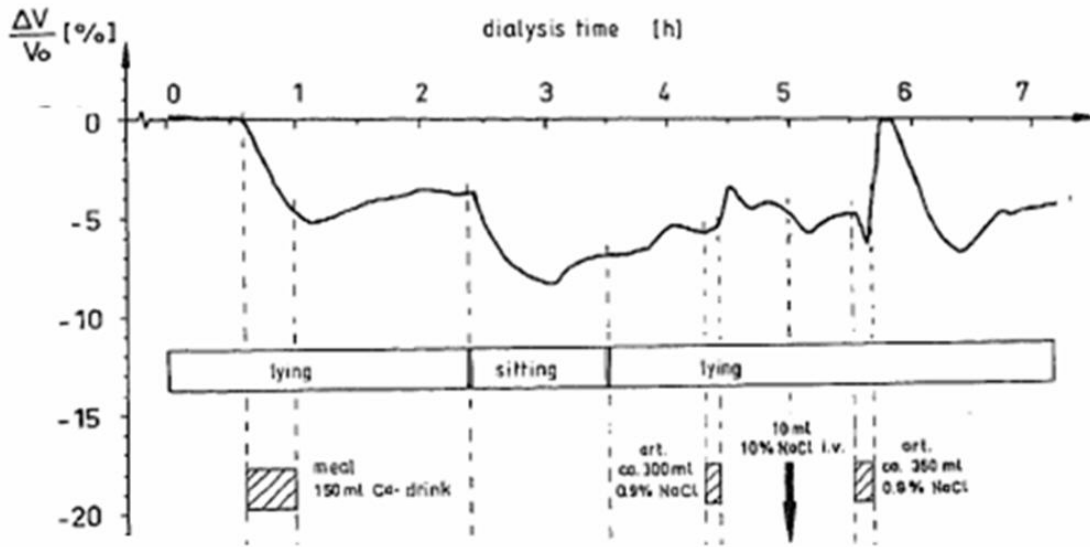


Figure 3: RBV changes due to eating and sitting during a 7 hour dialysis session. Reproduced from reference 3.

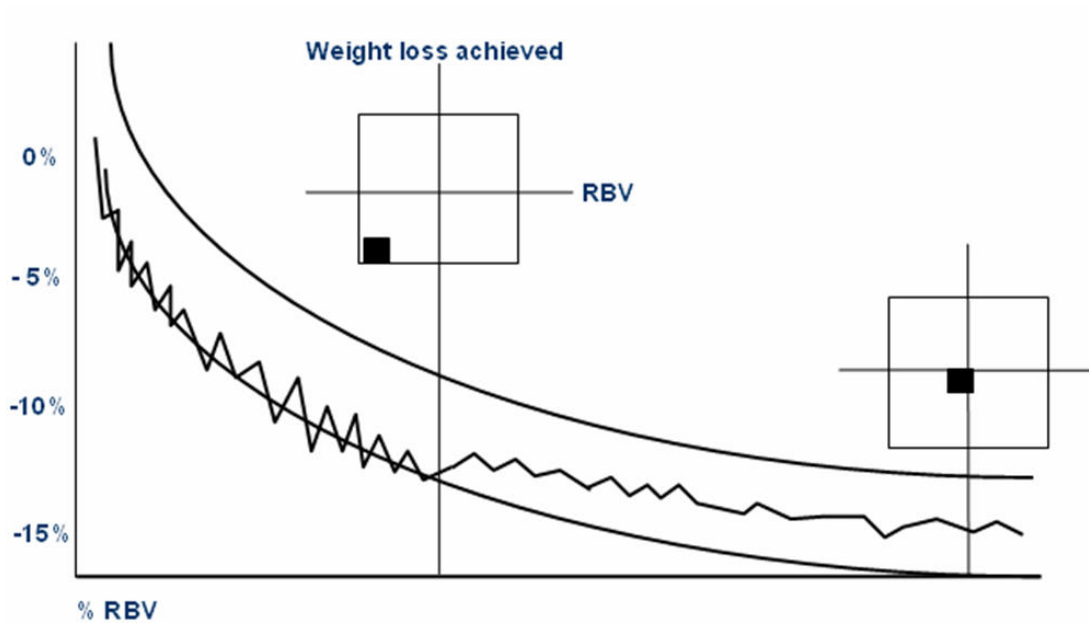


Figure 4: Hemocontrol screen. In the first part of the treatment the 'dot' indicates that the patient was not achieving the desired weight loss and the RBV was too low. The weight loss target was reduced.