

**CONTINUOUS ARTERIOVENOUS HEMOFILTRATION IN CHILDREN WITH SEPSIS  
AND ACUTE RENAL FAILURE**

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**Introduction**

Continuous Arterio-Venous Hemofiltration (CAVH) in pediatric population is increasingly being utilized if the child needing renal replacement therapy.

**Patients and Methods:** Between 1992 and 2002, seven children (2 girl and 5 boys) were treated by CAVH at Department of Intensive Care. Their mean age was 3 years (range 6 months and 8 years). The mean bodyweight was 13.5 kg (range 5-30 kg). Gambro filter (FH 22) was used in each patient. The indication of CAVH was oligo-anuria and edema in each case. The original illness were sepsis in 6 children (meningitis in 4, ileus in 1, HUS in 1 patient) and postinfectious glomerulonephritis in 1 child.

**Result:** A total of 850 CAVH hours with an average 129 hours per patient were evaluated. Two-two filters were used in 3 cases and one-one filter in 4 cases. Renal function was recovered in 4 patients and 3 patients survived.

**Conclusion:** CAVH can be used effectively and safely in critically ill pediatric patients. Hemofiltration should have been started much earlier in the course of sepsis. New indication of CAVH, removal of cytokines and thrombocyte activating factors which may role in sepsis cascade.

