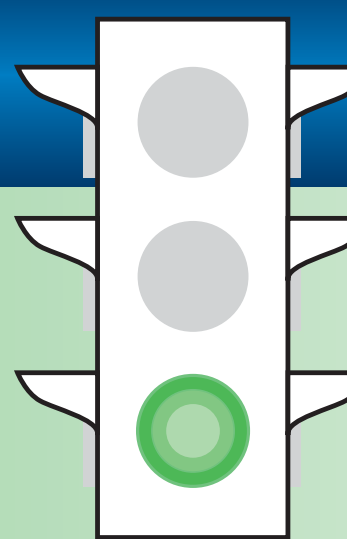
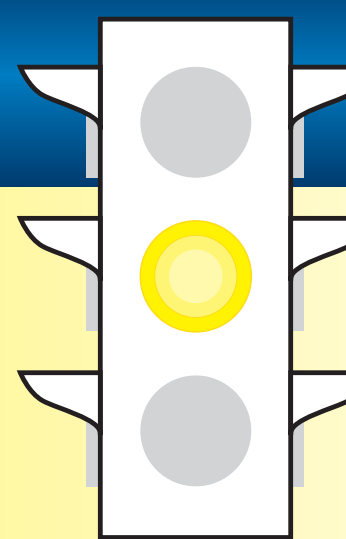
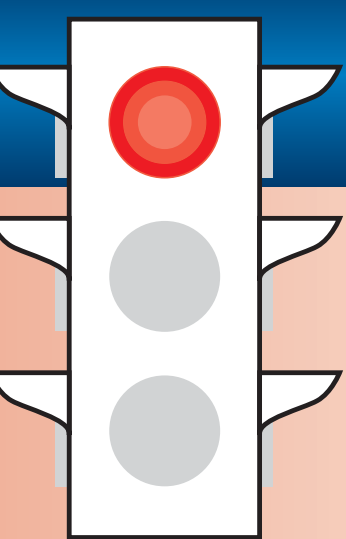
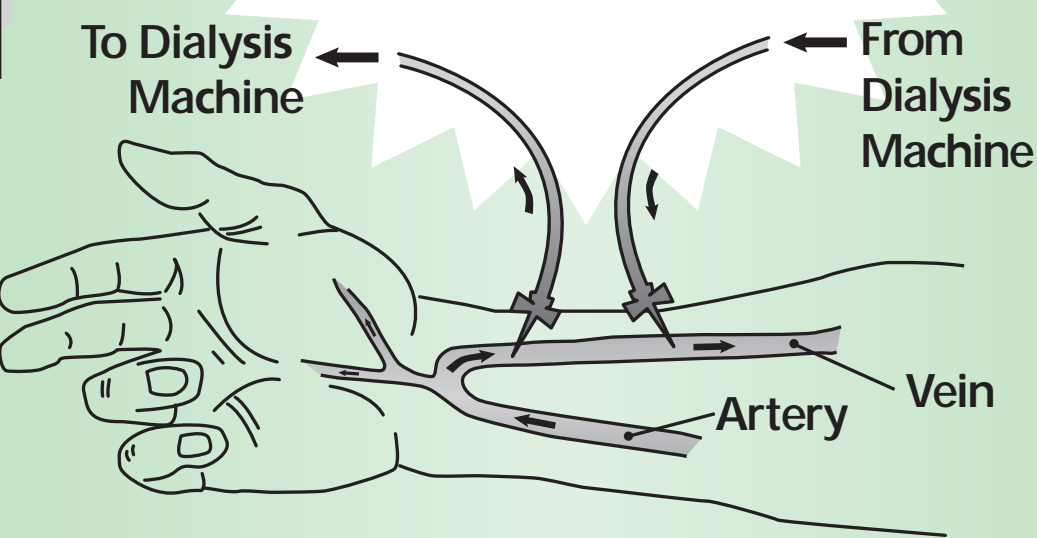
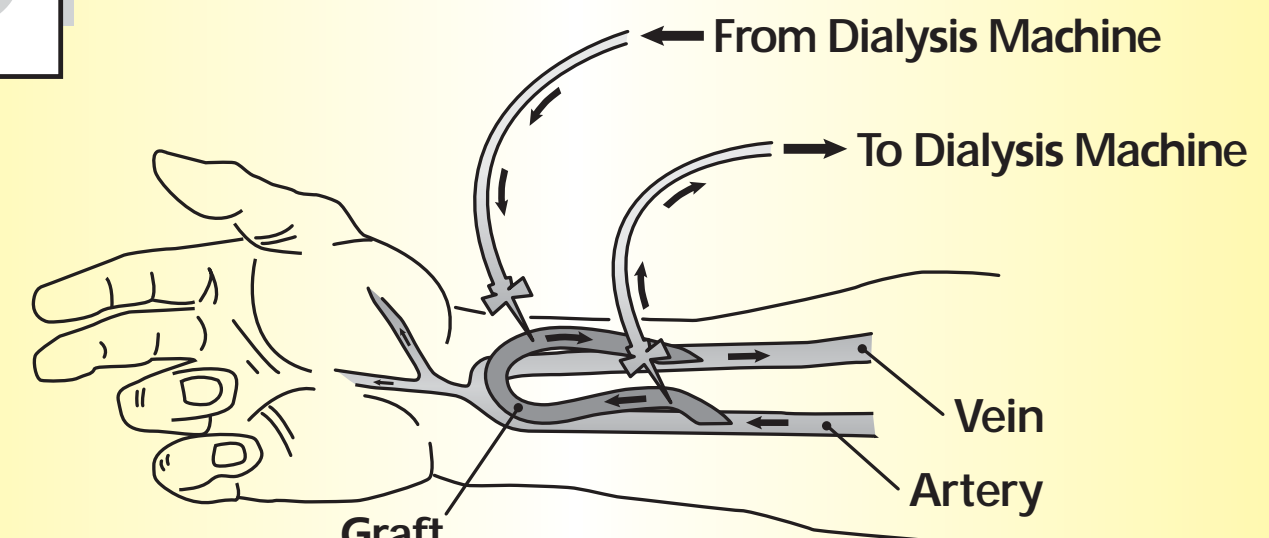
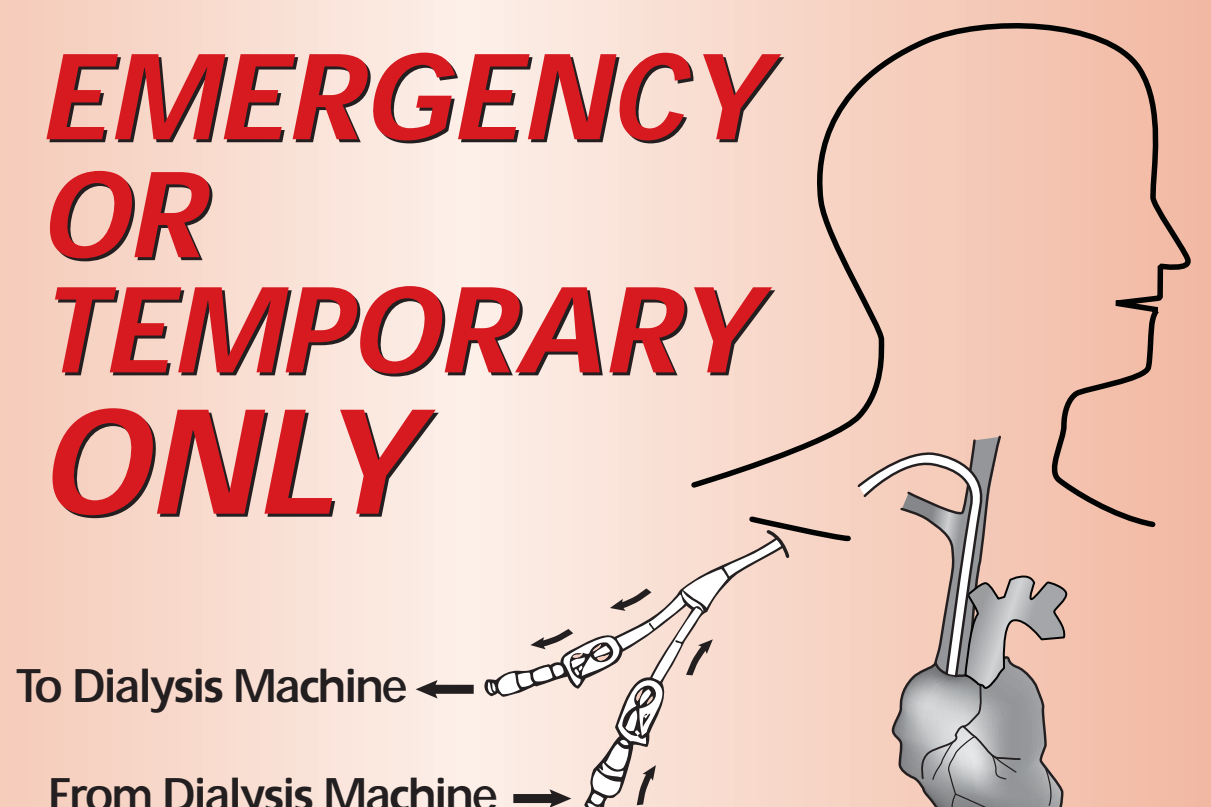


Vascular Access for Hemodialysis

|  <h2>FISTULA</h2> |  <h2>GRAFT</h2> |  <h2>CATHETER</h2> |
|--|---|---|
| <p>BEST CHOICE</p>  | <p>ALTERNATE CHOICE</p>  | <p>EMERGENCY OR TEMPORARY ONLY</p>  |
| PLACEMENT OPTIONS | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Forearm ■ Upper arm ■ Thigh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Forearm ■ Upper Arm ■ Thigh ■ Chest ■ Straight or Loop | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Neck (jugular vein) ■ Groin (femoral vein) ■ Chest (subclavian vein) <i>should be avoided</i> |
| ADVANTAGES | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Lasts many years + Less chance of infection + Higher blood flow rates + Fewer complications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Can be used in two weeks after placement + Can be used when a fistula does not work + Can be used for patients with special health issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Can be used in an emergency (must have chest x-ray for placement prior to initial use) + Can be used while other access types are maturing |
| DISADVANTAGES | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Takes the longest to mature (develop) - May fail to mature, due to other health issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clotting - Infection - Swelling - Frequent interventions required - May affect blood flow to the hand (Steal Syndrome) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clotting - Infection - Lower blood flow rates - Vessel damage - Designed for short-term use only |