New System for Chronic Renal Failure Compensation Based on the Symbiotic Hemofiltration

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Abstract

Widely used nowadays hemodialysis and hemofiltration cannot replace completely the excretory function of human kidneys in natural conditions of physiological regulation. Healthy human kidneys are capable to purify patient’s blood from uremic substances better than any artificial device with no doubt. Previously, we proposed a method of «symbiotic» compensation of Chronic Renal Failure (CRF) in humans, based on the use of healthy human kidneys natural physiological function to purge patient’s blood plasma from waste substances subjected to be excreted. In the method, the clearance of blood plasma from metabolites in CRF patients is based on the temporary association of healthy human and patient’s circulations. The disadvantage of this method is to mix the blood of a patient and a healthy person. Therefore, this method has certain limitations associated with the necessity of a careful partners selection with the absolute blood type compatibility.

The aim of our study is to develop and create a new method and apparatus for CRF patients «symbiotic» compensation, based on hemofiltration and healthy humans kidneys natural physiological functions, excluding mixing of partners blood. Method of «symbiotic hemofiltration» is based on mutual exchange of equivalent blood ultra filtrate volumes between healthy person and CRF patient, needed to be purified from metabolites. During exchange procedure patient’s and a healthy person’s circulations are separated by hemofilters excluding blood mixing.

During CRF patient’s blood clearance from metabolic products separate hemofiltration of healthy donor and CRF patient in equal volumes is processed. Patient’s blood ultra filtrate enters the bloodstream of a healthy person, as a healthy person ultra filtrate in the same extent (volume) enters the bloodstream of CRF patient. At the same time remaining after filtration blood components of donor and patient are returned in their bloodstream respectively. Fundamentally important advantage of «symbiotic hemofiltration» is that CRF patient’s blood is purged from uremic metabolites due to healthy human kidneys natural physiological functions. «Symbiotic» hemofiltration is a highly effective physiological method of CRP patient’s blood purification from the uremic substances.

Keywords: Hemofiltration; Kidney; Chronic renal failure

Introduction

Figure 1: Scheme of device for hemofiltration with postdilyutsiey (by Stetsyuk E.A. 2001).
Legend: 1 - Catheters, 2 - Plastic pipes, 3 - Blood Perfusion pumps, 4 - Electronic operation and control unit, 5 - Hemofilter, 6,7 - Exit of the ultrafiltrate from hemofilter, 8,9 - Postdilyutsiya, 10 - Arrow indicating the direction of blood and fluids movement.
Clinically proved methods of Chronic Renal Failure (CRF) compensation based on hemodialysis, hemofiltration, kidney transplantation are widely used in medical practice, but they are sometimes (15-25%) complicated by possible water and electrolyte dysbalance in chronically treated patients [1-5]. Well known nowadays techniques of hemodialysis and hemofiltration (Figure 1) cannot replace completely renal excretory function, which carries out all its activities in natural conditions and is regulated physiologically.

**Method «Symbiotic hemofiltration»**

Previously we proposed Method of Chronic Renal Failure (CRF) symbiotic compensation in humans [6,7] is based on the use of natural physiological function of healthy human kidney for CRF patient’s blood purification from waste substances subjected to be excreted. CRF patients blood purification from excessive metabolites is based on the periodic temporary association of a healthy person’s and CRF patient’s circulations. This method has certain limitations associated with the necessity of a careful selection of partners (donor and recipient) with an absolute blood compatibility.

We have developed a completely new method and apparatus for CRF patient “symbiotic” compensation based on hemofiltration and natural physiological functions of healthy human kidneys, but exclude mixing partners circulating blood [8]. «Symbiotic hemofiltration» is based on mutual exchange of equivalent blood ultra filtrate of healthy person and CRF patient who need blood purification from metabolites. At the same time donors and recipients blood circulatory systems are divided by hemofilter and therefore there is no blood mixing of the patient and healthy person.

**Figure 2**: The device for symbiotic hemofiltration, which consists of two separate circuits for healthy and sick person blood circulation.

Legend: 1 - Catheters, 2 - Plastic pipes, 3 - Blood perfusion pumps, 4 - Hemofilters, 5 - Plugs, 6 - Electronic operation and control unit, 7 - Blood pressure sensors, 8 - Valves, 9 - Exit of the ultrafiltrate from hemofilter, 10 - Arrow indicating the direction of blood and fluids movement.

During CRF patients blood purification from metabolic products separated hemofiltration of the patient’s and a healthy person’s blood plasma takes place in equal volumes. In this case the patient’s blood ultra filtrate flows into the blood stream of a healthy person, and also the blood ultra filtrate from a healthy person in the same extent enters the CRF parient’s circulation. Remaining (after hemofiltration) patient’s and healthy donor’s blood components (formed blood elements) are returning simultaneously in their bloods circulations respectively (Figure 2).

The hardware complex for «symbiotic hemofiltration» includes: blood pumps, which are used in hemodiafiltration [9], hemofilters [10], the electronic operation and control unit, pressure sensors, plastic catheter tube. Currently, many well-known companies produce hemofilters with different characteristics [10]. Filtration characteristics of hemofilter membranes related to «high-flux» droop, are very close to the parameters of glomerular filtration rate of a healthy person’s kidneys.
Mentioned hemodiafilters are designed for high-volume HemoDiaFiltration (HDF) with maximum pressure of 500mm Hg and replacement volume of more than 15 liters per 1 procedure. Based on the manufacturer’s data, it is possible to define the hemofilter’s functional capacities and to choose the best hemofilter for procedures of “symbiotic” hemofiltration. Calculated data for blood plasma clearance from urea and creatinine show high efficiency of “symbiotic hemofiltration”. (Figure 3) shows calculated in model dynamics of urea concentrations changes in the blood of CRF patient and healthy person during a “symbiotic hemofiltration”. At the initial period of “symbiotic hemofiltration” procedure the concentration of uremic substances in healthy human blood, due to the receipt of metabolites from the patient’s blood slightly increases. Kidneys of a healthy person will “respond” by increasing of their functional capacities to remove excessive wastes. With the increase of uremic metabolites in healthy person’s blood plasma due to more intense glomelural clearance their concentrations will increase in primary urine and there will be an increase of their excretion with the final urine. Subsequently, fewer all uremic substances enter into healthy person’s blood due to lowering of their concentration in CRF patient’s blood (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Urea concentration changes in healthy person’s (lower curve) and in CRF patient’s (upper curve) blood plasma during the procedure of symbiotic hemofiltration.

Legend: Ordinate: C - the concentration of urea in the blood plasma in mg%, one notch - 20 mg%; abscissa axis: T - time (in min).

Entering into healthy person’s blood of patient’s urea and other nitrogenous metabolic products will not lead to an increase in their content in blood plasma, and the procedure of partners filtered blood plasma interchange does not cause any complications in healthy person. Applied result of “symbiotic” blood plasma clearance is to reduce the level of nitrogen-containing metabolites in CRF patient’s blood plasma due to more intensive physiological function of healthy partner’s kidneys.

Advantages of “symbiotic hemofiltration” over Hemodialysis and Hemofiltration

Fundamentally important advantage of “symbiotic hemofiltration” is that the CRF patient’s blood plasma clearance from uremic metabolites is produced due to the natural physiological functions of healthy human kidneys.

a. The method is more physiological than hemodiafiltration. As a result of continuous mutual hemofiltration procedure kidneys of healthy person effectively purify CRF patient’s blood plasma from uremic substances.

b. The method is less expensive, does not require expensive equipment and complex schemes of hemofiltration. There is no need to prepare and obtain a special dialysis fluid, in performing of predilution and post dilution (common practice in hemodialysis).

c. In contrast to hemofiltration, whereby it is difficult to provide an equivalent ultrafiltrate volume replacement, the method of “symbiotic hemofiltration” provides equal “cross-” ultra filtrate exchange that maintains a constant circulating blood volume in partners circulation.

d. Due to the natural physiological function of healthy person’s kidneys, used as a basis for patient’s blood plasma clearance, the potential for complications development arising from hemodiﬁtration, such as acid-base dys balance, dehydration and so forth, is reduced.

Thus, “Symbiotic hemofiltration” is highly effective method of CRF patients blood plasma physiological purification from uremic metabolites. Never the less each patient and doctor have a choice - what to prefer under specific clinical settings and individual patient’s comorbidities and conditions: hemodiafiltration or “symbiotic hemofiltration” for blood plasma purging from metabolites in case of de compensated chronic renal failure.
References


9. The pump roller for perfusion.