SCUF: Slow Continuous UltraFiltration

- Typically, performed with low blood flow rates (50-200ml/min)
- Ultrafiltration rate is ~ 300 ml/hr (compare that to the 2000 ml/hr effluent removal of CVVH)
- Greatly reduced blood flow rate means you can use a filter with a smaller surface area
- Smaller filter surface area means less anticoagulation is required
- Smaller filter surface and slow flow means very little convective clearance happens – so the blood is not “cleaned” per se; but that’s not the objective anyway. The objective is volume control.
- **SCUF is used to suck excess fluid out of patients with massive fluid overload**

For a definitive treatment of all of this, you ought to pay homage to the “Critical Care Nephrology” by Ronco Bellomo and Kellum (2009)