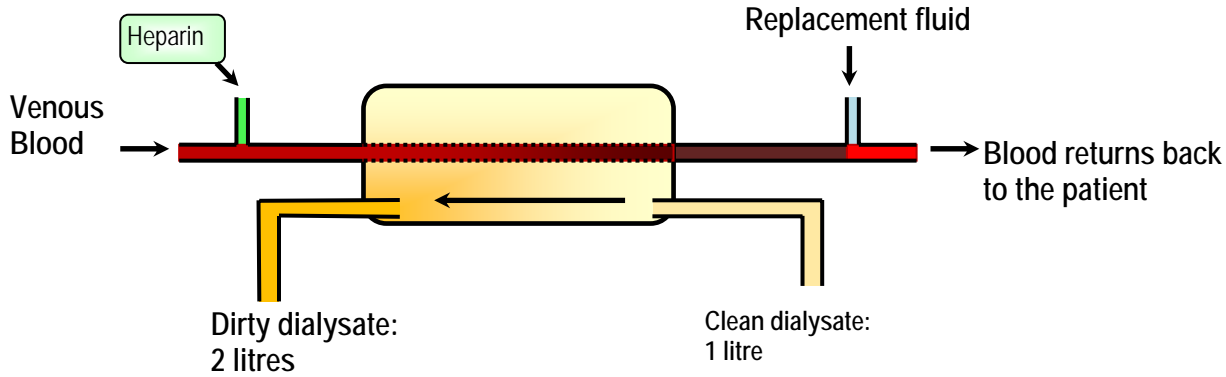


CVVHDF: Continuous Veno-Venous HemoDiaFiltration



- Typically in hemodialysis, the clean dialysate is pumped into the pt at the same rate as the dirty dialysate is pumped out: in such a case, solute clearance is purely diffusional.
- If you want to have some fluid removal, you can change the dirty dialysate removal rate to be **greater** than the clean dialysate influx rate. This will mean that more fluid is being removed from the filter than is being pumped into it. The excess fluid being removed from the filter (say, 100ml per hr, or 200ml per hr) will be cleared **convectively**. This is ultrafiltrate, and will clear out some of the middle molecules.
- So, one can have a setup where 2 litres of effluent are being pumped out with 1 litre of dialysate being pumped in, and 1 litre of replacement fluid being added post-dilution. This would be **hemodiafiltration**, with equal contributions from hemodialysis and hemofiltration

- Needs lower blood flow rates than CVVH
- Filter life is longer than CVVH
- Smaller molecules cleared better than pre-dilutional CVVH, but no better than post-dilution CVVH
- Only about half as good at clearing middle molecules as CVVH