



24-hour urine collection : split daytime and nighttime

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams36496>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2019

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([2] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Urine Specimen Collection
Specimen Handling

Subjects (LCSH): Diagnostic specimens
Urine—Collection and preservation

Abstract: Step-by-step instructions are provided to collect a 24 hour split urine sample. Locations for drop offs (24 hour access) are included.

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1940



Bowel preparation for chronic kidney disease before colonoscopy

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35387>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program
Nova Scotia Health Authority. Pharmacy Services

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2020

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Cathartics
Colonoscopy
Renal Insufficiency, Chronic

Subjects (LCSH): Laxatives
Colonoscopy
Chronic renal failure

Specialty: Medications
Nephrology

Abstract: This pamphlet describes how to get ready for a colonoscopy if you have chronic kidney disease. Steps to prepare solutions on the day before your colonoscopy are listed. The day before your procedure and on the day of the test you should drink only clear liquids, and a suggested list is included. Remember not to eat any food or drink milk, or other liquids that are not clear, on the day before your colonoscopy or on the day of the test.

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program Educators and Pharmacists

Pamphlet Number: 1475



Care of your arteriovenous fistula

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35622>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2022

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Central Venous Catheters
Renal Dialysis

Subjects (LCSH): Hemodialysis

Specialty: Nephrology

Abstract: A fistula gives access to your bloodstream for hemodialysis. It is made by joining an artery and a vein during surgery. This pamphlet explains the surgery for having an arteriovenous fistula created in your forearm. Topics include: when is my fistula ready to use, after surgery, exercising, and how to care for your fistula. This pamphlet explains what to do if you have bleeding at the site, and a list of symptoms that need medical attention right away.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 0651



Care of your peritoneal dialysis catheter

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams36677>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2020

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (4 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Peritoneal Dialysis
Kidney Diseases - surgery

Subjects (LCSH): Peritoneal access
Peritoneal dialysis

Specialty: Nephrology
Hematology

Abstract: This pamphlet reviews how to protect your peritoneal dialysis catheter. Information includes how to care for your incision (cut) or exit site after surgery and keeping your bowels regular. Information about when to call your VON or home care nurse is also given. The French version of this pamphlet 2098, "Prendre soin de votre cathéter de dialyse péritonéale", is also available.

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 0352



Cefazolin for peritonitis in peritoneal dialysis

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35860>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Alternate Title: Cefazolin for peritonitis in PD

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2017

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Medications
Peritonitis
Peritoneal Dialysis

Subjects (LCSH): Drugs
Peritonitis
Peritoneal dialysis

Specialty: Nephrology
Medications

Abstract: If you have peritonitis (an infection in your peritoneum), your renal team may tell you to take an antibiotic, such as cefazolin. This pamphlet explains some of the possible side effects of cefazolin, how to give yourself this drug, and how to store this drug. What to do if you have questions and a list of things to remember are also provided.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1818



Ceftazidime for peritonitis in peritoneal dialysis

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35861>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Alternate Title: Ceftazidime for peritonitis in PD

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2017

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Medications
Peritonitis
Peritoneal Dialysis

Subjects (LCSH): Drugs
Peritonitis
Peritoneal dialysis

Specialty: Nephrology
Medications

Abstract: If you have peritonitis (an infection in your peritoneum), your renal team may tell you to take an antibiotic, such as ceftazidime. This pamphlet explains some of the possible side effects of ceftazidime, how to give yourself this drug, and how to store this drug. What to do if you have questions and a list of things to remember are also provided.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1819



Cinacalcet (Sensipar) to treat secondary hyperparathyroidism in chronic kidney disease (CKD)

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35371>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2019

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Cinacalcet
Renal Insufficiency, Chronic - drug therapy
Hyperparathyroidism, Secondary - drug therapy

Subjects (LCSH): Chronic renal failure
Hyperparathyroidism
Kidneys--Diseases--Treatment

Abstract: Secondary hyperparathyroidism is a condition that can be caused by kidney disease. It happens when your kidneys can't filter out waste products the right way. This leads to too much parathyroid hormone in your blood. Cinacalcet (sin-a-KAL-cet) is a medicine used to lower the level of parathyroid hormone in your blood. This will help to balance your calcium and phosphorous levels. Sensipar® is a brand name for cinacalcet. How to take this medicine and what side effects to watch for are reviewed.

Notes: Previous title: Sensipar (Cinacalcet) to treat secondary hyperparathyroidism in chronic kidney disease

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1465



Dalteparin (Fragmin) to prevent clotting during hemodialysis

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35807>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2020

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Dalteparin
Renal Dialysis

Subjects (LCSH): Hemodialysis
Blood-coagulation

Specialty: Nephrology

Abstract: Dalteparin is a medication that is part of a group of drugs called blood thinners. Fragmin® is the brand name of dalteparin. During hemodialysis your blood passes through the dialysis blood lines and a dialyzer (artificial kidney), which can cause clots to form. Dalteparin stops clots from forming. This pamphlet explains how to take dalteparin, possible side effects, and symptoms that you should mention to your nurse.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1760



Day surgery peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35158>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2019

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (18 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Hospital admission
Peritoneal dialysis
Kidney Diseases - surgery
Preoperative Care
Postoperative Care

Subjects (LCSH): Peritoneal access
Peritoneal dialysis
Preoperative care
Postoperative care

Specialty: Nephrology
Hematology

Abstract: This pamphlet reviews what to expect before, during and after surgery for the insertion of a peritoneal dialysis catheter. Information includes how to get your bowels ready for surgery, what to bring to the hospital on the day of surgery, care of your incision/exit site and keeping your bowels regular after surgery. Information about peritoneal dialysis teaching is also provided.

Responsibility: prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1226



Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs) for chronic kidney disease (CKD) : with active cancer or a history of cancer or stroke

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams37446>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2021

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([2] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Renal insufficiency, chronic - complications
Anemia - drug therapy
Hematinics - therapeutic use
Neoplasms
Stroke

Subjects (LCSH): Chronic renal failure—Complications
Hematopoietic growth factors
Renal anemia—Chemotherapy
Cancer
Cerebrovascular disease

Abstract: Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs) are a group of medicines that help take the place of a hormone called erythropoietin (EPO). People with chronic kidney disease (CKD) may not have enough EPO coming from their kidneys to tell their body to make more red blood cells. This can cause their red blood cell count to drop and anemia (not enough red blood cells or hemoglobin in the blood) to develop. If you have CKD and active cancer or a history of cancer or stroke, it is important to carefully consider the risks and benefits of ESAs. The risks and benefits of ESAs are listed. Your health care team will talk with you about the risks and benefits of ESAs and other factors to consider when making the decision to take ESAs.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 2217



Erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) therapy and chronic kidney disease (CKD)

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35406>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2020

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Renal insufficiency, chronic - complications
Anemia - drug therapy
Hematinics - therapeutic use

Subjects (LCSH): Chronic renal failure—Complications
Hematopoietic growth factors
Renal anemia—Chemotherapy

Abstract: Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs) are a group of medicines that help take the place of a hormone called erythropoietin (EPO). People with chronic kidney disease (CKD) may not have enough EPO coming from their kidneys to tell their body to make more red blood cells. This can cause their red blood cell count to drop and anemia (not enough red blood cells or hemoglobin in the blood) to develop. How to take and store this medicine and possible side effects to watch for are reviewed.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1493



Fer injectable et insuffisance rénale chronique (IRC)

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams37473>

Available Online: View Pamphlet
Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program
Alternate Title: Injectable iron and chronic kidney disease (CKD)
Place of Publication: Halifax, NS
Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority
Date of Publication: 2020
Format: Pamphlet
Language: French
Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file
Subjects (MeSH): Renal Dialysis

Iron - therapeutic use
Kidney Diseases
Anemia, Iron-Deficiency

Subjects (LCSH): Hemodialysis
Chronic renal failure—Complications
Iron deficiency anemia

Abstract: Si votre corps manque d'oxygène en raison d'une carence en fer, il se peut que vous soyez fatigué ou essoufflé. On appelle cela l'anémie ferriprive. Beaucoup de patients atteints d'insuffisance rénale chronique (IRC) ou dialysés souffrent d'anémie, car ils n'ont pas assez de globules rouges, et le corps a besoin de fer pour les fabriquer. Prendre du fer par injection permet donc au corps d'avoir suffisamment de fer pour fabriquer de l'hémoglobine, c'est-à-dire la protéine qui transporte l'oxygène. Ce dépliant explique comment prendre du fer injectable, ses effets possibles et comment le conserver.

This pamphlet is a French translation of the English pamphlet 1495, "Injectable Iron and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)". If your body is not getting enough oxygen due to lack of iron, you may feel tired or short of breath. This is called iron deficiency anemia. Many patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD), or who are on dialysis, have anemia because their red blood cells are low. The body needs iron to help make new red blood cells. Getting iron injections can help make sure that you have enough iron in your body to make the oxygen-carrying part (hemoglobin) of your red blood cells. This pamphlet explains how to take injectable iron, side effects to watch for, and instructions on how to store the medication.

Notes: Previous title: Injectable iron sucrose and chronic kidney disease

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 2161



Fistuloplasty

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35614>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2022

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (6 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Fistula - radiography
Balloon Occlusion
Radiography, Interventional - methods

Subjects (LCSH): Fistula
Therapeutic embolization

Specialty: Nephrology

Abstract: A fistuloplasty is a non-surgical procedure used to open blocked or narrowed blood vessels in your fistula. The blood vessel is stretched with a special balloon. The pamphlet outlines who will do your procedure, where it is done, how long you will be at the hospital, how to get ready, and how the procedure is done. What happens after, risks, and a list of symptoms to watch for are provided.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 0397



Gentamicin or tobramycin for peritonitis in peritoneal dialysis

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35862>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Alternate Title: Gentamicin or tobramycin for peritonitis in PD

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2017

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Medications
Peritonitis
Peritoneal Dialysis

Subjects (LCSH): Drugs
Peritonitis
Peritoneal dialysis

Specialty: Nephrology
Medications

Abstract: If you have peritonitis (an infection in your peritoneum), your renal team may tell you to take an antibiotic, such as gentamicin or tobramycin. This pamphlet explains some of the possible side effects of gentamicin and tobramycin, how to give yourself these drugs, and how to store these drugs. What to do if you have questions and a list of things to remember are also provided.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1820



Heparin to prevent clotting during hemodialysis

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35407>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2017

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Renal Dialysis
Heparin - therapeutic use
Anticoagulants - therapeutic use

Subjects (LCSH): Heparin
Anticoagulants (Medicine)
Hemodialysis

Specialty: Nephrology
Medications

Abstract: This pamphlet explains how heparin can help a person with kidney disease who is on hemodialysis. This medicine helps people with kidney disease by preventing blood from clotting in the dialysis lines during hemodialysis. How to take the medicine and what side effects to watch for are reviewed.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1494



How to do a twin bag exchange

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams34482>

Available Online: View Pamphlet
Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program
Place of Publication: Halifax, NS
Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority
Date of Publication: 2021
Format: Pamphlet
Language: English
Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file
Subjects (MeSH): Peritoneal Dialysis
Subjects (LCSH): Peritoneal dialysis
Abstract: This pamphlet was prepared to help you in doing your own peritoneal dialysis at home. Illustrations are used to explain how to do a twin bag™ exchange. Information provided in the pamphlet includes how to deal with drain, fill, and mechanical problems. The Simplified Chinese version of this pamphlet 2214, is also available.
Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program
Pamphlet Number: 0633



[How to do a twin bag exchange]

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams37434>

Available Online: View Pamphlet
Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program
Place of Publication: Halifax, NS
Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority
Date of Publication: 2021
Format: Pamphlet
Language: Simplified Chinese
Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file
Subjects (MeSH): Peritoneal Dialysis
Subjects (LCSH): Peritoneal dialysis
Abstract: This pamphlet is a Simplified Chinese translation of the English 0633, "How to do a Twin Bag™ Exchange". This pamphlet was prepared to help you in doing your own peritoneal dialysis at home. Illustrations are used to explain how to do a twin bag™ exchange. Information provided in the pamphlet includes how to deal with drain, fill, and mechanical problems.
Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program
Pamphlet Number: 2214



Injectable iron and chronic kidney disease (CKD)

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35408>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2020

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Renal Dialysis
Iron - therapeutic use
Kidney Diseases
Anemia, Iron-Deficiency

Subjects (LCSH): Hemodialysis
Chronic renal failure—Complications
Iron deficiency anemia

Abstract: If your body is not getting enough oxygen due to lack of iron, you may feel tired or short of breath. This is called iron deficiency anemia. Many patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD), or who are on dialysis, have anemia because their red blood cells are low. The body needs iron to help make new red blood cells. Getting iron injections can help make sure that you have enough iron in your body to make the oxygen-carrying part (hemoglobin) of your red blood cells. This pamphlet explains how to take injectable iron, side effects to watch for, and instructions on how to store the medication. The French version of this pamphlet 2161, "Fer injectable et insuffisance rénale chronique (IRC)," is also available.

Notes: Previous title: Injectable iron sucrose and chronic kidney disease

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1495



Lanthanum (Fosrenol) and chronic kidney disease (CKD)

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35370>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2019

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document ([4] p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Renal Insufficiency, Chronic - drug therapy
Renal Dialysis
Lanthanum

Subjects (LCSH): Chronic renal failure
Kidneys--Diseases--Treatment
Hemodialysis

Abstract: Lanthanum (LAN-tha-num) is a medicine used to treat high levels of phosphorus (a mineral that builds strong bones and teeth) in the body. Lanthanum binds (attaches) to the phosphorus in the foods you eat and stops your body from taking it in. People with kidney disease are less able to remove phosphorus from the body. When phosphorus levels in the blood get too high, it pushes calcium out from your bones. This makes them weaker. Hemodialysis can remove some of the extra phosphorus, but medicines such as lanthanam are often needed to help remove more. How to take the medicine and what side effects to watch for are reviewed. Fosrenol® is a brand name for lanthanum.

Notes: Previous title: Fosrenol (Lanthanum) and hemodialysis

Responsibility: Prepared by: NSHA Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1466



Non-tunneled hemodialysis catheter

<https://libcat.nshealth.ca/en/permalink/chpams35618>

Available Online: View Pamphlet

Corporate Author: Nova Scotia Health Authority. Renal Program

Place of Publication: Halifax, NS

Publisher: Nova Scotia Health Authority

Date of Publication: 2022

Format: Pamphlet

Language: English

Physical Description: 1 electronic document (5 p.) : digital, PDF file

Subjects (MeSH): Renal Dialysis
Vascular Access Devices

Subjects (LCSH): Catheters
Hemodialysis

Specialty: Nephrology

Abstract: A non-tunneled hemodialysis catheter is a special tube made of plastic. It is used for hemodialysis treatment. This pamphlet explains the procedure for having a non-tunneled hemodialysis catheter inserted. Topics include: why the catheter is used, how long it can stay in place, how it is inserted, what will happen after the procedure, and how to care for your catheter at home. The pamphlet also explains what to do if the catheter falls out.

Responsibility: Prepared by: Renal Program

Pamphlet Number: 1093