



Peritoneal Dialysis

For enquiries and appointments,
please contact us

HKSH Renal Dialysis Centre

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Service Hours

Monday to Saturday 7:00 am – 8:00 pm

Open on Public Holidays

Closed on Sundays

Consultation by Appointment

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養和醫療集團成員 Members of HKSH MEDICAL GROUP

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HKSH Renal Dialysis Centre

End-stage renal disease (ESRD) is a chronic disease which requires patients to receive long-term treatment for kidney failure. Peritoneal dialysis has become the mainstay treatment in Hong Kong for ESRD, allowing patients to carry out dialysis at home under professional guidance and regain the optimal level of activity.

HKSH Renal Dialysis Centre, established in 1983, specialises in providing haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis treatments for patients with end-stage renal failure. Managed by a specialised healthcare team, the Centre has acquired the latest treatment equipment and follows all proven procedures for dialysis treatment. A well-coordinated team of Nephrologists and Renal Nurses is committed to offering comprehensive, high-quality dialysis and support services for patients, aiming to enhance treatment effectiveness and improve their quality of life.

What is Peritoneal Dialysis (PD)?

Peritoneal dialysis (PD) is a method of treatment for ESRD patients. It eliminates body wastes and removes excessive body fluids by introducing dialysis solution into the peritoneal (abdominal) cavity via a plastic tube (catheter). By means of osmosis, the high concentration of sugar in the dialysis solution draws wastes and extra water from the tiny blood vessels in the peritoneal membrane into the peritoneal cavity. The catheter will drain the fluid from the cavity, taking the waste products from the body.

What are the advantages of PD?

PD is a daily continuous treatment that maintains the body at a relatively stable and equilibrium state. Diet and fluid restriction for PD patients is therefore less than in haemodialysis (HD) patients. Besides, as patients can perform the procedures at home, they are not required to visit the hospital on a weekly basis, with minimal disturbance to the daily life activities.

Therapy Modes of PD

There are several therapy modes of PD depending on the lifestyle and health needs of patients. The two commonest modes are:

Automated Peritoneal Dialysis (APD)

Solution exchanges can be automatically done, usually at night, by using a PD machine according to a preset programme.

Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD)

A continuous 24-hour method, which requires patients to perform solution exchanges 3 to 4 times a day.

How to prepare for PD?

A catheter is introduced into the peritoneal cavity by a simple procedure under local anaesthesia. Patients are required to be admitted to the hospital for receiving intermittent peritoneal dialysis (IPD) for about 2 weeks to allow the wound to heal. In preparing patients to perform PD at home, the Centre provides comprehensive training on the procedures of PD solution exchange, catheter and exit site care and how to handle problems relating to dialysis and its complications.



Our Services

- Peritoneal Catheter Insertion
- IPD Therapy
- PD Training Course for therapy at home
- Regular care of PD catheter
- Regular exchange of the transfer set of the catheter
- Regular tests to assess peritoneal membrane viability and PD adequacy
- Full-range clinical support for PD complications