

## Dialysestandard

der  
Deutschen Gesellschaft für Nephrologie  
in Zusammenarbeit mit dem  
Verband Deutscher Nierenzentren e.V.  
sowie der  
Gesellschaft für Pädiatrische Nephrologie (GPN)  
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## Dialysis standard

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verantwortlich: Dr. Thomas Weineich  
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### *B.14.2. Prevention of infections in central-venous catheters*

*Between dialysis treatments, the central-venous access device may be blocked using a diluted heparin solution. Heparin, however, does not have any antibacterial properties. Antibacterial lock solutions should therefore be preferred since they reduce the rate of catheter-related bacteraemias considerably. The use of antibiotics is not recommended due to the potential development of resistance. Alternatively, citrate in various concentrations (4 %, 30 %, or 46 %) or taurolidine-citrate solutions may be used. Due to the risk of severe cardiac arrhythmias, highly concentrated citrate must be strictly administered by trained staff according to the instructions of the manufacturer. 4 % citrate solutions have proven effective at lower risk of complications and are currently broadly accepted as the standard among citrate solutions.*

(Translated from German)