

Tufts Medical Center

What Kidney Patients Need to Know about Coronavirus

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Coronavirus Keys for Kidney Patients

- 1. Physical Distancing
- 2. Testing and Isolation
- 3. Kidney Patient Groups
 - a. Hemodialysis
 - b. Home dialysis
 - c. Kidney transplant
 - d. Chronic kidney disease

Physical Distancing

- COVID-19 spreads mainly person-to-person
 - Close contact
 - Respiratory droplets
 - Coughing, sneezing, singing
 - Indoors/contained spaces >> outdoors
- Asymptomatic/Presymptomatic people may spread COVID-19
- Wash hands, wear masks, maintain good distance
- Let your healthcare provider know if a close contact has COVID 19

Ending Home Isolation: CDC Guidance

- Time/Symptom-Based Strategy (10/3)
 - at least 10 days after illness onset, and
 - at least 3 days (72 hours) after recovery
- Test-Based Strategy
 - Resolution of fever and improvement in symptoms, and
 - Negative results from 2 tests at least 24 hours apart
- Test-based strategy may be used for persons who:
 - May have contact with vulnerable individuals
 - Reside in congregate living environments
 - Immunocompromised

Testing for Coronavirus



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/images/community/fig4-positivity-rate.png

Testing for Coronavirus

Throat swabs
Nasopharyngeal swab
Stool



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/images/community/fig1b-swab-viral-burden.png

Testing for Coronavirus



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/images/community/fig2a-replication-competent-virus.png

Hemodialysis

"Although 7 HD patients died during the epidemic, including 6 with and 1 without COVID-19 infection, no patient died of severe pneumonia caused by COVID-19. Interestingly, the major cause of death was cardiovascular events, which seem to be related to insufficient dialysis due to patients missing HD sessions to avoid possible infection."



The Initial Wuhan Experience...

https://www.kidneymedicinejournal.org/article/S2590-0595(20)30052-2/fulltext

Hemodialysis

- 1. Before coming to dialysis
 - a. Check your temperature
 - b. Call your dialysis unit if you are sick or concerned
 - c. Put on a mask
- 2. At dialysis
 - a. Avoid waiting room crowding
 - b. Symptom questions (fever, cough, shortness of breath, exposures)
 - c. Temperature check (+/- pulse ox)
 - Possibly less likely to have fever
 - d. Triage decision
- 3. Transportation



HD: Possible and Confirmed COVID-19

- 1. Confirmed COVID-19
 - a. Dedicated COVID shift
 - b. Dedicated COVID facility
 - c. Dedicated COVID area
- 2. Persons Under Investigation (PUI)
 - a. Dedicated PUI shift
 - b. Dedicated PUI facility
 - c. Dedicated PUI area
- 3. Long term Care Facility Residents

Dialysis providers should provide outpatient HD if it is clinically safe to do so

Home Dialysis

- Lower risk of exposure to COVID-19
- Increased use of telehealth
 - Many centers still doing one visit per month



Kidney Transplant

- In Massachusetts, most centers have postponed living donor transplants and deceased donor transplants
 - Exceptions are highly sensitized individuals and multiorgan transplants
- Immunosuppression
 - Test-based strategy recommended for ending isolation
 - Do NOT stop immunosuppression
- For early symptoms, call your provider first before coming to the hospital

Chronic Kidney Disease

- Many clinics have limited face-to-face appointments
- Increased telehealth use
- PLEASE:
 - Maintain contact with your nephrologist
 - Plan for next steps
 - If close to dialysis and planning on dialysis, get dialysis access asap
 - Advance directives
 - Order longer supplies of medications