

# **BLOOD PRESSURE IN HAEMODIALYZED PATIENTS: A STUDY BY AMBULATORY BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING DURING THE INTERDIALYTIC PERIOD.**

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**Abstract.** The aim of this study is to define whether pre or post dialysis blood pressure (BP) predicted better the usual interdialytic BP, to analyze the influence of haemodialysis on the day-night BP rhythm, and finally to evaluate the effect of interdialytic weight gain on predialysis BP. Therefore BP was measured during the whole interdialytic period using a non invasive ambulatory BP recorder (SPACELABS 90207) in 10 normotensive (NT) untreated and in 10 hypertensive (HT) treated or untreated dialyzed patients.

The NT patients present a day-night rhythm although somewhat decreased. On the opposite in HT, BP is higher during the night time. In the sample, BP did not differ significantly between day 1 and day 2 of the interdialytic period. But during the dialysis session itself, BP decreases in NT, and increases in HT. The systolic BP load is higher ( $p < 0.04$ ) in the HT compared to the NT. In NT, as well as in HT or in the sample as a whole, a positive significant correlation is observed between weight gain during interdialytic period and the predialysis diastolic BP (NT:  $p < 0.02$ , HT:  $p < 0.05$ , the sample as a whole:  $p < 0.01$ ). A multivariate regression analysis indicates that postdialytic BP is significantly related to the interdialytic BP ( $p < 0.001$ )

In conclusion: the post dialysis BP appears to represent better the average interdialytic BP. The effect of haemodialysis on BP rhythm differs in NT or in HT patients.