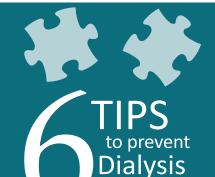
Patients with Catheters



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Infections

www.cdc.gov/ckd www.cdc.gov/dialysis/patient



Catheters have a higher risk of infection. Ask your doctor about getting a fistula or graft instead.



Learn how to take care of the catheter at home. Do not get it wet.





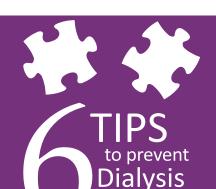
Know the steps your healthcare providers should take when using the catheter for treatment.

Know the signs and symptoms of infection and what to do if you think you might have an infection.



Know what to do if you have any problem with the catheter.

Patients with Fistulas or Grafts



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Infections

TIP



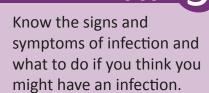
Take care of your dialysis access site at home. Avoid scratching or picking it.

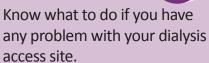
Wash your hands often, especially before and after dialysis treatment.

Wash or cleanse your dialysis access site prior to treatment.



Know the steps your healthcare providers should take when using your dialysis access for treatment.







www.cdc.gov/dialysis/patient www.cdc.gov/ckd