

Optiflux[®]
High-flux Dialyzers

Why Albumin Matters

3 Key Facts That Deserve Your Attention



Serum albumin is an essential protein in the blood, and it has several important functions during dialysis—including fluid removal. Knowing these albumin facts can help enhance your patients' therapy and make you more aware of their renal health.



1. Low Serum Albumin Is an Important Predictor

Both inflammation and malnutrition can cause serum albumin to drop in dialysis patients. This is often considered a strong predictor of increased morbidity and mortality.¹



2. Albumin Can Be Lost During Dialysis Treatment

Albumin loss can affect your patients' therapy. Optiflux[®] dialyzers offer a clinically proven albumin-sparing design that limits albumin loss to 0.3 g per treatment, less than the detectable limit.²



3. The Right Dialyzer Can Make a Difference

In a retrospective data analysis, patients using the Optiflux dialyzer were observed to have significant increases (0.07 g/dL) in mean serum albumin after six months of treatments.³

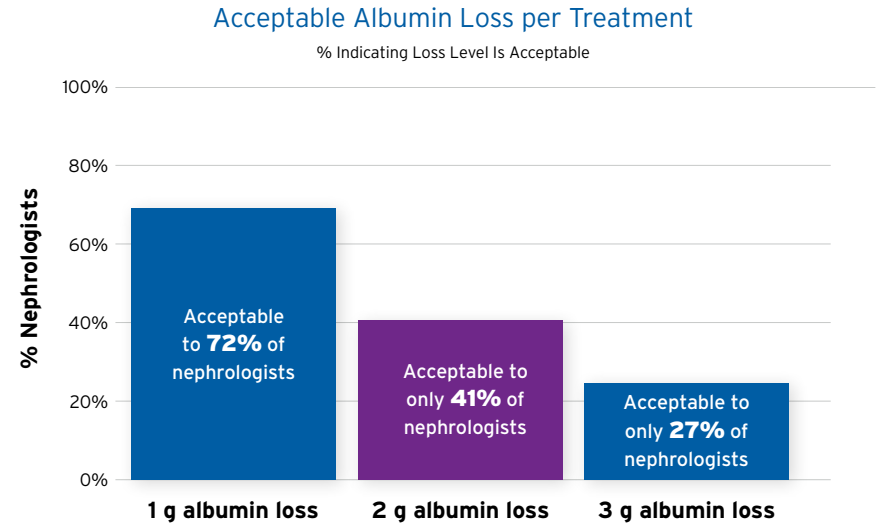


WATCH OUR VIDEO AT [FMCNA.COM/DIALYZERS](https://www.fmcna.com/dialyzers)

See why Optiflux is a time-tested choice for nephrologists.

Clinical Perspectives on Albumin Loss

A recent perception survey shows that most nephrologists **won't tolerate albumin loss during dialysis.**⁴



Why would you probably/definitely switch from your current high-flux dialyzer if albumin loss was 2 g/3 g/4 g?

Physician opinions

“Patient care impact and potential cost if replacement albumin is required.”

“It is very hard for many patients to increase their protein intake to make up for this.”

“Too much loss. Malnutrition is too big a problem.”

“Hypoalbuminemia is one of the biggest patient risk factors and one of the hardest things to treat!”

HELP PRESERVE ALBUMIN DURING TREATMENT WITH OPTIFLUX® HIGH-FLUX DIALYZERS.

Visit fmcna.com to learn more
about our therapies.

REFERENCES

- 1 Don BR, Kayser G. 2004. Serum Albumin: Relationship to Inflammation and Nutrition. *Seminars in Dialysis*. 17(6): 432-37.
- 2 Krieter DH, Lemke HD, Wanner C. 2008. A New Synthetic Dialyzer with Advanced Permselectivity for Enhanced Low-Molecular Weight Protein Removal. *Artificial Organs*. 32(7): 547-54.
- 3 Ficociello L, Li Y, Mullon C, Costanzo M, Kossmann R.J. 2019. Retrospective Analysis of Serum Albumin and Other Biomarkers in Chronic Hemodialysis Patients Dialyzed with the Optiflux F180NR Dialyzer. ASN 2019 abstract.
- 4 An August 2019 Dialyzer Value Study, Ipsos survey of 108 nephrologists, Fresenius Medical Care North America, Renal Therapies Group, Waltham, MA, United States.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

Optiflux F160NRe, F180NRe, F200NRe, and F250NRe dialyzers are intended for patients with acute or chronic renal failure when conservative therapy is judged to be inadequate. The suitability of a dialyzer for a particular treatment is the responsibility of the physician.

CAUTION: Federal (US) law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician.

NOTE: Read the Instructions for Use for safe and proper use of these devices. For a complete description of hazards, contraindications, side effects, and precautions, see full package labeling at fmcna.com.

In rare cases, thrombocytopenia or hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylactic or anaphylactoid reactions to the dialyzer or other elements in the extracorporeal circuit may occur during hemodialysis.

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