

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR KIDNEY DIALYSISABSTRACT

Improvements relating to methods and apparatuses for kidney dialysis are disclosed. These include
5 checking of dialysate bypass status using flow measurement; using a flow sensor to confirm the absence of ultrafiltration during bypass; automatic testing of ultrafiltration function by removal of a discrete volume from a portion of the dialysate flow path coupled with a
10 pressure test of that part of the flow path; using a touch screen user interface; bar graph profile programming of ultrafiltration, sodium, and bicarbonate parameters; using a RAM card to upload treatment instructions to, and to download treatment data from, the
15 machine; automatic setting of proportioning mode (acetate or bicarbonate) based on connections of concentrate lines; predicting dialysate conductivity values based on brand and formulation of concentrates; minimizing no-flow dead time between dialysate pulses; initiating operation
20 in a timed mode from a machine power-off condition; preserving machine mode during machine power-fail condition; calibration scheduling and reminding; automatic level adjusting; and blood leak flow rate detecting. The UF profiling feature allows shifting of a
25 proposed profile along a UF-rate axis to ensure the volume of ultrafiltrate to be removed from a patient equals a target UF volume. This feature also allows programming of the UF profile to automatically conform to the sodium profile and saving of a particular UF profile
30 for later recall.

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