NEW PATIENTS: FOR REGISTRATION PLEASE CALL
888-ROGOSIN (888-764-6746)
The Rogosin Institute has long been recognized as one of the premier centers for the diagnosis and management of kidney disease in the country and recognized for its unique approach to the prevention, detection, and management of chronic and end-stage kidney disease.

- One of the ten largest dialysis providers in the US
- Affiliated with NewYork-Presbyterian, one of the nation’s premier health systems and #1 in New York, as ranked by *U.S. News & World Report*
- A pioneer in both transplantation and dialysis having performed the first hemodialysis in NYC in 1957 and the first living related kidney transplant in NYC in 1962
- 40 years of experience successfully treating patients with home dialysis options
- Care provided by specialty trained home dialysis nurses
- Individualized training and support
- Remote monitoring is available and on call nurse support is available 24/7

Why Home Dialysis?

- Improved quality of life
- Treatments on your own schedule

Other Benefits:

- Convenience because you do not need to travel to a dialysis center
- Greater flexibility to continue social activities, work, school, or travel
- Improved blood pressure control and fewer medications may be needed
- Fewer dietary and fluid restrictions
- Increased energy and overall improvement in quality of life
- More frequent dialysis can lead to longer life expectancy

Peritoneal Dialysis (PD)

PD is a type of dialysis treatment for end stage kidney disease that is needle-free and uses the lining of your belly, your peritoneum, to filter your blood of excess fluids and wastes. PD mimics the way your kidney works.

- A few weeks before starting PD, a simple out-patient procedure is performed by a surgeon to put a soft tube, called a catheter, inside your belly.
- To start you will perform manual PD, also called Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD).
- Sterile fluid (dialysate) is placed into the abdominal space, which stays for four hours, and then it is drained. This process, called exchanges, is repeated four times per day.
- Training for PD is two or more weeks with some people requiring less time. A family member or care partner can attend training sessions.
- Automated Peritoneal Dialysis (APD) uses a machine to do the exchanges at night while you sleep. You can be evaluated to use the machine.
- The machine for PD is user friendly and is a good option if you like to travel.

Home Hemodialysis (HHD)

HHD is a type of dialysis treatment for end stage kidney disease that uses a machine to purify the blood of excess fluids and wastes. Your blood travels through plastic tubing to a filter, where it is cleaned and then returned to you. The process is the same as in-center hemodialysis only it is done in the comfort of your own home with slightly different equipment.

- A simple out-patient procedure is performed by a surgeon to create an access in your arm before beginning home hemodialysis.
- Once the access is created, training can begin to insert needles and do your own hemodialysis at home. Training for HHD can be approximately 25 days. A family member or care provider can attend training sessions.
- HHD is done 4 or more days/week, depending on what your physician determines is best for you. Longer and more frequent dialysis is gentler on the body.
- The home dialysis machines are user friendly and some can be used for travel.
- Rogosin has remote monitoring for people using home hemodialysis alone or dialyzing at night.