

CONCLUSIONS

6. Chest ultrasound has high sensitivity, specificity and diagnostic accuracy for diagnosing EVLW in renal failure patients.
7. The routine use of chest ultrasound appears as a very effective alternative to bedside chest radiography: it is fast, radiation free, low cost, non-invasive, safely done in difficult to transfer patients, easily repeatable at the bedside and provides an accurate evaluation of different pulmonary pathologies in critically ill patients. Furthermore, it should be considered as a reasonable alternative to CT chest.
8. This study demonstrated that HD alters the loading conditions that significantly change LV diastolic function and hemodynamics. Doppler echocardiography is a highly promising means of assessing the effects of various protocols as HD on LV filling.