|  |
| --- |
| Table 1. The effect of Some Demographic Characteristics and Clinical Features on Outcome of the Patients who Underwent Hemodialysis on Admission Time. |
| P value | Non- survivor group Number (%), (n=63) | Survivor group Number (%), (n=137) | Characteristics |
| *A). Demographic* |
| 0.26(Mann – Whitney U) | 35 (14 – 79)24 (38.1%)20 (31.7%)14 (22.2%)5 (7.9%) | 30 (16 – 80)71 (51.8%)35 (25.5%)19 (13.9%)12 (8.8%) | Age (years), Median (min – max)14 – 3031 - 4546 – 60Up to 60 |
| 0.39(Mann – Whitney U) | 3 (1–32) | 4 (1 – 43) | Duration of hospital stay (days) |
| 0.001(chi square) | 13 (20.6%)50 (79.4%) | 71 (51.8%)66 (48.2%) | Admission serviceWardICU (Critical ill patients) |
| 0.22(chi square) | 43 (68.3%)20 (31.7%) | 102 (74.5%)35 (25.5%) | Living areaUrbanRural |
| 0.76(chi square) | 36 (57.1%)27 (42.9%) | 89 (65%)48 (35%) | Marital statusMarriedSingle |
| 0.18(chi square) | 19 (30.2) | 34 (24.8%) | History of substance abuse |

|  |
| --- |
| B). Clinical features and complications (using Chi square test) |
| 0.002 | 24 (38.1%)8 (12.7%)31 (49.2%) | 85 (62.1%)21 (15.3%)31 (22.6%) | Level of consciousness* Alert (GCS=15/15)
* 8/15 ≤GCS < 15/15
* Coma (GCS<8/15)
 |
| 0.20 | 22 (34.9%)1 (1.6%)1 (1.6%)2 (3.2%)1 (1.6%)1 (1.6%) | 48 (35%)4 (2.9%)4 (2.9%)1 (0.7%)1 (0.7%)1 (0.7) | Nausea, vomiting, and epigastric painVertigoWeaknessChest painSeizureLoss of vision |
| 0.000 | 33 (52.4%) | 32 (23.4%) | Respiratory failure |
| 0.28 | 6 (9.5%) | 13 (9.5%) | Sinus bradycardia |
| 0.19 | 17 (27%) | 28 (20.4%) | Sinus tachycardia |
| 0.001 | 19 (30.2%) | 13 (9.5%) | Hypotension |
| 0.46 | 5 (7.9%) | 9 (6.6%) | Hypertension |
| 0.24 | 37 (58.7%) | 73 (53.3%) | Metabolic Acidosis |
| 0.000 | 23 (36.5%) | 18 (13.1%) | Acute Renal Failure |
| *C).* *Treatment with Hemodialysis (using Mann – Whitney – U)* |
| 0.08 | 2 (1 – 12) | 2 (1-19) | The number of hemodialysis |
| 0.16 | 180 (120 – 450) | 180 (15-600) | Duration of hemodialysis (minute) |
| 0.013 | 51 (81%)12 (19%) | 127 (92.7%)10 (7.3) | Cause of hemodialysis* Decontamination
* Treatment of Acute Renal Failure
 |