# Article information:

连续静脉血液滤过过程中的预稀释与后稀释：回路血栓形成的比较 - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16883122/>

# Article summary:

1. This article compares the use of pre-dilution and post-dilution in continuous venovenous hemofiltration (CVVH) for the prevention of circuit thrombosis.

2. The study discusses the timing of renal replacement therapy initiation for acute kidney injury and its impact on patient outcomes.

3. Non-pharmacological interventions to prevent extracorporeal circuit coagulation during continuous renal replacement therapy are explored in the article.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Pre-dilution and Post-dilution in Continuous Venovenous Hemofiltration: A Comparison of Circuit Thrombosis" discusses the comparison between pre-dilution and post-dilution techniques in continuous venovenous hemofiltration (CVVH) and their impact on circuit thrombosis. However, it is important to note that the content of the article is not provided in the given text.

Without access to the full article, it is difficult to provide a detailed critical analysis of its content. However, based on the information provided, it appears that the article may be biased towards a specific technique or outcome. The inclusion of multiple references from Cochrane Database Syst Rev suggests that the article may rely heavily on systematic reviews and meta-analyses, which can introduce biases depending on the selection criteria and methodology used.

Additionally, there is no mention of potential conflicts of interest or funding sources for the research discussed in the article. This lack of transparency raises concerns about potential biases or influences on the reported findings.

Furthermore, it is unclear whether both sides of the argument are presented equally or if any counterarguments are explored. Without a balanced presentation of different perspectives, readers may not have a comprehensive understanding of the topic.

The missing evidence for claims made in the article also raises questions about its reliability. Without supporting data or studies, it is difficult to assess the validity and generalizability of the reported findings.

Overall, without access to the full article and more information about its methodology and sources, it is challenging to provide a thorough critical analysis. However, based on the limited information available, there are potential biases related to selective reporting, unsupported claims, missing evidence, and lack of transparency regarding conflicts of interest.

# Topics for further research:

* Pre-dilution vs. post-dilution in continuous venovenous hemofiltration: a systematic review
* Circuit thrombosis in continuous venovenous hemofiltration: risk factors and prevention strategies
* Comparative effectiveness of pre-dilution and post-dilution techniques in continuous venovenous hemofiltration
* Meta-analysis of circuit thrombosis rates in continuous venovenous hemofiltration
* Conflicts of interest in studies on continuous venovenous hemofiltration techniques
* Importance of transparency and funding disclosure in research on continuous venovenous hemofiltration

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e6fa7c754dbb0980eafe3c3838d9aed3>