

Review of: "Echocardiographic Changes in Prevalent Hemodialysis Population Based on Cardiac Symptomatology"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article is a great attempt at addressing one of the most common problems faced by dialysis patients as well as nephrologists. Cardiovascular mortality remains the most common cause of mortality for CKD patients, and echocardiography is an easily available modality at most centers to assess various cardiac parameters.

The study is a prospective single-center study of 79 dialysis patients followed up for a period of 36 months. The study collects adequate data in terms of baseline characteristics and echocardiography findings. However, 36 months might be too short a period to assess for mortality. Also, the study was conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic, which could have skewed the results to show excessive infection-related deaths.

The study highlights an important fact that dialysis patients presenting with higher NYHA Class 2 & 3 symptoms need a more detailed evaluation for other causes like anemia and volume overload/overhydration, before attributing them to a cardiac cause.

The discussion is well-written with adequate acknowledgment of the limitations of the study.