








# **GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT SAMPLE WORK**

**Six-Weekly Versus Monthly Haemodialysis Blood Testing in an Australian Tertiary Kidney Service: A Quality, Safety, Green Nephrology Initiative and Cost-Saving Analysis**

# Reducing Surveillance Bloodwork in Haemodialysis: Safety, Cost, and Sustainability

Aim: / Background:	Methods:	Outcomes: / Results:
<p>Limited evidence on optimal frequency of surveillance bloodwork for haemodialysis patients.</p>  <p><b>Aim:</b> To assess the safety, sustainability, and cost of 6-weekly vs. monthly bloodwork.</p>	<p><b>Design:</b> Retrospective cohort study comparing the 12 months before and after practice change in Sept 2023</p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood test frequency</li> <li>• Hospitalisations</li> <li>• Hyperkalaemia</li> <li>• % Hb in target</li> <li>• Cost &amp; environmental impact</li> <li>• Staff acceptability</li> </ul>  	<p><b>6-weekly vs. monthly bloods</b></p> <p>Blood draws ↓ by 380 Blood tubes ↓ by 870</p> <p>No ↑ in hospitalisations, hyperkalaemia, or ESA use</p>  <div data-bbox="1715 600 2401 870" style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">  <p><b>For every 100 patients each year</b></p> </div> <p>Pathology tests ↓ by 1340 &gt; <b>AUD \$20,000</b> saved</p>  <p>↓ Hb levels between 100-115g/L Slight ↑ in unplanned Hb tests Well-accepted by dialysis staff</p> <p>↓ <b>0.1 tonnes carbon emissions</b></p>

 **CONCLUSION:** 6-weekly bloodwork was safe, reduced costs and waste, and had positive environmental impacts. No increase in hospitalisations or clinically significant hyperkalaemia.