A look at traditional knowledge from a modern perspective

- I started alone when we knew very little I had to learn everything.
- That no longer applies: there remains much for the doctor to understand.
  - First, the skillset of a good doctor: able to evaluate the patient and the disease state; CKD and the stress of chronic disease.
- Second, to understand the process of dialysis as a scientific phenomenon.

- Grasp diffusion, convection, and membrane performance.
- Understand internal movement of fluid and solutes – and the limits of dialysis.
- Learn to be a team leader, and a good communicator. Appreciate caring care.
- Understand the principles of water treatment, if not the details.

- Be a good listener, and be able to assess volume, access function, compliance.
- Be a persuasive teacher. Critical! Patients must learn to manage their condition and regimen.
  - Understand the concept of fail-safe and of dialysis machine function - even is he can't operate the machine or do dialysis himself.
- Know medications be skeptical. No medicine is always better than bad, and often better than good medicine.
- Appreciate cost-effectiveness and choices.

If he is the Medical Director, know the regulations and his responsibilities, now defined as effectively, everything about dialysis care.
Document clearly and responsibly.
Observe infection control practices.
Protect everyone with good standing orders.

• Always put the patient first. Care, dammit!

## WHAT THE DIALYSIS DOCTOR DOESN'T NEED TO KNOW

- How to properly put on and take off a dialysis patient.
- How to operate water treatment equipment and dialysis machines.
- How to troubleshoot equipment but must grasp the logic of the process.