The true history of home haemodialysis

(i) Kirby stated in his Presidential Address to ASAIO in 1961, ‘Perhaps what we need is a home dialysis unit to be placed by the patient’s bedside, so that he can plug himself in for an 8 h period once or twice a week’ [6].

(ii) Independently, we published the following statement in the British Medical Journal in 1963: ‘The possibility of electronic monitoring replacing nursing monitoring must be considered. If this could be achieved the ultimate aim of home dialysis could result in the treatment of larger numbers of patients at present dying with terminal renal failure, …’ [7].

(iii) Three groups (Boston, Seattle and London) working independently, having commenced home haemodialysis in 1964, reported their experience with home haemodialysis in a meeting in Seattle in December 1964 [8].

(iv) The first report of overnight unattended home haemodialysis was presented by Baillod et al. [9] at the EDTA meeting in Newcastle, UK, in 1965.

(v) The first patient placed in the home in Switzerland was referred to me by Reubi in 1965. As he was not entitled to Health Service Treatment we trained him in the home of another patient whose home was close to the Lawn Road Branch of the Royal Free Hospital in Hampstead. On returning to Lauterbrunnen in Canton Berne, he climbed the Mönch mountain (Figure 1).

Full details of the early history of home haemodialysis including several video clips can be found at the following internet site: www.mybesthealth.com/shaldon (accessed February 25, 2005). The site is best viewed with a broadband connection.

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