

1. Differential diagnosis of ascites (s. fig. 16.10)

2. Correct indication (s. tab. 16.14)

3. Consideration of contraindications (s. tab. 16.15)

4. Detailed preliminary examinations

- chemical laboratory values, blood coagulation values
- plasminogen (and α_2 -antiplasmin) in ascitic fluid
- daily urine flow
- daily body check
- psychometric tests (s. p. 211)
- Doppler ultrasonography of the jugular vein
- central venous pressure

5. Appropriate pre- and postoperative treatment

- basic and diuretic therapy (stages I and II)
- optimal balancing of electrolytes
- prophylactic use of antibiotics (s. pp 288, 310)
- intestinal detoxification (s. p. 285)
- intraperitoneal injection of dexamethasone on suspicion of increased fibrinolytic activity
- ornithine aspartate (s. p. 287)

6. Good cooperation on the part of the patient (s. tab. 16.18)