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MAINTENANCE OF DIALYSIS MACHINES FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE ACCORDING TO THE *HIFZ AL-MAL* METHOD

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Abstract: *Dialysis machine maintenance plays a major role as an initiative to replace the kidneys that fail to function for a more stable survival. Patients receiving treatment should follow the treatment schedules provided at dialysis centers. The technology available in dialysis machines is equipped with new advances according to treatment suitability and can operate within the prescribed usage rate. Although the sophistication of the machine is generally certified, there are still problems with its maintenance to ensure that it operates effectively. In fact, it involves high financing costs to control, repair and replace new machines in the event of damage. As a result, the level of annual spending increases and is burdensome for all parties. Therefore, this study will examine the extent to which dialysis machines are maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health Malaysia according to the hifz al-mal method. This study also applies qualitative methodology through the acquisition of reading resources and interviews of stakeholders in the maintenance of dialysis machines and involved a total of 15 respondents involved with dialysis treatment in Johor Bahru district, Johor. The results of the study found that the awareness of maintaining dialysis machines efficiently is at a moderate level and shows that uncontrolled waste occurs, which is contrary to the stance of the hifz al-Mal method. This study suggests that the appreciation of the hifz al-Mal method should be expanded to ensure that the problems that arise can be fully controlled.*

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Keywords: *Hifz al-Mal*, Dialysis Machine Maintenance, Treatment of Chronic Patients.

Introduction

Machines used for dialysis treatment are specifically designed using modern technology to ensure that the purpose of treatment for patients can be carried out effectively. The machine comes with details for use within a specified period, that different patients according to the preparation of treatment schedules. Dialysis centre owners and appointed staff have been given complete exposure to the type, function, and immediate repair of each machine supplied at each treatment centre. Courses and classes arranged with the approval of the Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH), either before or during the regular operation of the dialysis center, will provide a clear understanding of the maintenance procedures of the treatment machine. To date, MOH has made a large amount of financial contribution to dialysis centers to help ease dialysis center owners provide machines for treatment. In fact, there is assistance consisting of Waqf proceeds from the public and the Islamic Religious Council of each state. Based on the latest report in Malaysia, many institutions, whether government or private, have contributed money for the purchase of dialysis machines for the treatment of an increasing number of patients in each state. Among them, the Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM) presented donations in the form of 34 dialysis machines amounting to RM1.3 million (KPDN, 2024), Agrobank donations worth RM400,000 (BERNAMA, 2020), and also private individuals with donations of two dialysis machines (Mohamed Farid, 2025).

Based on the survey, the dialysis centre around Johor Bahru district, the maintenance of dialysis treatment machines still does not meet the standards and procedures that have been set among some of the staff at the dialysis center. In fact, there are studies by scholars that emphasize several important aspects of maintenance when there is an ongoing adverse effect on either the patient or the quality of the dialysis machine. The affected patients did not get conducive treatment and had to face the situation of postponement of treatment sessions when there were damaged machines and not enough to operate at a certain time. Not only that, the financial allocation to repair the machine increases every year and puts pressure on dialysis centers (Wat Kamal Abas, 2024). Based on the problems that arise, this study was developed by identifying the maintenance of dialysis machines in dialysis centers that are contrary to the requirements set by the MOH. Since the dialysis machine is classified as a material property that has valuable properties, cost of purchase and consumability for treatment purposes, this study is appropriate to be reviewed according to the principles of hifz al-Mal.

While hifz al-Mal is one of the important aspects of understanding the principles of Sharia in the life of every Muslim as a whole, namely al-Maqasid al-Shariah. In addition, the peak of understanding this principle is hifz al-Din which means the preservation of the Islamic religion, then followed by the preservation of life in hifz al-Nafs, the preservation of reason (hifz al-'Aql) and the preservation of offspring (hifz al-Nasl). The understanding of this Maqasid principle will lead to a prosperous and harmonious life for individuals, communities and countries when the responsibility to Allah SWT, humans and all nature is fulfilled properly. In fact, it tends to avoid various risks that invite conflict, betrayal and injustice (Muhammad Nooraiman, 2022). This preservation is also aimed at protecting property from destruction, damage and denial of rights to the functioning of an item. Based on a survey of scholars, researchers have not found a study that focuses on the evaluation of the maintenance of dialysis

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machines according to al-Maqasid al-Syariah. Most of them direct the objectives of the study towards the implementation of worship for dialysis patients (Zahin & Arieff Salleh, 2024, Sharifah & Norhanazah, 2023), financial assistance schemes distributed to patients (Nur Nurul Nasuha et al., 2024) and mental health effects among patients (Ria Furziaty, 2024, Norhayati Ibrahim et al., 2011). Therefore, the researcher will identify the maintenance steps of the dialysis treatment machine and make an assessment according to the consideration of Hifz Al-Mal principles.

Literature Review

Dialysis Treatment and the Procedure For Its Implementation

Introduction of Dialysis Treatment

Haemodialysis treatment or better known as dialysis is a method of treatment to replace kidney function by removing waste sewage, excess electricity and water using the process of 'diffusion' and 'ultrafiltration'. This treatment becomes a necessity to be carried out on patients who have experienced symptoms of kidney damage to function properly (Mohd Rizal et al., 2017). An overview of each kidney can be seen in Figure 1 below:

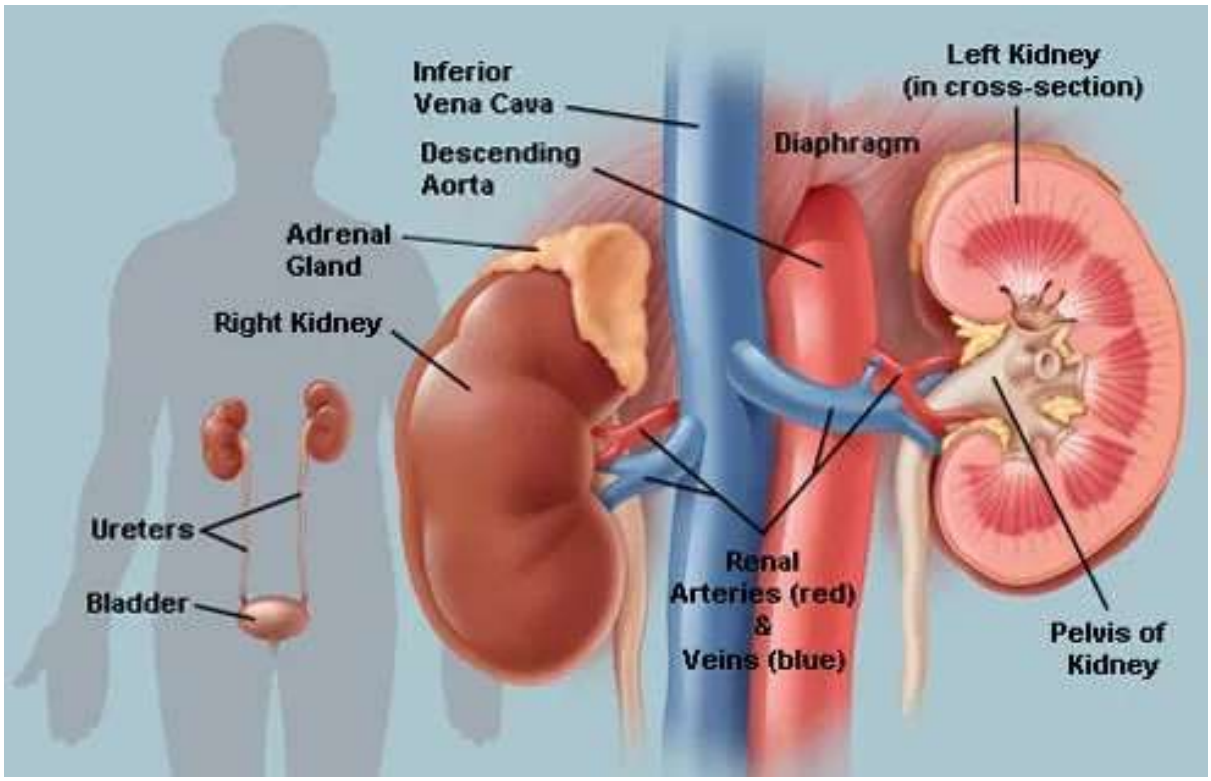

Figure 1: Anatomical diagram of the kidneys (Benjamin Wedro, 2023).
https://www.medicinenet.com/kidney_failure/article.htm

As a result, patients need to undergo dialysis treatment as a process of filtering and washing blood through an artificial kidney machine. Among other causes that can result in patients having to undergo dialysis treatment are diabetes and high blood pressure. Whereas, the kidneys are an important organ that maintains the balance of salt, water and other substances in the blood, which are necessary for a healthy body. Any excess will be filtered by the kidneys and

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will be excreted through the urine. Individuals with chronic kidney disease (CKD) will experience a decrease in kidney function (which functions below 15%) and require medical intervention to remove waste materials from their blood through the dialysis treatment process (Chertow, 2005). While the picture of the deterioration of the kidneys to patients daapt seen as in Figure 2 below:

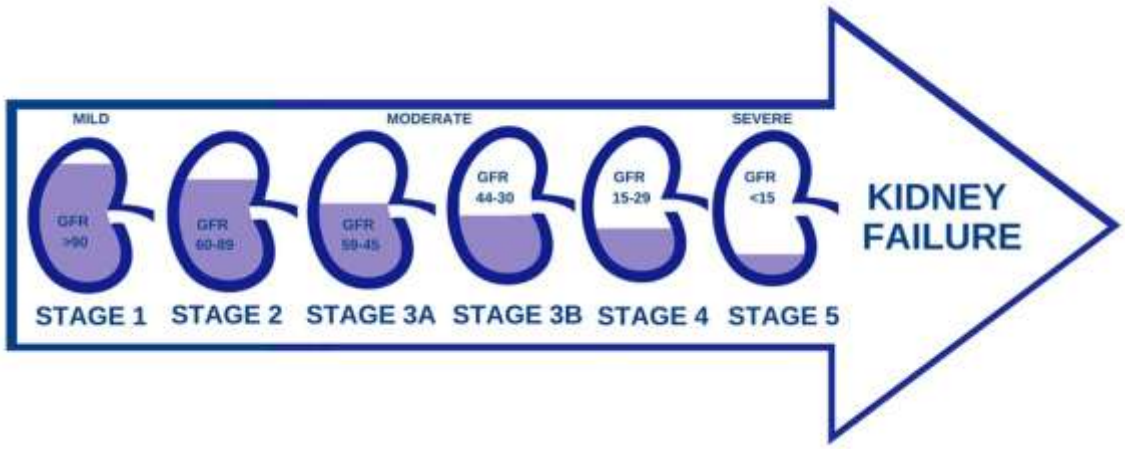

Figure 2: Stages Of Renal Impairment Per Patient
(Dallas Nephrology Associates, 2024)

Once the patient has received the results of health tests and needs to undergo dialysis treatment as prescribed period of time, then the patient must be prepared from various aspects including mental, physical and financial. This is because this treatment requires discipline to undergo treatment consistently for four hours every three times a week. In fact, the cost of treatment at the initial stage should be provided by the patient. The patient's immediate family members also play an important role in motivating them to stay positive and willing to spend time managing the patient. This includes appointment sessions with medical doctors, registration of dialysis sessions, completing the necessary documents, accompanying patients to and from dialysis treatment sessions and other things that are considered necessary before the patient can be independent on their own (Redelmeier, 2005). However, not all patients are able to take care of themselves and be independent after undergoing dialysis sessions for a long time due to the weakness of the body's ability to manage themselves. The time and energy of a family member or caregiver here is expected to be long-lasting.

In addition to family members or caregivers, dialysis treatment sessions also involve team effort in ensuring that treatment sessions can be carried out effectively led by a specialist in kidney medicine who plays a role in completing dialysis prescriptions, managing complications and monitoring medical treatment. Meanwhile, a group of nurses are tasked with monitoring the patient's general health, well-being, mental health and educating patients on what to do and avoid to ensure health is in a stable position. Nutritionists are also no exception to recommend a balanced diet, a pattern of changes in nutrition and control of water levels for each patient to drink.

Implementation Of Dialysis Treatment Procedures

Dialysis treatment should be carried out according to the procedure prescribed by the MOH with the withdrawal of blood from the body through blood vessels in the appropriate place and

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pumped by a machine outside the body using a 'dialyzer' which is a fake kidney. The Dialyzer filters metabolic waste from the blood and then returns the purified blood back to the patient. The amount of liquid returned can be adjusted on the panel monitor in the operating machine. A small surgery needs to be performed on a part of the patient's body to be used as a source or access for blood production or pumping procedures to be performed. There are three options on the patient's body parts to be used as access are the hands, neck, chest and thighs with arteriovenous fistula (AV) (fistula) or AV grafts (Wetmore, 2016). However, the surgery should be done after the recommendation and approval of the doctor, also depending on the level of the ability of the patient's body parts to be used as an effective access to blood production. Description of the fistula in the patient's hand and chest as in Figure 3 below:

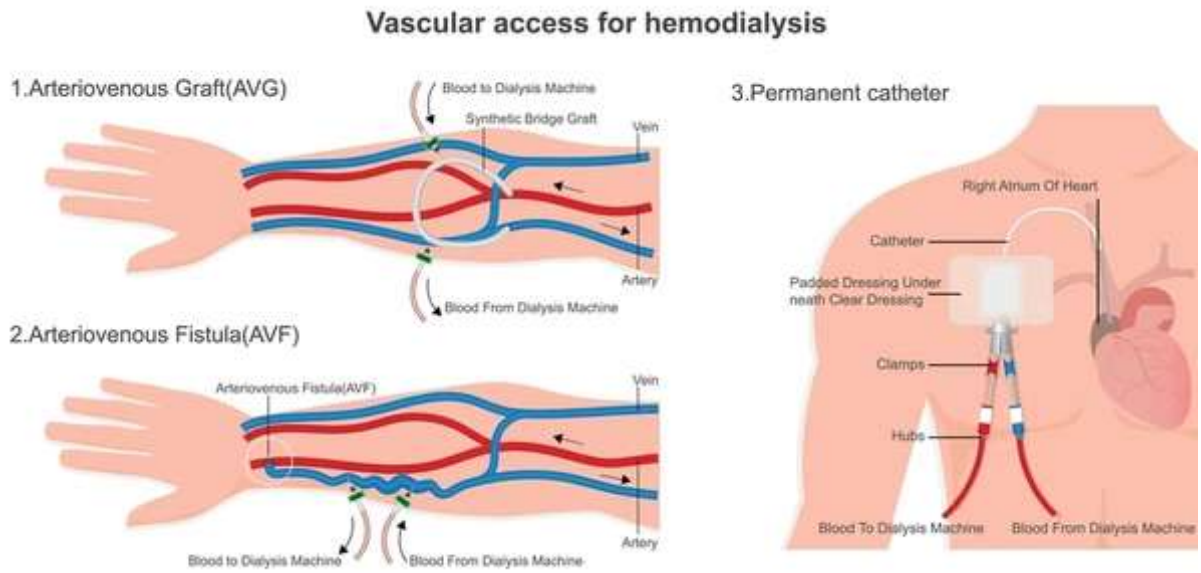

Figure 3: Fistula in the patient's hand and chest
(https://www.shutterstock.com/search/arteriovenous-fistula).

Dialysis treatment procedures must be carried out carefully so that the treatment goals can be achieved and the patient is in a comfortable condition without leaving excessive pain and infection in the access to blood production in the body. The nurse on duty plays a major role in ensuring that each procedure is carried out according to the rules provided by the MOH. The nurse involved must provide a file containing personal details and health status either to new or repeat patients to record important data for dialysis treatment. Then, check the blood pressure, pulse, current weight of the patient before installing specially arranged equipment for connecting at the access of blood production. To ensure that the patient is in a balanced condition while being treated, several blood pressure checks are carried out such as every one hour of treatment or based on instructions as needed. Treatment will end after the patient has undergone four hours of treatment at each session. An overview of the implementation of dialysis treatment procedures such as the flow chart in Figure 4 as follows:

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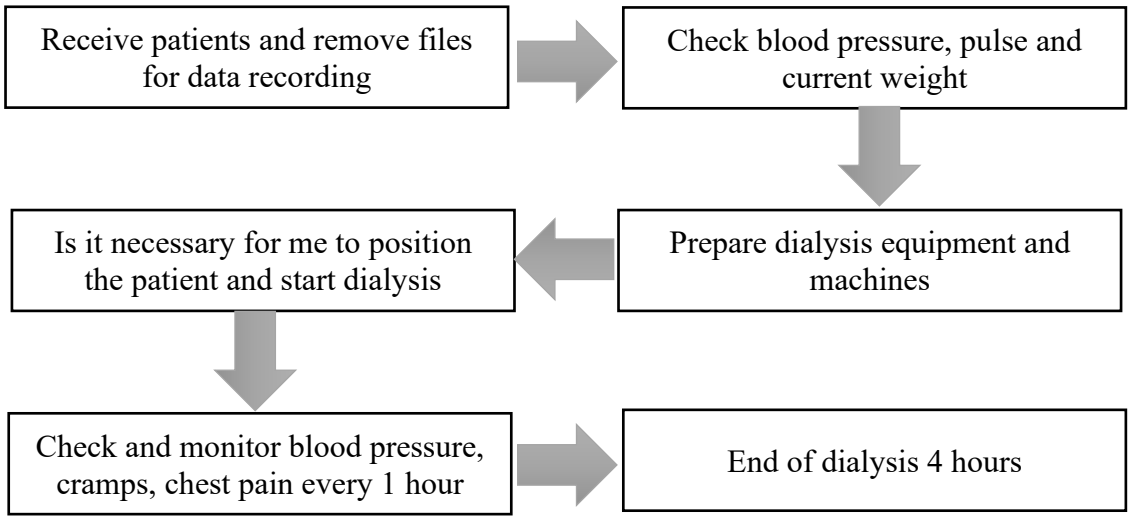

Figure 4: Flow chart of dialysis treatment procedure (Fuad Ahamd, 2020).

Dialysis treatment will not be successful if the procedure or instructions for its implementation are not fully followed. Adverse effects will occur if all parties involved in the dialysis treatment session do not show care and welfare throughout the treatment operation. This includes patients who need to cooperate and make appropriate small movements. Among the items or equipment that must be provided at the dialysis center during each treatment is a chair that can be adjusted according to the size of the patient's body, among others are blood pressure sets, nurse gloves that are protected from germs and medicines recommended by the MOH. The product consists of circuit control system, monitoring system, blood extracorporeal circulation control system and hydraulic system, in which W-T6008S includes filter connector, replacement fluid connector, BPM and Bi-cart. Intended use: W-T6008S hemodialysis machine is used for HD and HDF dialysis treatment for adult patients with chronic kidney failure in medical departments. An overview of the common procedures for the use of dialysis machines in patients treated throughout Malaysia is as shown hemodialysis scheme in Figure 5 below:

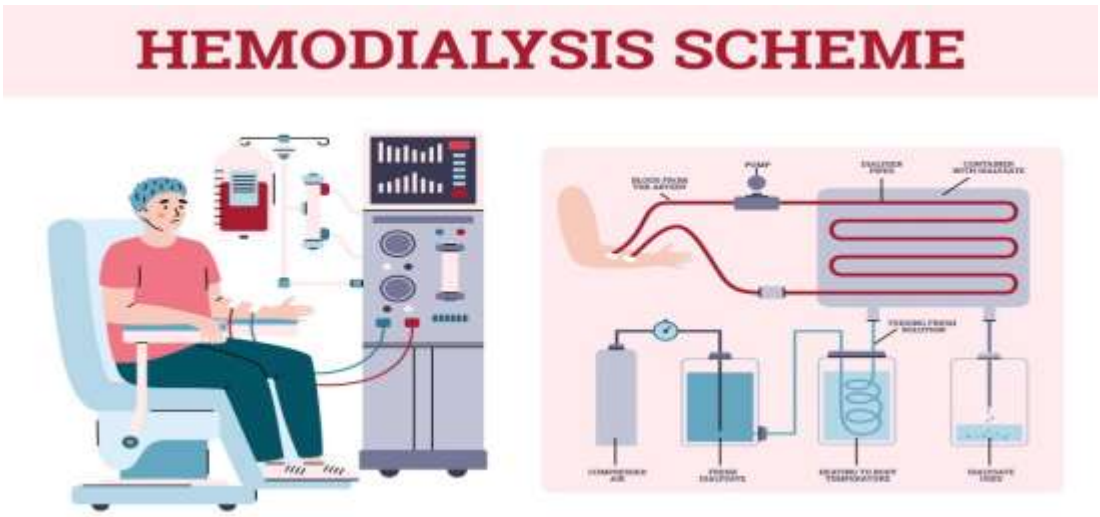

Figure 5: Hemodialysis Scheme

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The important points that need to be paid attention to the dialysis machine adequately when operating the dialysis machine are HD integral reverse osmosis machine and portable reverse osmosis machine serves to process water for hemodialysis treatment use, hemodialysis machine for processing patient's blood treatment through dializer, dialyser processor machine serves to process clean dialyzer patient for reuse and and the rinsing dialyzer machine to process clean disinfectant from the reuse patient dialyzer.

Hifz Al-Mal In The Establishment Of Islamic Law

In the Qur'an, treasure is termed about al-mal and al-amwaal, this term refers to something acquired or owned by humans, either in the form of physical objects or certain benefits obtained through effort and hard work. Al-Mal refers to property in a specific and personal form of ownership, such as a house, land, vehicle, or merchandise. This is a type of property that a person owns directly and can be used or utilized according to personal needs and desires. On the other hand, al-amwaal has a broader sense and involves any form of asset or resource that is owned collectively or that has a broader impact on society. It includes cash, investments, or resources that can improve the social and economic well-being of the community (Al-Amidi, 1991).

The understanding of these two forms of property shows that in Islam, the possession and use of property is not only for the benefit of the individual, but also for the benefit of society. This principle also reflects the importance of social responsibility in the management of property, where each individual is expected not only to meet personal needs but also pay attention to the general welfare, as taught in the Qur'an. Maqasid shariah in safeguarding and protecting property emphasizes the importance of prioritizing fundamental aspects, including safeguarding religion and maintaining the integrity of basic values associated with property. In the view of the usul scholars, religion is something that cannot be replaced, thus keeping religion in the highest position in the hierarchy of maqasid. Defending and guarding possessions is part of the essential basic needs, but it remains in a subordinate position compared to guarding religion. In certain circumstances, the protection of property can indeed be a priority, especially if damage to property can negatively affect the purity and piety of one's religion. In this context, property is not only seen as a material asset but also as a means to support a quality life and support the practice of religion. Therefore, safeguarding property also means ensuring that its use does not threaten religious principles, but rather strengthens them. So, when property is damaged or loss that has an impact on the continuity of religious practice, actions to protect property can be considered as a form of protection against religion itself, because both are interrelated in supporting a harmonious life in accordance with the goals of Shariah.

Al-Syathibi (1997) discussed the importance of managing and protecting property in accordance with the provisions of maqasid shariah, which includes various laws established by Allah to maintain integrity and fairness in economic transactions. One of the main aspects that is emphasized is the prohibition of theft, which indicates that taking someone else's property by force is a very reprehensible act and has severe legal consequences. In addition, Al-Syathibi also underlined the prohibition of deceit and betrayal in doing business, which aims to create an honest and transparent business environment, where each party can trust each other. The prohibition of usury is also a major focus, as this practice can generate injustice and exploitative in financial transactions, and can damage the economic stability of the community. Furthermore, there are strict provisions regarding the prohibition of eating other people's

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property in an unnatural way, including with vanity, reflecting respect for individual and collective property rights.

Thus, Al-Shathibi affirms that all these prohibitions are not mere rules but it is part of an effort to create public welfare and protect property from harmful practices. Within the framework of maqasid shariah, the protection of property is not only about preserving material wealth, but also about upholding ethical and moral values that are fundamental in social and economic interactions. Online transactions, if managed properly, have great potential to contribute positively to the safeguarding of property in the perspective of Maqasid Syariah, especially in the aspect of hifz al-mal which emphasizes the protection and management of property ethically. In this digital era, it is important for all parties involved in consumers, businesses, and regulators to work together in creating a secure, transparent, and compliant transaction environment with Sharia principles (Al-Zarkasyi, 1993). Consumers need to be given adequate education on how to transact safely and recognize signs of fraud, while businesses must commit to fair and transparent business practices. On the other hand, regulators have an important role in establishing and enforcing policies that protect consumers and ensure compliance with Sharia principles. With this collaborative approach, the benefits of online transactions can be maximized, allowing people to access services and products more easily, Without neglecting the responsibility to safeguard the treasure.

This will not only increase public confidence in digital transactions but also strengthen the foundation of an economy that is sustainable and in accordance with Sharia values.In Islam, every individual is required to perform deeds that are in line with Maqashid Sharia, which includes five important aspects, namely Hifz al-din (guarding religion), Hifz al-nafs (guarding the soul), Hifz al-nasl (guarding offspring), Hifz al-aql (guarding reason), and Hifz al-mal (guarding treasure). When we look at online transaction opportunities in this context, it is important to consider both sides, namely the benefits (goodness) and harm (danger) that may arise. Online transaction opportunities can provide significant benefits, such as ease of accessibility, efficiency in doing business, and increased profit potential for businesses, all of which can contribute to economic growth and public welfare (‘Iwadh, 2013). However, on the other hand, online transactions also contain risks that can threaten hifz al-mal, such as fraud, data loss, and potential financial losses due to unsafe transactions. Therefore, it is important for all parties, including consumers and businesses, to always adhere to the principles of Maqashid Syariah in their online transaction activities.

Study Methodology

This study uses a qualitative approach with the method of literature studies to examine the views of scholars in Malaysia in relation maintenance of dialysis machines for chronic kidney disease according to the hifz al-Mal method. Information were collected from various secondary sources, including the book of fiqh, academic journals, scholarly books, as well as related fatwas. Sources of Islamic law such as the Quran and Hadith, are also referred to to understand the point of view of the implementation of dialysis treatment. In addition, previous studies on dialysis treatment first identified include the function of implementation, treatment procedures and after-effects of patients undergoing dialysis treatment. Data analysis was conducted by content analysis to determine the extent to which dialysis treatment is beneficial to the health of chronic patients. Through this approach, the study is expected to provide guidance for

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patients, staff and researchers in forming a dialysis treatment ecosystem that is transparent, Shariah-compliant and meets the demands of patient well-being.

Results Of The Study And Discussion

The dialysis treatment has greatly contributed to patients to seek treatment and pursue a more stable life according to the discipline of treatment and adhere to perfect health care. Therefore, this study identifies the maintenance of dialysis machines for chronic kidney failure patients from the principle of hifz al-Mal. The results of the study divided the views into three important aspects involving dialysis center owners and dialysis care team. The division is presented as follows:

Dialysis Center Owner

Dialysis machines are capable of operating between seven and ten years with regular maintenance. Every year at least twenty dialysis machines need to be replaced. It puts pressure on dialysis center owners especially among the private sector to meet such needs in a short time. Based on the overview of dialysis centres around Johor Bahru district, researchers found that owners of private dialysis centers did not heed these concerns by continuing to use a dialysis machine even though it had reached the maximum level of the appropriate period of time. The reason given dialysis machine can still be used despite having to face the responsibility of repairing damage found on the dialysis machine. As a result, the cost of annual expenses is doubled when they have to allocate a large amount of money to ensure that treatment can be carried out. In the ten dialysis centers surveyed, researchers found that 5 dialysis centers still survive using dialysis machines that are more than 10 years operation (Fadhli Sulaiman, 2023). Among the responses received by the researchers were, *"do what you can to change it, it will still work. If it's broken, repair it"*, response from a dialysis center owner. Another view of the owner of the dialysis center is, *"if it's broken or damaged, no one will help you. All our money, we have to roll capital and as long as it is not monitored, there is no action, just use it. Where enough capital to replace the new always,".*

Based on the results of the survey, researchers found that some dialysis center owners take lightly the use of dialysis machines beyond the recommended time period. Such a situation forms a turbidity of thinking among the owners of dialysis centers to comply with the established recommendations. They prefer a large allocation of costs even on a scheduled basis to repair the damage found on the machine that has been operating optimally in each use of dialysis machines. In addition, another problem arises when there is a dialysis center owner raising the payment rate every time dialysis treatment is carried out. The increase is stated to cover the cost of changing new machines and factors in the price increase of other equipment used to treat. This leads to the formation of high demands by the owners of dialysis centers and burdens on patients, organizations that finance dialysis treatment and family members of patients. The saddest part is that there is a yearly fee to pay for the equipment. The overall issues involving dialysis centre owners in this section can be summarized as in Table 1 below:

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Table 1: Issues involving dialysis centre owners.

No.	Issues	Impact	Compliance	Recommendation
1.	Continuing to use a dialysis machine even though it had reached the maximum level of the appropriate period of time	The cost of annual expenses is doubled when they have to allocate a large amount of money to ensure that treatment can be carried out	hifz al-Mal	Emphasis is placed on the ability of the dialysis machine especially has reached the maximum limit of the allotted time so that the cost of payments can be preserved at the proper rate
2.	There is a dialysis center owner raising the payment rate every time dialysis treatment is carried out	Burdens on patients, organizations that finance dialysis treatment and family members of patients	hifz al-Mal	To determine the cost of payments that are reasonable to be met by patients and financial aid organizations so that property and money are protected from the effects of harm on the other side

The assessment of the two issues mentioned above can be measured using the principles of hifz al-Mal (Al-Ghazali, 1980). This is because it involves the cost of treatment that must be funded by the patient. This is contrary to the purpose of the principles of hifz al-Mal when there are high demands and burdensome on the part of the patient while the main purpose of the preservation of property is highly emphasized in Islamic Sharia. Islam educates its people to protect each other's property, whether money or material to ensure that there is no more waste than what should be. Such high demands also affect patients because the cost of dialysis treatment is too high and needs to be paid annually. This can be classified as a form of suppression and fraud when the parties involved deliberately raise the amount of claims that exceed the rate of payment that should be paid. This form of fraud contradicts the purpose of the preservation of property and money when there is an effect of harm on the part of the patient. Although a large number of muslim patients receive financial assistance from state religious organizations, then there are a number of additional fees that the patient himself has to pay when undergoing dialysis treatment (Al-Qaradhawi, 2001). The religious organizations of each state only cover the minimum cost of each treatment session and the excess of these costs must be borne by the patient. Among them are for the cost of additional drug payments such as iron deficiency, vitamin D, calcium metabolism that must be taken by patients while undergoing treatment. If this problem is carried out continuously without strict supervision, then it will be contrary to the welfare demands of patients who are very much expecting financial assistance from the authorities (Mohd Azman, 2016).

Dialysis Care Team

In addition to the owners of dialysis centers, there are also problems among groups of dialysis care teams. It involves either among the nurses and medical assistants who are on duty at the dialysis center. Based on the survey, the researchers identified that there are many things involving the maintenance of dialysis machines that do not meet the actual procedures

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determined by the MOH. The issue identified is the inaccuracy of the dosage used in dialysis treatment to patients. Then, the preparation of liquid B is not accurate to patients undergoing dialysis treatment. The effect of excess fluid resulting in leakage of fluid tubes 2A and B in will cause the dialysis machine to face the risk of damage. Therefore, dialysis machines need to be paid attention to when used in dialysis treatment procedures.

Next, there is a problem with the use of Temperature Control Systems in dialysis machines. The temperature control system consists of Two Parts: Heating and temperature detection. Common standards are: reverse osmosis water is 36-40 ° c, dialis temperature is about 37 ° C, thermal disinfection temperature is 100 ° C and maintained for about 10 minutes. When the temperature level on the dialysis machine is at an excessive temperature as recommended, problems that arise when considering a temperature control system may be there will be heating, damage and inaccuracy of the temperature needle which makes it difficult to detect the temperature of the patient being treated.

Also, there is an issue when the dialysis machine there are rust stains that are difficult to remove in a short period of time. This is due to the inability of the staff on duty to clean and wash the machines and equipment used during dialysis treatment to patients operating. The patient had to wait for a long time after finding that the machine was broken and could not operate. Furthermore, it causes patients who are waiting for treatment sessions to be shortened the duration of treatment in certain days. If it continues, it can affect the health of patients who should get quality effective treatment in the long run. The problem in this section can be seen as Table 2 below:

Table 2: Issues among the team to carry out dialysis treatment operations

No.	Issues	Impact	Compliance	Recommendation
1.	The inaccuracy of the dosage used in dialysis treatment to patients	The cost of annual expenses is doubled when they have to allocate a large amount of money to ensure that treatment can be carried out	hifz al-Mal	The task should identify the level of dosage required for each patient depending on the recommendations of a specialist doctor
2.	The preparation of liquid B is not accurate to patients undergoing dialysis treatment.	The effect of excess fluid resulting in leakage of fluid tubes 2A and B in will cause the dialysis machine to face the risk of damage	hifz al-Mal	The dialysis machines need to be paid attention to when used in dialysis treatment procedures
3.	There is a problem with the use of temperature control systems in dialysis machines	The cost of annual expenses is doubled when they have to allocate a large amount of money to	hifz al-Mal	Problems that arise when considering a temperature control system may be there will be heating, damage and

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		ensure that treatment can be carried out		inaccuracy of the temperature needle
4.	The complacent attitude of the staff on duty to clean and wash the machines and equipment used	The patient had to wait for a long time after finding that the machine was broken and could not operate	hifz al-Mal	Staff should thoroughly clean the machines and equipment used after the treatment session

Therefore, workers need to ensure that dialysis machine maintenance procedures can be carried out in accordance with the rules set, especially involving cleanliness, so that the equipment is not damaged to carrying out dialysis sessions. Furthermore, this health care system is very close to the role of hygiene to ensure the avoidance of infection with germs and bacteria and can affect the health of patients who are being treated. The impact of damage and destruction of property in the dialysis center can occur due to the negligence of the staff operating the dialysis machine. This is a sign of God's promise to protect you from all kinds of harm and loss. In fact, it can cause dialysis treatment goals that are not successfully achieved and can lead to big problems. Therefore, each individual involved in the implementation of this dialysis session should give full focus on the needs in ensuring that dialysis treatment operates properly and has a beneficial effect on patients receiving treatment. Therefore, the researcher is called upon to submit a proposal that can cover several things. First, the dialysis center needs to be monitored regularly based on a set schedule. This can ensure that the dialysis machine can be used perfectly. Second, the trainee should be given structured training sessions covering the use and maintenance of dialysis machines either before, during and after the treatment of dialysis. The appointment of staff and medical assistants must also go through a valid appointment and strict screening at the ministry level. it aims to overcome the effects of harm that can occur to patients. Therefore, the principles of hifz al-mal must be understood at every level and group that conducts dialysis treatment as a whole. This is to ensure that properties such as dialysis machines are safe to use and within the recommended time frame. Understanding the importance of Sharia law also helps them control dialysis machines properly.

Conclusion

Based on a survey of dialysis machine maintenance steps for dialysis treatment sessions for kidney failure patients, the researchers found issues that arise involving owners and staff at dialysis centers. The issue occurred due to negligence in ensuring that dialysis machines were used according to procedures set by the MOH. In fact, the harmful effects can be seen when there is damage to the dialysis machine and causing patients to delay treatment sessions and shorten treatment in a certain time. This contradicts the goal of dialysis treatment in providing comfortable and effective treatment.

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