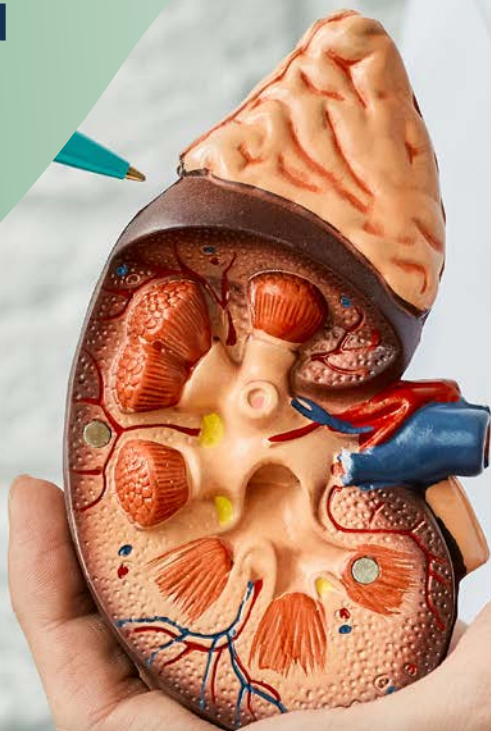


Life Renal Dialysis Frequently asked questions



Frequently asked questions

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Frequently asked questions

What is kidney or renal failure?

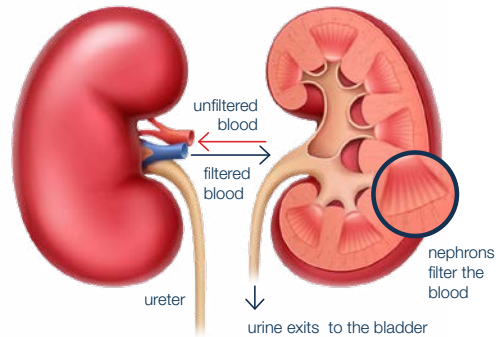
1 What is kidney or renal failure?

The word renal refers to the kidneys. If one or both kidneys fail completely and the damage cannot be reversed, the condition is called renal failure or end-stage renal disease (ESRD). When this occurs, your kidneys can no longer filter wastes well enough to keep you healthy. Treatments for kidney failure include dialysis and/or transplantation.

2 Why do kidneys fail?

Most kidney diseases attack the nephrons (tiny filtering units within the kidneys), causing them to lose their filtering capacity. Damage to the nephrons can happen quickly, often as the result of injury, underlying diseases, or poisoning.

However, often the damage will only become apparent after many years.



3 What are the signs and symptoms of kidney failure?

The following symptoms may be present:



Fatigue
(tiredness)



Frequent need to urinate,
especially at night (which
grows with time)



Itchy skin



Nausea



Dyspnea
(shortness
of breath)



Erectile dysfunction
(men have difficulty
getting and / or
sustaining an erection)



Water retention
(swollen feet,
hands, ankles)



Blood and / or
protein in the urine

4 What is the difference between chronic and acute kidney failure?

Chronic kidney disease, also called chronic kidney failure, describes the gradual loss of kidney function.

Your kidneys filter wastes and excess fluids from your blood, which are then excreted in your urine.

When chronic kidney disease reaches an advanced stage, dangerous levels of fluid, electrolytes and wastes can build up in your body.

Treatment for chronic kidney disease focuses on slowing the progression of the kidney damage, usually by controlling the underlying cause. Chronic kidney disease can progress to end-stage kidney failure, which is fatal without artificial filtering (dialysis) or a kidney transplant.

Acute kidney failure occurs when your kidneys suddenly become unable to filter waste products from your blood.

When your kidneys lose their filtering ability, dangerous levels of wastes may accumulate, and your blood's chemical makeup may get out of balance.

Acute kidney failure can be fatal and requires intensive treatment. However, acute kidney failure may be reversible. If you're otherwise in good health, you may recover normal or nearly normal kidney function.

Kidney failure symptoms:



Fatigue (tiredness)



Frequent need to urinate, especially at night (which grows with time)



Dyspnea (shortness of breath)



Water retention (swollen feet, hands, ankles)



Loss of appetite



Lower back pain

Frequently asked questions

My treatment options

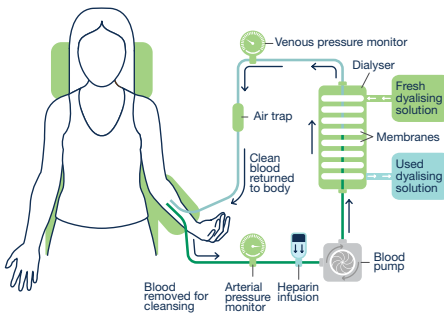
1 What are my treatment options?

When the kidneys are no longer working effectively, waste products and fluid build up in the blood.

The options include:

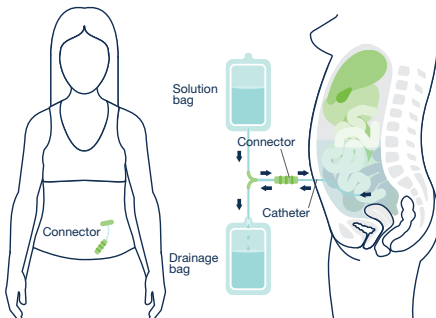
- 1 Dialysis treatments may be used for patients who have become ill and have acute renal failure (temporary loss of kidney function), or for fairly stable patients who have permanently lost kidney function (stage 5 chronic kidney disease).
- 2 Kidney transplantation.

2 What are the two major types of dialysis?



Haemodialysis

A medical procedure to remove excess fluid and waste products from the blood and to correct electrolyte imbalances. This is accomplished using a machine and a dialyser, also referred to as an artificial kidney.



Peritoneal dialysis

Use the lining of your abdominal cavity (the space in your body that holds organs like the stomach, intestines, and liver) to filter your blood. This kind of dialysis is needed daily, hence the name of this treatment – continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis and criteria needs to be closely discussed together with your doctor.

3 What are the two major types of dialysis?

Dialysis treatments, can only be administered by means of creating or inserting a specialised access to your blood circulatory system.

A dialysis access is a critical factor in enabling you to obtain the best dialysis treatment possible. Having an understanding of the four types of dialysis accesses will help you and your nephrologist (a kidney specialist) determine which type of dialysis access is right for you.

The four different types of dialysis access used for hemodialysis, a process in which blood is transported from your body for cleaning are:

Central venous catheter (CVC)

A central venous catheter (CVC), is a flexible, long, plastic, y-shaped tube that is threaded through your skin into a central vein in your neck, chest or groin.

Arteriovenous fistula (AV Fistula)

An AV fistula, is an actual surgical connection made between an artery and a vein. An AV fistula is most often created in your non-dominant arm.

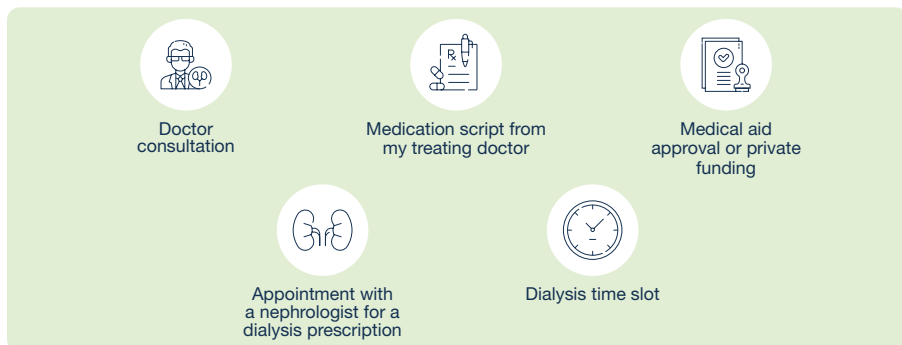
Arteriovenous graft (AV Graft)

An AV graft, functions similarly to an AV fistula. If you have blocked or damaged veins, or veins that are too small for a fistula, you may be a candidate for an AV graft. AV graft placement is also a surgical procedure, but instead of connecting the artery directly to the vein, one end of a small hollow, synthetic tube will be connected to your vein, and the other end will be connected to your artery.

Peritoneal dialysis catheter (PD Catheter)

A PD catheter is used for peritoneal dialysis, which uses the lining of your belly and a dialysate solution to clean your blood. This type of dialysis can be a desirable method for people who are always on the go. With a PD catheter, dialysis can be performed at home and takes less time to accomplish.

4 What arrangements do I need to make to receive chronic dialysis?



5 How does dialysis work?

Blood travels through dialysis blood lines to the dialyser, also known as the artificial kidney. The dialyser is made up of two compartments, blood and dialysate. Porous membranes inside the dialyser allow for the movement of waste products, electrolytes and water between compartments through a process of osmosis and diffusion. These exchanges continue over the prescribed dialysis session until a balance of electrolytes and effective removal of waste products is achieved.

6 Where do we go from here?

Life Healthcare case managers will assist and guide you through a number of processes. Case managers are based at all Life Healthcare hospitals and provide clinical updates on treatments and patient conditions to funders / medical aid providers. This includes:

Obtaining relevant medical aid forms
Ensuring completion of the forms by your treating specialist
Returning the forms and your latest blood test results to the medical aid
Obtaining an additional motivation by your nephrologist in the case of some specialised procedures such as continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT)
A care coordinator* who will support and navigate the patient throughout their renal journey

Financing / Payment options

If you have a medical aid:

Renal dialysis patients covered by a medical scheme should note that whilst every effort is made to obtain payment from your medical scheme on your behalf, the responsibility for the payment of services rendered still remains with the guarantor. Any costs not covered by your medical scheme will have to be settled by the patient receiving treatment or medical aid guarantor. If you are unsure of any financial matter, please speak to one of our case managers at the hospital you are receiving treatment at. Please note that services provided by other medical practitioners and healthcare professionals are not included in the account for dialysis treatments and will be charged separately.

Please note that you will need a separate authorisation number for dialysis treatment; a hospital authorisation number will not provide authorisation.

If you are funding privately:

Patients who are not covered by a medical scheme will be required to pay a deposit based on the estimated total costs of treatments delivered.

Please note that services provided by other medical practitioners and healthcare professionals are not included in the account for dialysis treatments and will be charged separately.

7 Who are the main treatment team members during my dialysis journey?

Life Healthcare case managers will assist and guide you through a number of processes. Case managers are based at all Life Healthcare hospitals and provide clinical updates on treatments and patient conditions to funders / medical aid providers. This includes:

Nephrologists	A Nephrologist is a kidney specialist that diagnoses and treats kidney disorders. These specialists will regularly check in on patients like you to make sure you are receiving the care you need.
Renal unit manager	A renal unit manager is a key support person in the renal unit and will work with your doctors and the renal unit staff to accommodate your needs.
Renal unit employees	The employees at the renal units will be alongside you throughout your dialysis journey and will help you set up for your dialysis treatments. There are many renal unit employees, including trained nurses, ward clerks, stock managers, engineers and more.
Care coordinator*	The renal care coordinator* navigates patients through their end-to-end renal journey. They work with patients, families, and healthcare providers to ensure compliance to treatment plans, provide education and help patients navigate the healthcare system. The goal of the care coordinator is to support patients in managing their kidney disease and improving their quality of life.

8

Who are the other treatment team members during my dialysis journey?

Renal dialysis patients are often supported through their journey with chronic kidney disease (CKD) by making use of various allied health professional services.

Dietitian	Working with a dietitian is critical in managing your chronic kidney disease (CKD). A renal dietitian is a dietitian that specialises in the nutritional needs of people with chronic kidney disease.
Social worker	A social worker is a support person for patients both before and after they start dialysis. Social workers are highly educated and trained to help patients and their families by providing support in all areas of their lives including: emotional, financial, career, lifestyle adjustment and more.
Podiatrist	Podiatrists are healthcare professionals who have been trained to diagnose and treat abnormal conditions of the feet and lower limbs.
Wound clinic	A team of professionals who attend to wounds that have struggled to heal after conventional treatment was tried.
Physiotherapist	A healthcare professional trained to provide physical therapy that aims to alleviate symptoms, maintain/promote physical health and fitness, improve flexibility, strength, mobility and reduce mental burdens and improve quality of life.
Psychologist	Healthcare professional who provides counseling and therapy to address emotional challenges, anxiety, and depression related to chronic renal failure, promoting coping strategies and psychological well-being.
Clinical pharmacist	Healthcare professional who works with your Doctor to manage medications, adjusting dosages and selecting appropriate drugs considering kidney function, to ensure safe and effective treatment and minimize adverse drug reactions.
Occupational therapist	A healthcare professional who provides therapy that assists with daily activities, recommends adaptive techniques, and provides emotional support to improve independence and cope with the challenges of chronic renal failure.

Frequently asked questions

Other frequently asked questions:

1	How do I choose between haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis?	Treatment selection will be discussed during consultation together with your Nephrologist. The option selected will be in your best interest and considerations to working hours, travel and lifestyle will be considered. Very specific criteria for selection of either treatment needs to be considered and your Nephrologist will support you through this treatment selection.
2	Is a renal diet important whilst undergoing dialysis treatments?	<p>As kidney function declines, protein waste and minerals become more difficult for the kidney to remove. The main nutrients limited in kidney diets include protein, phosphorus, potassium and sodium.</p> <p>Not only will a good diet help you feel healthy, it can also help you avoid complications such as fluid overload, high blood potassium, bone disease, and weight loss. Keeping close track of your diet can also help you control other diseases such as diabetes and high blood pressure. Uncontrolled blood pressure and diabetes can worsen kidney disease and diminish any residual kidney function.</p>
3	What about infection control?	<p>It is very important that you follow the unit's strict hand washing and infection control programme. This will ensure the health of yourself, your families and other fellow dialysis patients.</p> <p>Any unusual redness or pain around your vascular access site must be noted together with your dialysis nurse.</p>

4	What about my medication?	<p>Chronic patients required to take any medication before, during or after dialysis will be required to bring their own medication from home. Please inform your dialysis nurse of such instances so as to ensure that treatment is administered appropriately, recorded and supervised.</p> <p>For convenience, medication such as erythropoietin (EPO) and iron, can be stored and refrigerated at your dialysis facility. Please confirm the process used for receiving and storing of EPO with the unit managers. The cold chain should be maintained even during transportation between your home and the dialysis facility. It is important that medication needing refrigeration is kept at the recommended temperature. This is referred to as the cold chain.</p>
5	Tell me more about your facilities and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Equipment – latest technology dialysis machines and comfortable dialysis chairs■ Medical services – hospital specialists / physicians / radiology department / laboratory facilities■ Public phones – facility telephones are not available for personal use. If there is any emergency, the nursing staff will contact your family■ Smoking – all facilities are strictly non-smoking facilities and as such, smoking is only allowed in designated smoking areas■ Earphones – bring your own earphones to the renal unit should you wish to listen to, or watch any media during your treatment
6	How do you monitor service delivery?	<p>Your feedback with regard to our facilities and services are important to us. Please share your suggestions, concerns, compliments or complaints with us. Our managers will also make regular rounds. As your comfort and care are important to us, we encourage you to speak freely with them.</p>

Frequently asked questions

7	How long will it take to receive a kidney transplant?	<p>Kidney transplantation is a process that requires clinical and pathology work-up. There are strict criteria measures that need to be met prior to transplantation. Please engage together with your Nephrologist to discuss options best suited for you. Options will vary between patients pending individual clinical status.</p>
8	May I have visitors?	<p>Visitors are discouraged from entering treatment areas for maintenance of strict infection control measures. Visitors are encouraged to make use of waiting rooms.</p>
9	What are the treatment times for chronic haemodialysis?	<p>These vary between the different facilities' operating times and available sessions. An appropriate session that suits both the renal facility and yourself will be discussed prior to your first dialysis session. Your frequency of treatments and duration of each session will be determined by your facility nephrologist or physician pending individual clinical status and kidney function.</p> <p>For purposes of understanding how dialysis sessions work, the most common treatment programme to achieve adequate clearance are four hour sessions, three times a week. You will be required to select one slot that comprises 2-3 sessions per week.</p> <p>For your convenience selected facilities do provide evening sessions. This will have to be discussed with your facility unit manager and will depend on the availability of evening slots.</p>



For example morning (am) sessions may run:

Slot 1
06:00-10:00
Monday, Wednesday
and Friday

Slot 2
06:00-10:00
Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday



For example afternoon (pm) sessions may run:

Slot 3
11:00-15:00
Monday, Wednesday
and Friday

Slot 4
11:00-15:00
Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday

Slot 5
16:00-20:00
Monday, Wednesday
and Friday



For example nocturnal sessions may run:

Tuesday
20:00-06:00

Thursday
20:00-06:00

Sunday
20:00-06:00

(only available at
selected renal units)

Please take note in preparation for your dialysis sessions:

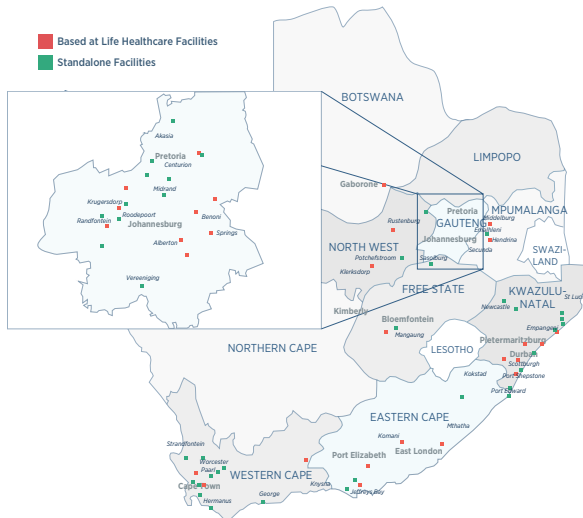
/

What will happen to my valuables?

We recommend that you do not bring valuables such as jewellery, or large sums of money with you. Dialysis facilities are not equipped with safes and whilst every effort is made to protect patient's belongings, we cannot take responsibility for your belonging or the loss thereof.

Contact details

National spread of chronic renal units and mobile renal units



GAUTENG

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE BEDFORD GARDENS HOSPITAL

7 Leicester road, Bedford Gardens, Bedfordview, 2008
Telephone number: 011 677 8704 / 8525

LIFE BRENTHURST HOSPITAL

4 Park Lane, Parktown, Johannesburg, 2193
Telephone number: 011 647 9054

LIFE CARSTENHOF HOSPITAL

21 Dane road, Glen Austin, Midrand 1685
Telephone number: 011 655 5539

LIFE FOURWAYS HOSPITAL

Cnr Cedar road and Cedar Avenue West, Fourways, 2055
Telephone number: 011 875 1810

LIFE GROENKLOOF HOSPITAL

50 George Storrar drive, Groenkloof, Pretoria 0181
Telephone number: 087 161 9538

LIFE THE GLYNNWOOD

33-35 Harrison street, Benoni, 1501
Telephone number: 011 741 5425 / 011 741 5447

LIFE ROBINSON PRIVATE HOSPITAL

1 Hospital road, Randfontein, 1759
Telephone number: 011 278 8889

LIFE SPRINGS PARKLAND HOSPITAL

Artemis road, Pollak Park, 1559
Telephone number: 011 812 4073 / 011 812 4189

LIFE WILGEHEUWEL HOSPITAL

Amplifier road, Radiokop Ext 13, Roodepoort, 1724
Telephone number: 011 796 6535

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS ATTERIDGEVILLE

Cnr Phudufudu and Khoza street, Atteridgeville, 0008
Telephone number: 010 612 0713

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS GROENKLOOF

50 George Storrar drive, Groenkloof, Pretoria 0181
Telephone number: 087 161 9538

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS KEMPTON PARK

Floor, Arwyp Medical Suites, 22 Pine Avenue,
Kempston Park, 1619
Telephone number: 011 922 1284

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS LENASIA

Block A Signet Terrace Office Park, cnr Hummingbird Avenue
and Guinea Fowl street, Lenasia, 1827
Telephone number: 011 852 5765

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS MIDSTREAM

Midstream Hill Medical Park G8, cnr Midstream Hill Boulevard
and Godley drive, Centurion, 1692
Telephone number: 010 612 0726

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS MORNINGSIDE

Summit Park, 495 Summit road, Morningside, Sandton, 2196
Telephone number: 011 884 4444

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS RANDFONTEIN

37 Homestead Avenue, Greenhills, Randfontein, 1759
Telephone number: 021 612 0239

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS VAAL

34 Kruger Avenue, Vereeniging
Telephone number: 087 997 1552 / 016 455 4007

Contact details

National spread of chronic renal units and mobile renal units

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS WESTRAND

Mayo Clinic, 8 Ground Floor, cnr William Nicol and Joseph Lister, Flora Cliff, Rodepoort, 1703
Telephone number: 011 475 2630

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS WITS (DONALD GORDON)

17 Eton road, Parktown, Johannesburg, 2193
Telephone number: 011 726 3548 / 011 356 6555

MPUMALANGA

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE COSMOS HOSPITAL

Cnr OR Tambo and Beatty Ave, eMhlahleni, 1034
Telephone number: 013 653 8190

LIFE MIDMED HOSPITAL

4 Crocker street, Middelburg, 1055
Telephone number: 013 243 1171

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS EMALAHLENI (WITBANK)

2nd Floor, Room 202, Emalahleni Private Hospital, 39 Mandela street, Witbank, 1034
Telephone number: 013 656 2676

NORTH WEST

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE ANNCRON HOSPITAL

Klerksdorp
16 Van Rynefeld street, Willkoppies, Klerksdorp, 2571
Telephone number: 010 056 3510

Satellite renal units

Viljoenskroon
20 Engelbrecht street, Viljoenskroon, 9520

Hartswater
Hartsdok Sentrum, 28 Hertzog street, Hartswater, 8570

Lichtenburg
Shop no 2 Spar Komplex, Beyers Naudé street, Burgersdorp, 2740
Telephone number: 087 352 9010

LIFE PEGLERAE HOSPITAL

Cnr Kerk and Heystek street, Rustenburg, 0299
Telephone number: 014 101 0142

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS BRITS

Cnr of Pienaar en De Wits straat, Hans Marie Trust Building, Brits
Telephone number: 061 879 8779 / 012 252 7580

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS POTCHEFSTROOM

Mooimed Private Hospital, 1 Chief Albert Luthuli street, Potchefstroom, 2531
Telephone number: 018 293 0912 / 081 100 8131

WESTERN CAPE

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE KINGSBURY HOSPITAL

23 Wilderness road, Claremont 7700
Telephone number: 021 670 4279 / 021 670 4274

LIFE KNYSNA PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Hunters Estate drive, Knysna 6570
Telephone number: 044 302 5238

LIFE VINCENT PALLOTTI HOSPITAL

Alexandra road, Pinelands, Cape Town 7405
Telephone number: 021 506 5350

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS ATHLONE

Rawoot Square, cnr Klipfontein and Carnie Roads, Entrance Murton Rd, Athlone, 7764
Telephone number: 021 637 9537 / 3867

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS CLAREMONT

14 Wilderness road, Claremont, Cape Town, 7708
Telephone number: 021 683 7119

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS DURBANVILLE

Unit 3, Annek, 11 Paul Kruger street, Durbanville, 7550
Telephone number: 021 975 5765

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS GEORGE

3 Cross street, Dormehlsdrift, George 6529
Telephone number: 044 050 0002

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS HERMANUS

Hermanus Medical Centre, First Floor, Suite 13, Ravenscroft street, Hermanus, 7200
Telephone number: 028 312 4085

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS PANORAMA

1st Floor, Panorama Healthcare Centre, cnr Rothchild and 55 Hennie Winterbach streets, Panorama, 7500
Telephone number: 021 612 0239

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS PARKLANDS

6 Emporium Centre, cnr Braselton and Sandown roads Parklands, 7441
Telephone number: 021 770 0024

RED CROSS KIDNEY AND DIALYSIS CENTRE

E Floor, Room E1, Red Cross Childrens Hospital, cnr Klipfontein and Milner roads, Rondebosch, 7925
Telephone number: 021 658 5896

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS WINELANDS

Unit 3E, F Arun Place, Sir Lowry's Pass road, Longdown, Somerset West, 7130
Telephone number: 021 851 0941 / 0943

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS WORCESTER

25 Riebeeck street, Worcester, 6850
Telephone number: 021 770 1020

EASTERN CAPE

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE EAST LONDON PRIVATE HOSPITAL

32 Albany street, East London, 5201
Telephone number: 043 702 3800 / 01

LIFE MERCANTILE HOSPITAL

Cnr Kempston and Durban roads, Korsten, Port Elizabeth 6020
Telephone number: 041 404 0577

Contact details

National spread of chronic renal units and mobile renal units

LIFE ST GEORGE'S HOSPITAL

40 Park Dr, Central, Port Elizabeth, 6001
Telephone number: 041 392 6318 / 014 392 6320

LIFE QUEENSTOWN PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Cnr Ebben and Griffiths St, Queenstown, 5319
Telephone number: 045 808 4537

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS JEFFREYS BAY

8688 Hanekam road, Fountains Estate, Polyclinic, Jeffreys Bay, 6330
Telephone number: 087 161 9544 / 042 293 0440 / 082 551 4794

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS KOKSTAD

94 Hope street, Kokstad, 4700
Telephone number: 039 727 2555

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS PORT ELIZABETH

77 2nd Avenue, Newton Park, Port Elizabeth, 6045
Telephone number: 041 363 0807

FREE STATE

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE ROSE PARK HOSPITAL

57 Gustav Crescent, Fichardt Park, Bloemfontein 9301
Telephone number: 051 505 5533

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS BLOEMFONTEIN

141a Zastron street, Bloemfontein, 9301
Telephone number: 051 430 2742

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS SASOLBURG

18 NJ Van der Merwe street, Sasolburg, 1947
Telephone number: 087 997 1588

KWAZULU-NATAL

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE CHATSMED GARDEN HOSPITAL

80 Woodhurst drive, Woodhurst, Chatsworth 409
Telephone number: 031 459 8132

LIFE EMPANGENI PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Unit 10-11 Hamlin House, 10 cnr Biyela and Ukula street, Empangeni, 3880
Telephone number: 035 772 4210

LIFE ENTABENI HOSPITAL

82 Mazisi Kunene road, Glenwood, 4001
Telephone number: 031 204 1423 / 1543

LIFE HILTON PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Cnr Hilton Avenue and Monzali drive, Hilton
Telephone number: 033 329 5678

LIFE MOUNT EDGECOMBE HOSPITAL

163 - 179 Redberry road, Rockford, 4068
Telephone number: 031 537 4227 / 4231

LIFE WESTVILLE HOSPITAL

7 Harry Gwala road, Westville, 3630
Telephone number: 031 265 5781

Standalone Facilities

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS BALLITO

16 Douglas Crowe drive, 1st Floor, Revive Medical Centre, Ballito
Telephone number: 010 824 9224 / 087 161 6122

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS CHATSWORTH

65 Gemini Crescent Woodhurst Chatsworth 4092
Telephone number: 031 402 0564

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS DURBAN

260/262 Clark road, Glenwood, Durban 4091
Telephone number: 031 261 1244

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS EMPANGENI

Unit 10-11 Hamlin House, 10 cnr Biyela and Ukula street, Empangeni, 3880
Telephone number: 035 772 4210

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS ETHEKWINI

1st Floor Subway Building, 21 Riverhorse Close, Riverhorse Business Estate, Ethekwini
Telephone number: 031 581 2400 / 2369

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS HIBISCUS (PORT SHEPSTONE)

16 Bazley street Port Shepstone, 4240
Telephone number: 087 161 9511 / 039 682 7685

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS NEWCASTLE

73 Bird street, Newcastle, 2940
Telephone number: 034 312 8036

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS RICHARDS BAY

6 Krugerrand road Suite 1 The Bay Hospital Richardsbay 3900
Telephone number: 035 789 3957 / 3731

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS UMLHLANGA

30 Meridian drive Unit 15 / 16 3rd floor, Centenary, Umhlanga, New town
Telephone number: 084 318 2736

LIFE RENAL DIALYSIS VRYHEID

184 Hlobane street, Vryheid 3100
Telephone number: 031 065 0144

BOTSWANA

Based at Life Healthcare Facilities

LIFE GABORONE PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Plot 8448, Segoditshane road, Mica Way, Broadhurst, Gaborone
Telephone number: 00267 368 5600 / 5765