

Icodextrin

Icodextrin (INN, USAN) is a [colloid](#) osmotic agent, derived from maltodextrin, used in form of an aqueous solution for peritoneal dialysis under the trade name Extraneal, and after gynecological laparoscopic surgery for the reduction of post-surgical adhesions (fibrous bands that form between tissues and organs) under the trade name Adept.

The intraabdominal instillation of icodextrin, can decrease the rate of [shunt dysfunction](#) in a [ventriculoperitoneal shunt](#) by preventing formation of intraperitoneal fibrosis in a rat model ¹⁾.

see [Sclerosing encapsulating peritonitis](#).

¹⁾

Aydoseli A, Tahta A, Aras Y, Sabancı A, Keskin M, Balik E, Onder S, Sencer A, Izgi N. Use of Antifibrotics to Prevent Ventriculoperitoneal Shunt Complications Due to Intra-abdominal Fibrosis: Experimental Study in a Rat Model. J Neurol Surg A Cent Eur Neurosurg. 2015 Mar 26. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25811104.

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