



# 우리나라 신대체 요법의 현황

- 인산 민병석 교수 기념 말기 신부전 환자 등록사업 2012 -

## Current Renal Replacement Therapy in Korea

-Insan Memorial Dialysis Registry 2012-

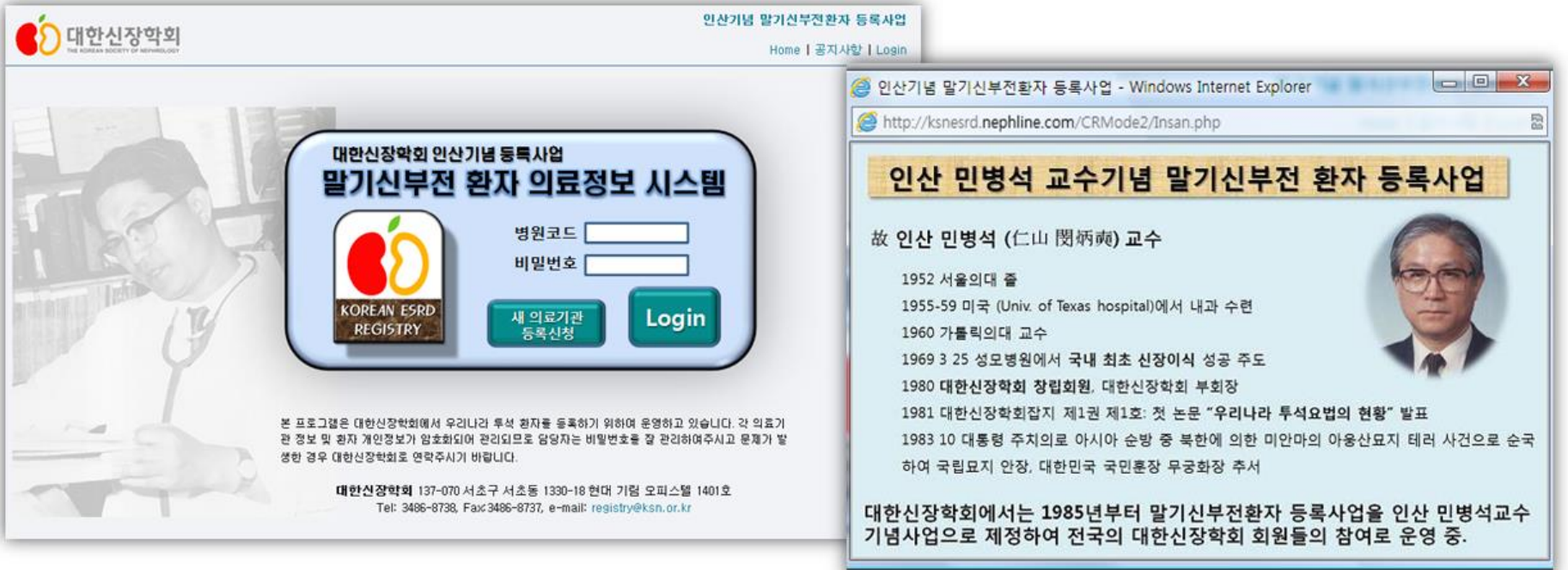


대한신장학회 등록위원회

ESRD Registry Committee, Korean Society of Nephrology

# 새 등록사업 프로그램

- 2013년 7월 사용 시작
- 개인 정보 보호법 적용 및 투석 의료기관 인증제 프로그램과 통합
- 추가 항목 : 투석 방법, 합병증, 검사 수치, 재활상태 추가 등재
- 과거 자료 모두 이전



**대한신장학회**  
THE KOREAN SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY

인산기념 말기신부전환자 등록사업  
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**말기신부전 환자 의료정보 시스템**

병원코드   
비밀번호

새 의료기관 등록신청 Login

본 프로그램은 대한신장학회에서 우리나라 투석 환자를 등록하기 위하여 운영하고 있습니다. 각 의료기관 정보 및 환자 개인정보가 암호화되어 관리되므로 입당자는 비밀번호를 잘 관리하여주시고 문제가 발생한 경우 대한신장학회로 연락주시기 바랍니다.

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인산기념 말기신부전환자 등록사업 - Windows Internet Explorer  
http://ksnserd.nephline.com/CRMode2/Insan.php


**인산 민병석 교수기념 말기신부전 환자 등록사업**

故 인산 민병석 (仁山 閔炳奭) 교수

1952 서울의대 졸업  
1955-59 미국 (Univ. of Texas hospital)에서 내과 수련  
1960 가톨릭의대 교수  
1969 3 25 성모병원에서 국내 최초 신장이식 성공 주도  
1980 대한신장학회 창립회원, 대한신장학회 부회장  
1981 대한신장학회잡지 제1권 제1호: 첫 논문 "우리나라 투석요법의 현황" 발표  
1983 10 대통령 주치의로 아시아 순방 중 북한에 의한 미안마의 아용산요지 테러 사건으로 순국하여 국립묘지 안장, 대한민국 국민훈장 무궁화장 추서

대한신장학회에서는 1985년부터 말기신부전환자 등록사업을 인산 민병석교수 기념사업으로 제정하여 전국의 대한신장학회 회원들의 참여로 운영 중.

# Prevalence of Renal Replacement Therapy

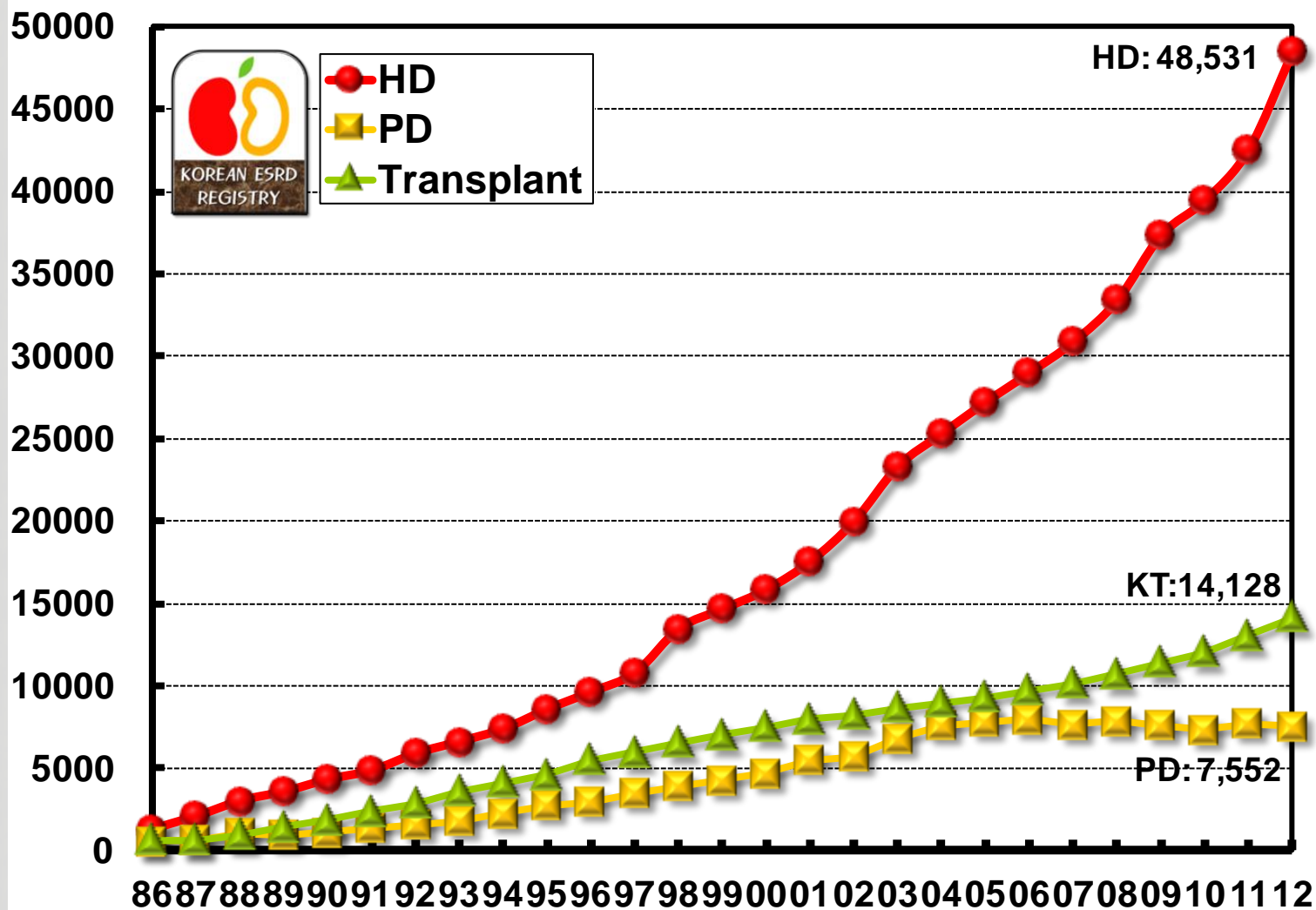


	HD		PD		Transplant		Total	
1986	1,335	(32.6)	573	(13.9)	621	(15.1)	2,534	(61.7)
1988	3,012	(74.0)	1,058	(25.2)	982	(23.4)	5,142	(122.7)
1990	4,311	(101.8)	1,130	(26.7)	1,866	(44.1)	7,307	(172.6)
1992	5,890	(135.3)	1,599	(36.7)	2,862	(65.8)	10,351	(237.8)
1994	7,387	(162.7)	2,284	(50.3)	4,116	(90.6)	13,787	(303.6)
1996	9,635	(207.5)	2,976	(64.1)	5,461	(117.6)	18,072	(389.2)
1998	13,473	(285.6)	3,912	(82.9)	6,515	(138.1)	23,900	(506.7)
2000	15,853	(330.4)	4,671	(97.4)	7,522	(156.8)	28,046	(584.5)
2001	17,568	(363.8)	5,489	(113.7)	7,957	(164.8)	31,014	(642.3)
2002	20,010	(412.4)	5,712	(117.7)	8,271	(170.5)	33,993	(700.6)
2003	23,348	(478.2)	6,807	(139.4)	8,635	(176.9)	38,790	(794.5)
2004	25,335	(516.5)	7,569	(154.3)	8,987	(183.2)	41,891	(854.0)
2005	27,246	(553.0)	7,816	(158.6)	9,271	(188.2)	44,333	(899.8)
2006	29,031	(585.0)	7,990	(161.0)	9,709	(195.7)	46,730	(941.7)
2007	30,907	(617.7)	7,649	(152.9)	10,119	(202.2)	48,675	(972.8)
2008	33,427	(663.3)	7,840	(155.6)	10,722	(212.8)	51,989	(1031.6)
2009	37,391	(738.3)	7,618	(150.4)	11,387	(224.8)	56,396	(1113.6)
2010	39,509	(768.1)	7,309	(142.1)	12,042	(234.1)	58,860	(1144.4)
2011	42,596	(823.6)	7,694	(148.8)	13,051	(252.4)	63,341	(1224.8)
2012	48,531	(935.4)	7,552	(145.6)	14,128	(272.3)	70,211	(1353.3)

( ): number of patients per million population, Population in Korea at the end of 2012: 51,881,255.

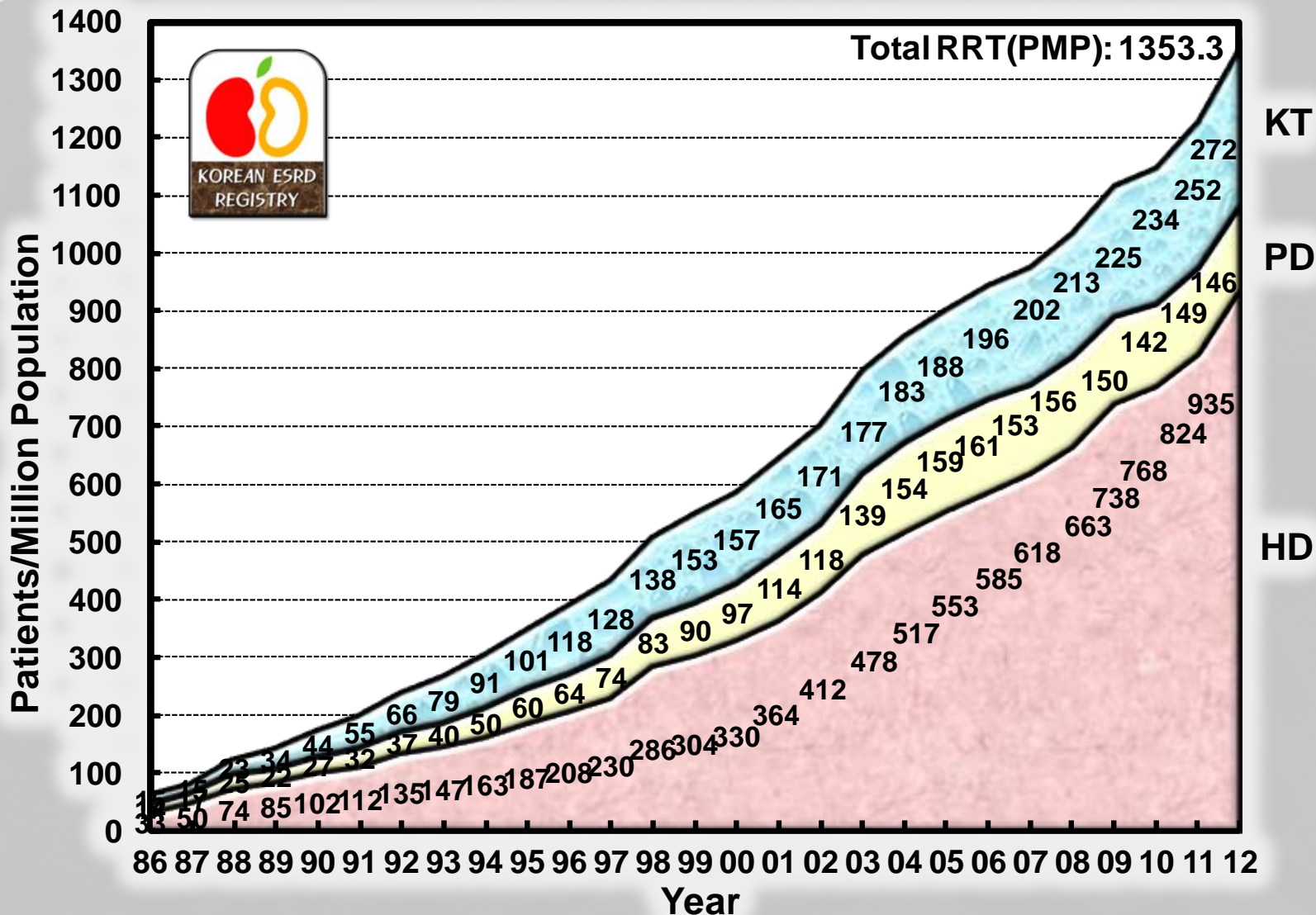


# Patient Number of RRT





# Point Prevalence of RRT



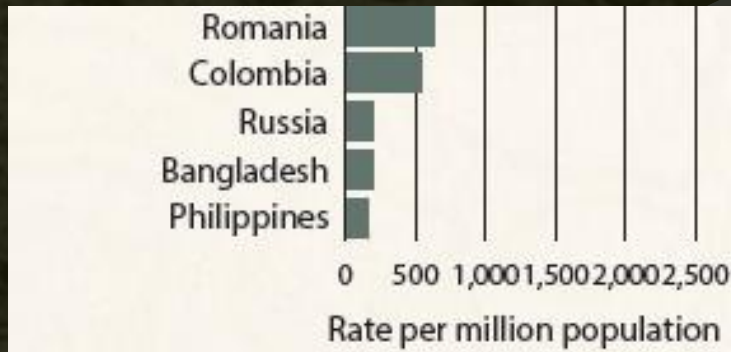
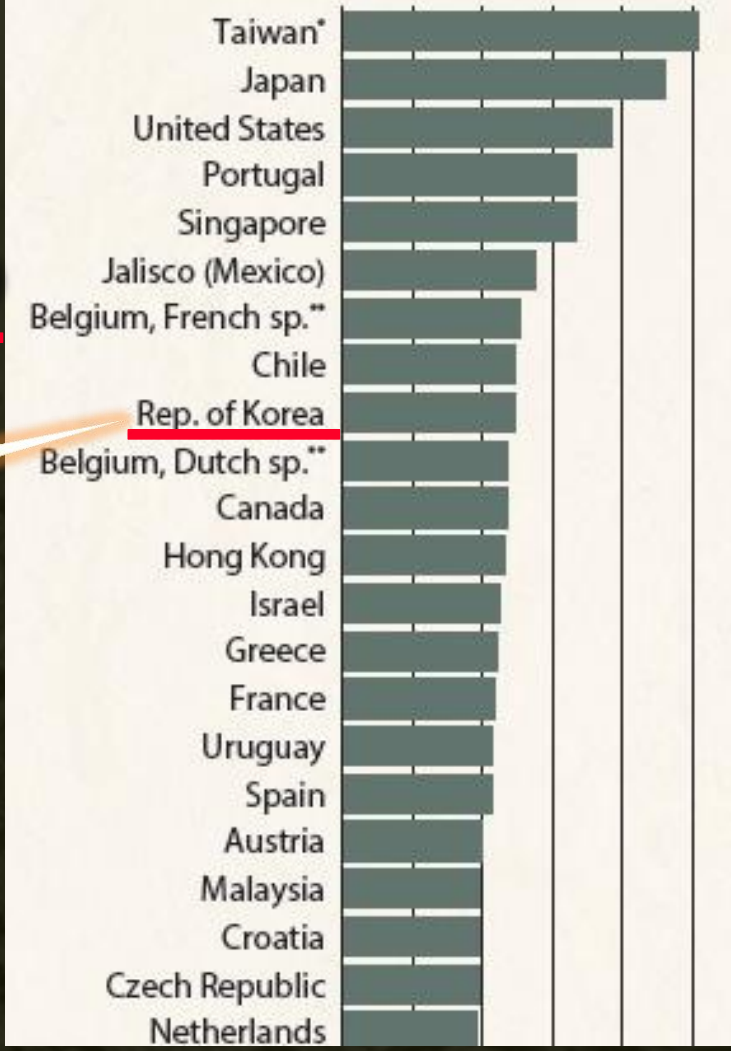


# Prevalence of ESRD

**1,225 PMP  
End of 2011**

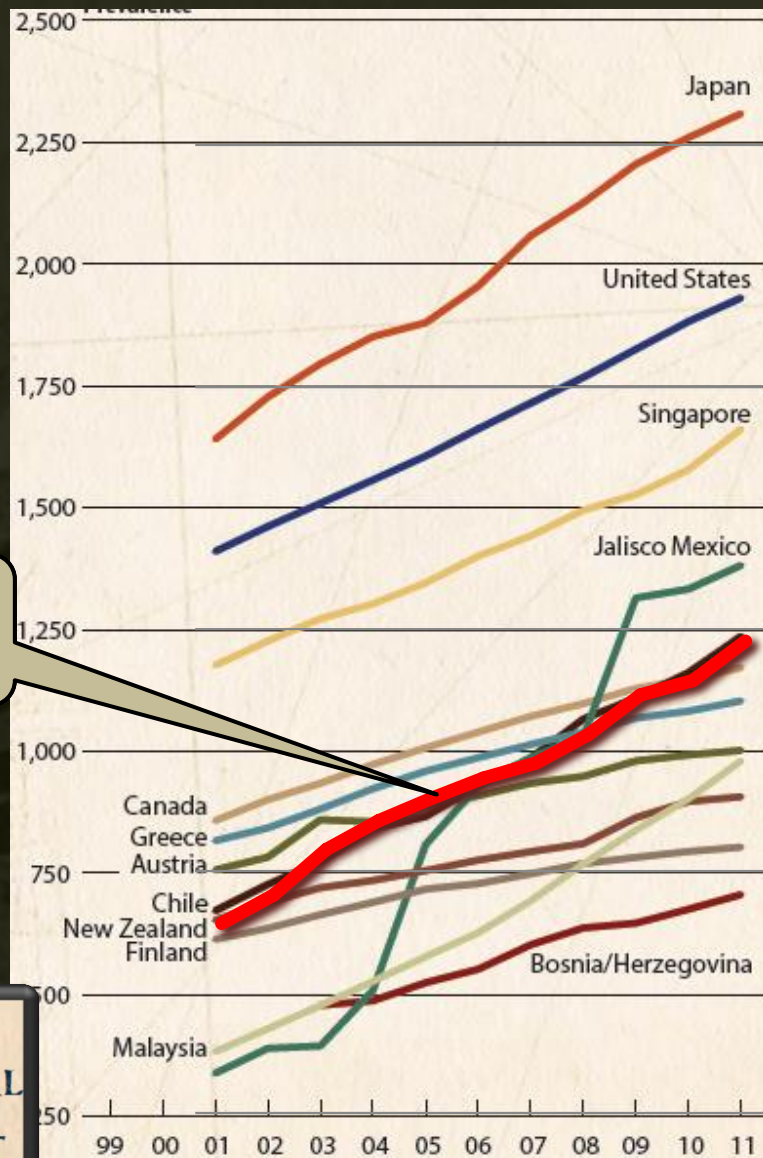
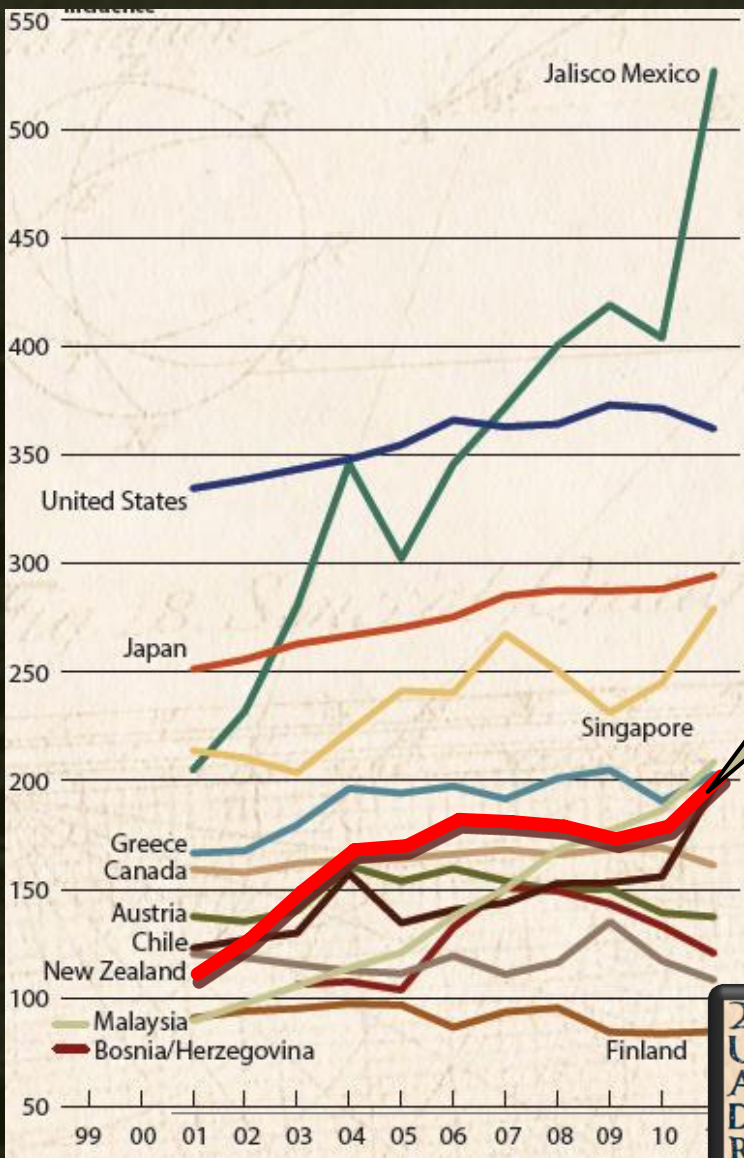


U.S. Renal Data System, USRDS 2013 Annual Data Report: Atlas of Chronic Kidney Disease and End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2013.



# Incidence of ESRD


# Prevalence of ESRD



Rep. of Korea

2013  
USRDS  
ANNUAL  
DATA  
REPORT

# Number of New RRT Patients



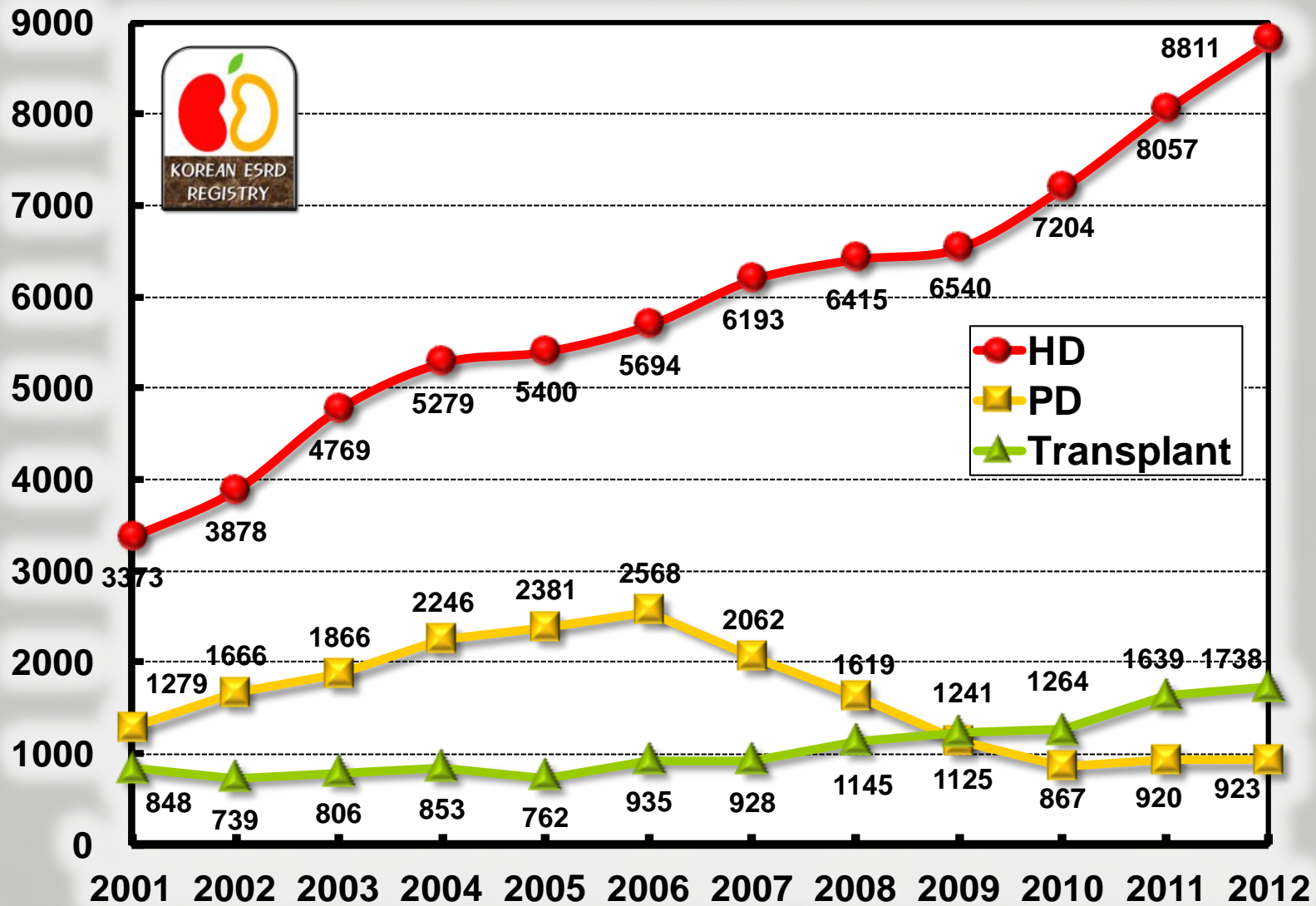
	HD		PD		Transplant		Total	
1986	670	(16.3)	287	(7.0)	221	(5.4)	1,173	(28.7)
1988	1,516	(36.2)	375	(8.9)	428	(10.2)	2,319	(55.3)
1990	2,418	(57.1)	530	(12.5)	624	(14.7)	3,572	(84.3)
1992	3,083	(70.8)	705	(16.2)	765	(17.6)	4,553	(104.6)
1994	2,999	(66.0)	907	(19.9)	685	(15.1)	4,591	(101.1)
1996	3,670	(79.0)	1,388	(29.9)	919	(19.8)	5,977	(128.7)
1998	2,463	(52.2)	753	(15.9)	994	(21.1)	4,210	(89.3)
2000	2,736	(57.0)	1,021	(21.3)	683	(14.2)	4,440	(92.5)
2001	3,373	(69.9)	1,279	(26.5)	848	(17.6)	5,500	(113.9)
2002	3,878	(79.9)	1,666	(34.3)	739	(15.2)	6,283	(129.5)
2003	4,769	(97.7)	1,866	(38.2)	806	(16.5)	7,441	(152.4)
2004	5,279	(107.6)	2,246	(45.8)	853	(17.4)	8,378	(170.8)
2005	5,400	(109.6)	2,381	(48.3)	762	(15.5)	8,543	(173.4)
2006	5,694	(114.7)	2,568	(51.7)	935	(18.8)	9,197	(185.3)
2007	6,193	(123.8)	2,062	(41.2)	928	(18.5)	9,183	(183.5)
2008	6,415	(127.3)	1,619	(32.1)	1,145	(22.7)	9,179	(182.1)
2009	6,540	(129.1)	1,125	(22.2)	1,241	(24.5)	8,906	(175.9)
2010	7,204	(140.1)	867	(16.9)	1,264	(24.6)	9,335	(181.5)
2011	8,057	(155.8)	920	(17.8)	1,639	(31.7)	10,616	(205.3)
2012	8,811	(169.8)	923	(17.8)	1,738	(33.5)	11,472	(221.1)

( ): number of patients per million population. The population of Korea in 2012: 51,881,255.



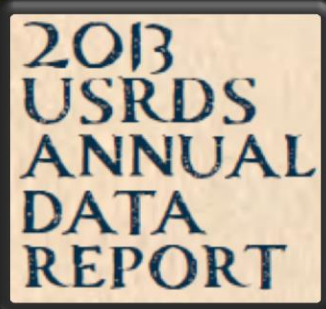


# Number of New RRT Patients

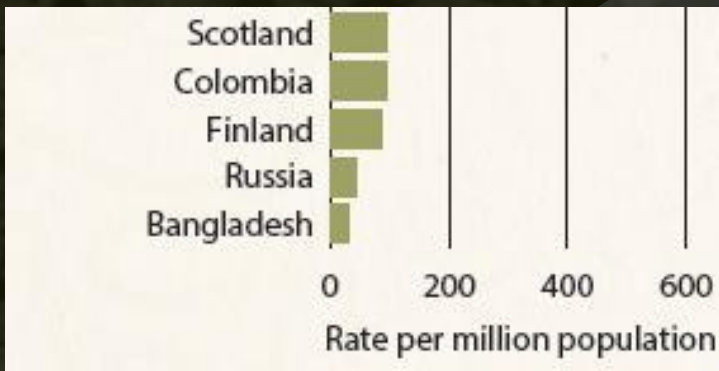


# Incidence of ESRD

**205 PMP**  
**End of 2011**



U.S. Renal Data System, USRDS 2013. Annual Data Report: Atlas of Chronic Kidney Disease and End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2013.



# Causes of ESRD in New Patients



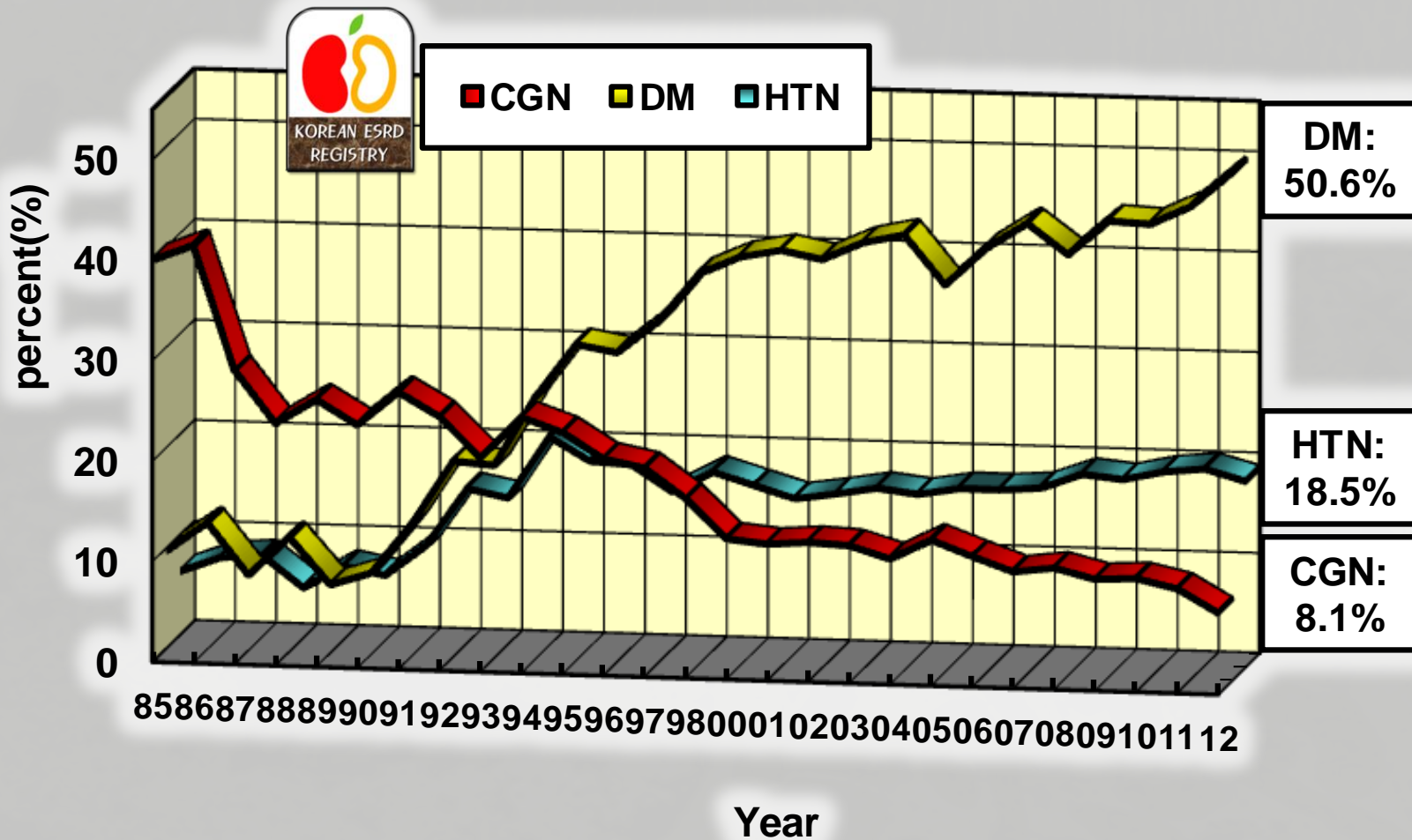
## Causes

## Percent (%)

	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Chronic Glomerulonephritis</b>	25.3	25.5	21.6	17.9	14	13.9	12.5	13.0	12.1	11.1	11.3	10.4	8.1
Not Histologically confirmed	19.7	20.4	16.7	13.6	10.6	10	8.6	9.0	8.2	7.5	7.7	6.9	4.5
Histologically confirmed	5.6	5	4.9	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
<b>Diabetic nephropathy</b>	19.5	26.1	30.8	38.9	40.7	40.7	43.4	42.3	41.9	45.4	45.2	47.1	50.6
<b>Hypertensive nephrosclerosis</b>	15.4	20.8	18.3	17.8	16.6	16	16.2	16.9	18.7	18.3	19.2	19.6	18.5
<b>Cystic kidney disease</b>	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
<b>Renal tuberculosis</b>	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>Pyelo/interstitial nephritis</b>	1.3	1.1	0.7	1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
<b>Drugs or nephrotoxic agents</b>	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
<b>Lupus nephritis</b>	0.8	0.7	1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
<b>Gouty nephropathy</b>	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
<b>Hereditary nephropathy</b>	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
<b>Kidney tumor</b>	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>Other</b>	4.1	2.7	2.8	3.9	3	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	6.8
<b>Uncertain</b>	28.6	17.8	15.9	16.6	20.2	19	17.8	17.5	17.6	16.0	15.3	14.3	11.4



# Three Major Causes of ESRD





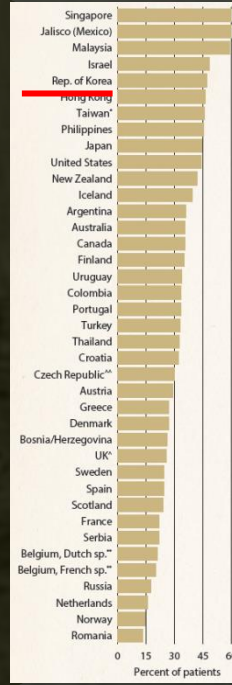
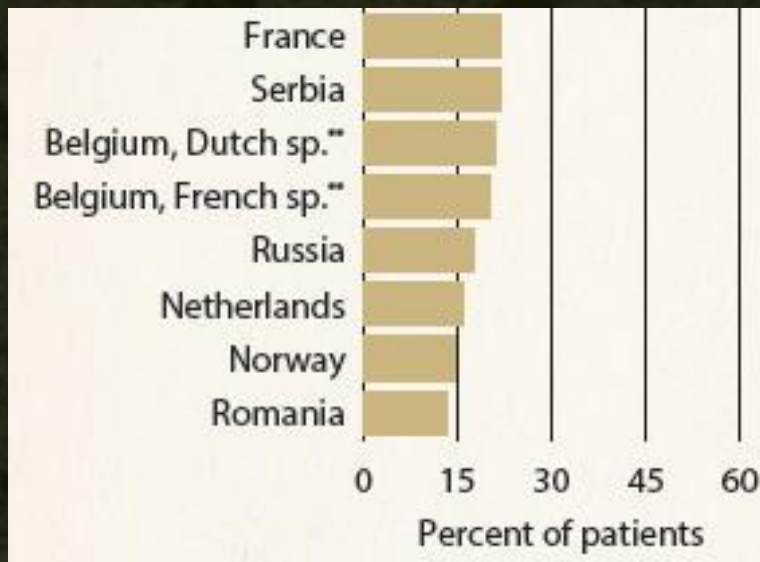
# Diabetic ESRD

47.1%  
in 2011



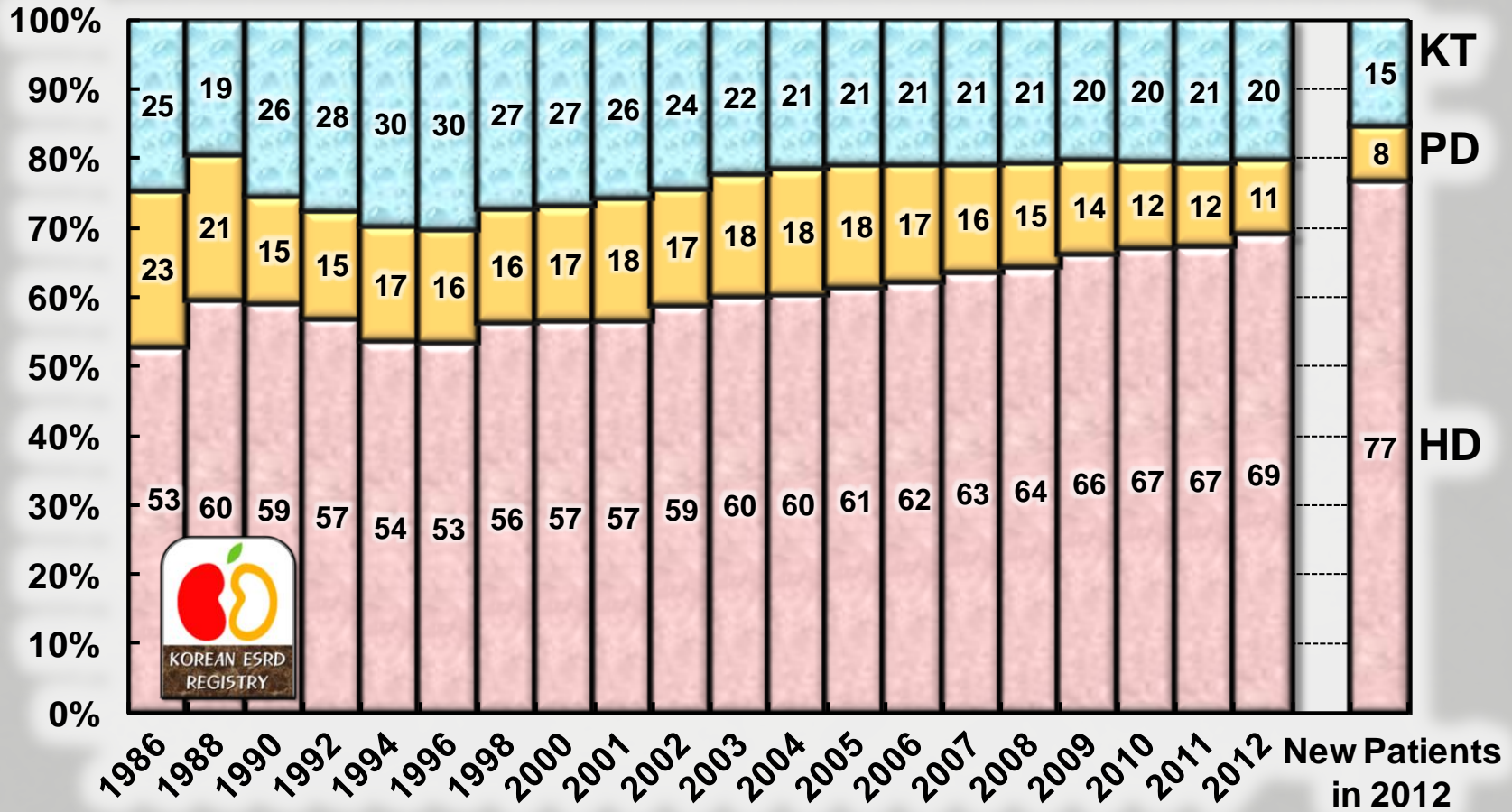
U.S. Renal Data System, USRDS 2013 Annual Data Report: Atlas of Chronic Kidney Disease and End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2013.

Oct. 2013



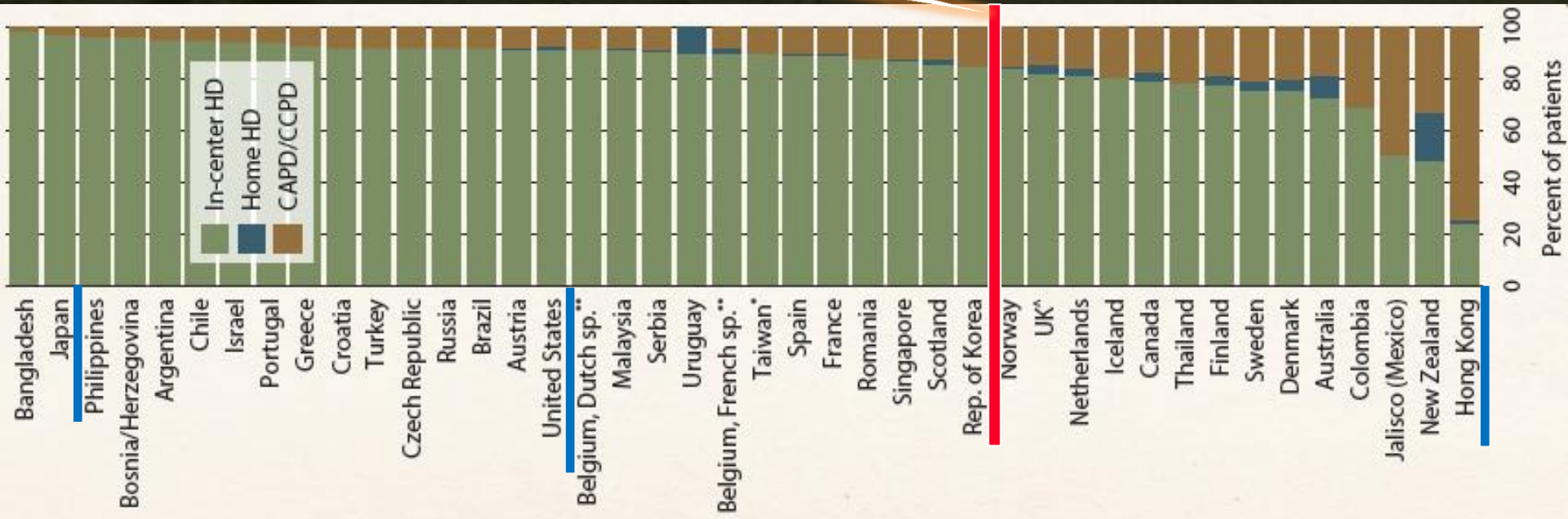


# Proportion of RRT Modalities



# Percent Distribution of Dialysis Modalities

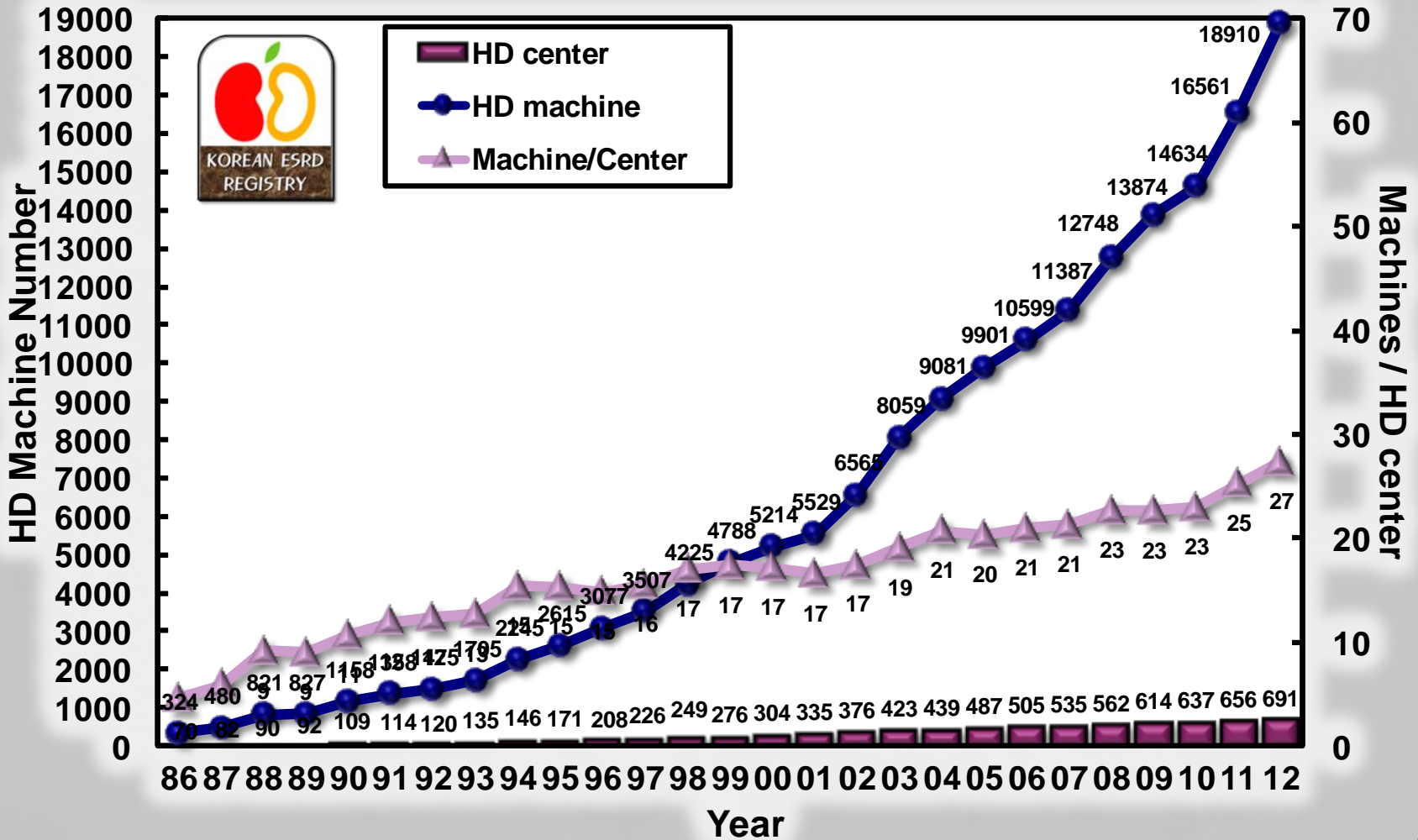
**HD:PD = 84.7% : 15.3%**  
**End of 2011**



U.S. Renal Data System, USRDS 2013. Annual Data Report: Atlas of Chronic Kidney Disease and End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2013.

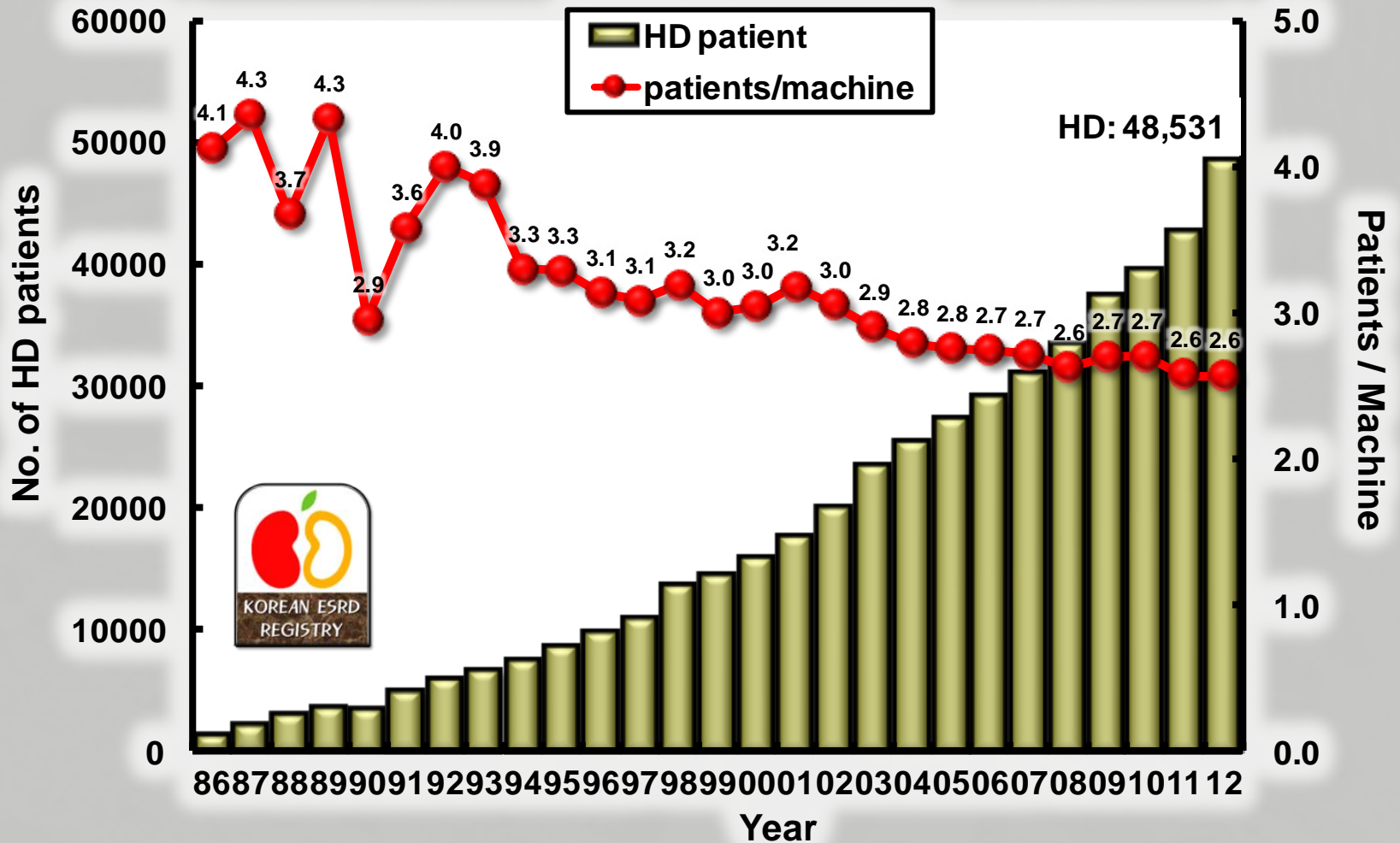


# Number of HD Centers & HD Machines



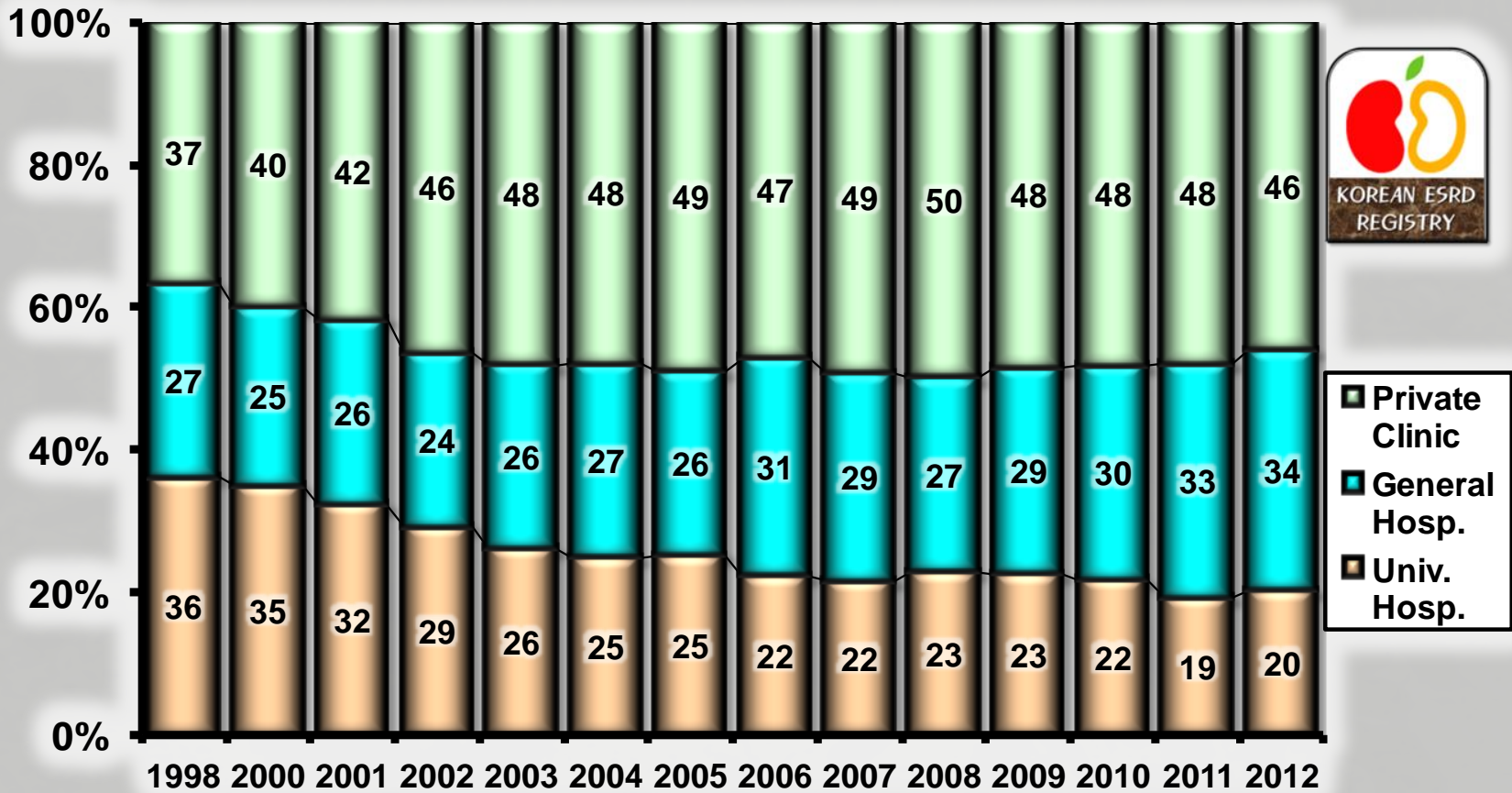


# Ratio of HD Machine & HD Patients





# HD Pts Proportion by Dialysis Center Type



- Private Clinic
- General Hosp.
- Univ. Hosp.

# 행정구역별 투석환자 및 혈액투석기 분포



(2012년 12월말 기준)

	HD pts	PD pts	Total Dialysis pts	Dialysis pts. / Million pop.	Dialysis Centers	HD machines	HD pts / HD machine
서울 Seoul	10,555	2,319	12,874	1,233	155	3,939	2.7
부산 Busan	4,125	778	4,903	1,372	46	1,491	2.8
대구 Daegu	3,257	735	3,992	1,579	36	1,053	3.1
인천 Incheon	2,700	334	3,034	1,049	31	1,007	2.7
광주 Gwangju	1,459	231	1,690	1,139	32	683	2.1
대전 Daejeon	1,310	350	1,660	1,079	13	598	2.2
울산 Ulsan	902	66	968	830	15	330	2.7
경기 Gyeonggi	9,821	1,399	11,220	906	142	4,098	2.4
강원 Gangwon	1,421	341	1,762	1,136	25	610	2.3
충북 Chungbuk	1,584	84	1,668	1,049	26	631	2.5
충남 Chungnam	2,080	147	2,227	1,017	32	751	2.8
전북 Jeonbuk	1,808	130	1,938	1,022	22	815	2.2
전남 Jeonnam	1,733	162	1,895	980	31	777	2.2
경북 Gyeongbuk	2,192	148	2,340	855	33	838	2.6
경남 Gyeongnam	2,911	252	3,163	935	43	1,047	2.8
제주 Jeju	673	76	749	1,264	9	242	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,531</b>	<b>7,552</b>	<b>56,083</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>18,910</b>	<b>2.6</b>

# 생활권역별 투석환자 및 혈액투석기 분포

(2012년 12월말 기준)

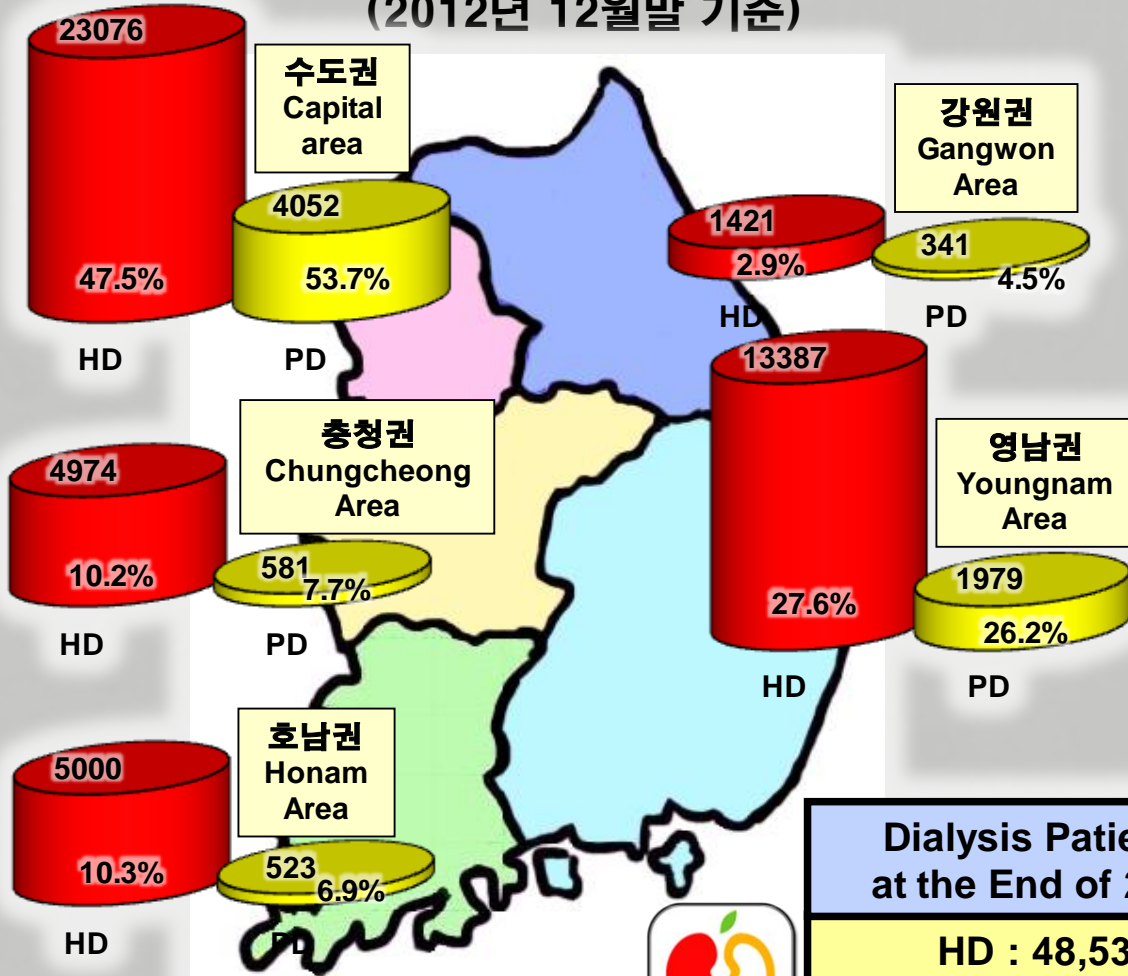


	Population (%)	HD patients	PD patients	Total Dialysis patients	Dialysis pts / Million pop.	Dialysis centers	Dialysis machine	HD pts / HD machine
<b>수도권</b> Capital area	25,715,262	23,076	4,052	27,128		328	9,044	
(Seoul, Incheon, Gyeonggi)	49.6%	47.5%	53.7%	48.4%	1,055	47.5%	47.8%	2.6
<b>충청권</b> Chungchung	5,320,007	4,974	581	5,555		71	1,980	
(Daejeon, Chungnam, Chungbuk)	10.3%	10.2%	7.7%	9.9%	1,044	10.3%	10.5%	2.5
<b>호남권</b> Honam	5,312,299	5,000	523	5,523		85	2,275	
(Gwangju, Jeonnam, Jeonbuk)	10.2%	10.3%	6.9%	9.8%	1,040	12.3%	12.0%	2.2
<b>영남권</b> Youngnam	13,389,707	13,387	1,979	15,366		173	4,759	
(Busan, Daegu, Gyeongnam, Gyeongbuk, Ulsan)	25.8%	27.6%	26.2%	27.4%	1,148	25.0%	25.2%	2.8
<b>강원권</b> Gangwon	1,551,531	1,421	341	1,762		25	610	
	3.0%	2.9%	4.5%	3.1%	1,136	3.6%	3.2%	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,881,255</b>	<b>48,531</b>	<b>7,552</b>	<b>56,083</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>18,910</b>	<b>2.6</b>

\* 제주 표시 제외. Data of Jeju-do is not shown.

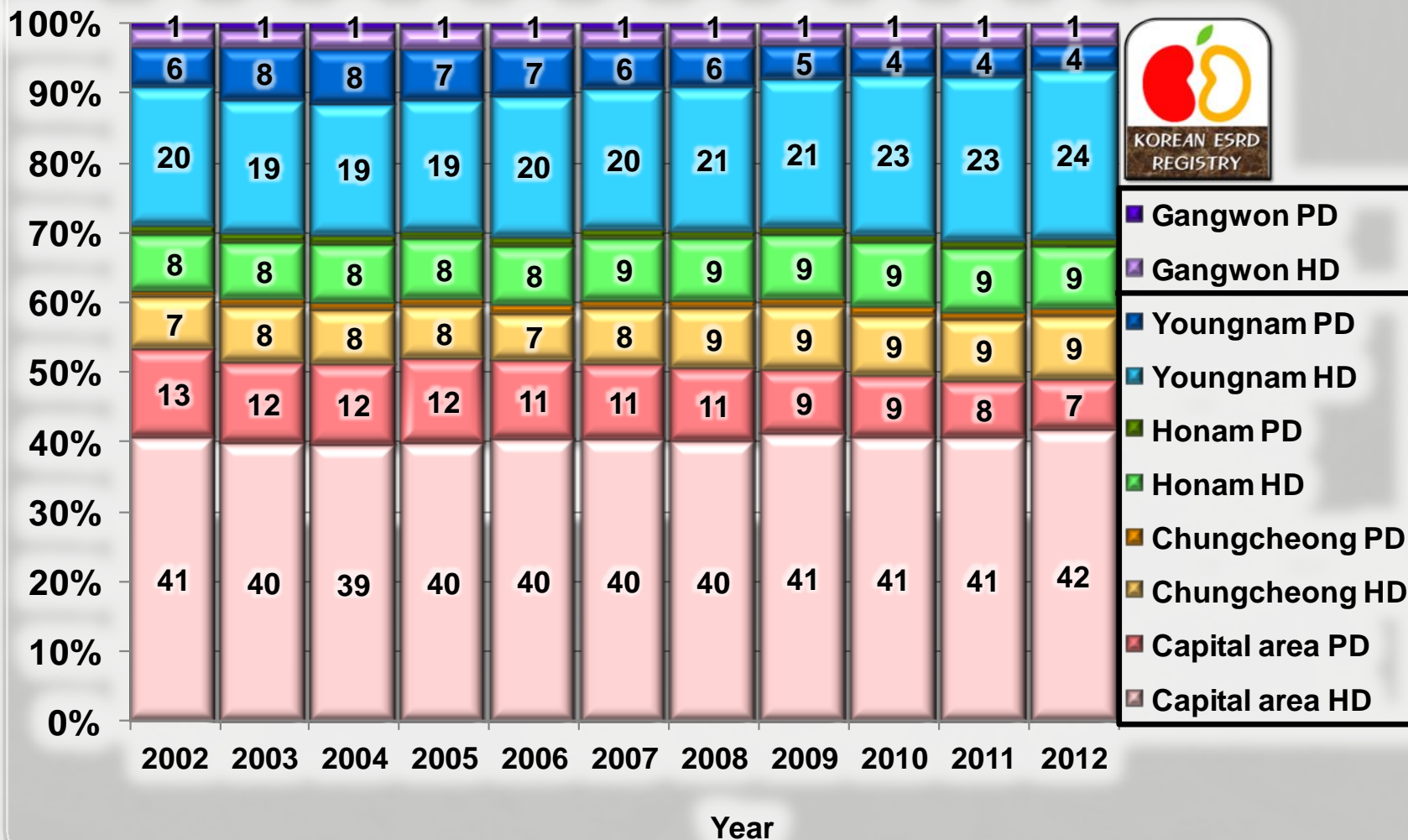
# 생활권역별 투석환자 분포

(2012년 12월말 기준)




Dialysis Patients at the End of 2012	
HD	: 48,531
PD	: 7,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>: 56,083</b>

# 생활권역별 투석환자 비율의 연도별 변화



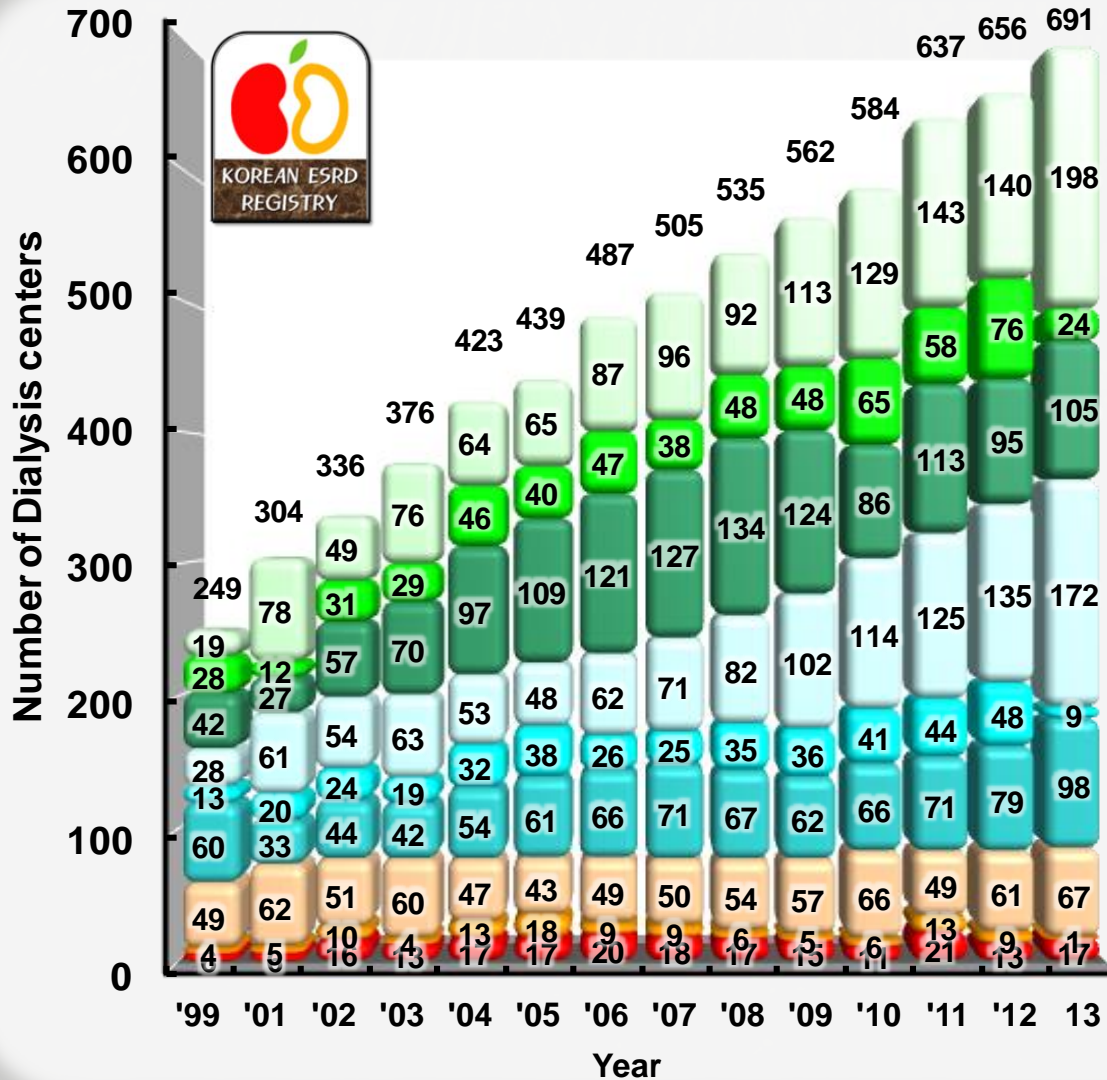
- Gangwon PD
- Gangwon HD
- Youngnam PD
- Youngnam HD
- Honam PD
- Honam HD
- Chungcheong PD
- Chungcheong HD
- Capital area PD
- Capital area HD

# 등록사업에 참여한 의료기관 수 및 응답률

 KOREAN ESRD REGISTRY	Dialysis centers*	Internet Input	Paper data	Total contributed center	Contributing rate (%)
서울 Seoul	155	112	7	119	76.8
부산 Busan	46	30	2	32	69.6
대구 Daegu	36	21	1	22	61.1
인천 Incheon	31	16	5	21	67.7
광주 Gwangju	32	19	2	21	65.6
대전 Daejeon	13	7	0	7	53.8
울산 Ulsan	15	6	2	8	53.3
경기 Gyeonggi	142	84	5	89	62.7
강원 Gangwon	25	17	0	17	68.0
충북 Chungbuk	26	17	2	19	73.1
충남 Chungnam	32	19	2	21	65.6
전북 Jeonbuk	22	12	0	12	54.5
전남 Jeonnam	31	20	2	22	71.0
경북 Gyeongbuk	33	20	3	23	69.7
경남 Gyeongnam	43	29	0	29	67.4
제주 Jeju	9	8	1	9	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>68.2</b>

\* 투석의료기관 수에서 비윤리 의료기관(약40개소)은 제외함.

# 의료기관의 증가와 의료기관별 등록률

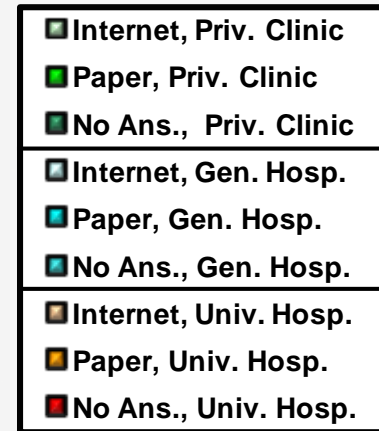


Overall Contrib. Rate : 68.2%  
(471/691)

Private Clinic : 67.9%  
(222/327)

General Hosp.: 69.8%  
(181/279)

Univ. Hosp. : 80.0%  
(68/85)







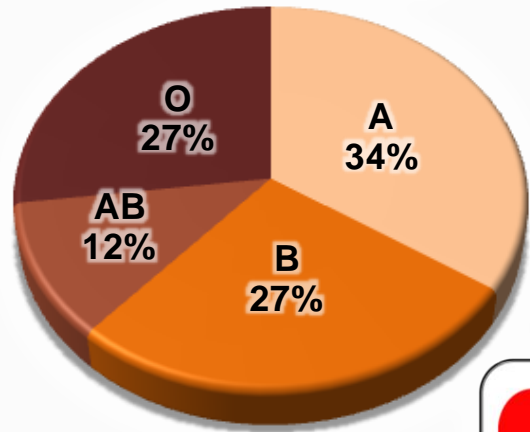
# Gender Ratio of Dialysis Patients



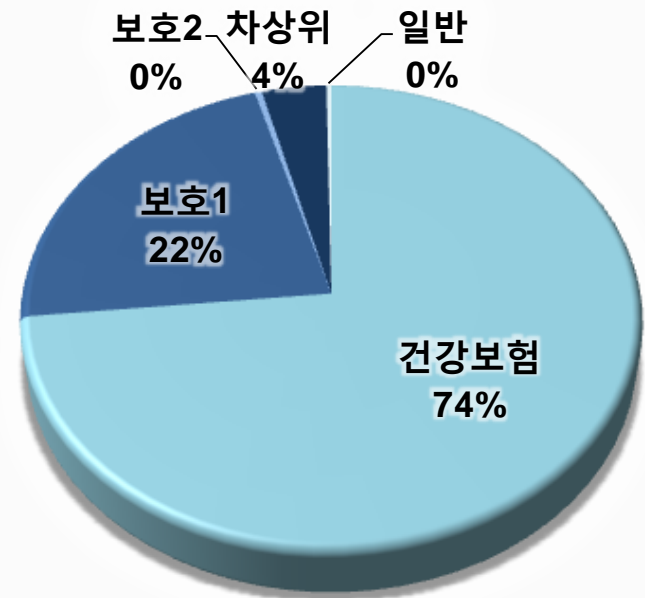
Male  
Female

# ABO Blood type, Hepatitis virus, Insurance

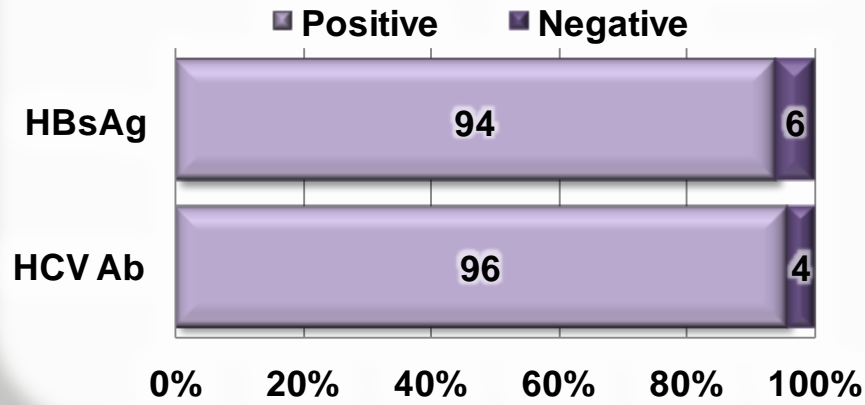
## ABO Blood type



## Insurance

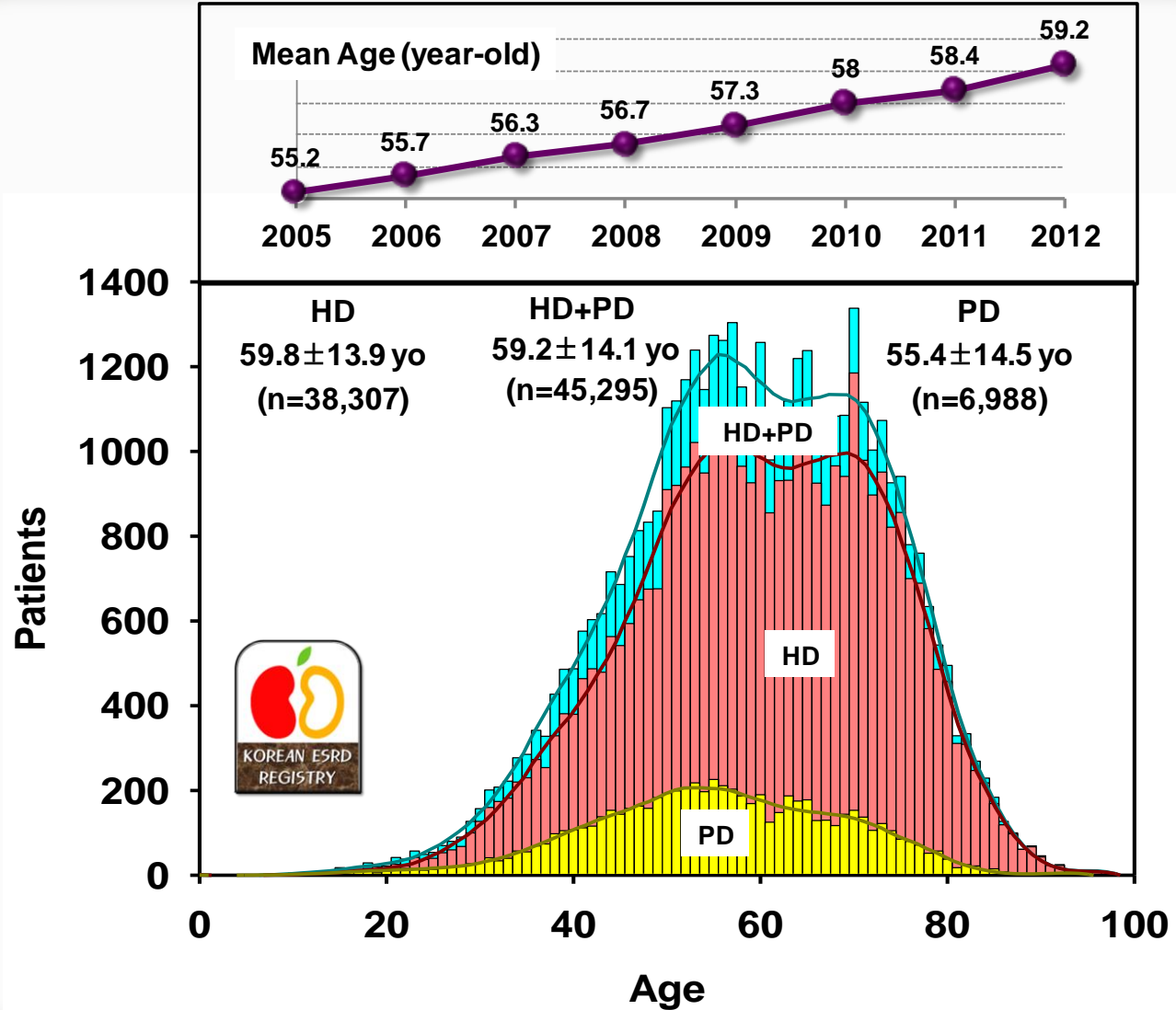


## Hepatitis Virus

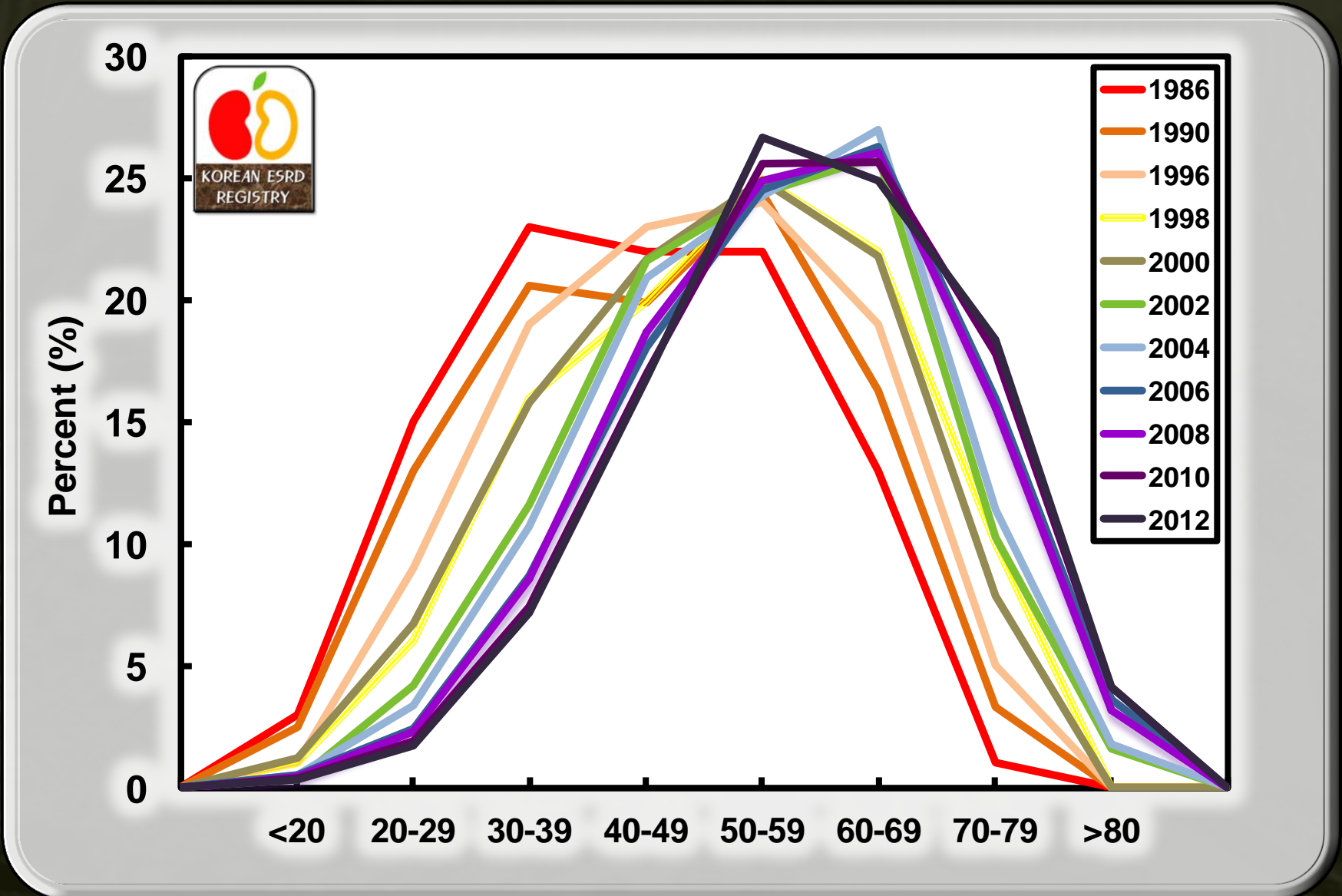




# Age Distribution of Dialysis Patients



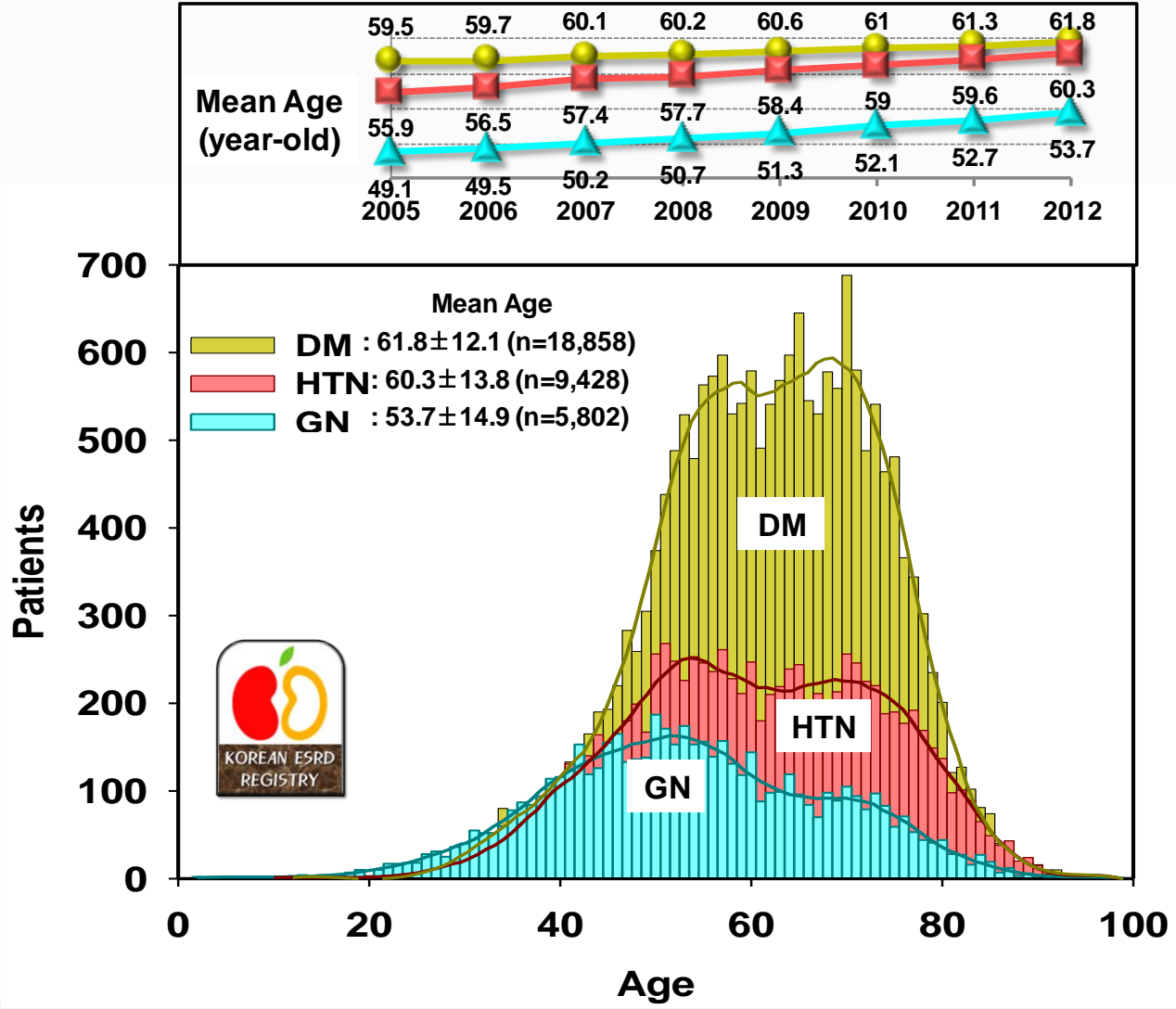
# Age Distribution of HD Pts according to Year



# Percent of Elderly Dialysis Patients

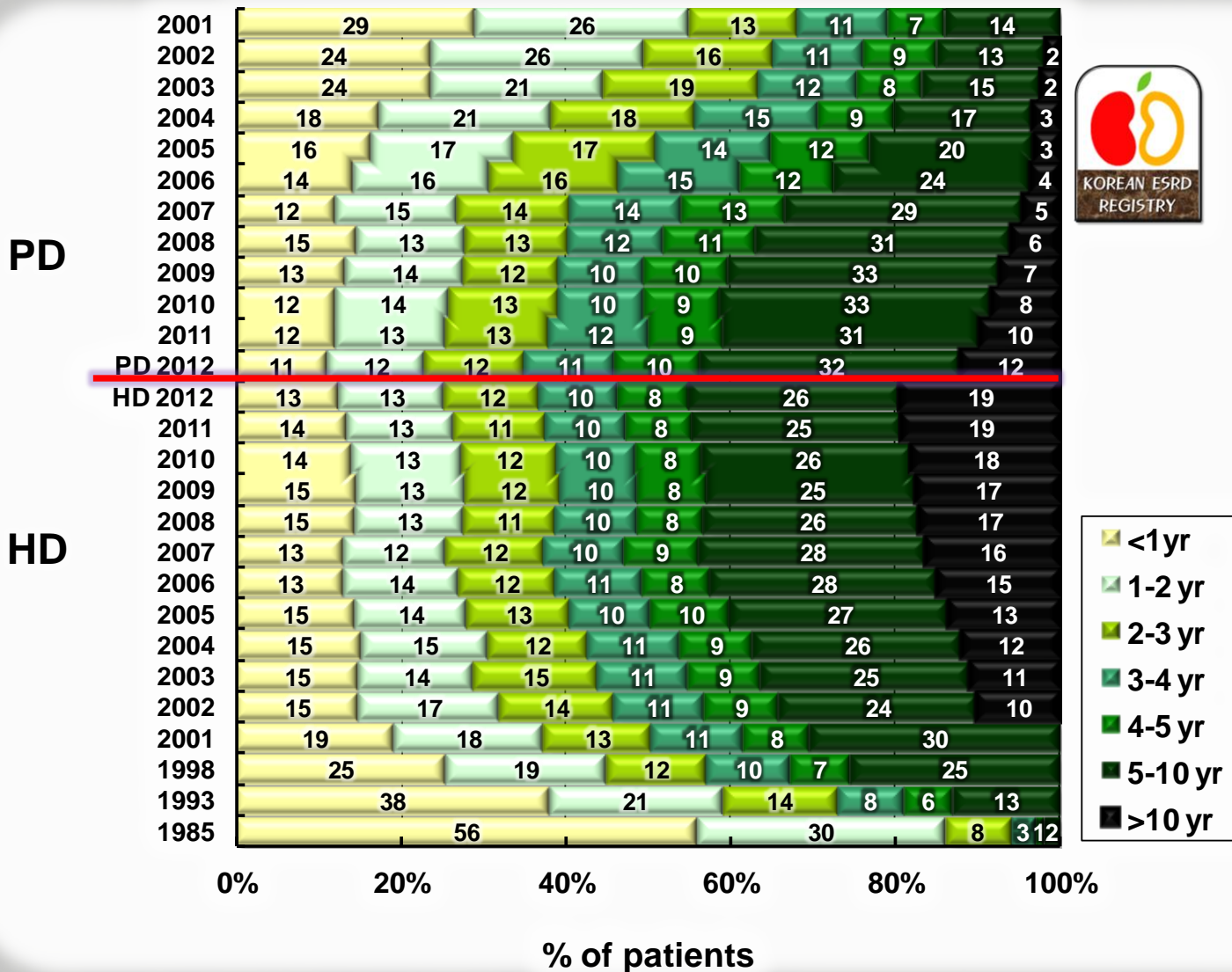


# Age Distribution according to ESRD Causes

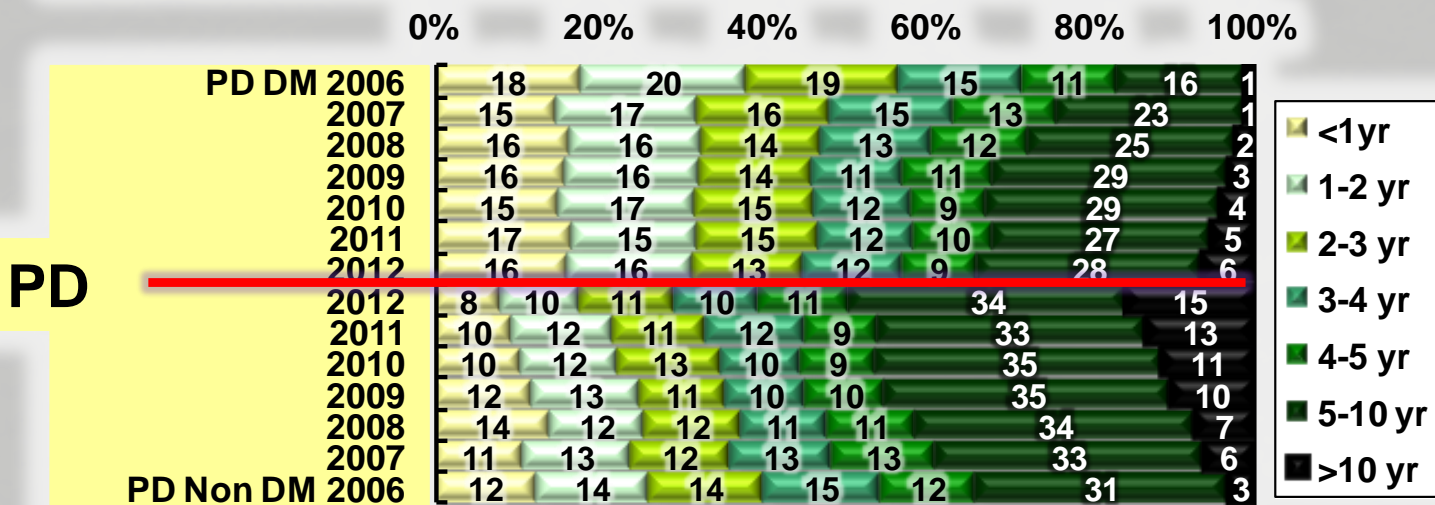




# Duration of Dialysis Maintenance



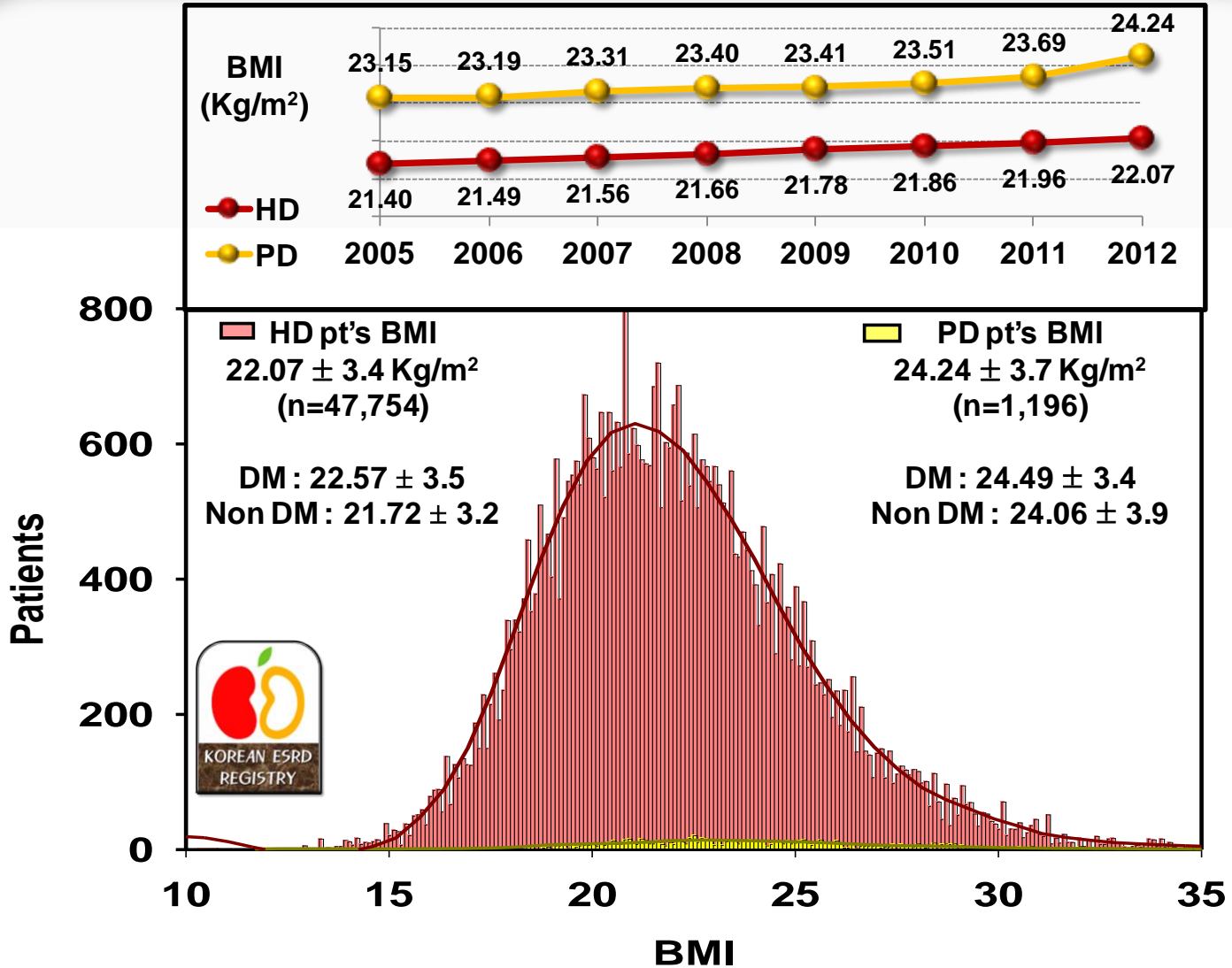
# Duration of Dialysis : DM & Non-DM



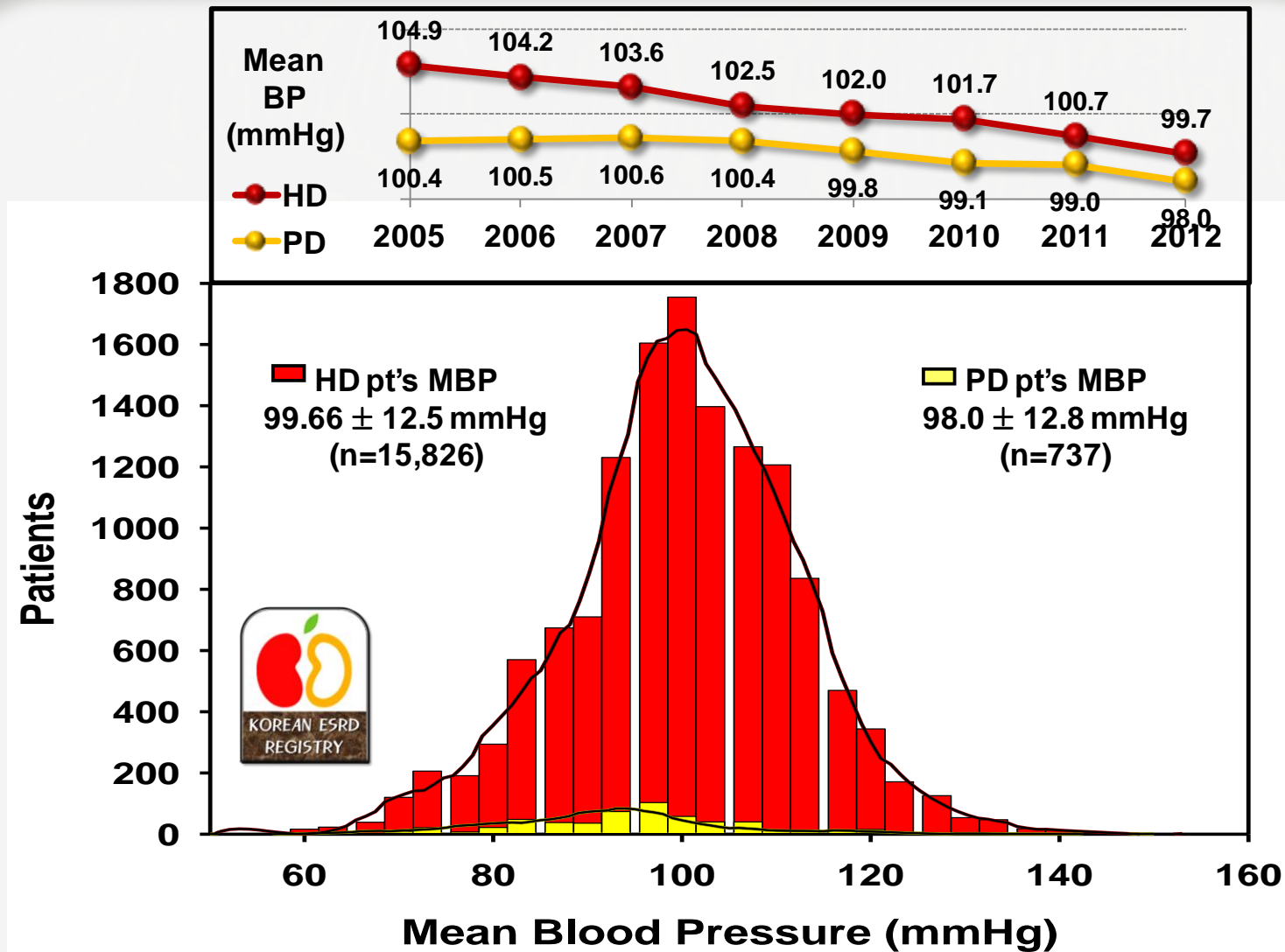
% of patients



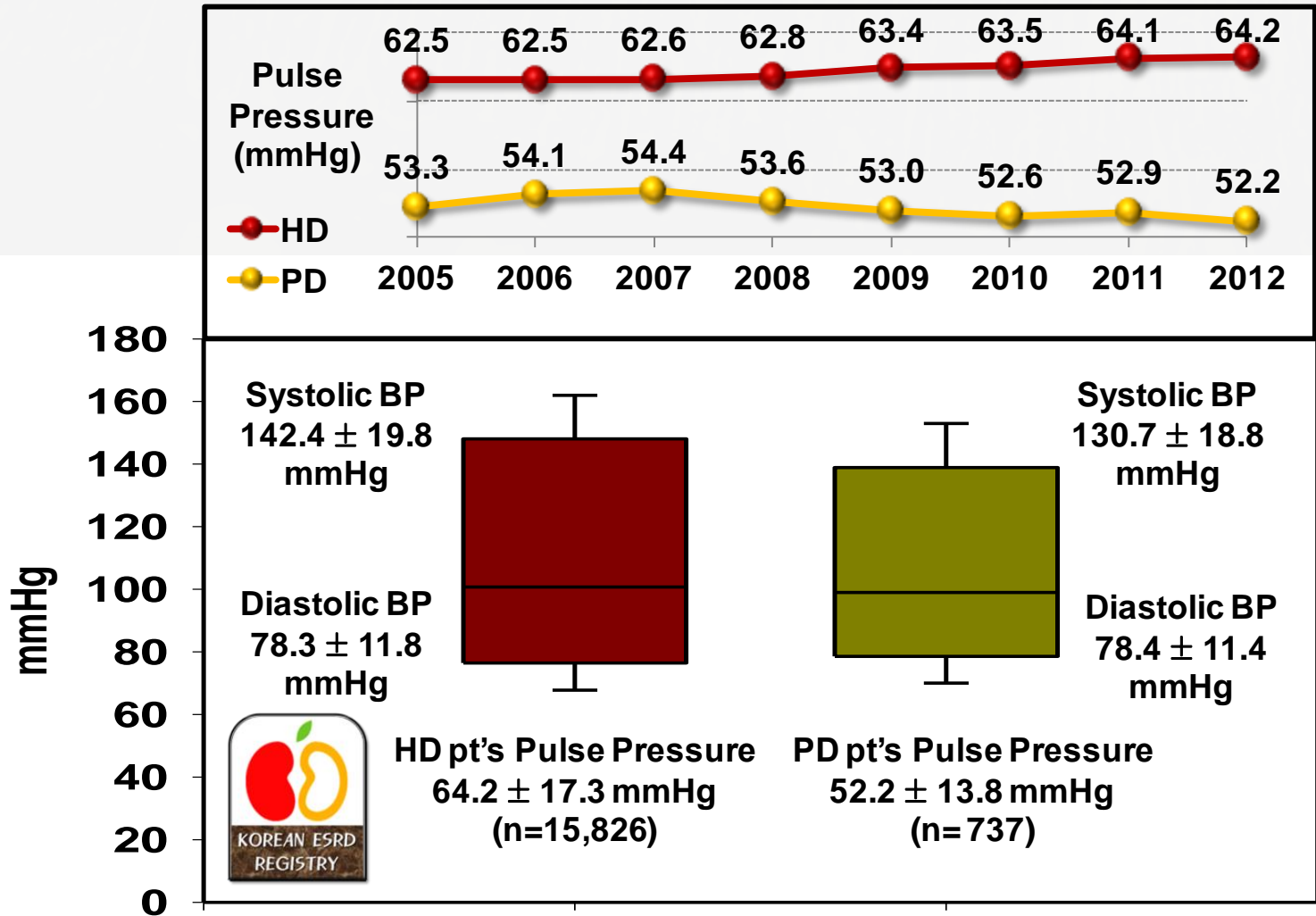
# Body Mass Index : HD & PD



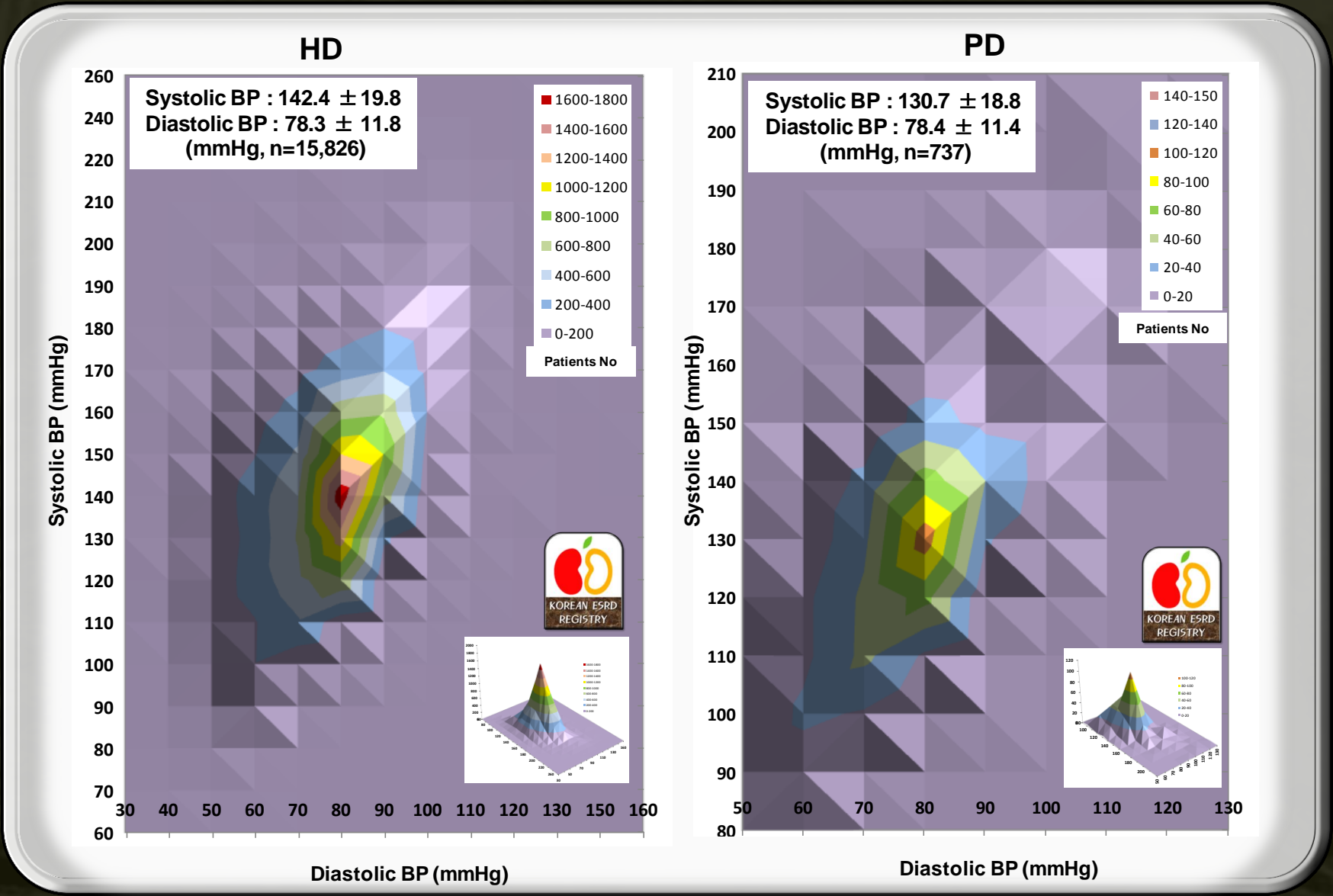
# Mean Blood Pressure : HD & PD



# Pulse Pressure : HD & PD

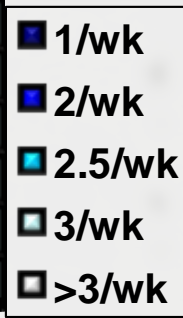
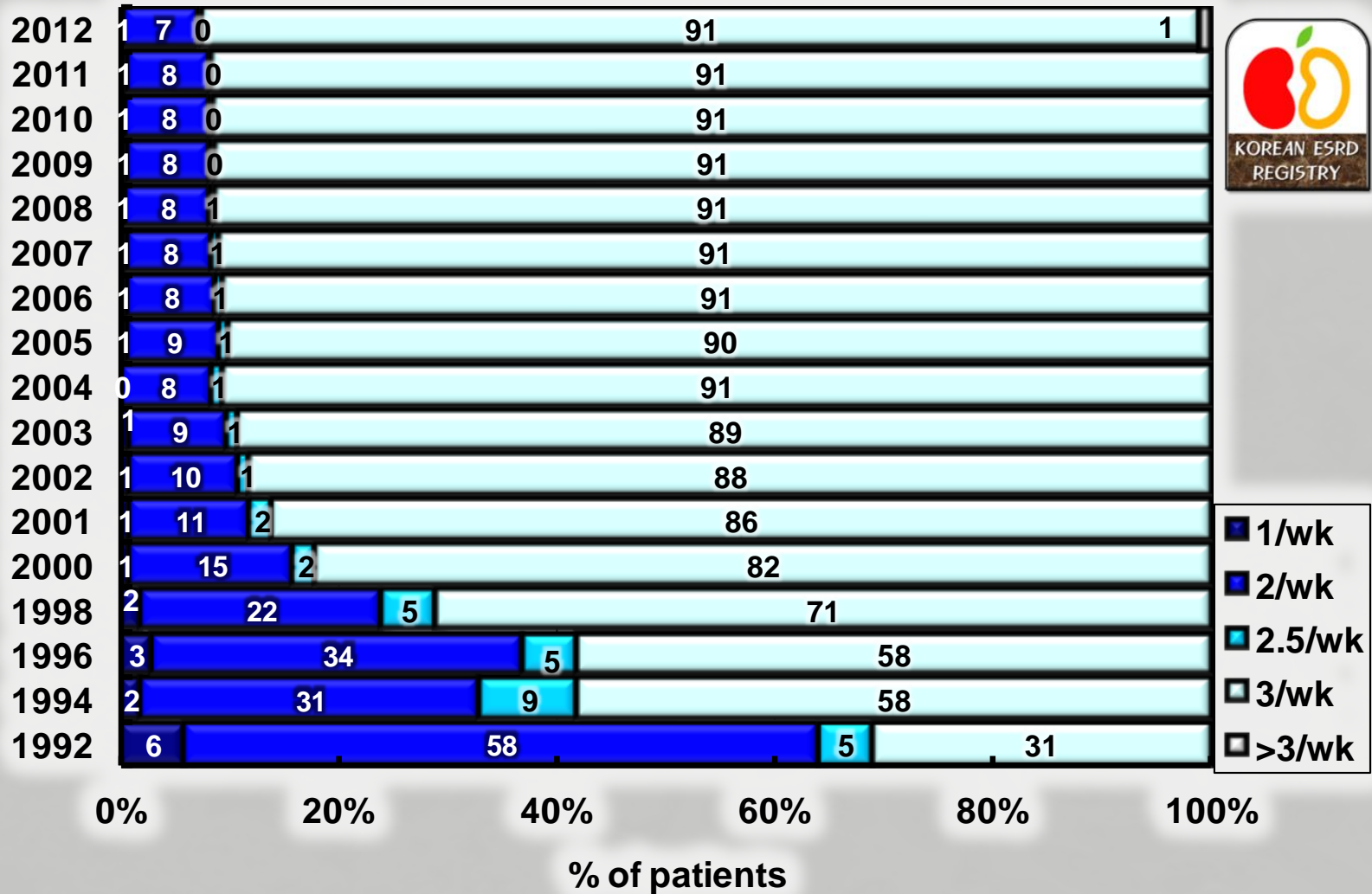


# Patients' Distribution according to BP



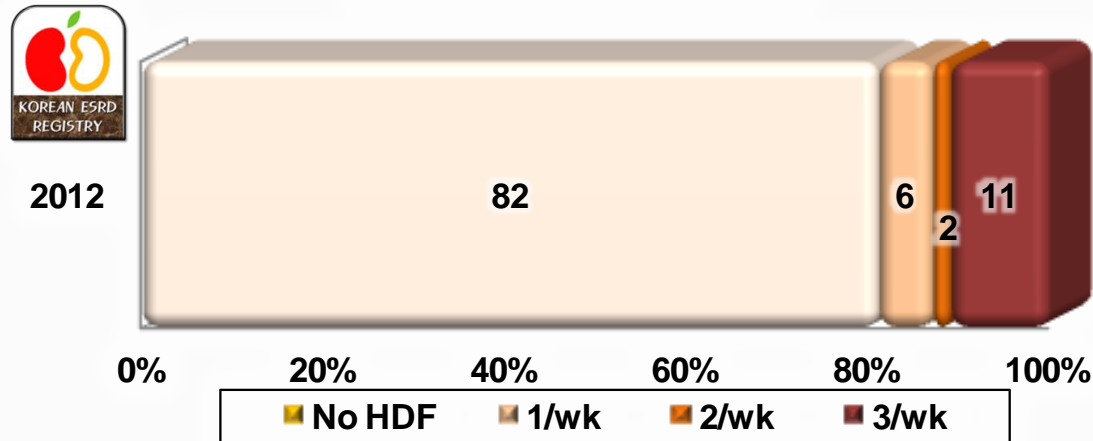


# Frequency of HD per Week

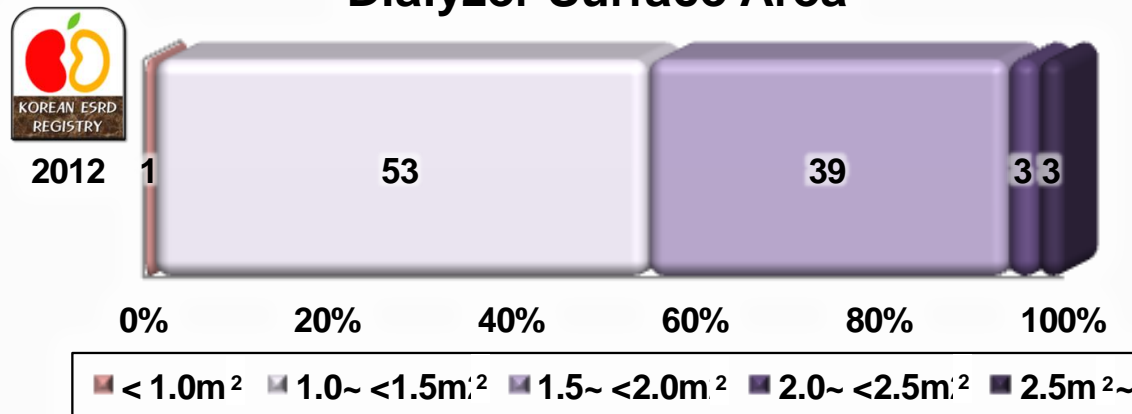


# Hemodiafiltration & Dialyzer

## Hemodiafiltration



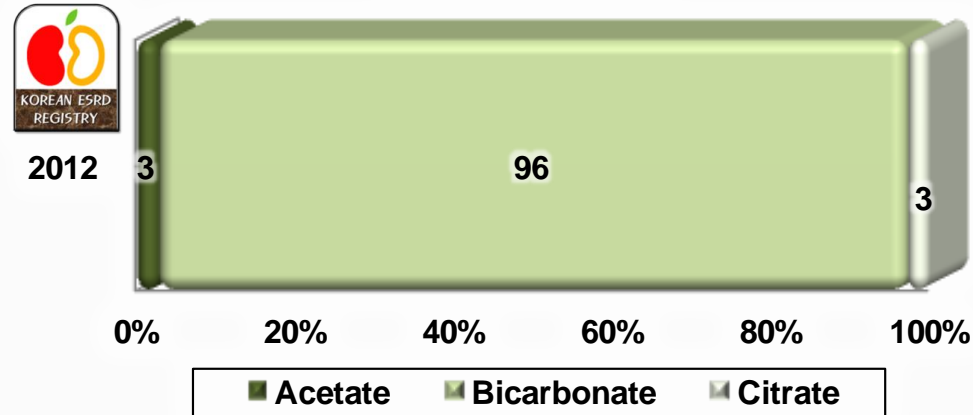
## Dialyzer Surface Area



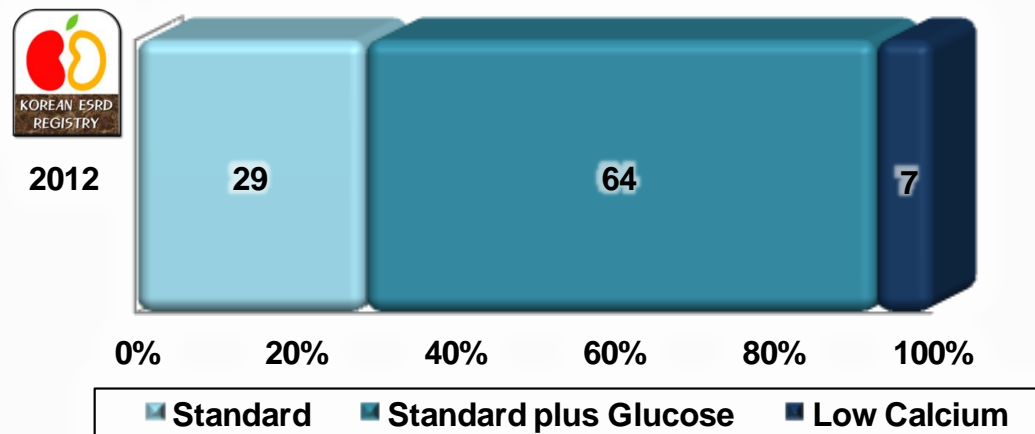


# HD Dialysate

## Dialysate (I)

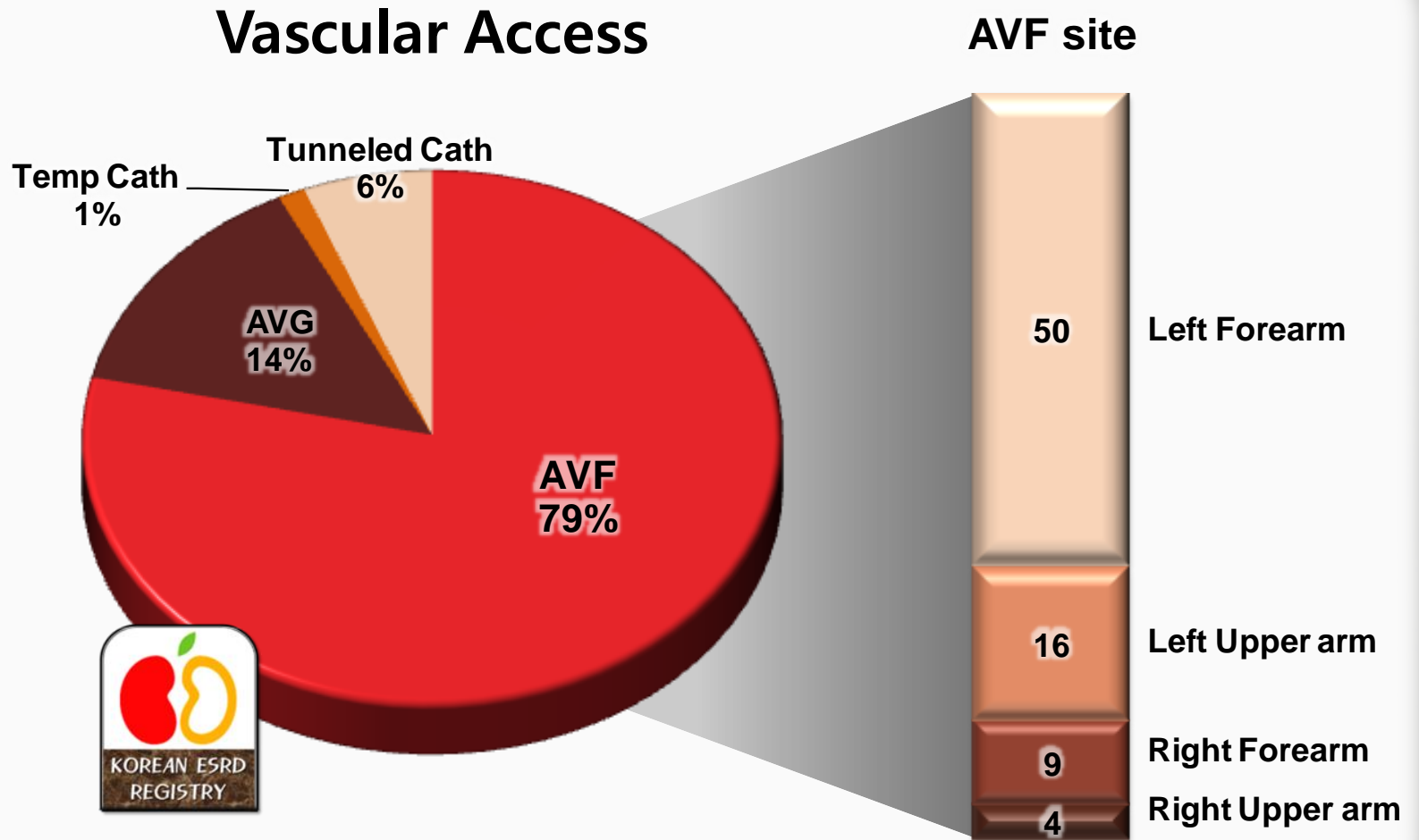


## Dialysate (II)





# Vascular Access

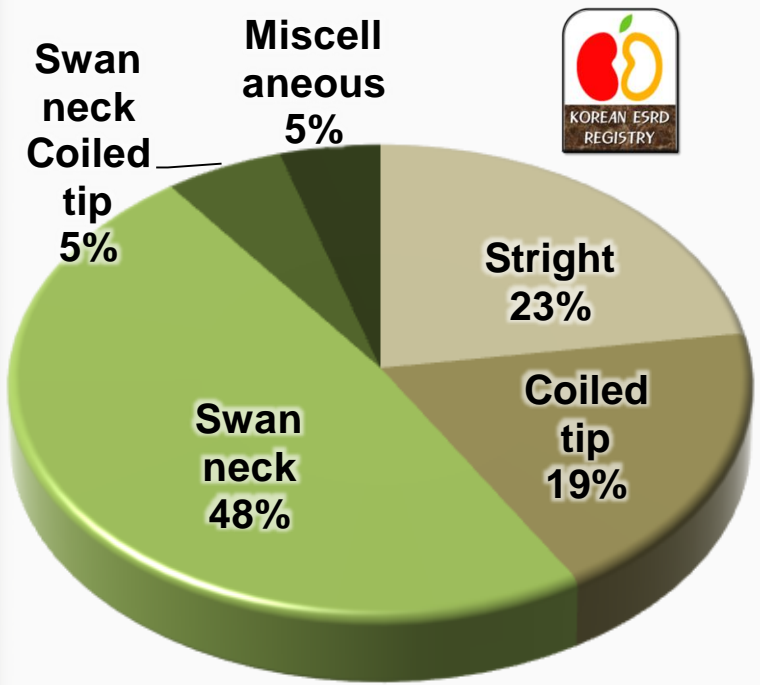




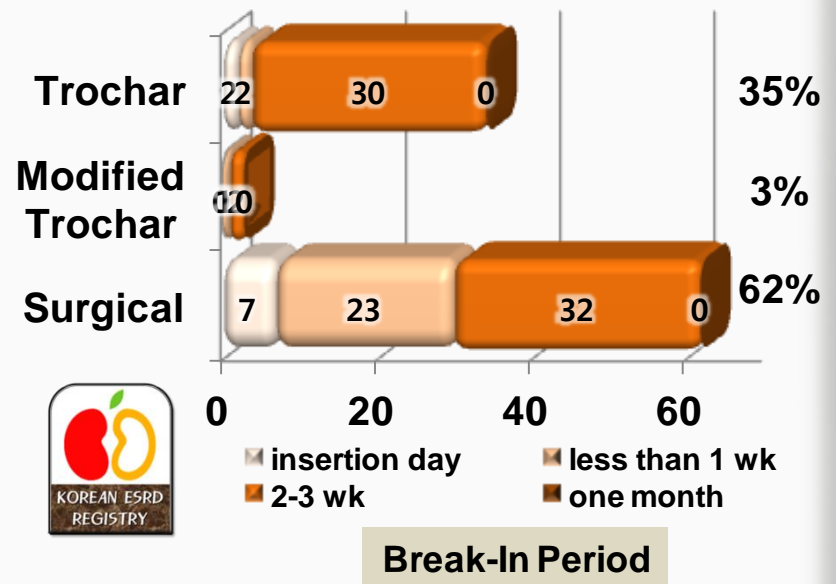


# PD Catheter

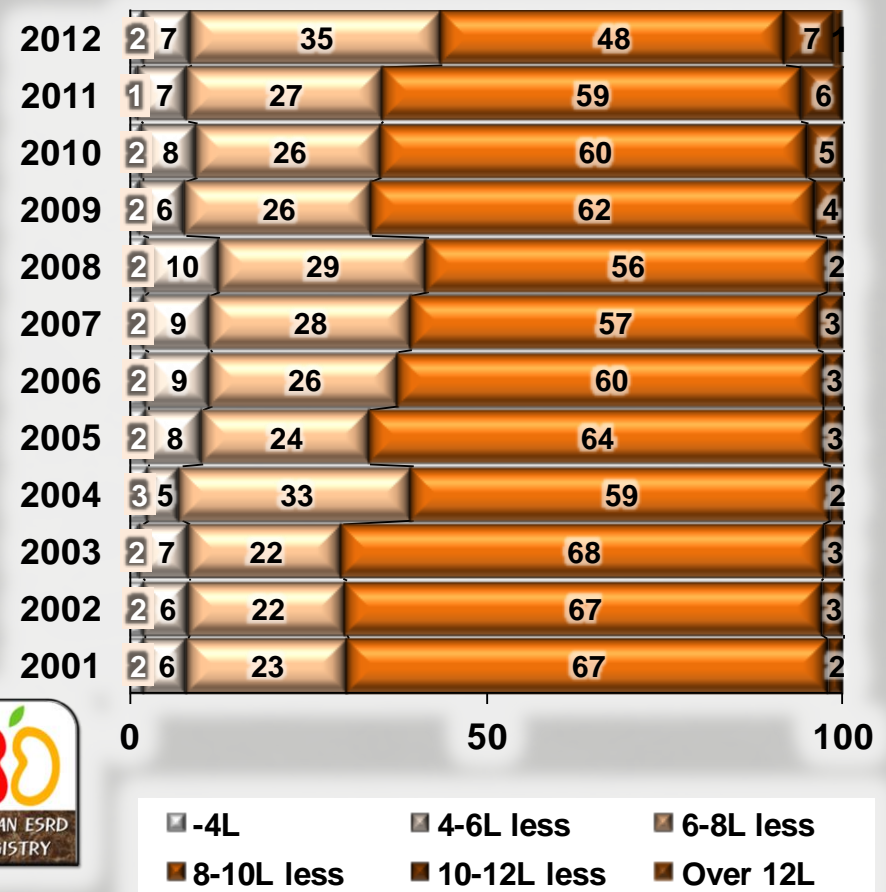
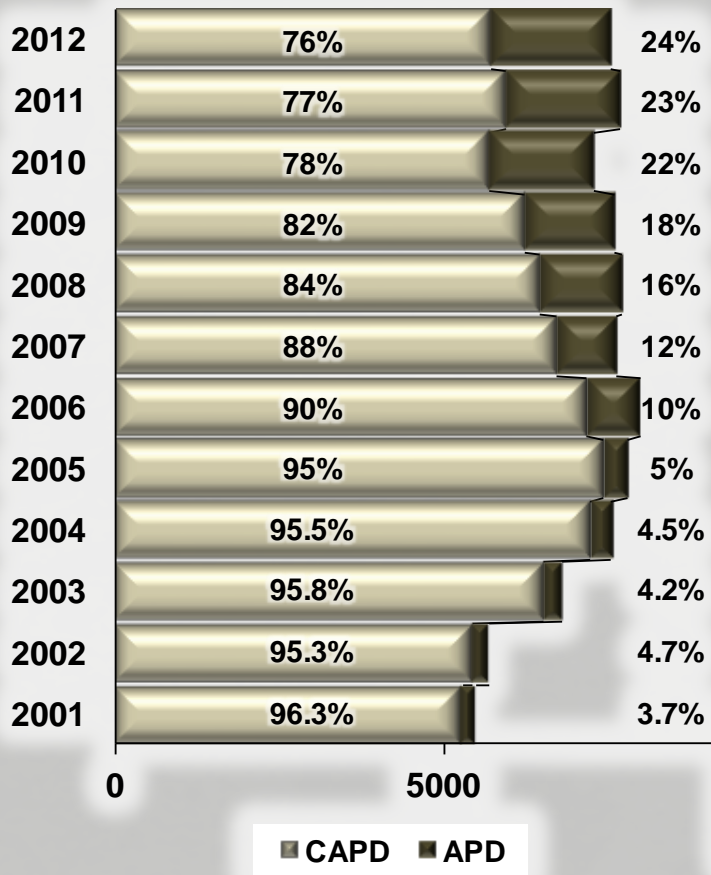
PD Catheter Type



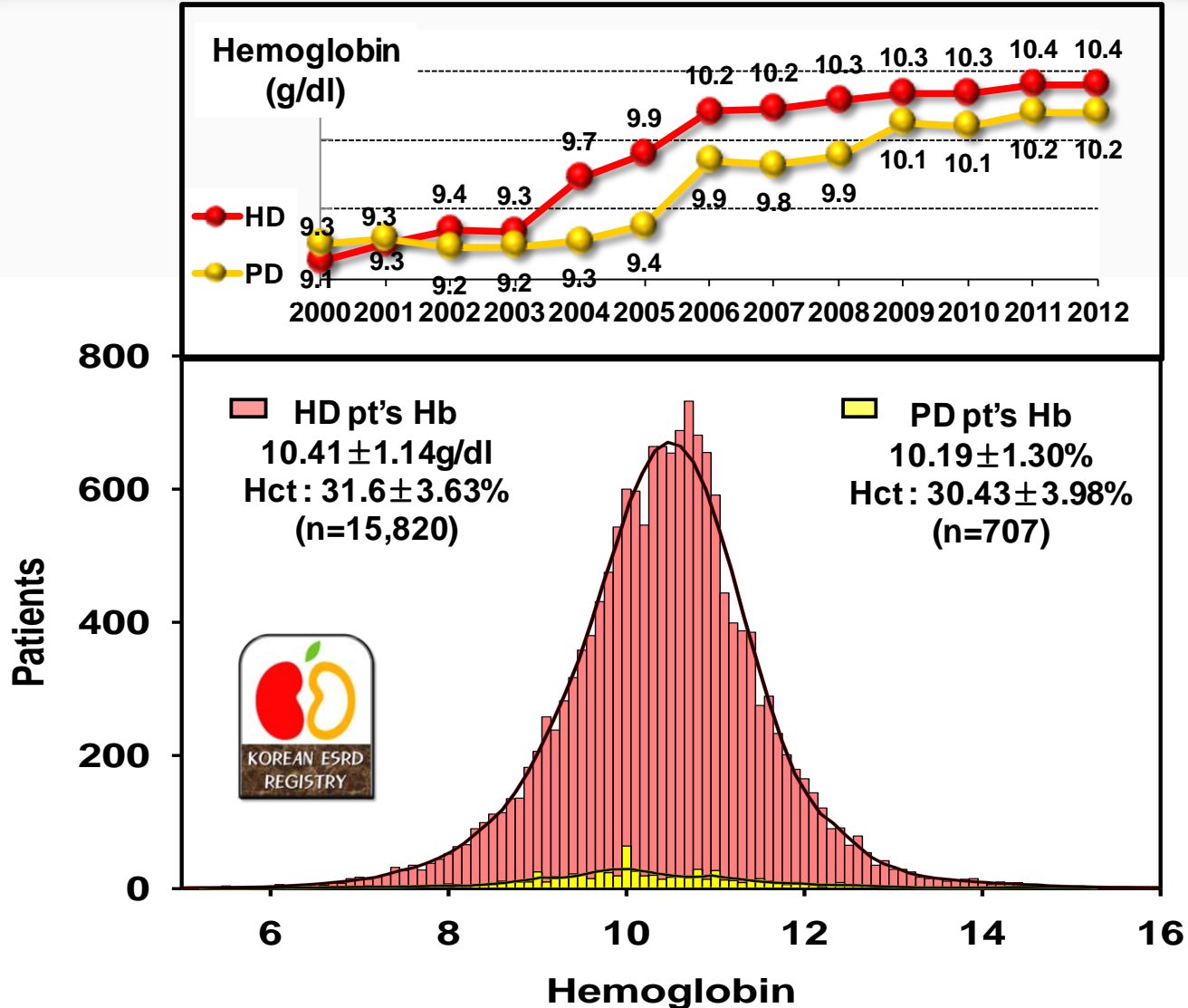
PD Catheter Insertion Method



# PD Type & Doses



# Hemoglobin : HD & PD

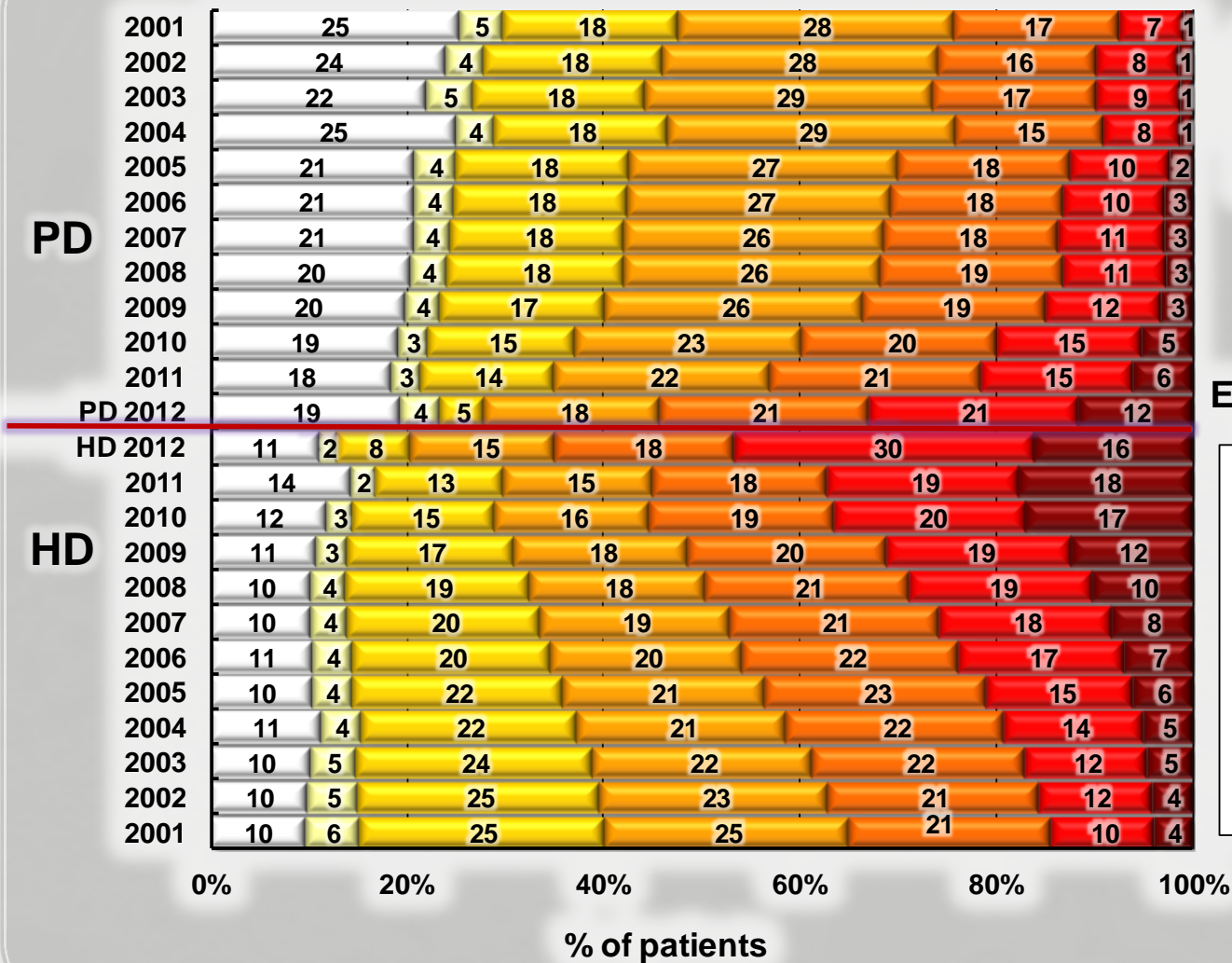




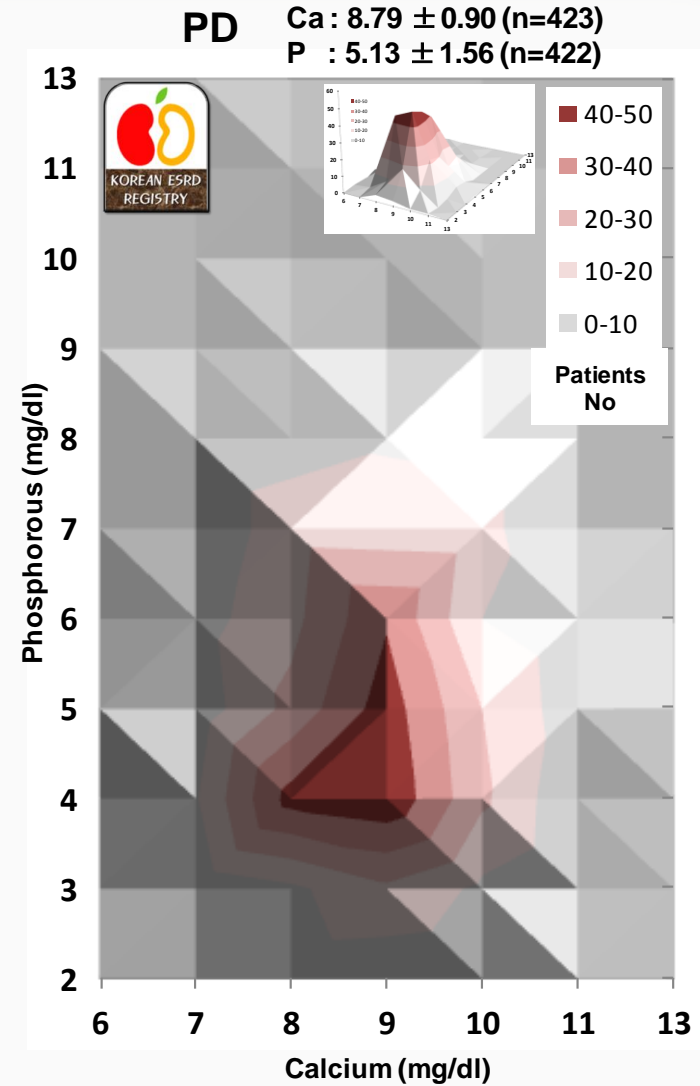
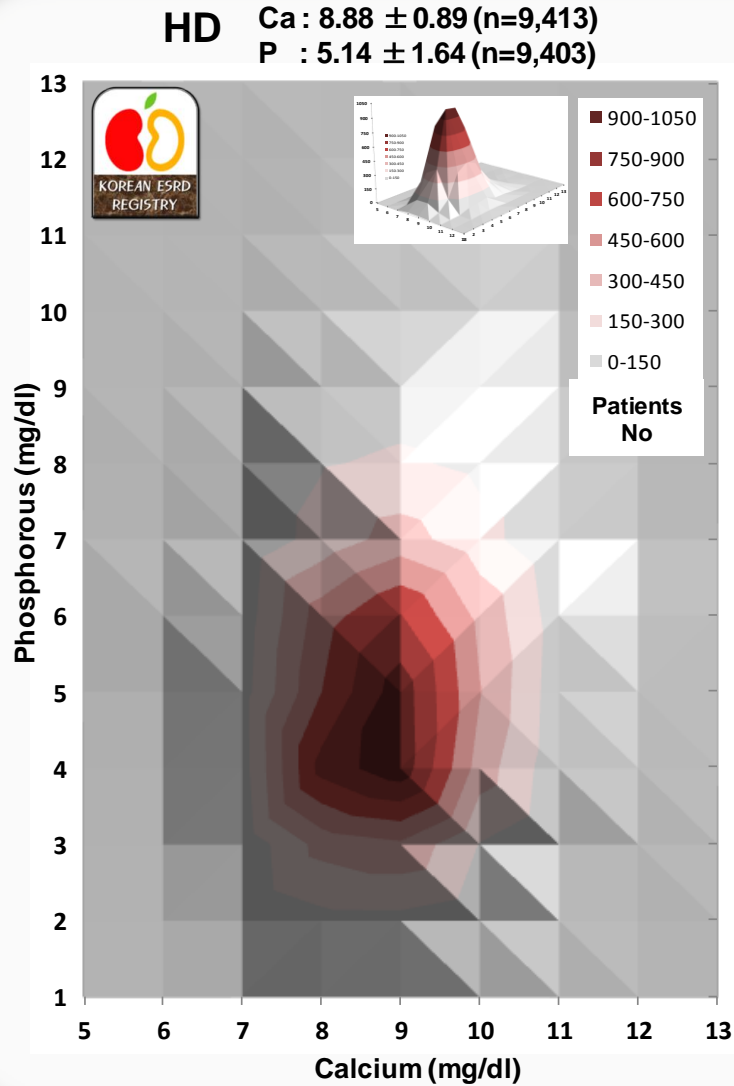
# Erythropoietin Doses



EPO Dose per Week

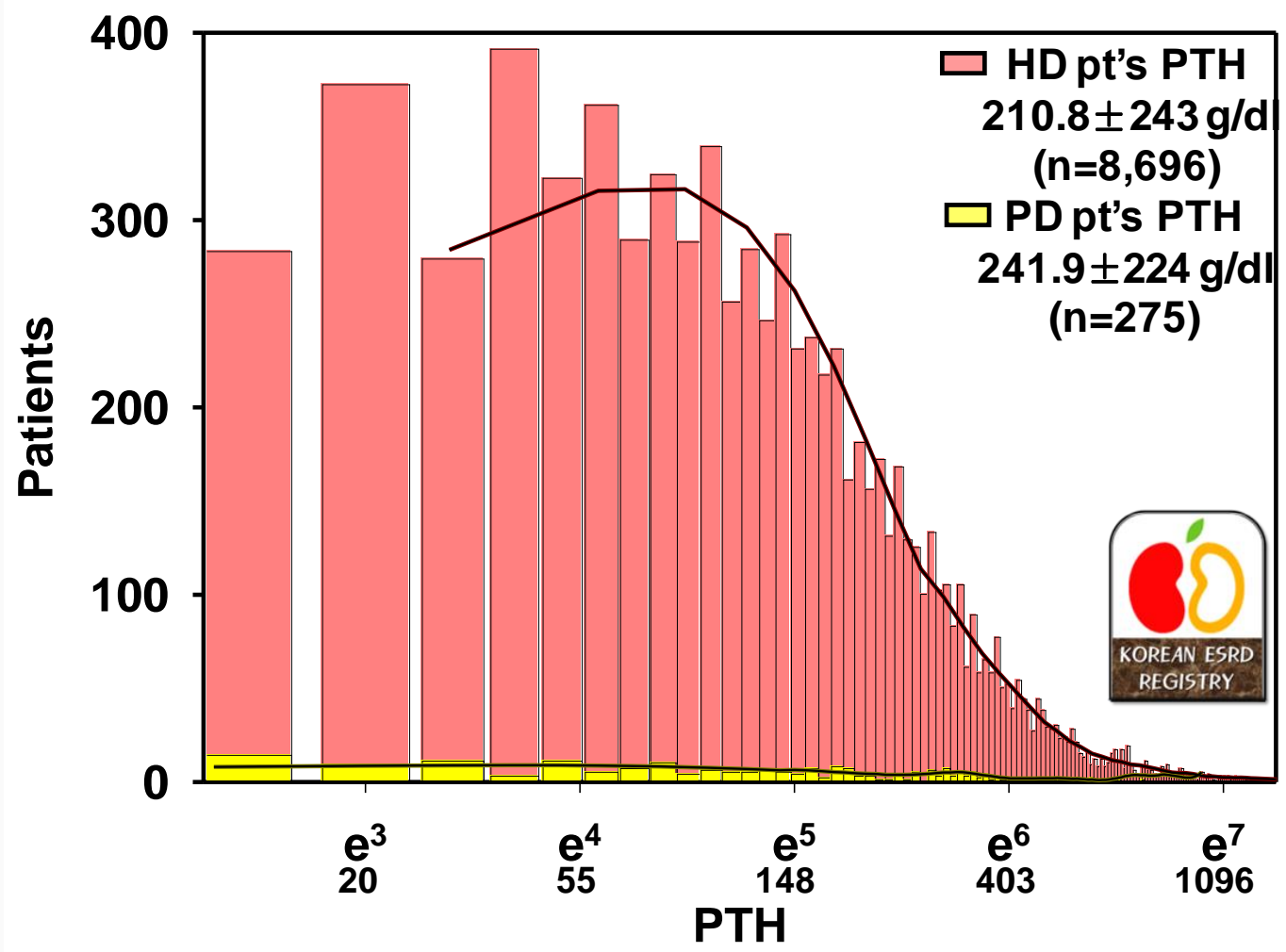


# Calcium & Phosphorous



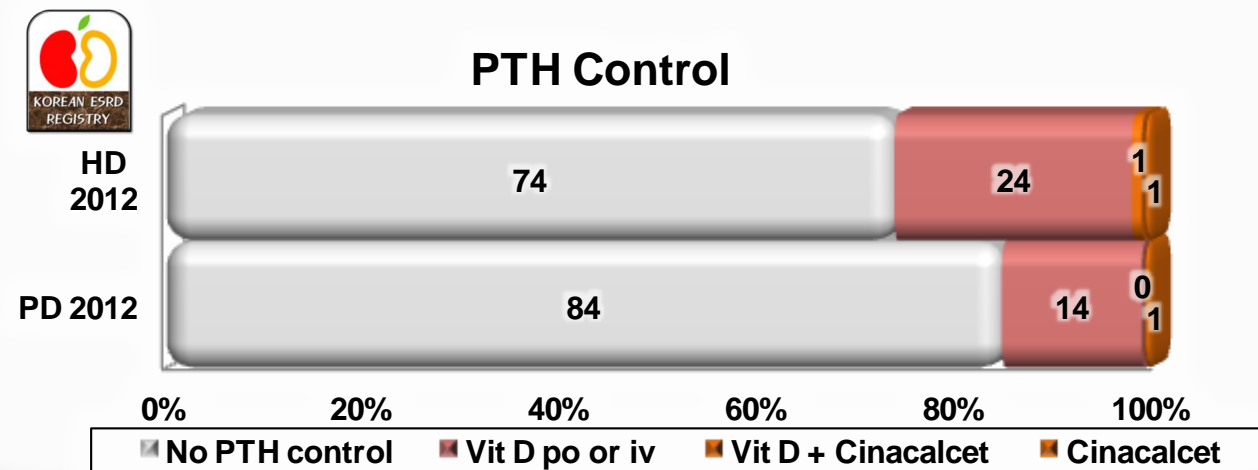
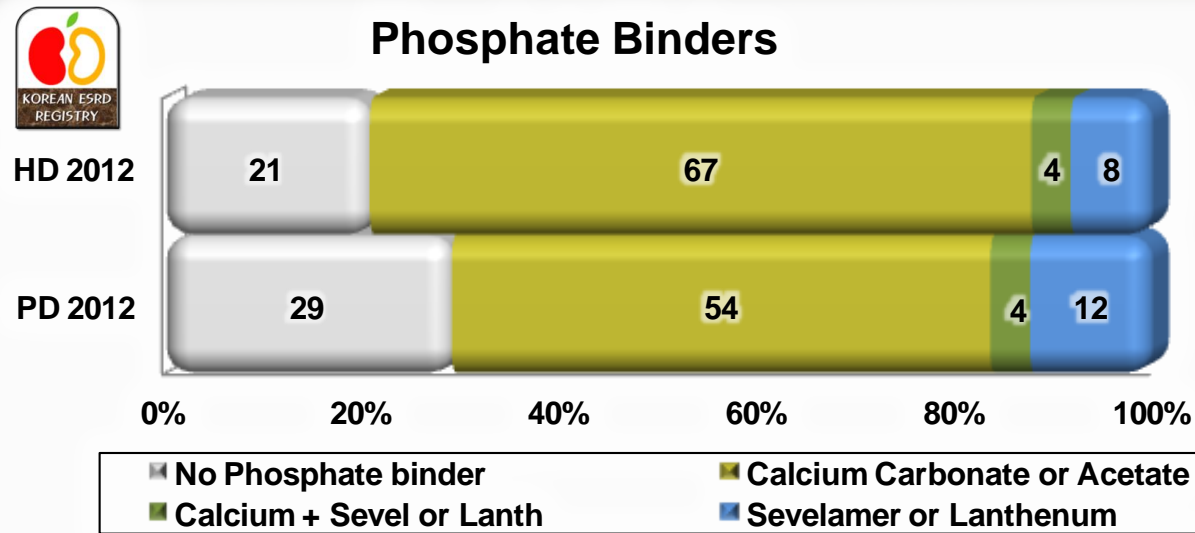


# PTH

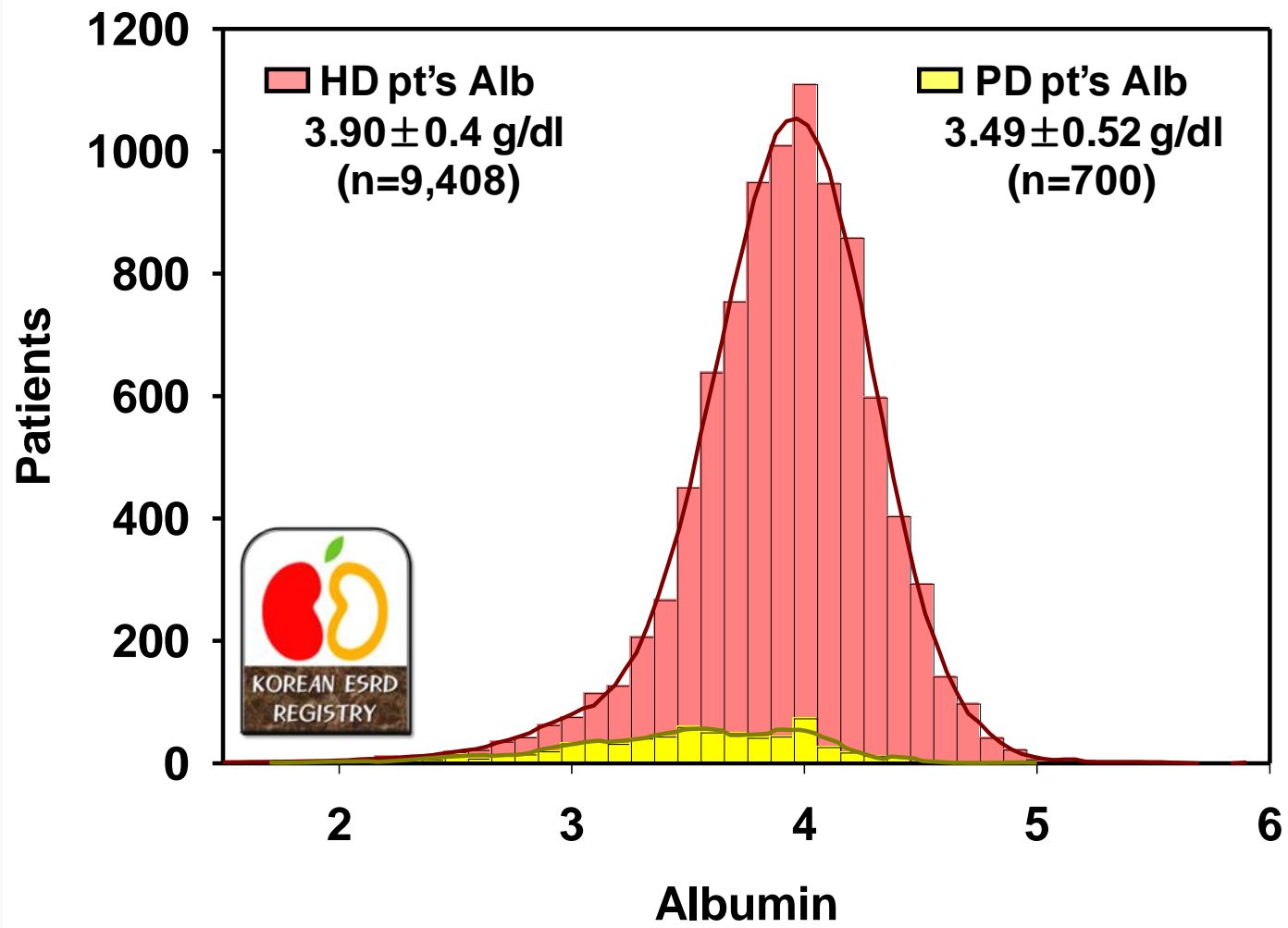




# Phosphate Binders & PTH Control

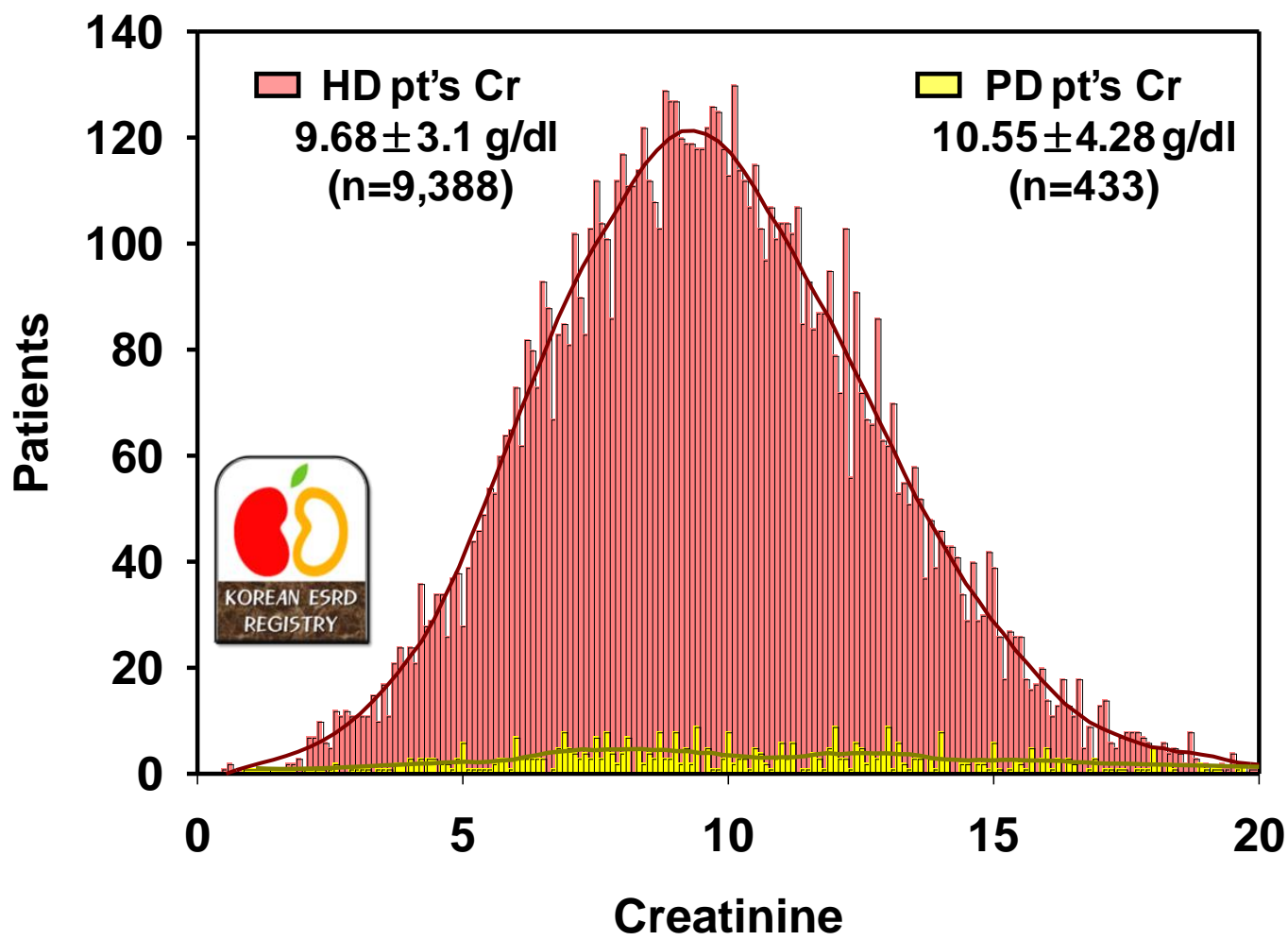


# Serum Albumin

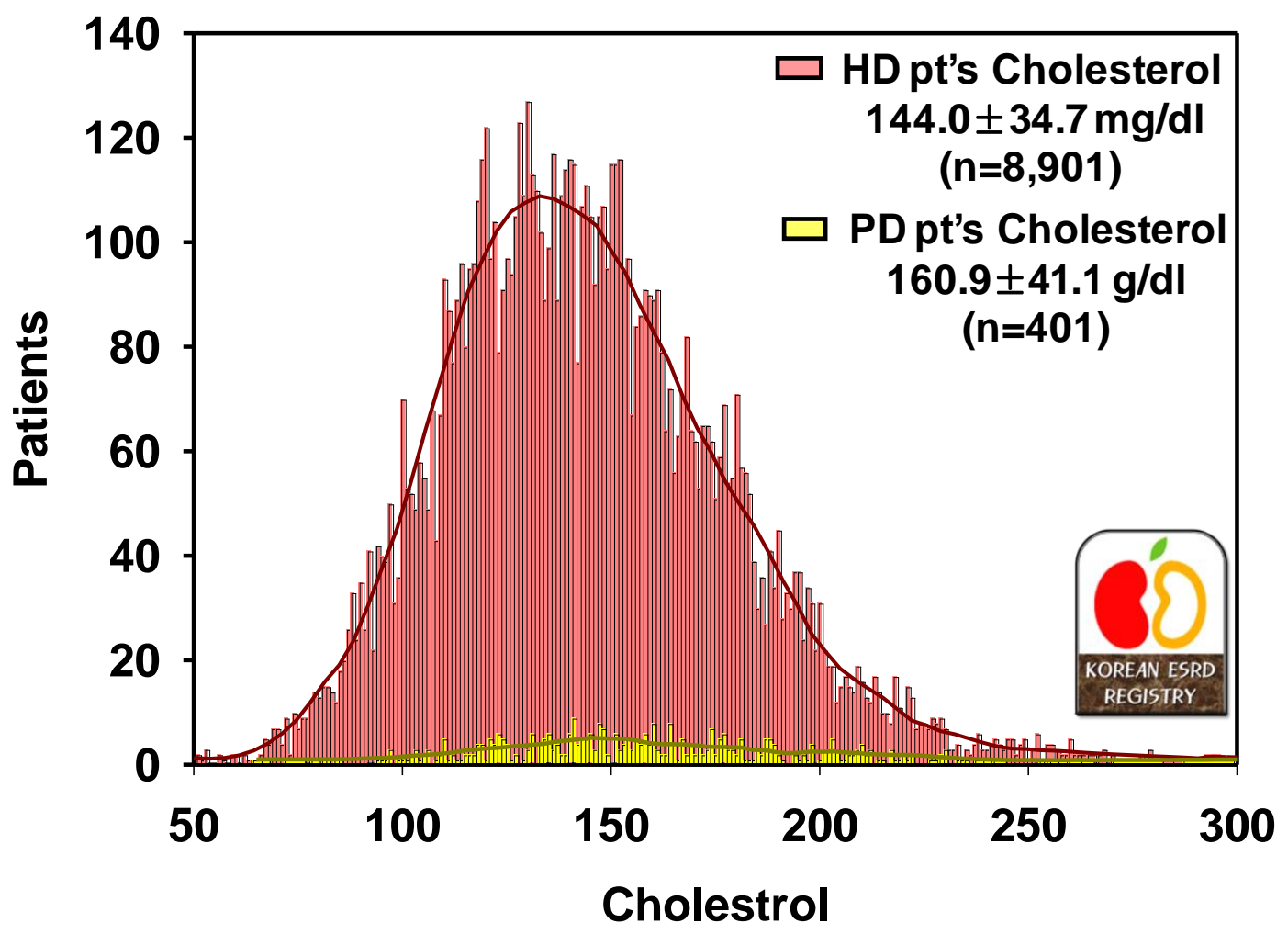




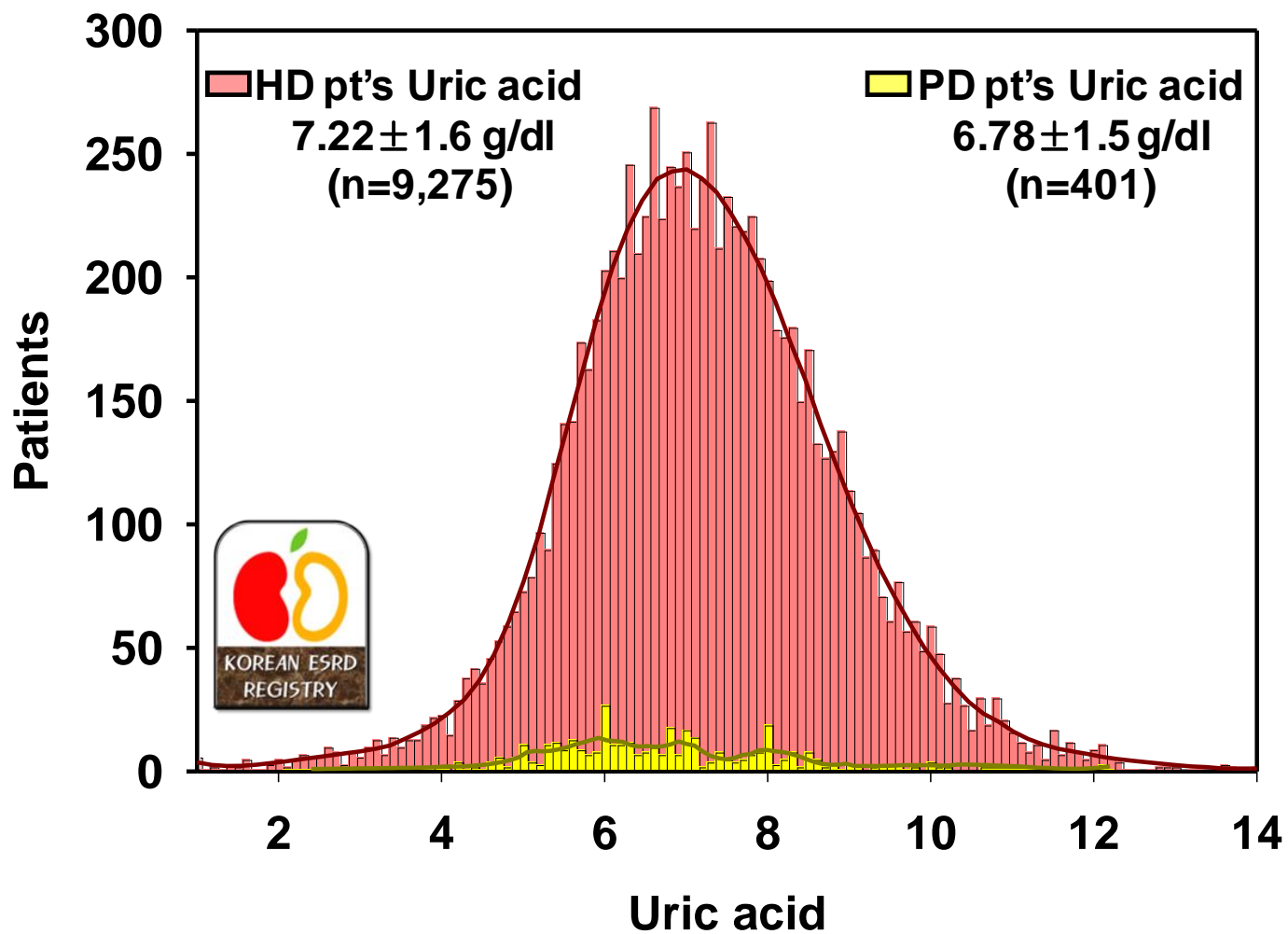
# Serum Creatinine



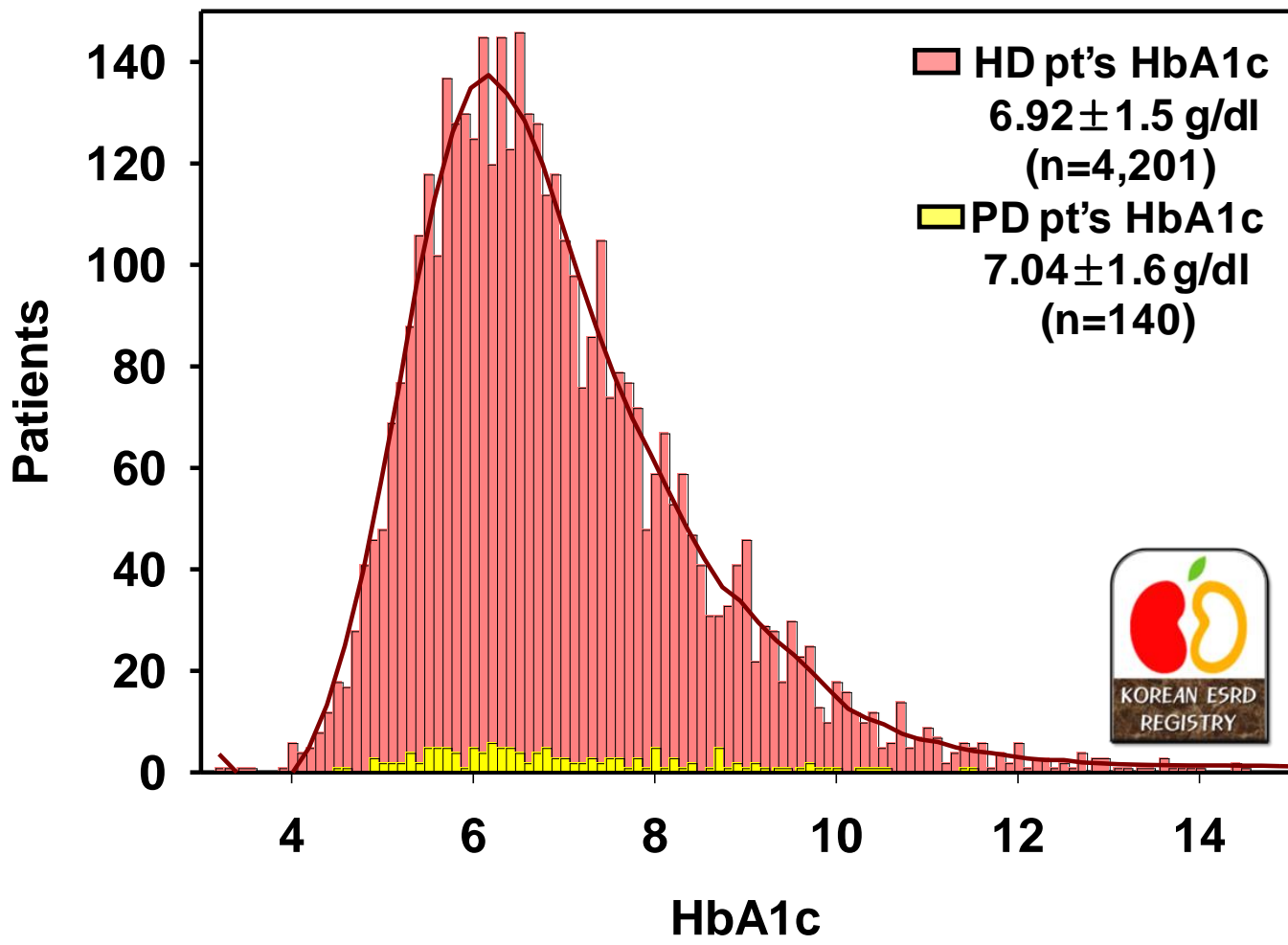
# Total Cholesterol



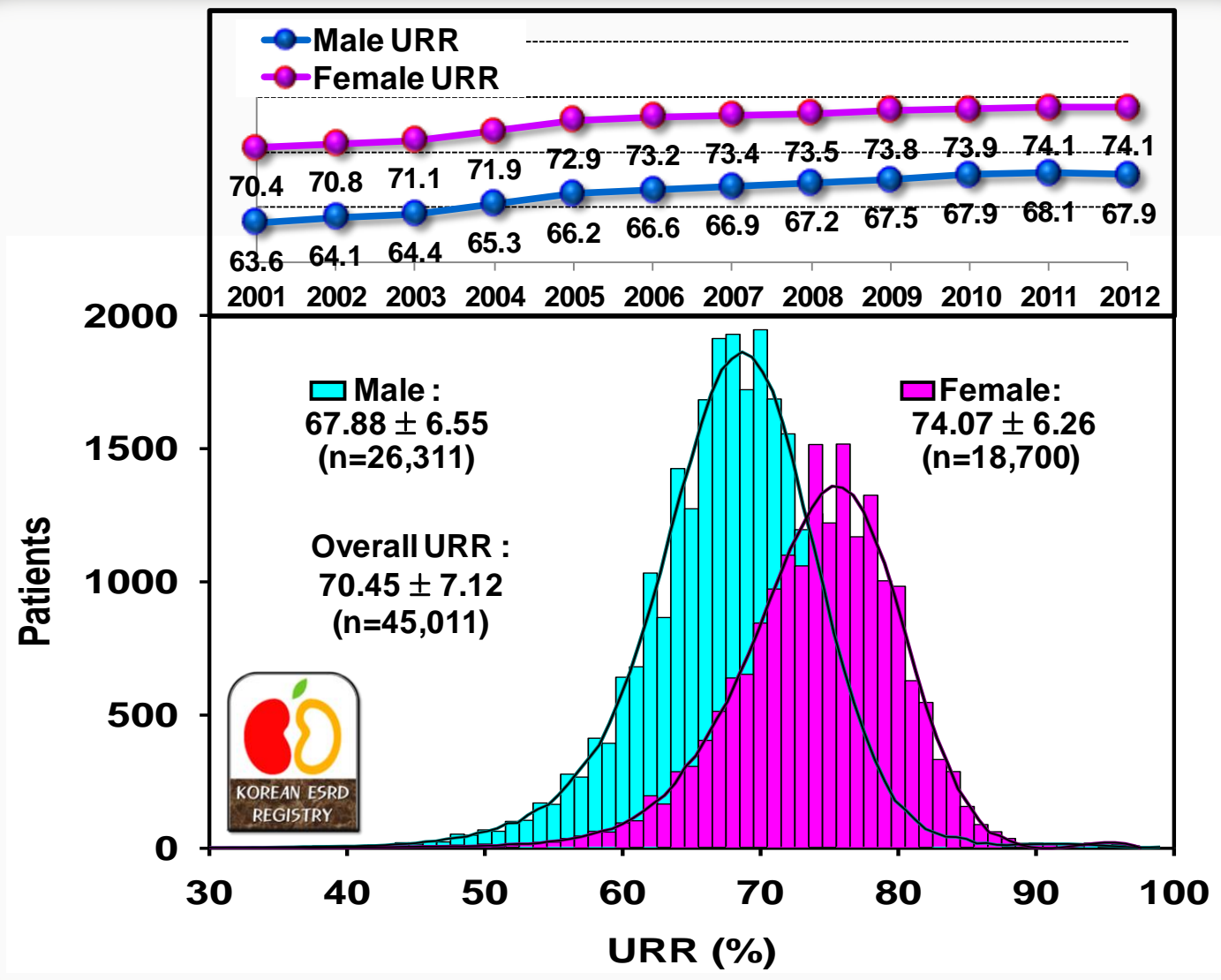
# Uric Acid



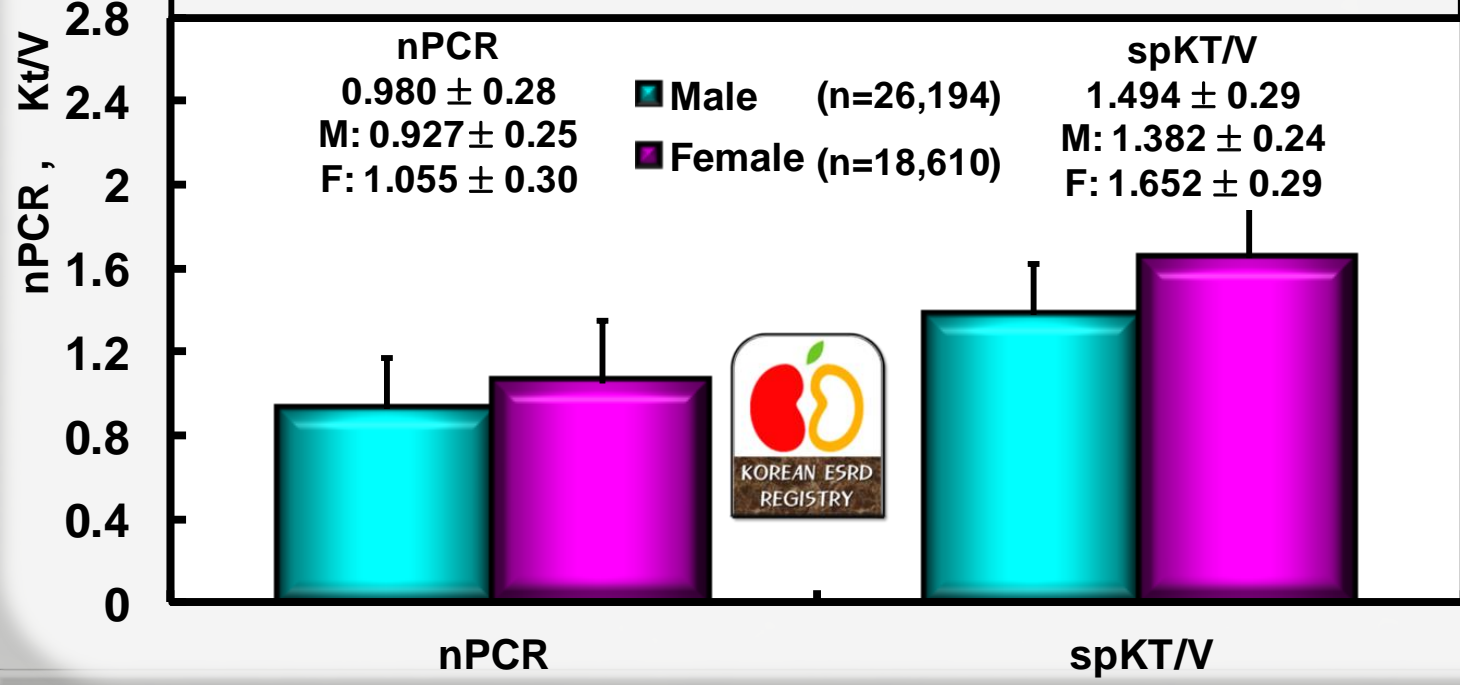
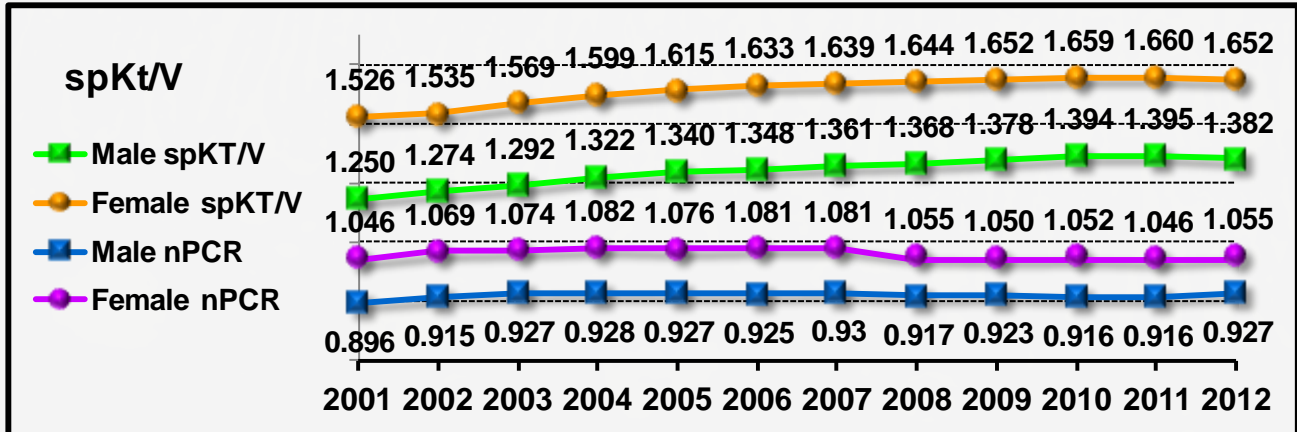
# Hb A1c



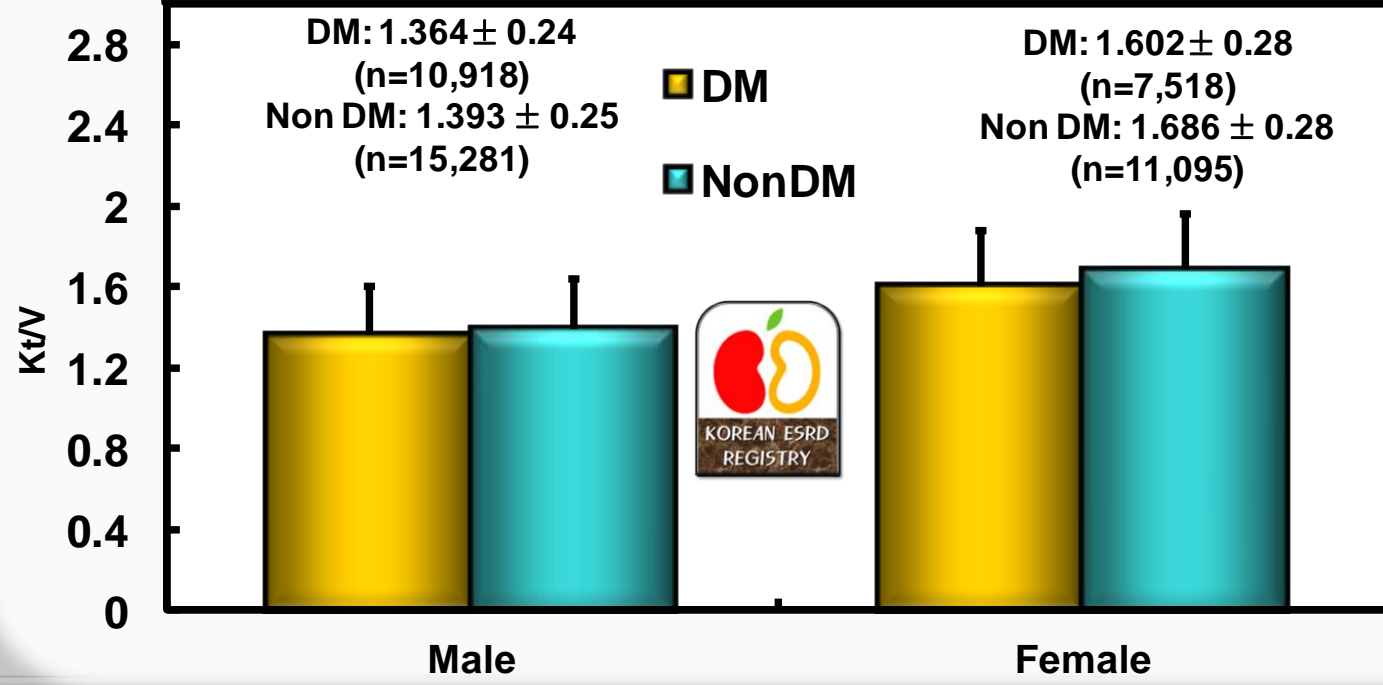
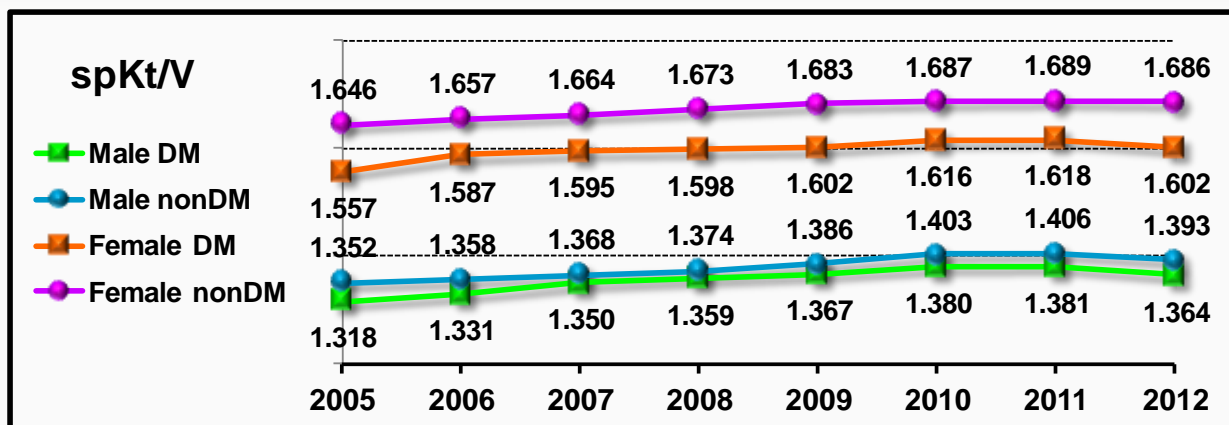
# Urea Reduction Ratio



# HD Adequacy

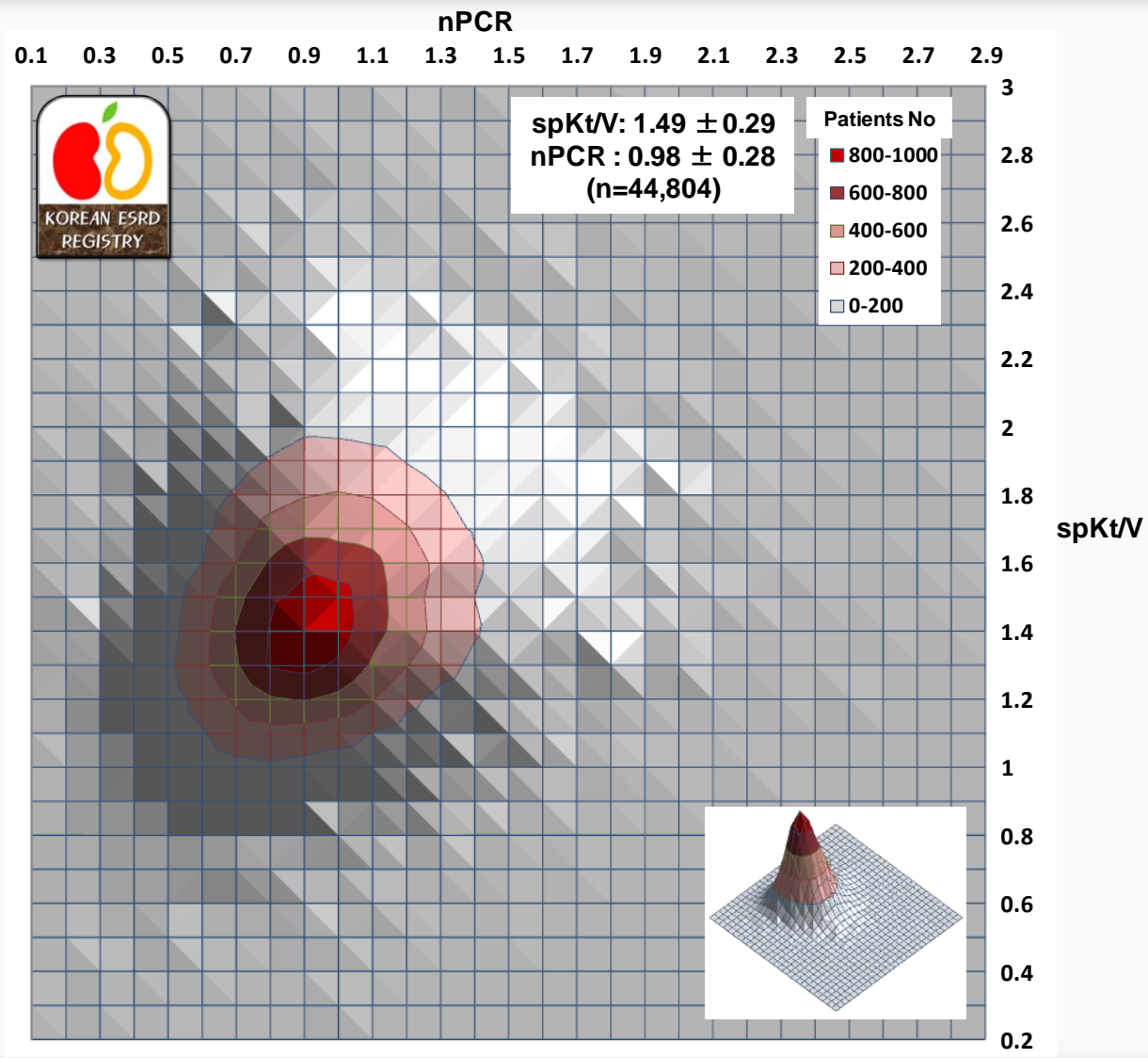


# HD Adequacy : DM & Non-DM



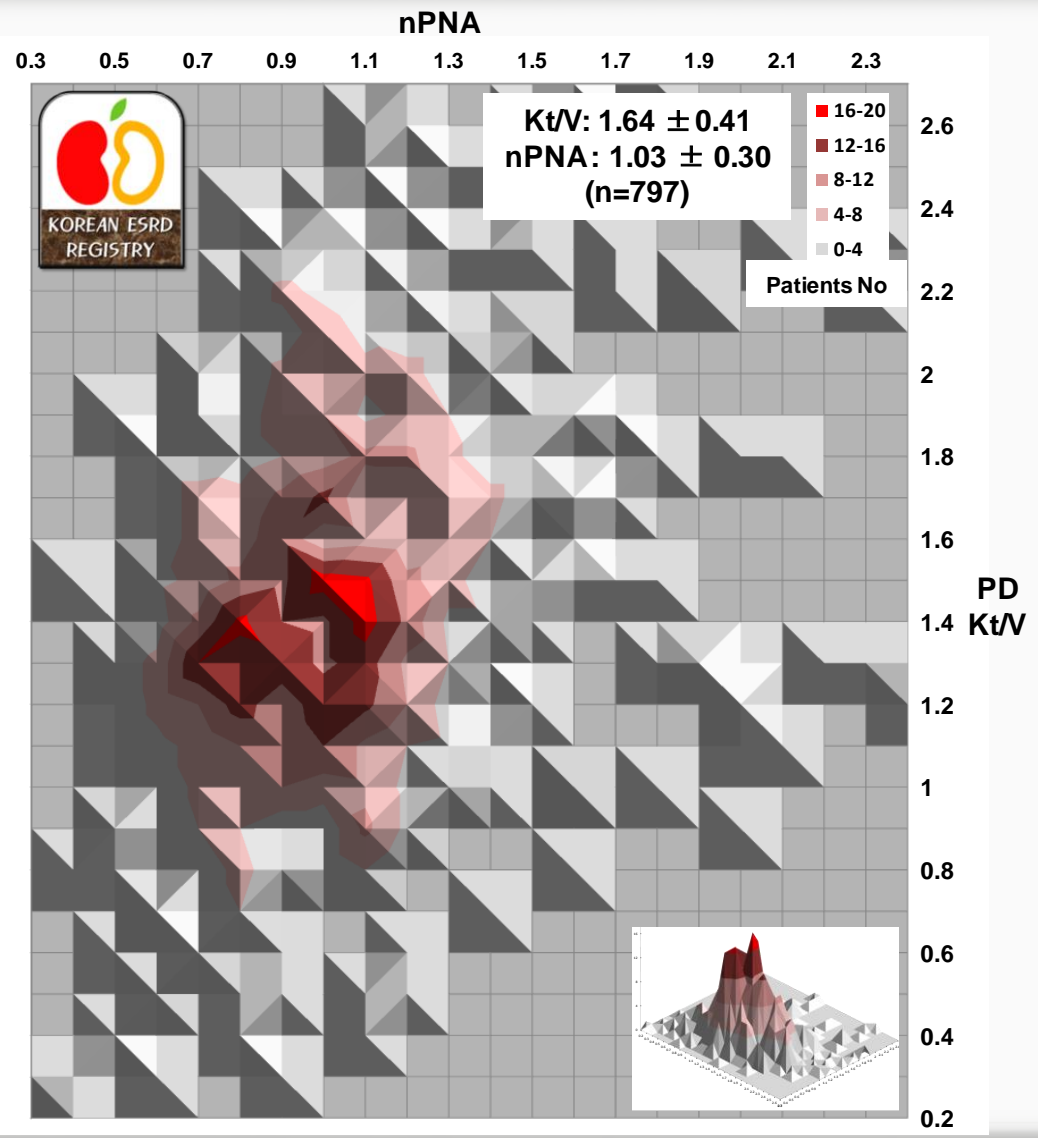


# HD Adequacy : spKt/V vs nPCR



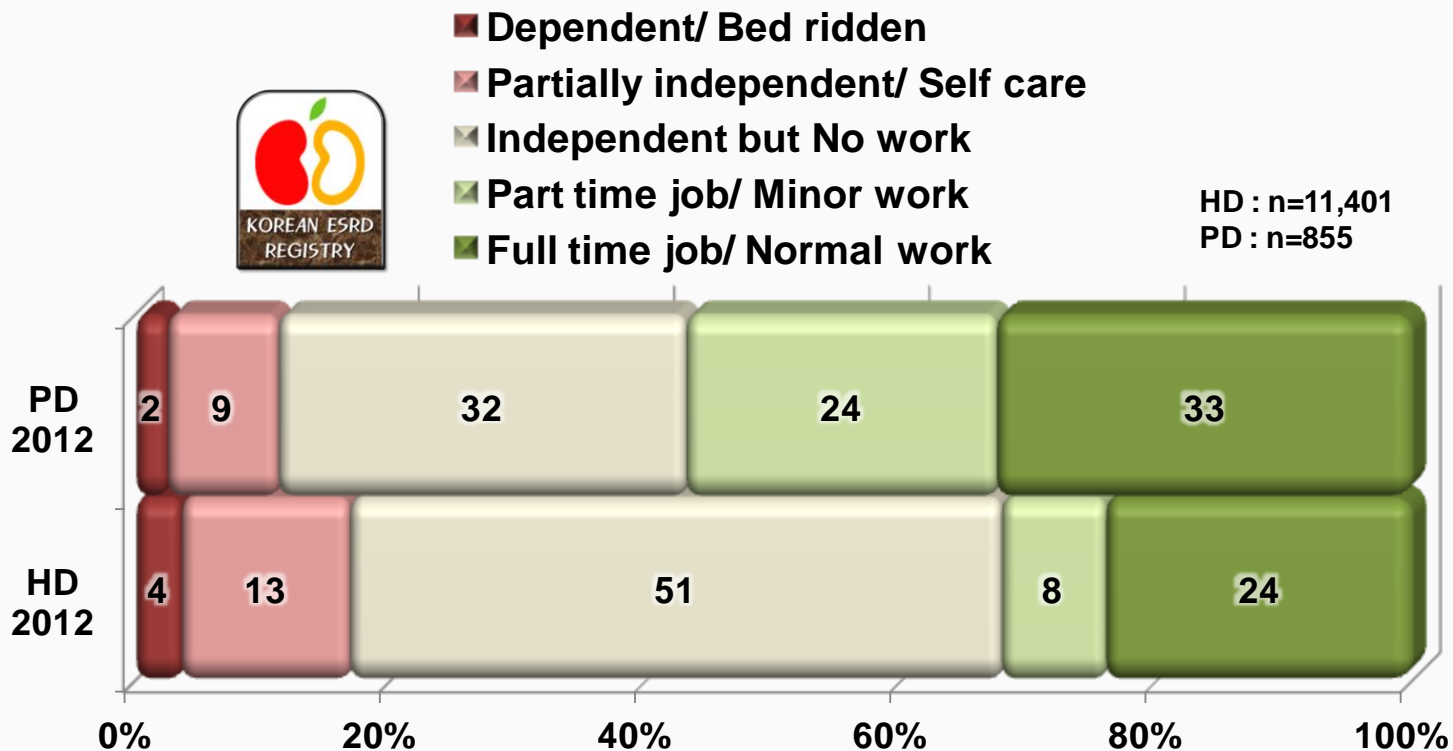


# PD Adequacy : Kt/V vs nPNA






# Rehabilitation of Dialysis Patients



# Co-Morbidity of Dialysis Patients

	HD Patients (%)	PD Patients (%)
 <b>Cardiac</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Coronary Artery Disease	9.3	7.6
Congestive Heart Failure	4.3	5.0
Pericardial Effusion	0.5	0.5
Arrythmia	3.8	1.1
<b>Vascular</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>
Cerebrovascular accident	3.7	4.2
Hypertension	45.9	55.3
Other vascular disease	1.6	1.2
<b>Infection</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Pneumonia	1.3	1.1
Tuberculosis	0.5	1.1
Peritonitis	0.4	3.1
Herpes zoster	0.3	0.4
Access/ exit site infection	0.3	0.6
Other Infection	2.2	2.2
<b>Liver disease</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Hepatitis B	4.6	3.4
Hepatitis C	2.9	0.8
Congestive Liver	0.1	0.0
Hemochromatosis	0.0	0.0
Other liver diseases	0.3	0.4
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Gastric Ulcer	2.3	1.0
Duodenal Ulcer	0.4	0.3
Constipation	1.7	0.2
Other Gastrointestinal Diseases	6.3	4.9
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Malnutrition (Alb<2.5g/dl)	0.2	0.4
Malignancy	1.4	1.3
Hypertensive Retinopathy	0.9	0.6
Uremic Dermatitis	0.8	0.5
Uremic Neuritis	1.2	0.7
Uremic Dementia	0.3	0.2
Uremic Ascites / Pleural Effusion	0.4	0.5
Osteodystrophy	0.6	0.3
COPD & other pulm disease	0.2	0.2
Decubitus ulcer/DM foot	1.0	0.9

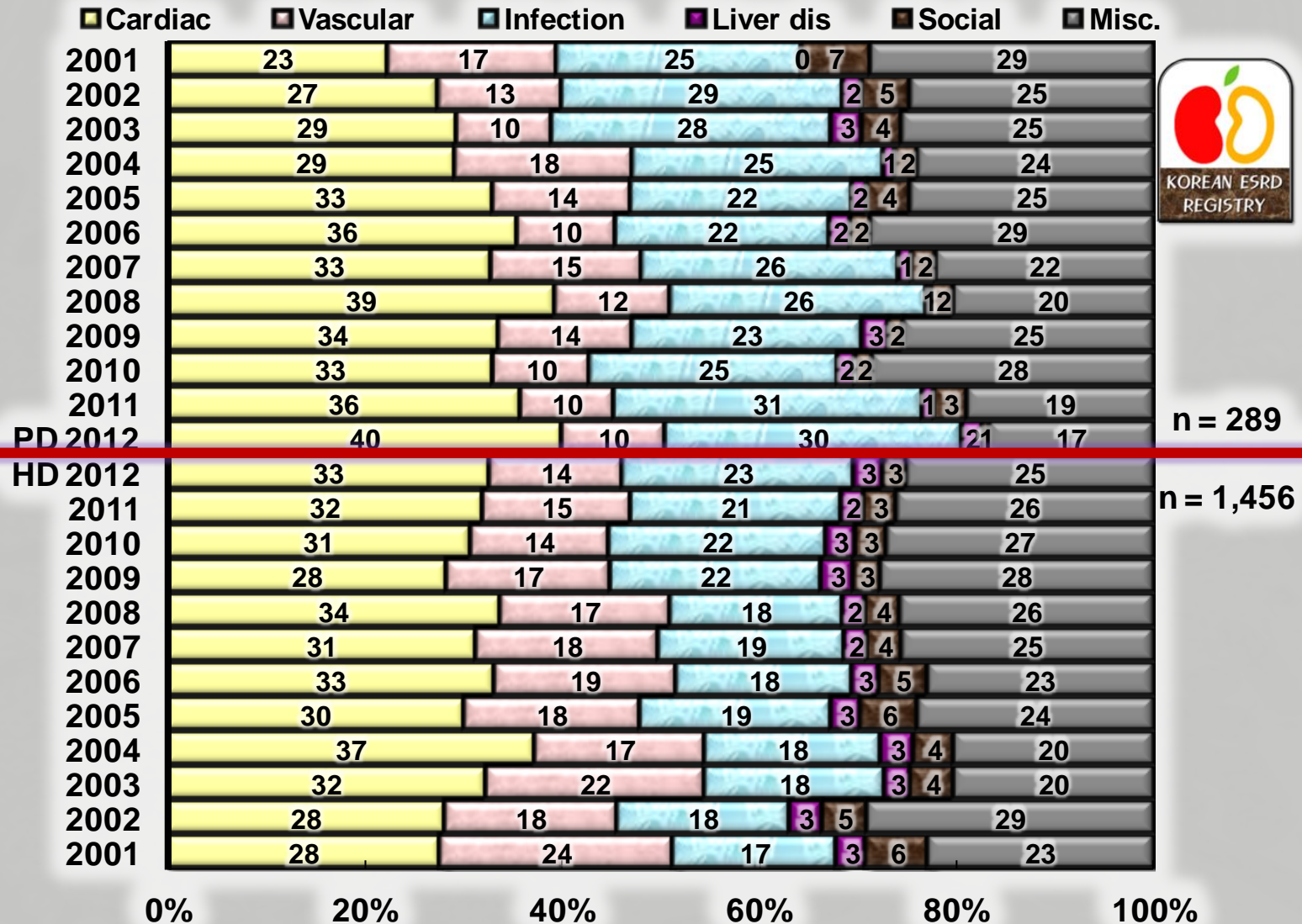
# Causes of Death (%), 1994-2012



	1994 -96	1998	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Cardiac</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>
Myocardial infarction	6.4	6.4	7.7	7.4	8	9.1	7.5	9.7	8.0	8.3	6.6	6.8
Cardiac arrest, uremia associated	13.7	13.7	11.2	11.7	10.4	11.1	10.8	11	8.5	8.7	11.0	11.1
Cardiac arrest, other cause	7.2	7.2	8.1	12.5	12.4	13.5	13.3	14.4	13	14.2	15.0	16.0
<b>Vascular</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Cerebrovascular accident	14.3	14.3	15.1	14.5	12.3	11.5	13	12.2	11	8.2	8.7	7.9
Pulmonary embolus	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	1.7	1.7	2.7	3.2	1.7	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3
Gastrointestinal embolism	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6
Other vascular disease	0.9	0.9	4.3	1.6	1.9	2	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	1.9
<b>Infection</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.5</b>
Pulmonary infection	2.5	2.5	4.5	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.9	7.5	8.4	10.8
Septicemia	6.6	6.6	6.9	9.7	9.6	8.9	11.7	9	10.4	10.7	9.7	8.9
Tuberculosis	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Peritonitis	2.1	2.1	1.1	2	1.4	1.1	1.1	2	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0
Other Infection	2	2	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.5	2.9	4	4.5	2.9	4.0	3.0
<b>Liver disease</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Liver failure due to hepatitis B	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.4
Liver failure due to other cause	1.6	1.6	1	1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.3
<b>Social</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Patient refused further treatment	2.9	2.9	2.1	1	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Suicide	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.3	3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4
Therapy ceased for other reason	0.8	0.8	0.9	1	1	0.6	0.7	1	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.3
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>
Cachexia	2.9	2.9	8.1	6.6	4	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.1
Malignant disease	2.1	2.1	4.4	3.5	6.4	5.4	5.7	4.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.7
Accident	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.2	1	1.3	0.6	1.6	1.4
Uncertain	25.8	25.8	10.3	10.1	12.3	13.2	13.4	14.9	16.8	18	14.5	13.3

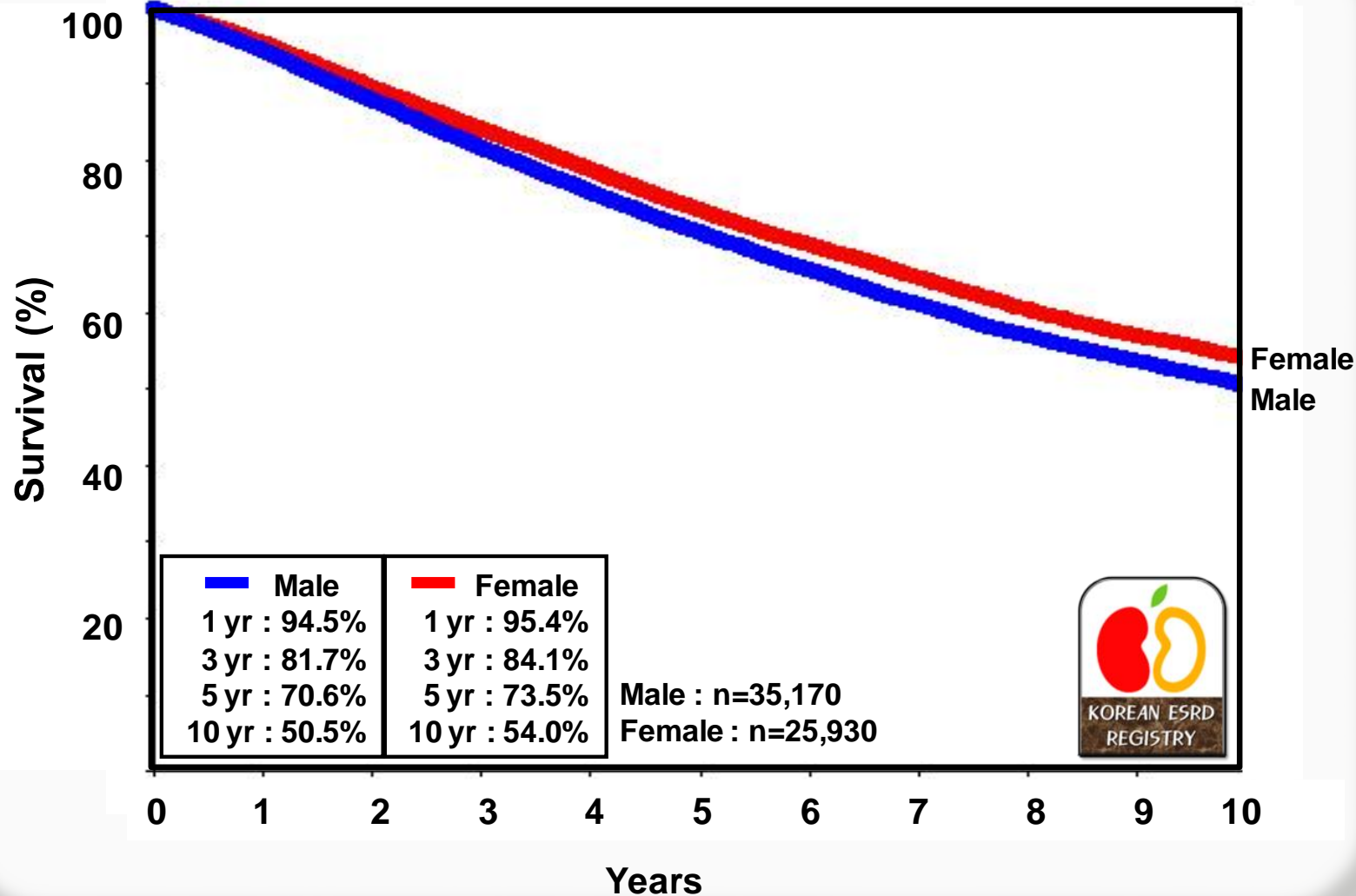


# Death Causes, HD & PD



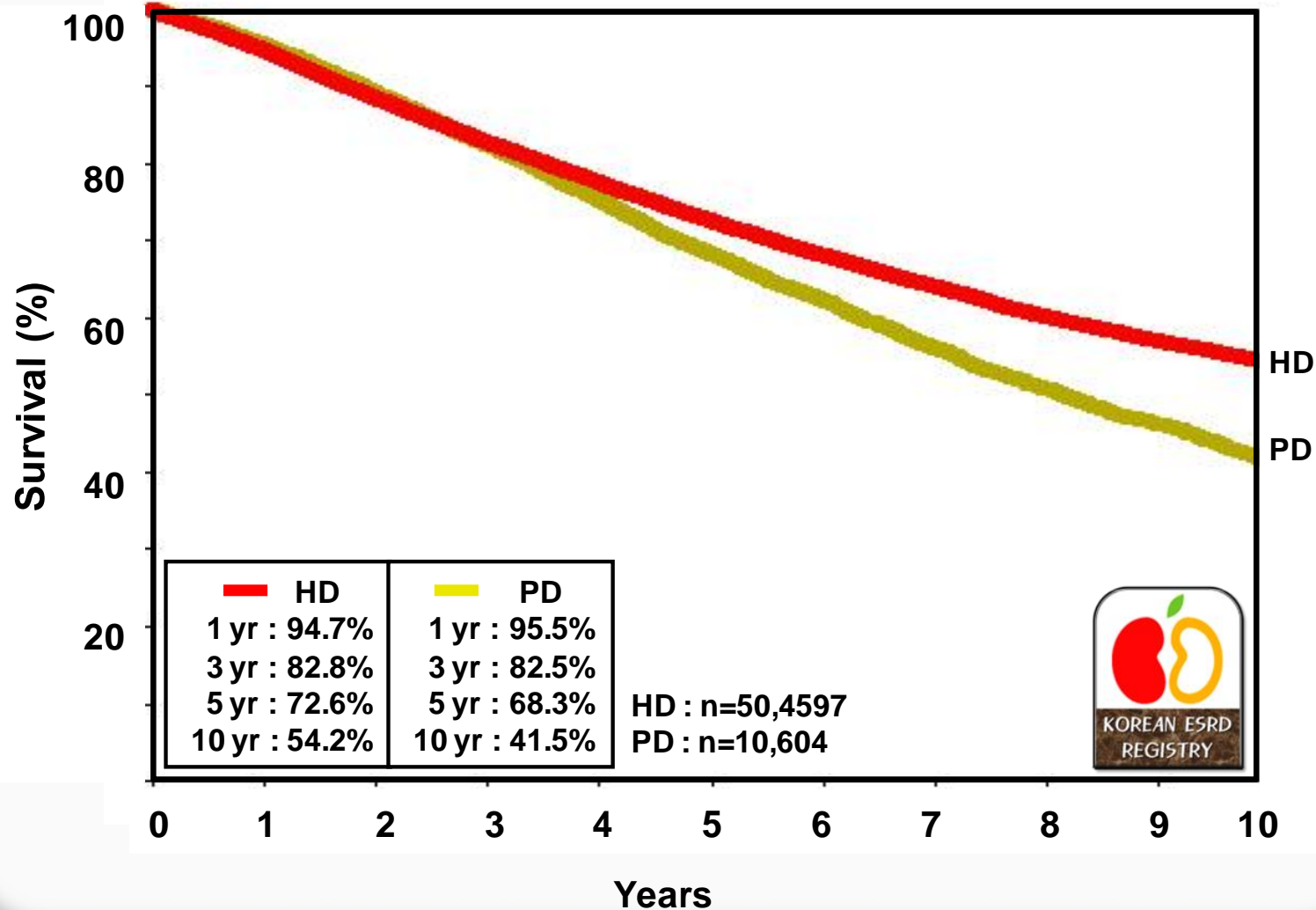
# Overall Patient Survival

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-



# Patient Survival : HD vs PD

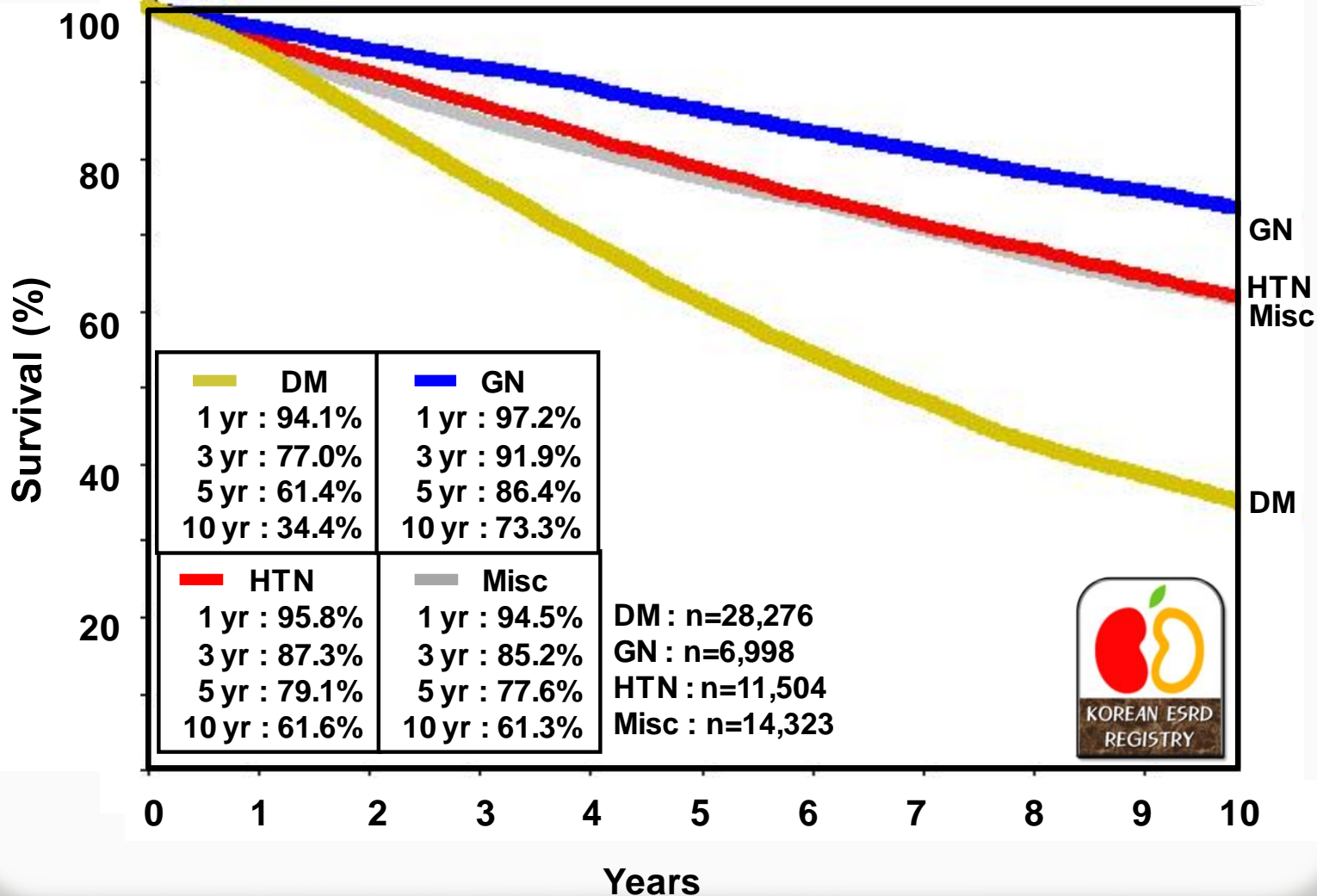
- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-





# Patients Survival : Cause of ESRD

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-

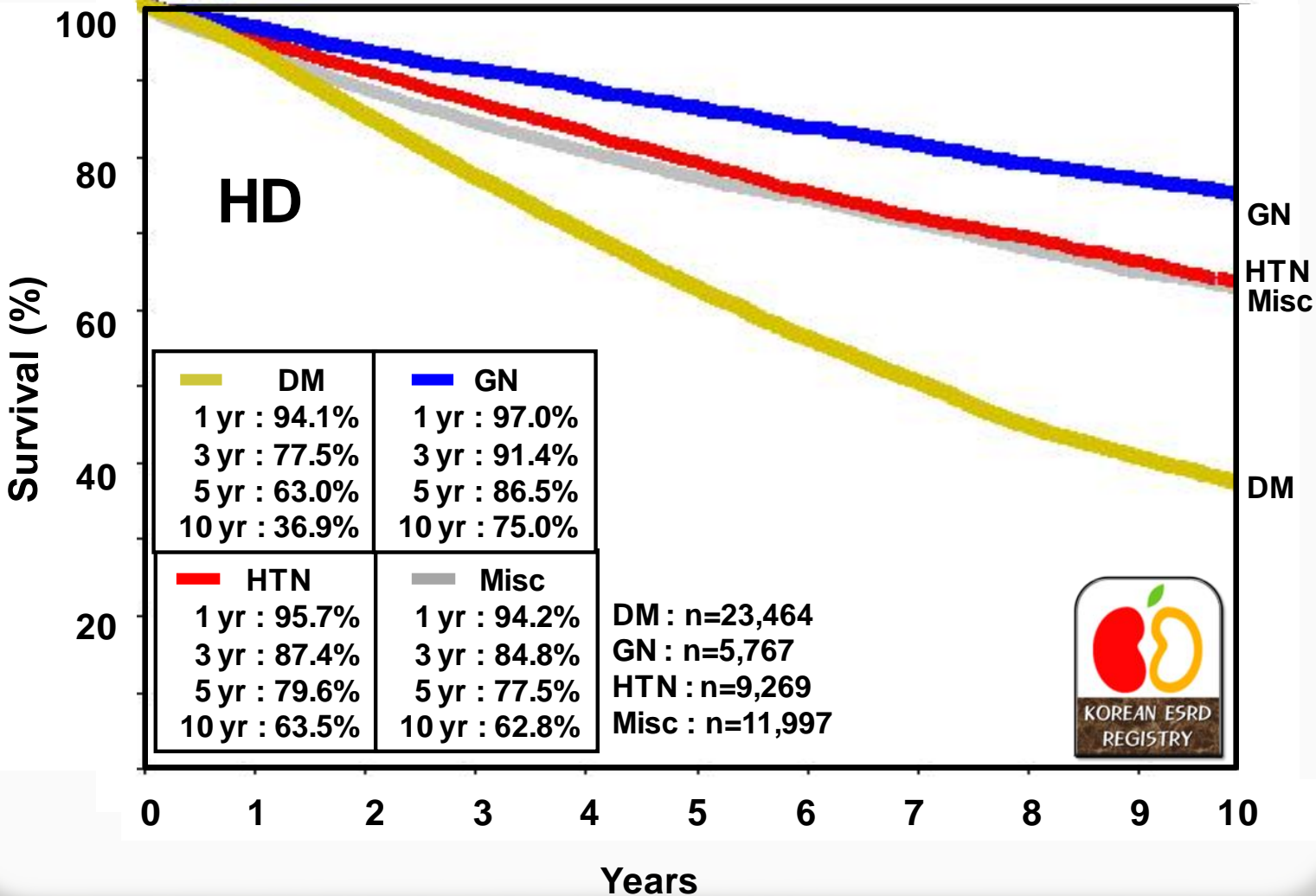






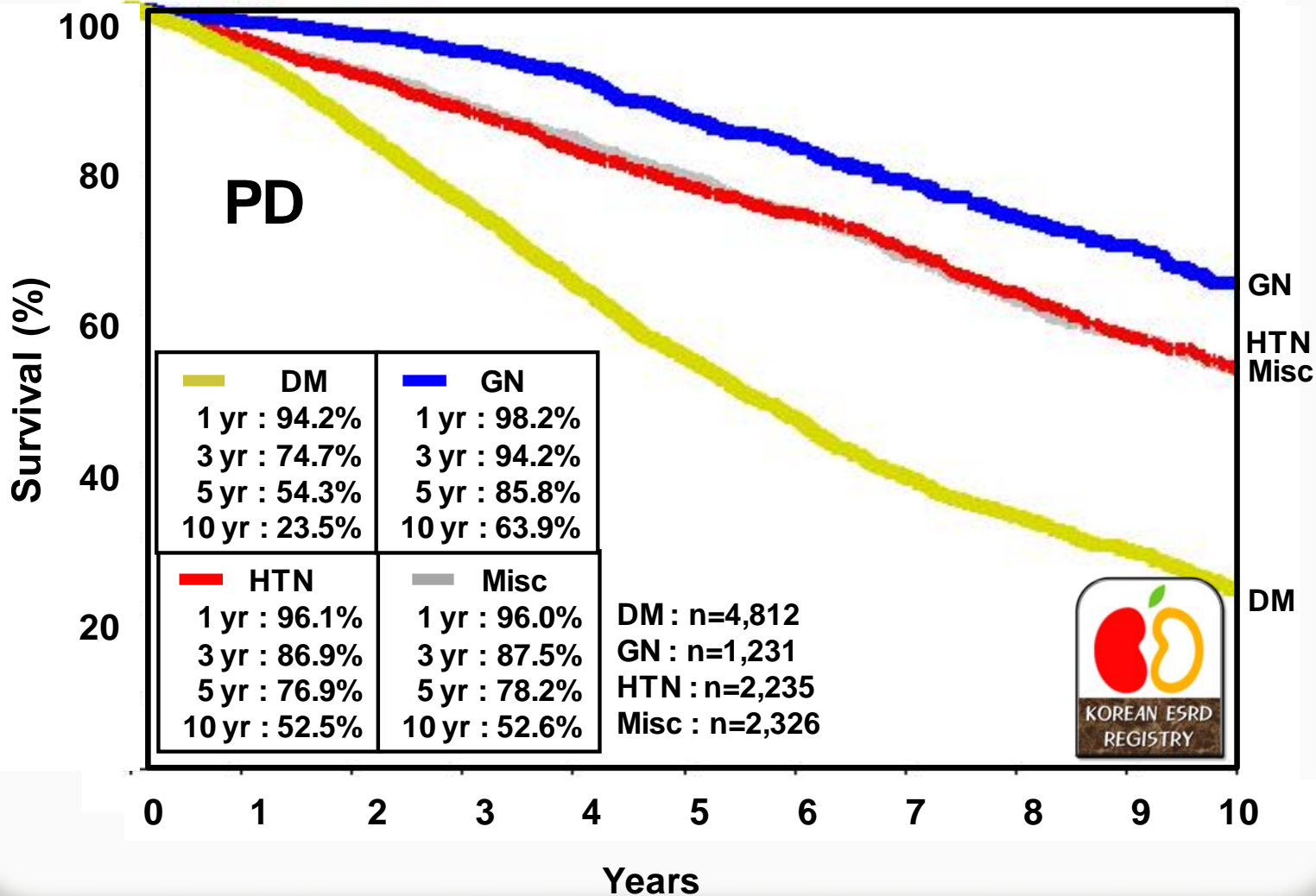
# Patients Survival : Cause of ESRD, HD

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-

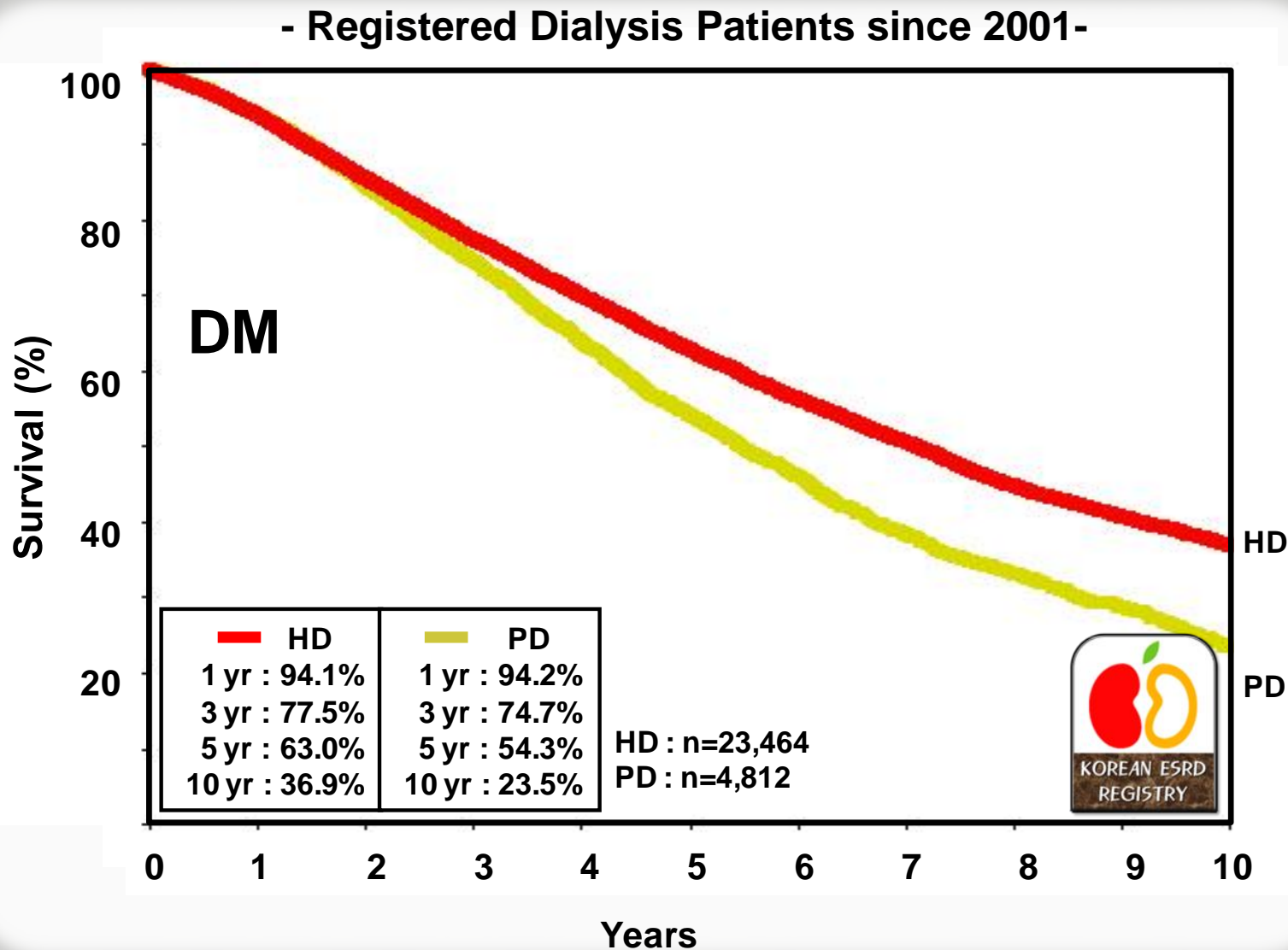


# Patients Survival : Cause of ESRD, PD

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-

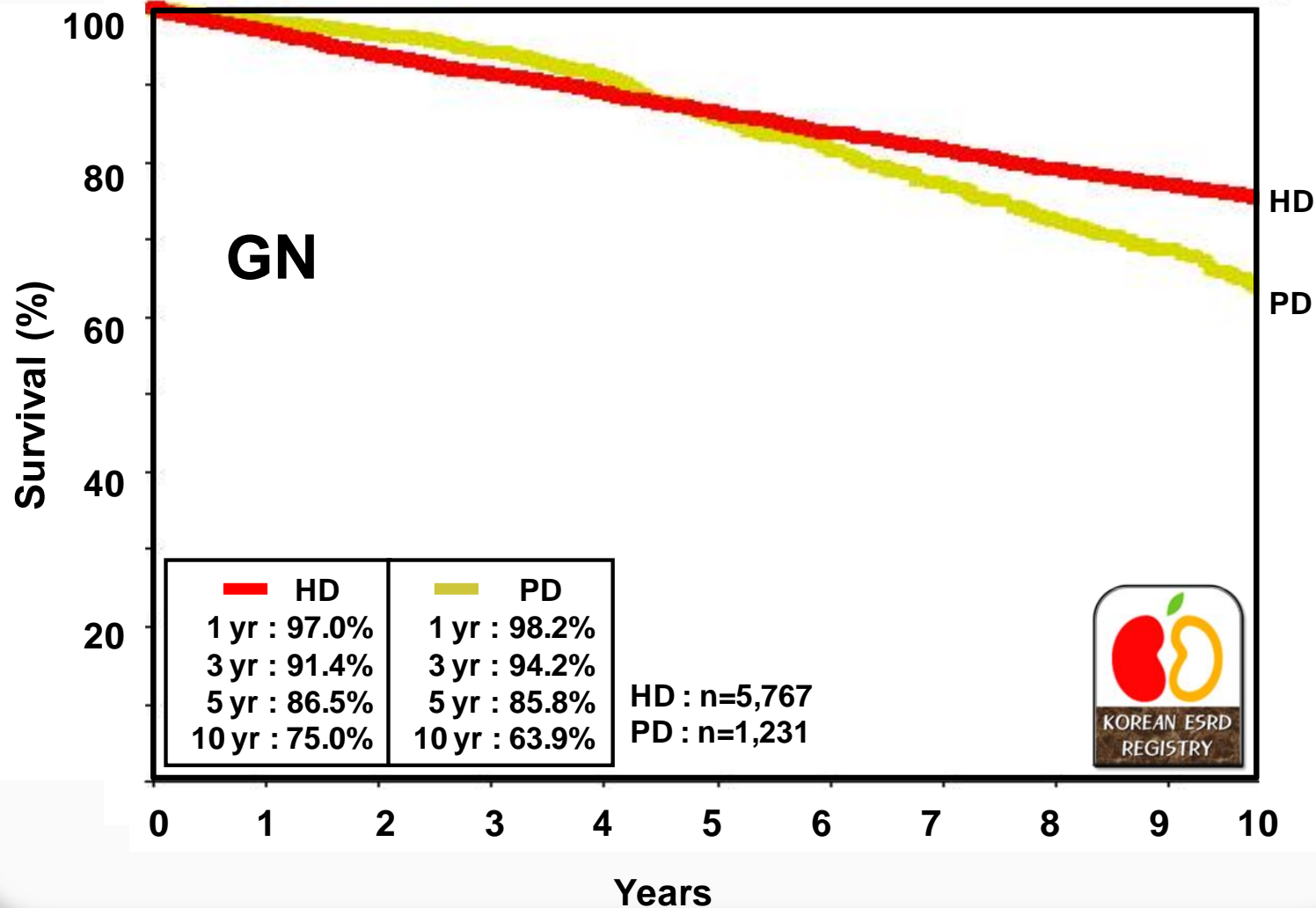


# Patients Survival : HD vs PD in DM pts



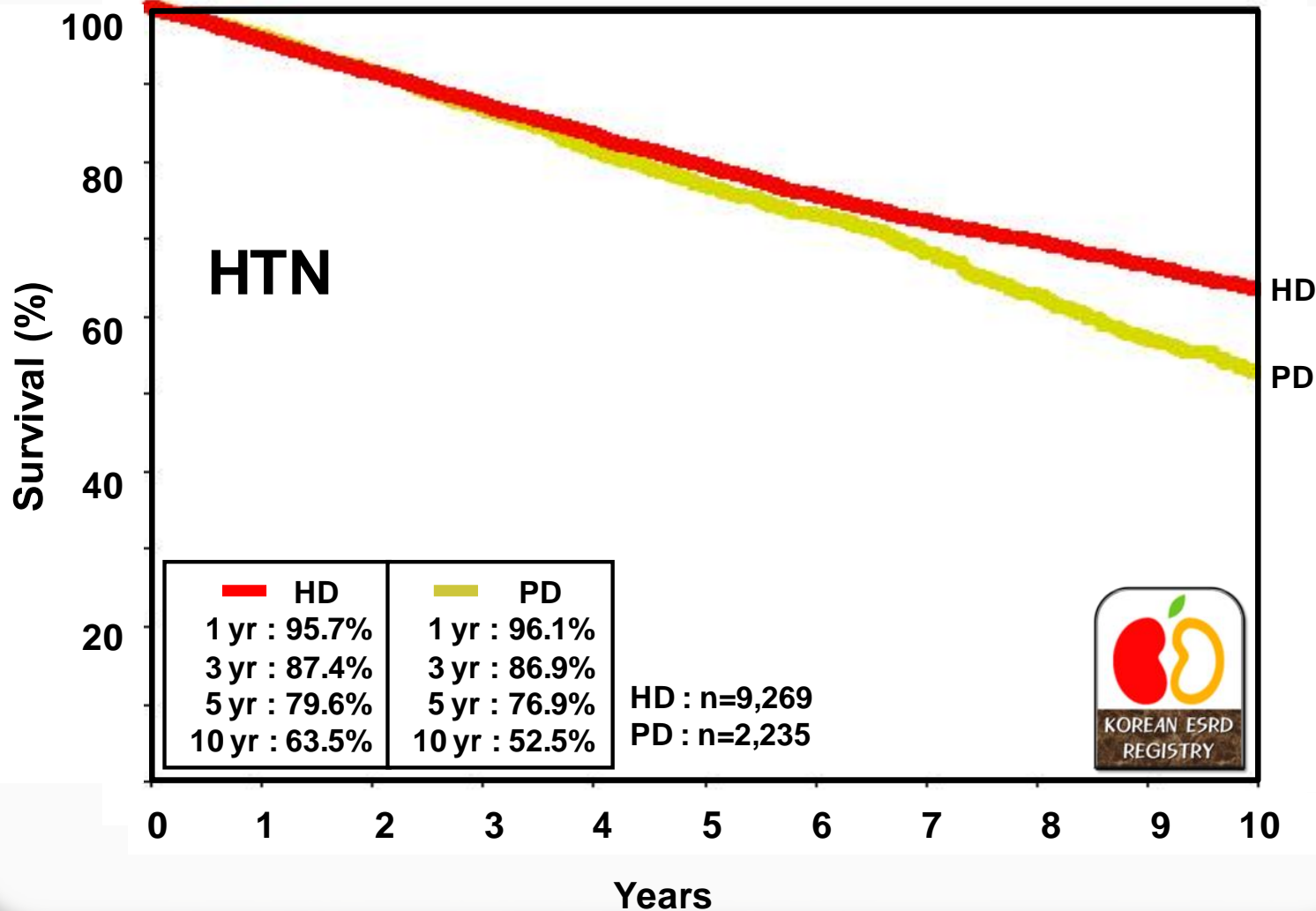
# Patients Survival : HD vs PD in GN pts

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-



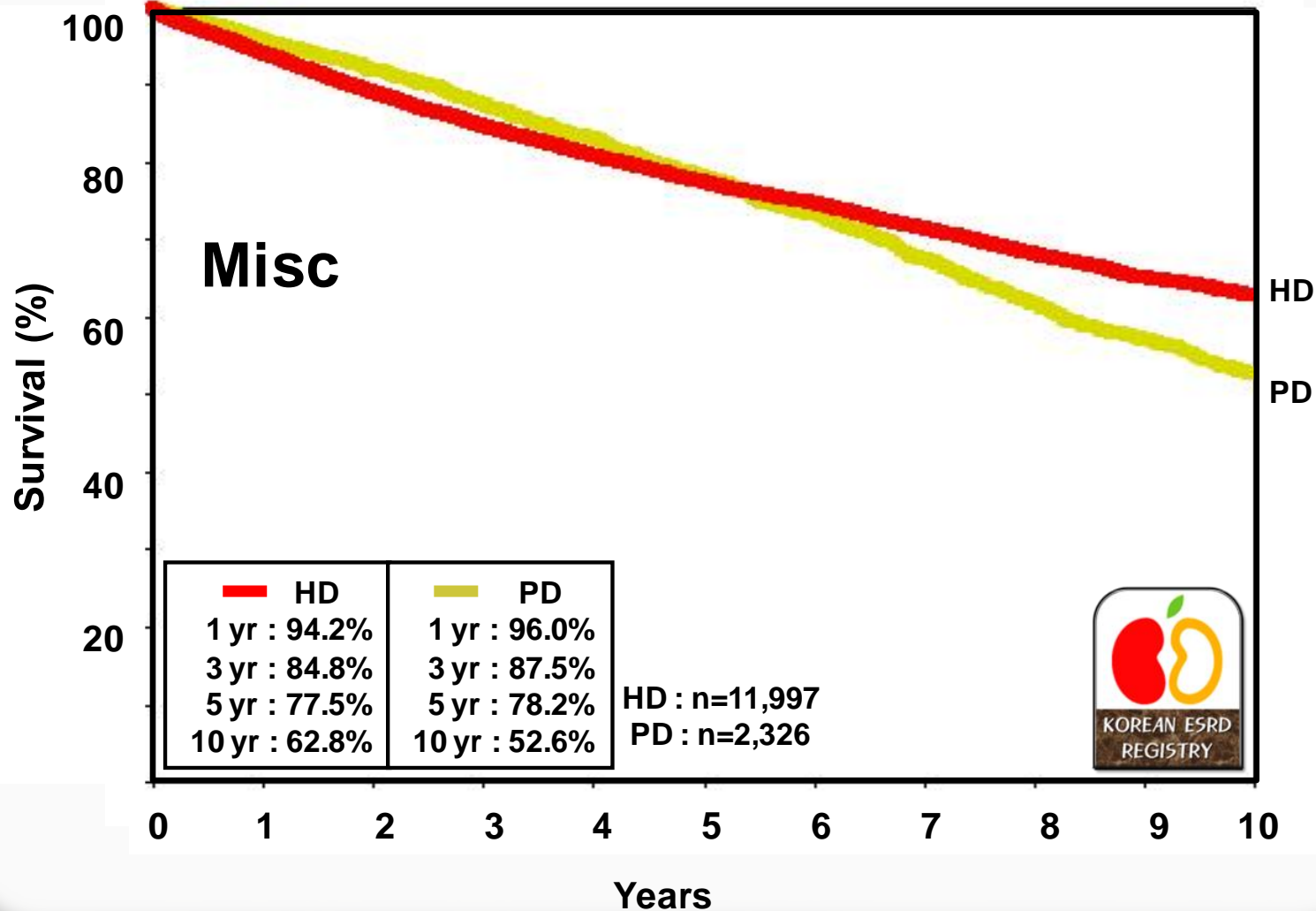
# Patients Survival : HD vs PD in HTN pts

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-

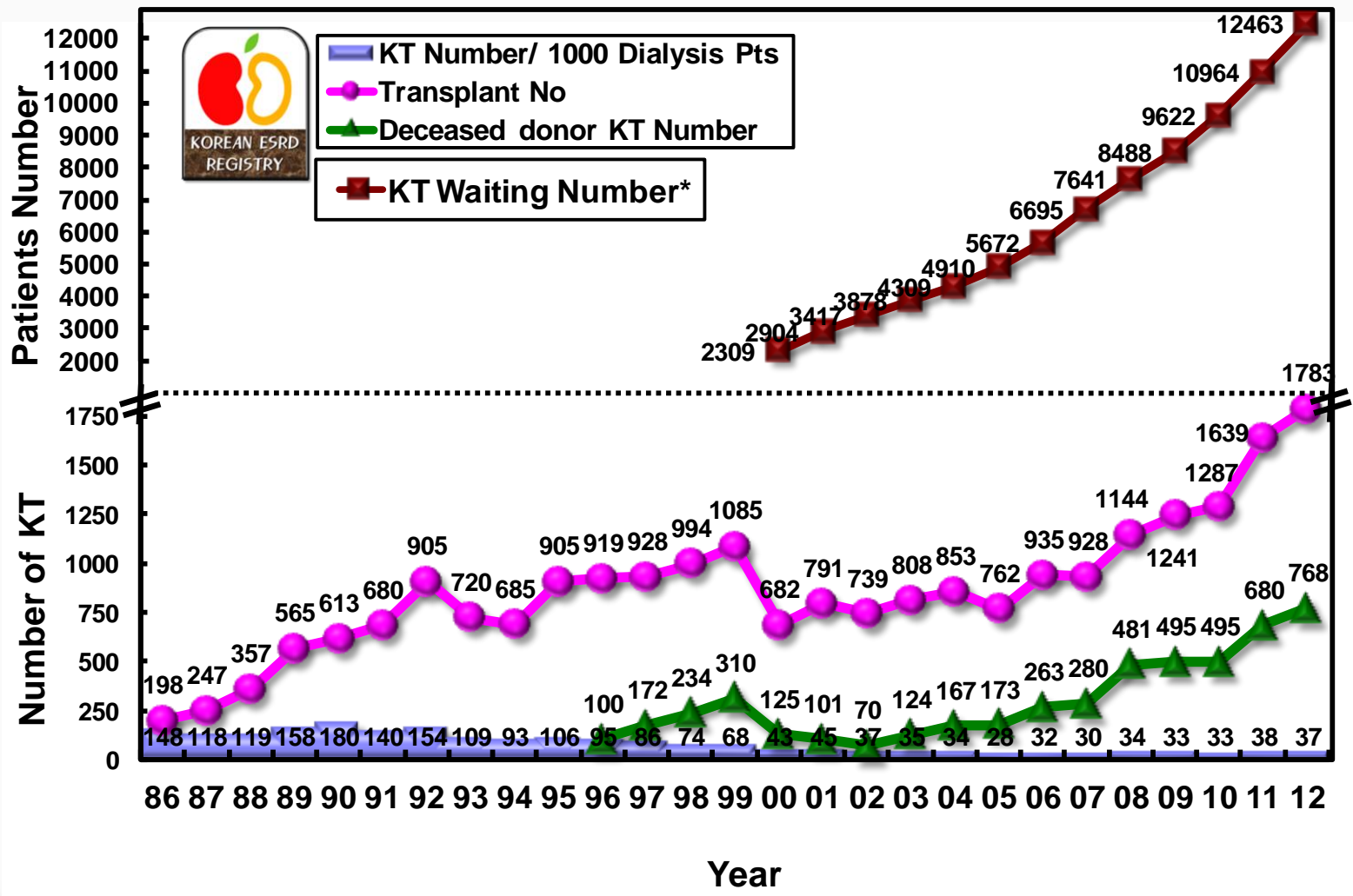


# Patients Survival : HD vs PD in Misc pts

- Registered Dialysis Patients since 2001-



# Kidney Transplantation

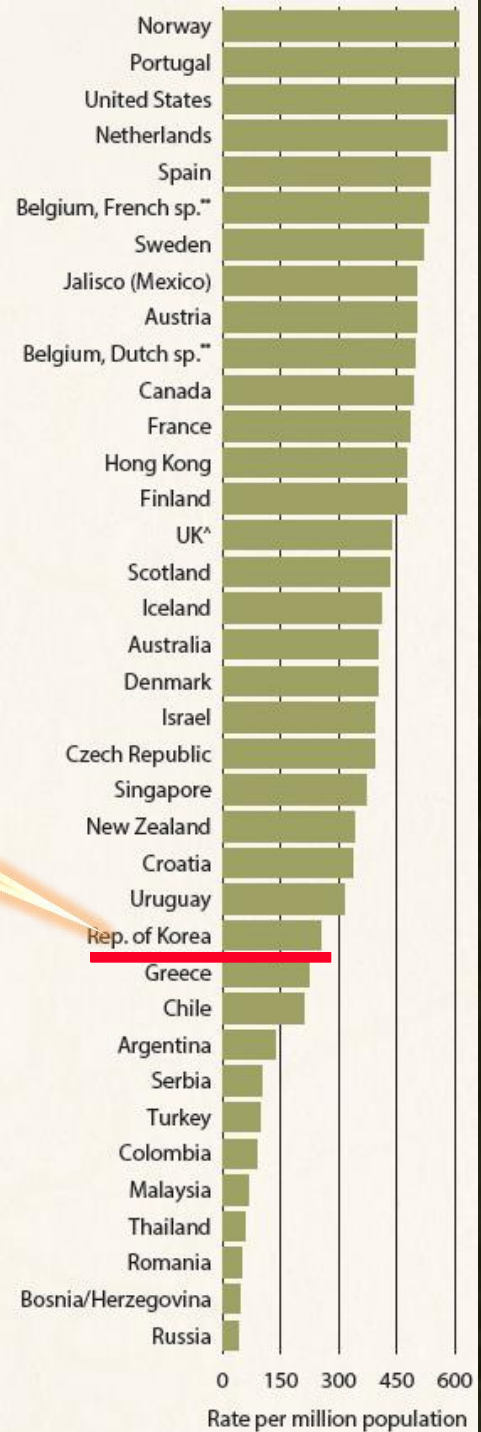
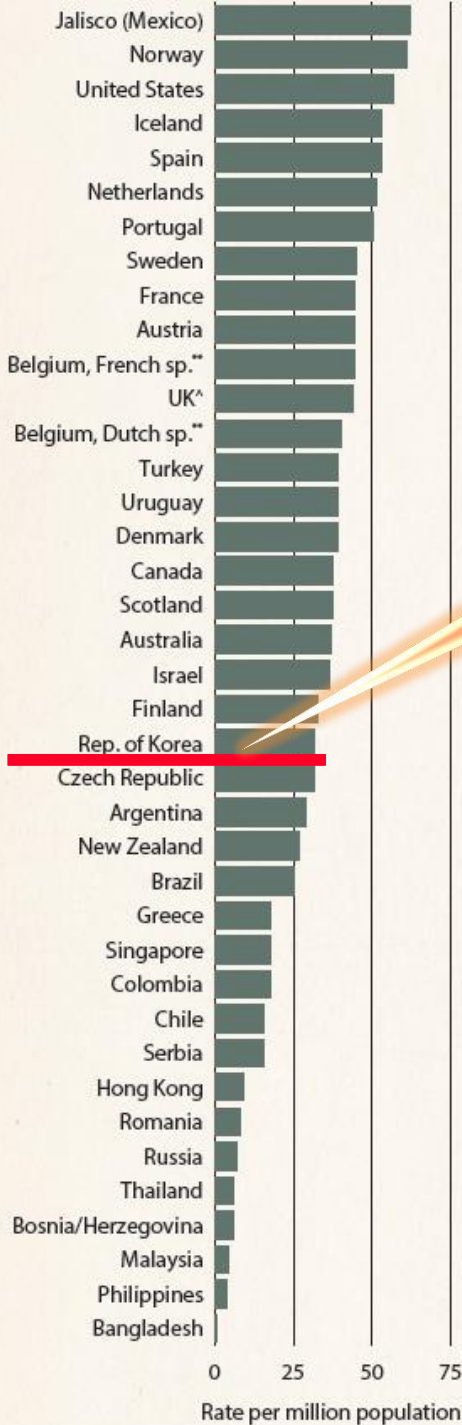




# Kidney Transplantation

**Incidence**  
24.6 PMP  
2011

**Prevalence**  
252 PMP  
2011



U.S. Renal Data System, USRDS 2013. Annual Data Report: Atlas of Chronic Kidney Disease and End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2013.



# 특 징 요약

- 2013년 새로운 등록프로그램 사용시작 : 개인정보 보호
  - 투석 방법, 합병증, 검사 수치, 재활상태 추가 등재
- 전체 투석환자 및 혈액투석기관수의 꾸준한 증가
- 비윤리 의료기관 존재, 요양병원 증가
- 복막투석의 정체 및 상대적 혈액투석 비율의 증가
- 원인 신질환에서 당뇨병성 신증의 비율 51%로 증가
- 혈액투석 효율 점진적 향상, 빈혈 개선, 혈압저하
- 신장이식 증가, 특히 뇌사공여 지속적 증가
- 의료보험 심사평가원의 적정성 평가, 대한신장학회의 투석기관 인증제와 약제 비용에 따른 투석 치료의 변화

# 감사의 글

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- **전국의 인공신장실 담당의료진**
- **대한신장학회 사무국**
- **투석용 의료물품 공급업체 :**  
(Gambro Korea, FMC Korea, Baxter Korea, 보령제약)