

우리나라 신대체 요법의 현황

- 인산 민병석 교수 기념 말기 신부전 환자 등록사업 2019 -

Current Renal Replacement Therapy in Korea -Insan Memorial Dialysis Registry 2019-

The 40th Annual Meeting of
the Korean Society of Nephrology



KSN 2020

FULLY VIRTUAL MEETING
September 25 (Fri) – 27 (Sun), 2020



"Amazing kidney,
40 years of challenge & innovative future"



대한신장학회 등록위원회

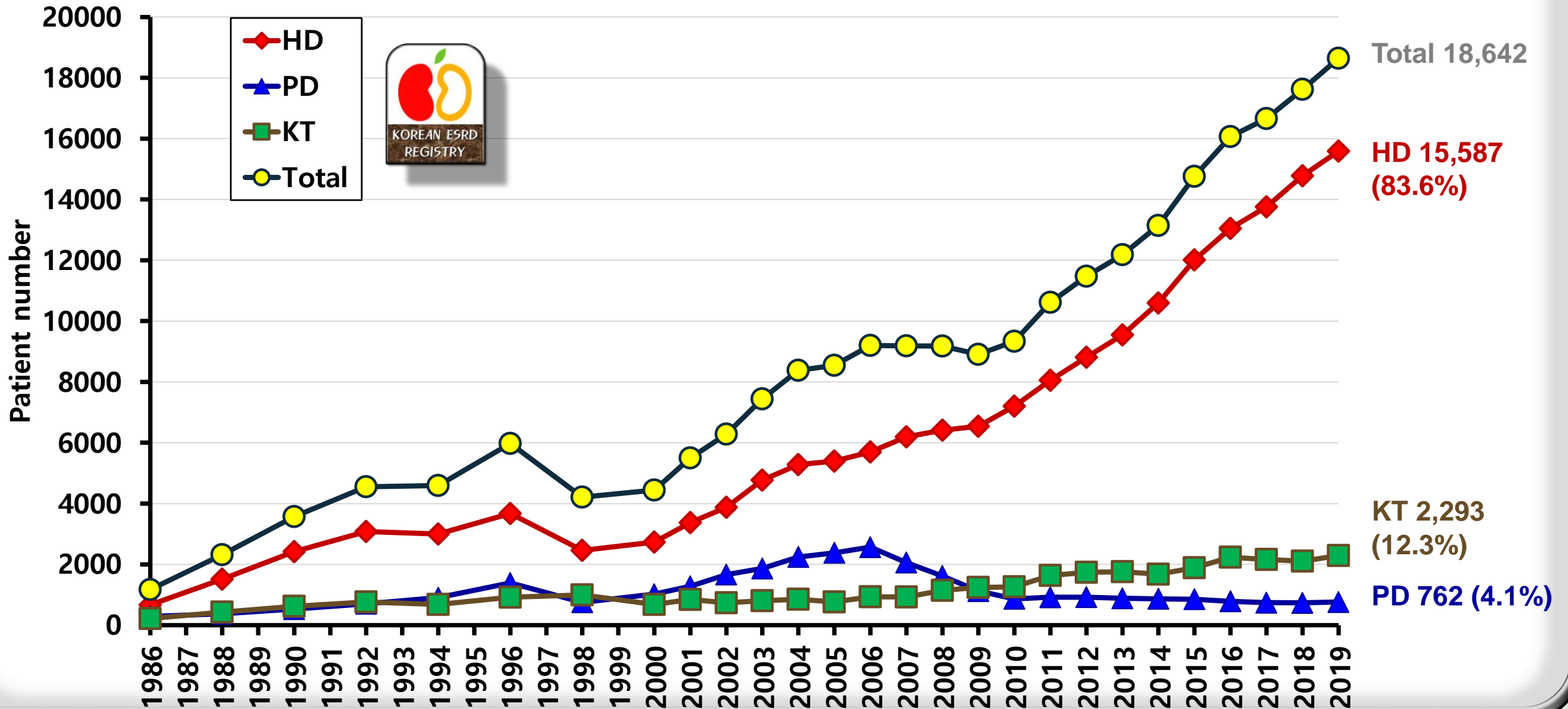
ESRD Registry Committee, Korean Society of Nephrology

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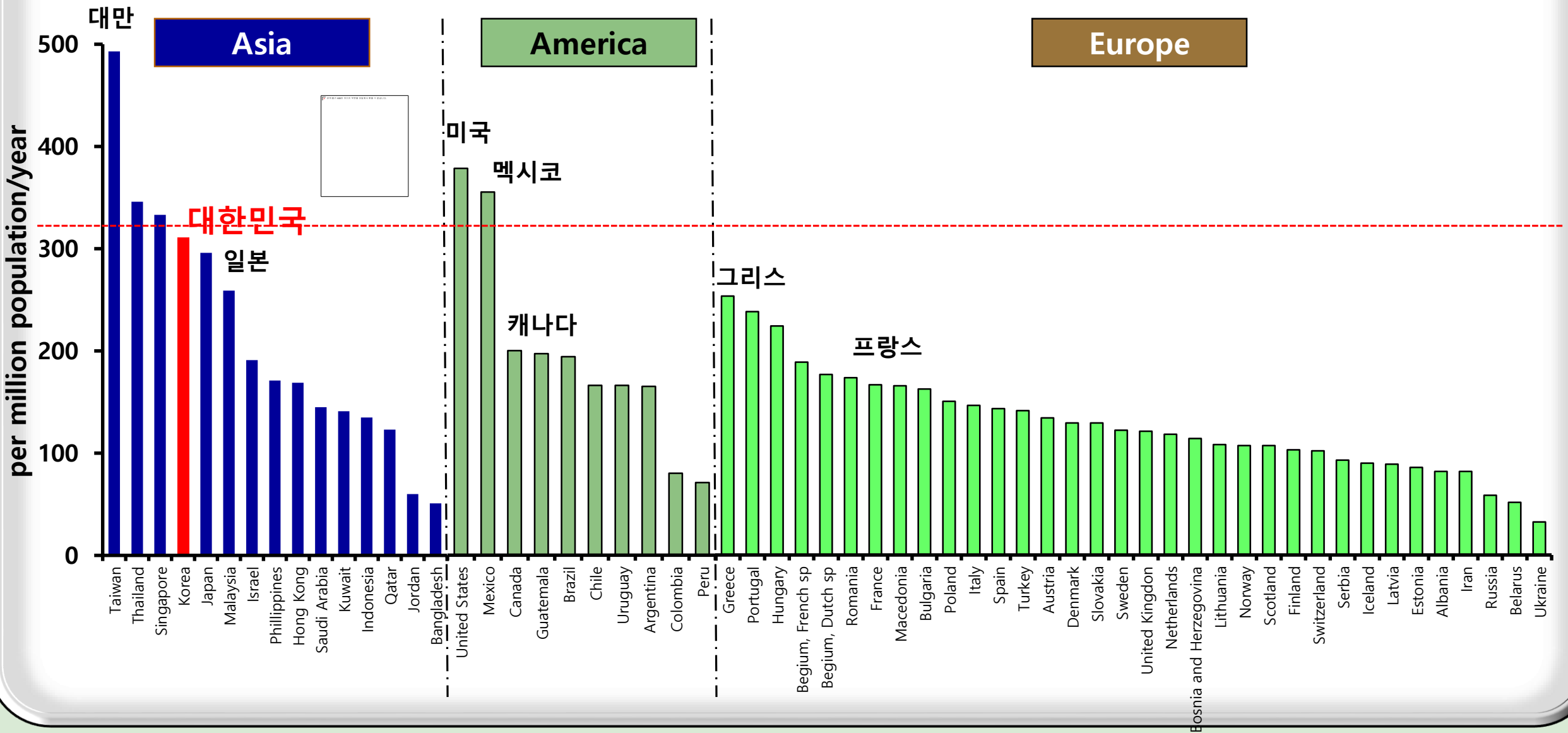
- **Incidence and Prevalence of ESRD patients in Korea**
- **Patients and Dialysis Characteristics of ESRD in Korea**
- **Mortality of ESRD patients in Korea**
- **대한 신장학회 등록 사업 등록 현황**

Incidence and Prevalence of ESRD patients in Korea

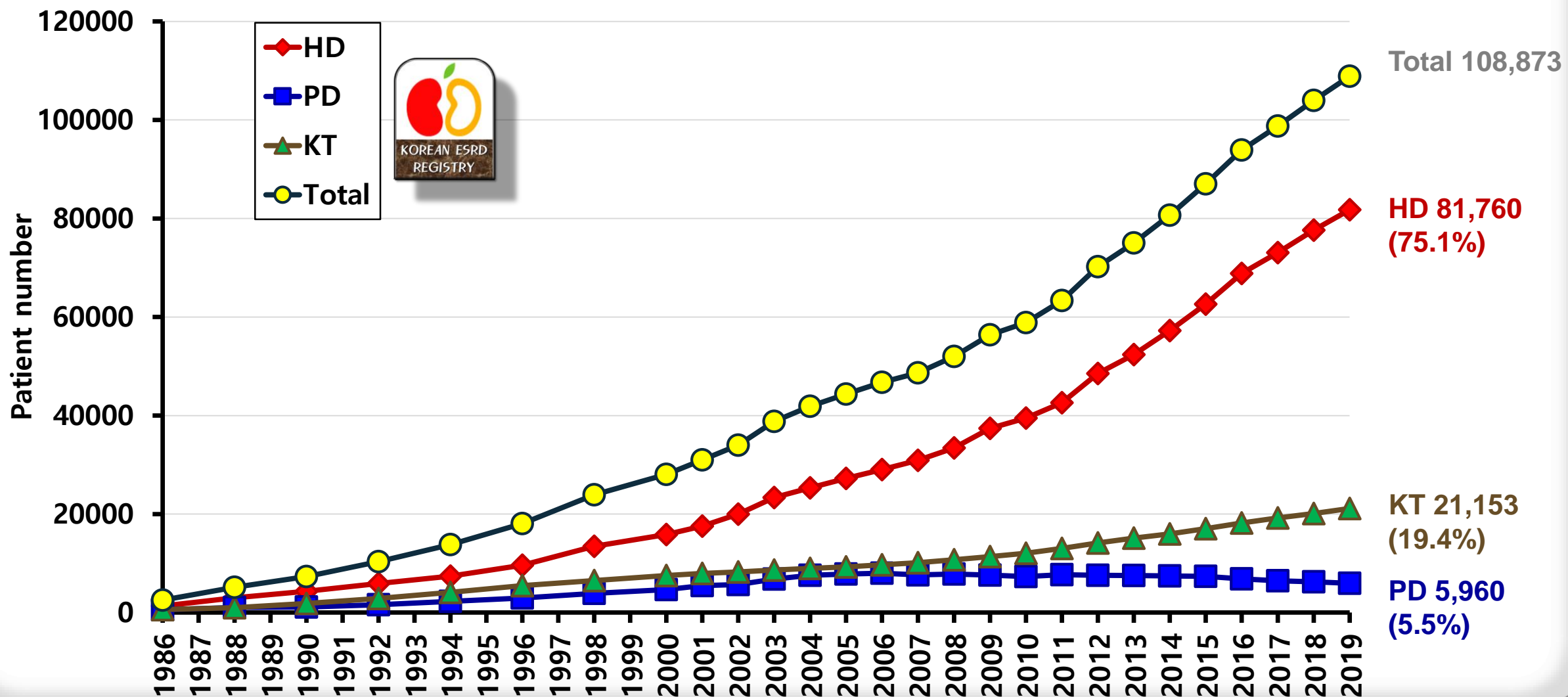
Incidence



Incidence of ESRD in the World

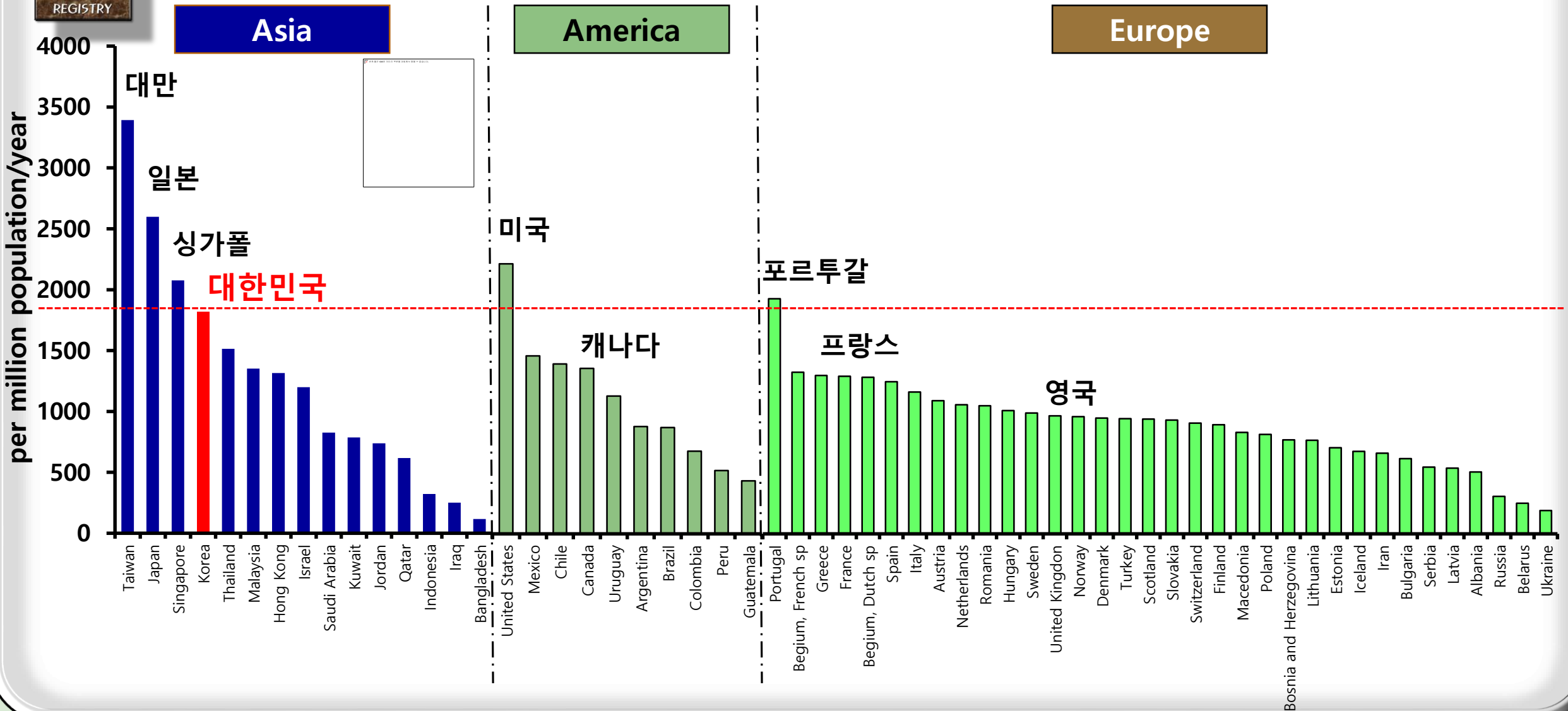


Prevalence





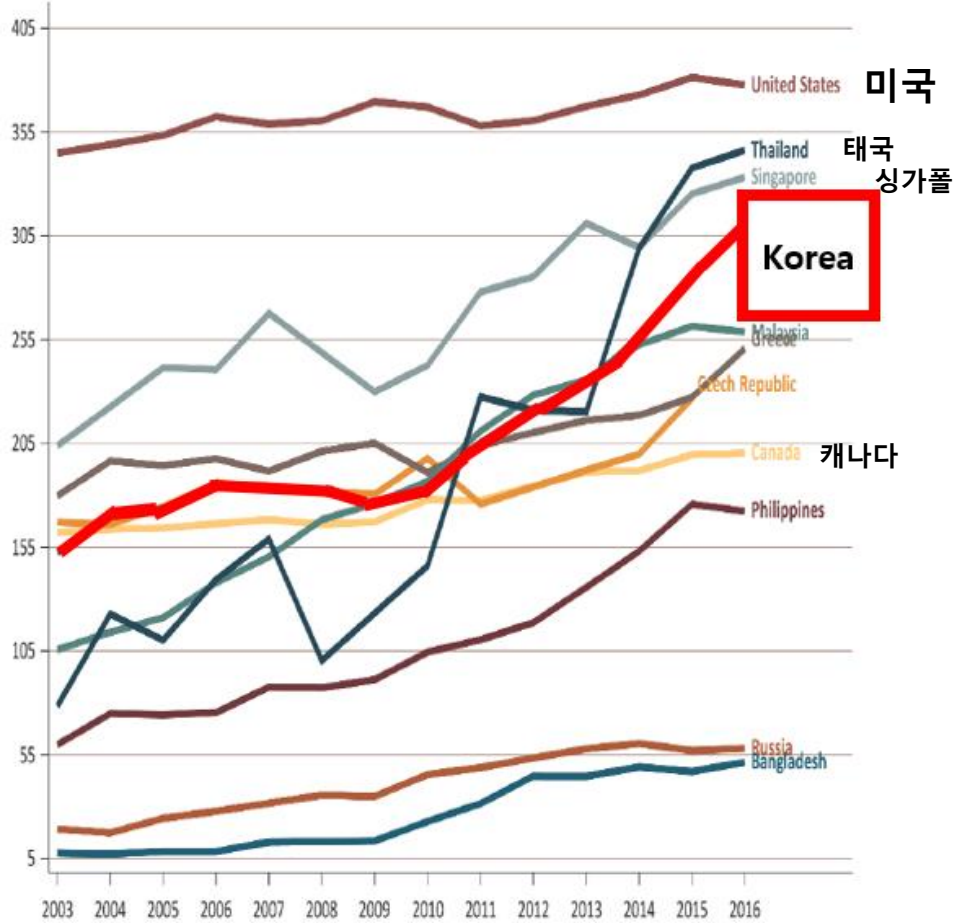
Prevalence of ESRD in the World



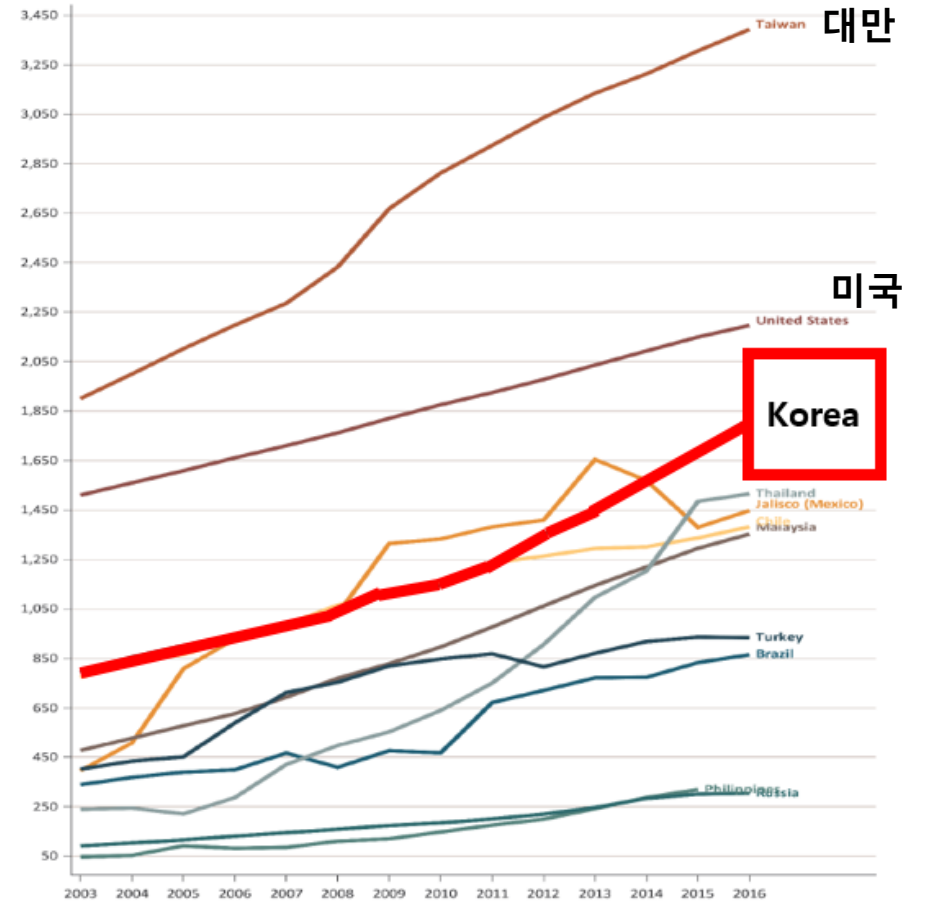


Trends in incidence & prevalence of ESRD by country

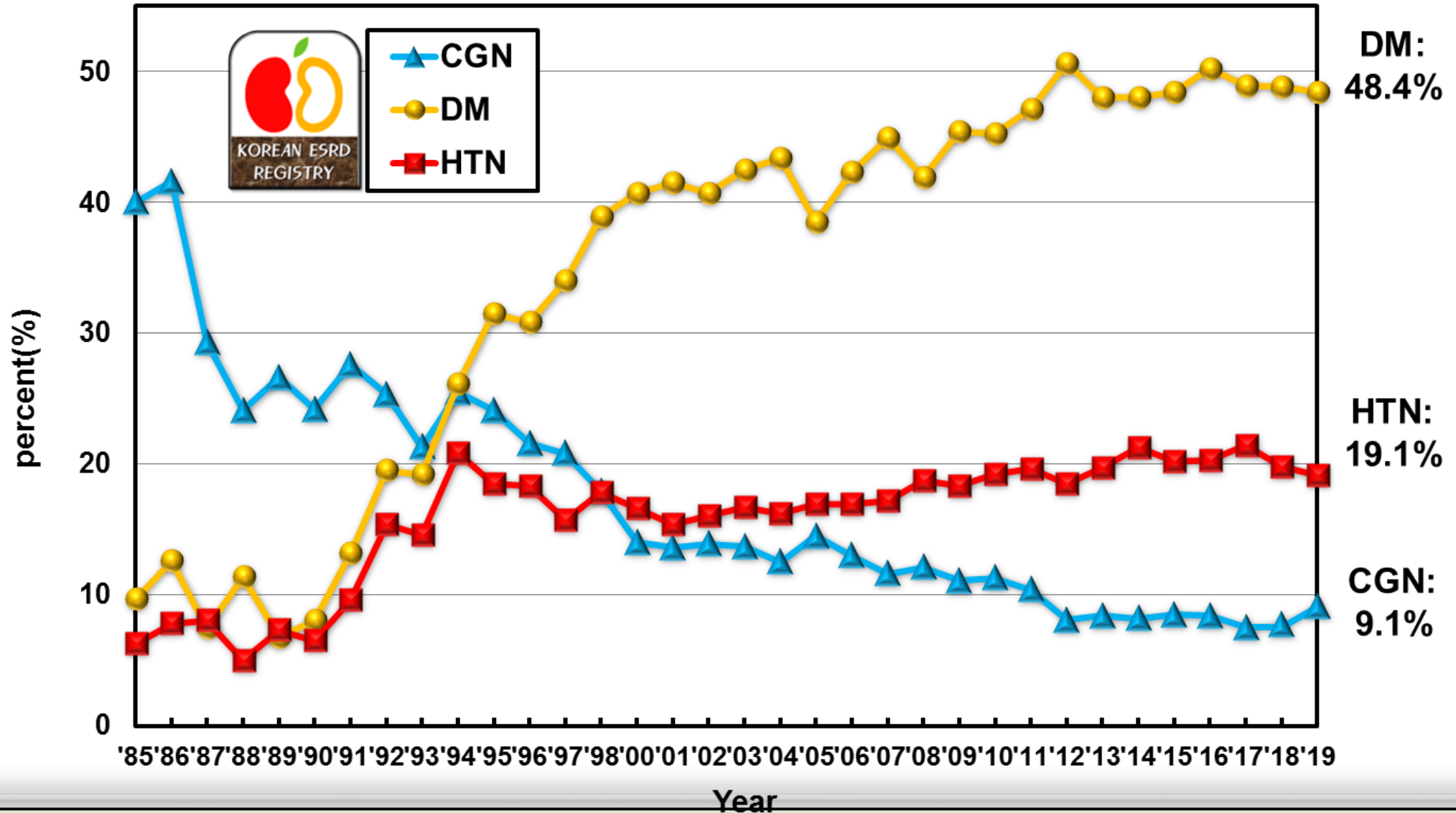
ESRD incidence rate
(per million population/year)



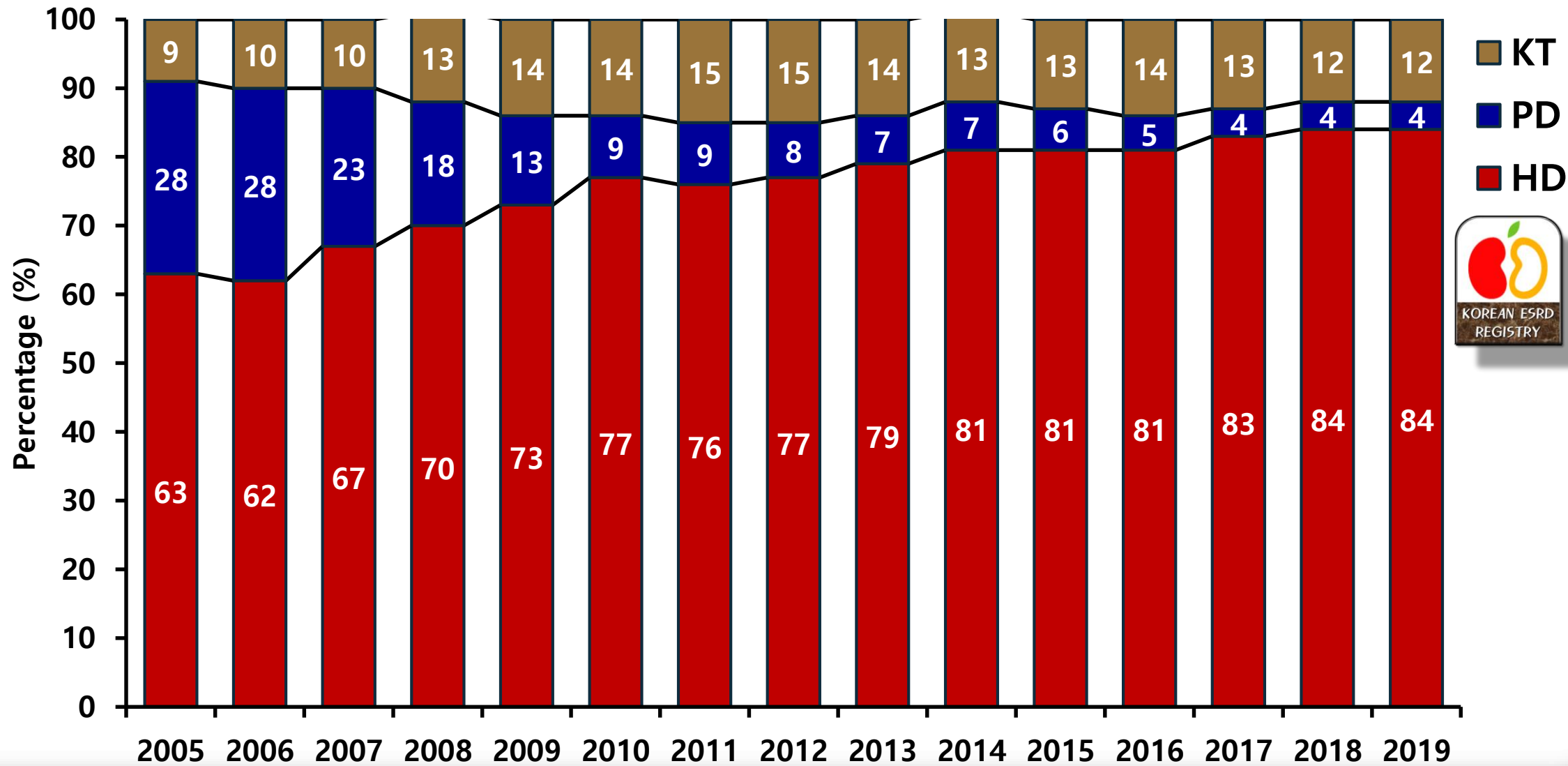
ESRD prevalence rate
(per million population/year)



Trends in causes of ESRD



Trend in the distribution of modality for RRT



Distribution of modality for RRT by country

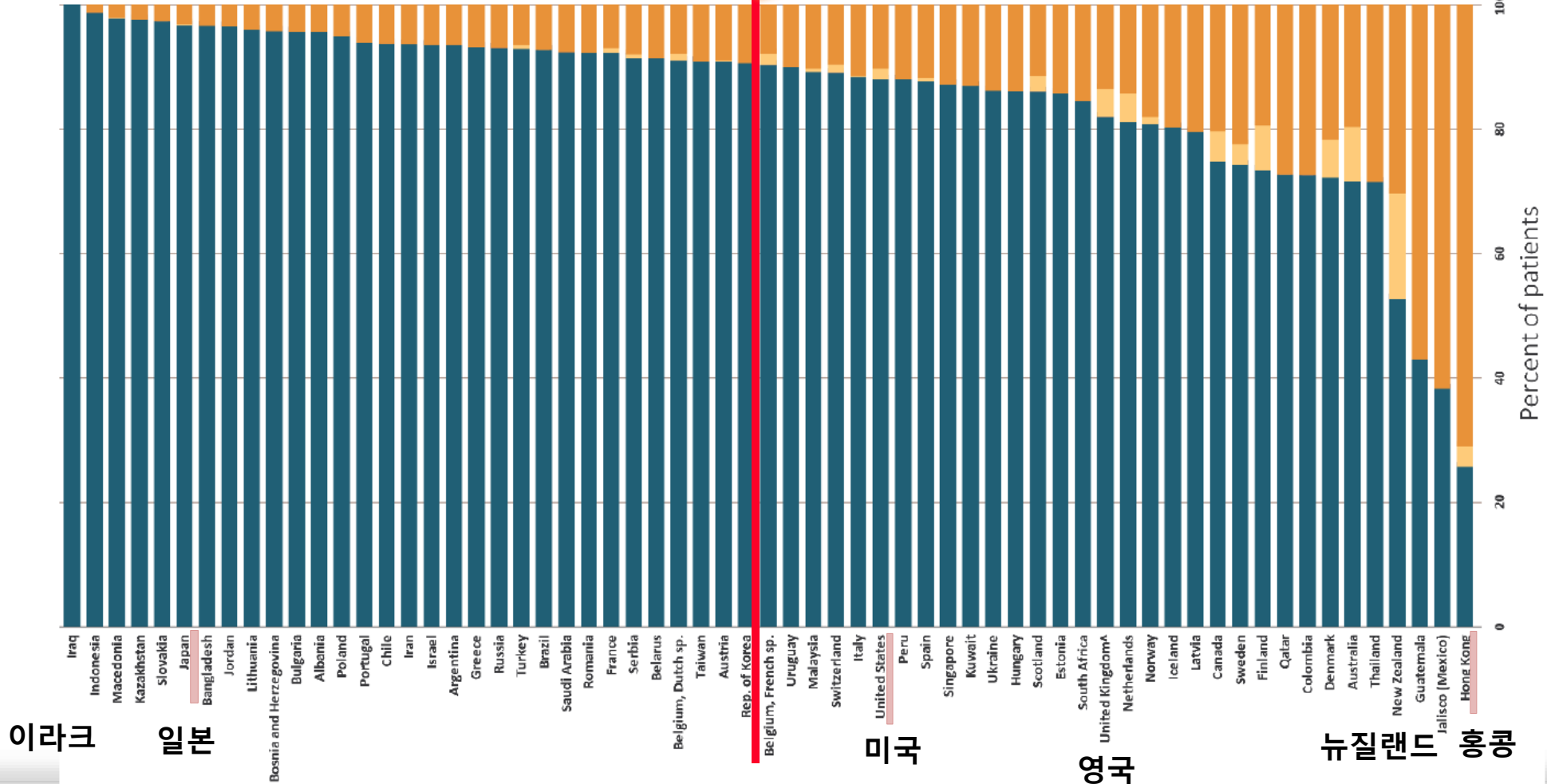


USRDS
UNITED STATES RENAL DATA SYSTEM

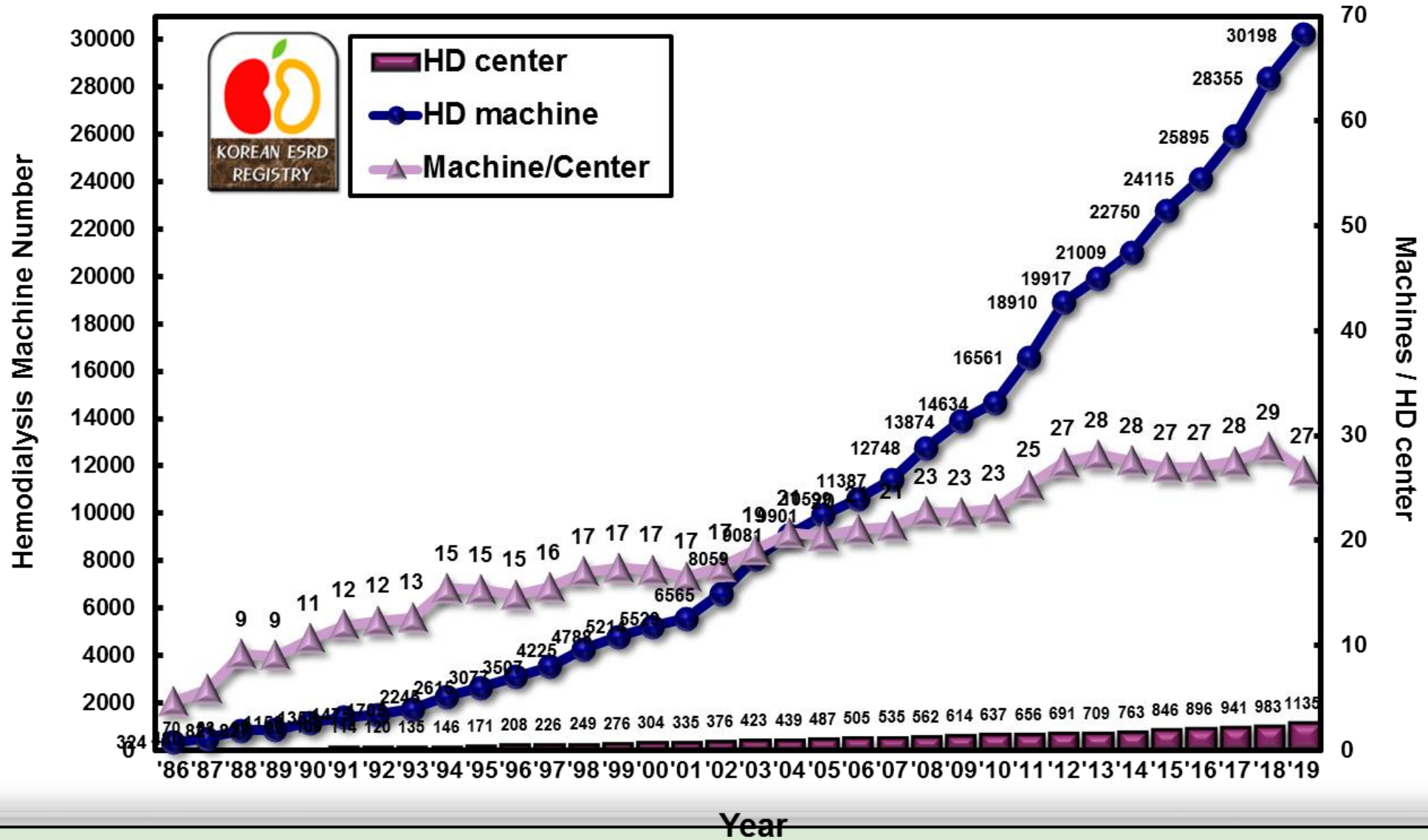
HD:PD = 94% : 6% at the end of 2016
HD:PD = 96% : 4% at the end of 2019

- In-center HD
- Home HD
- CAPD/APD/IPD

대한민국

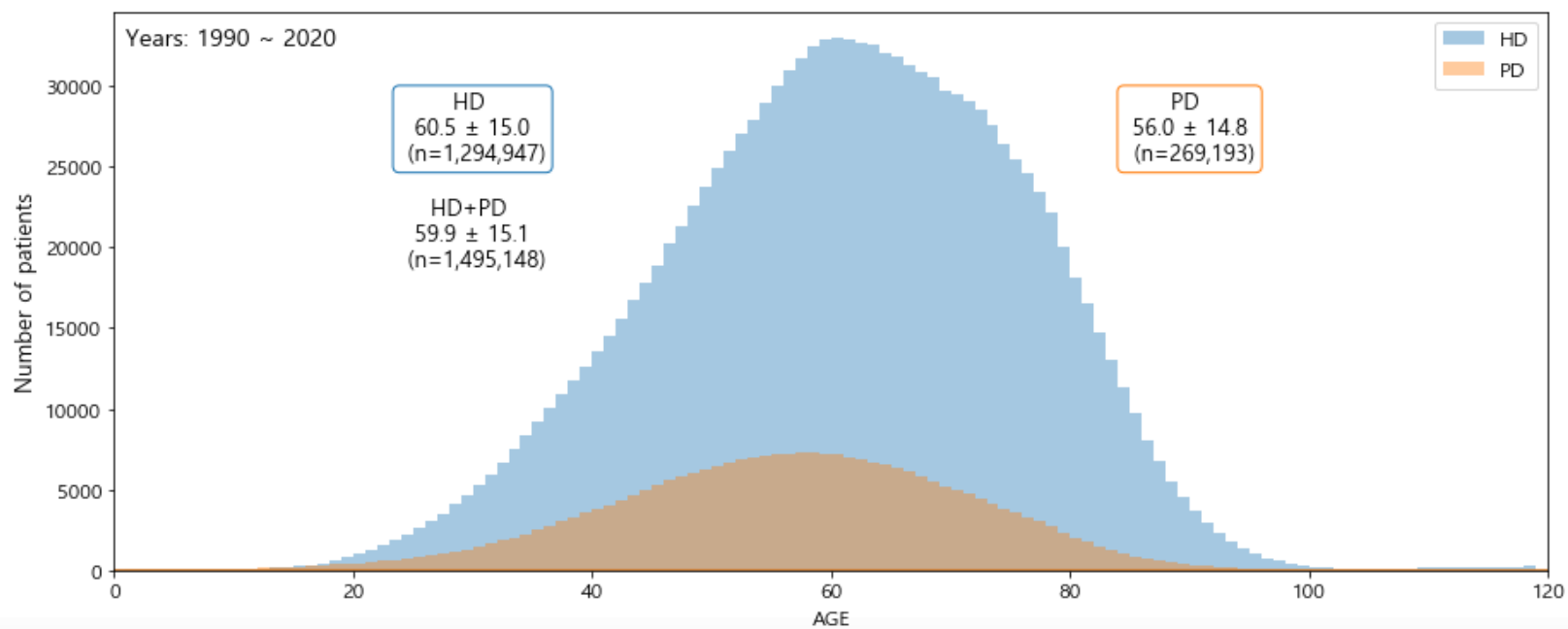
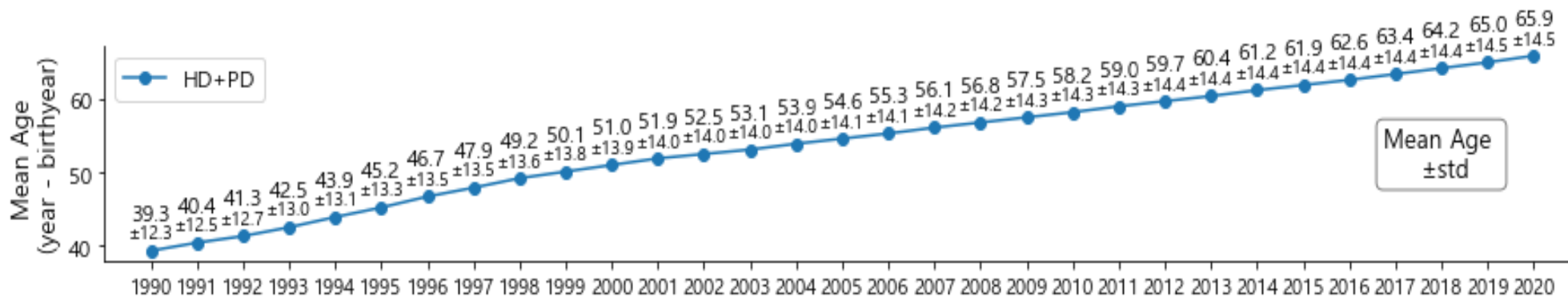


Number of dialysis center and HD machines



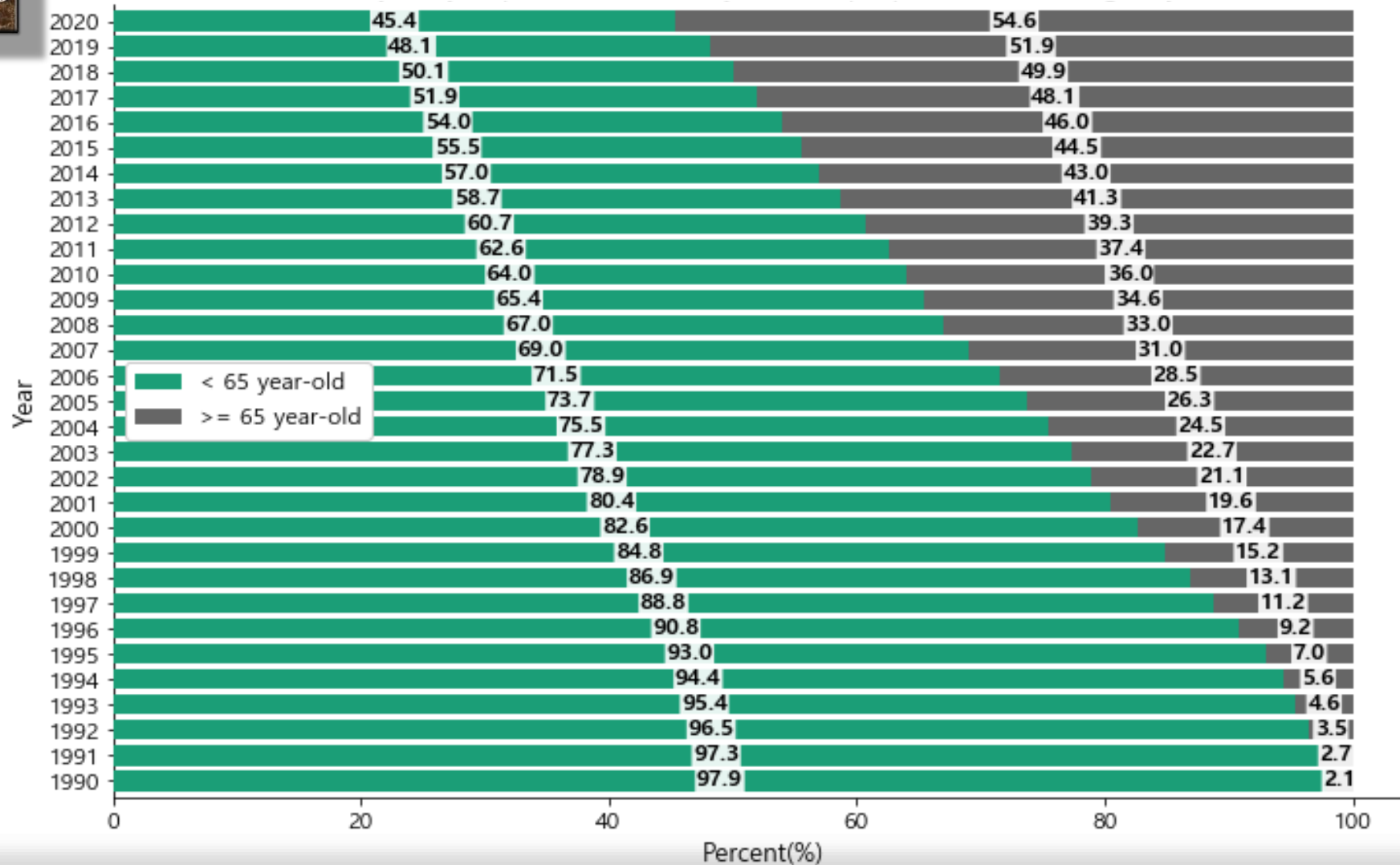
Patients and Dialysis Characteristics of ESRD in Korea

Age distribution according to dialysis modalities

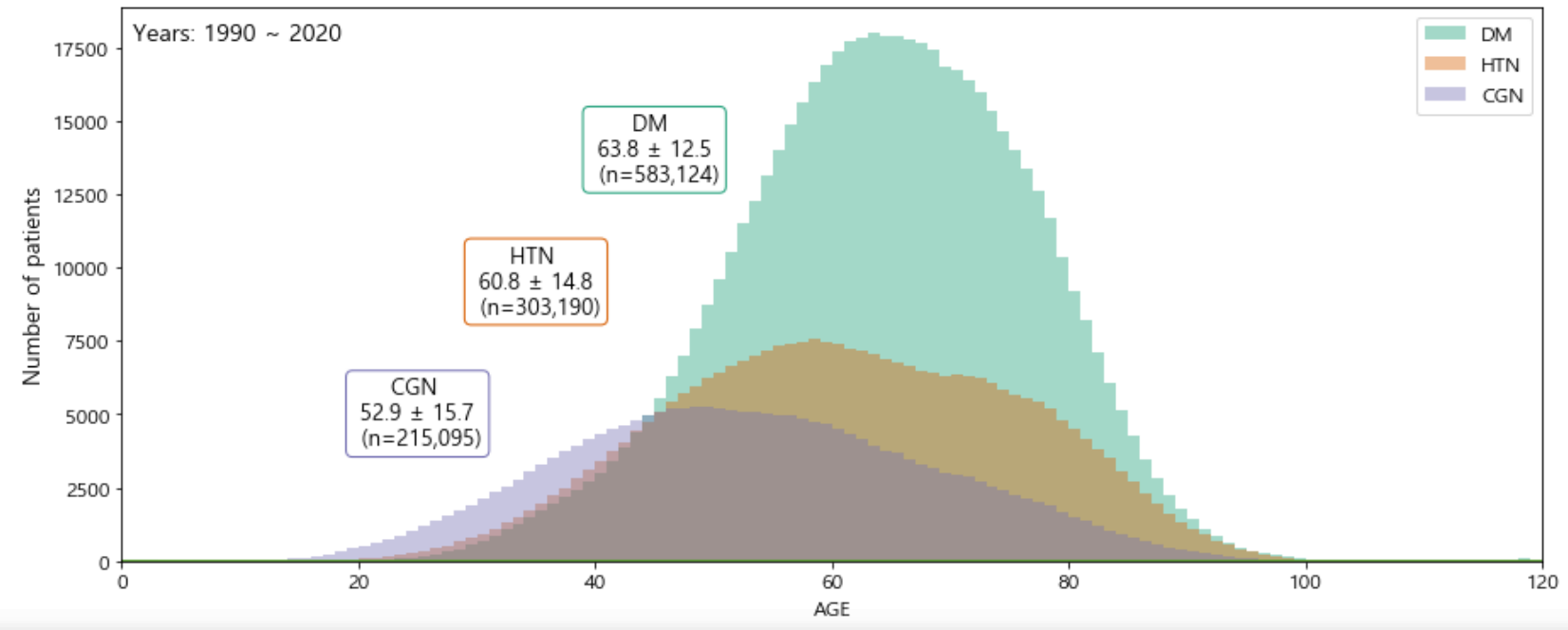
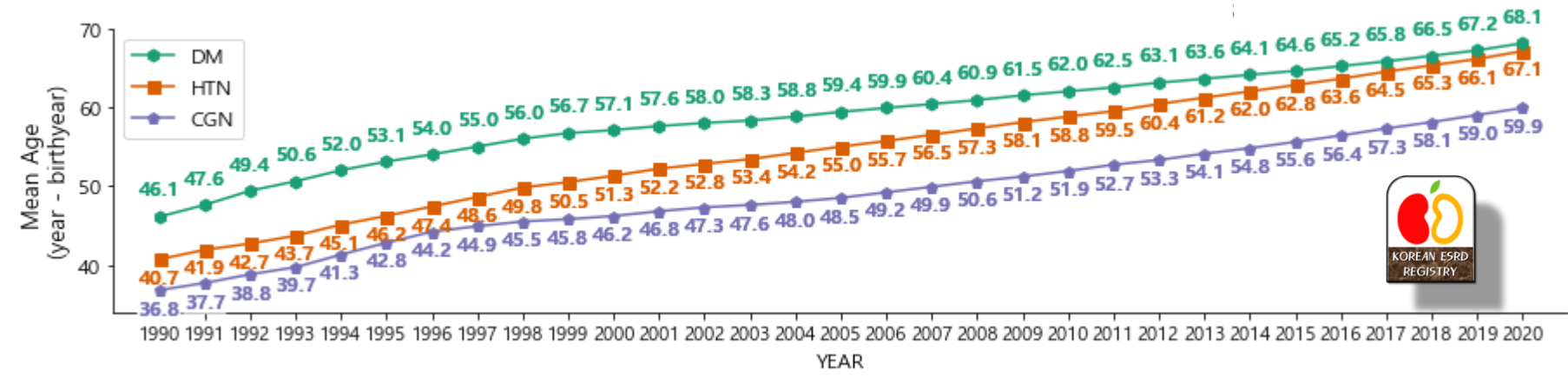




Trend in proportion of elderly patients with ESRD

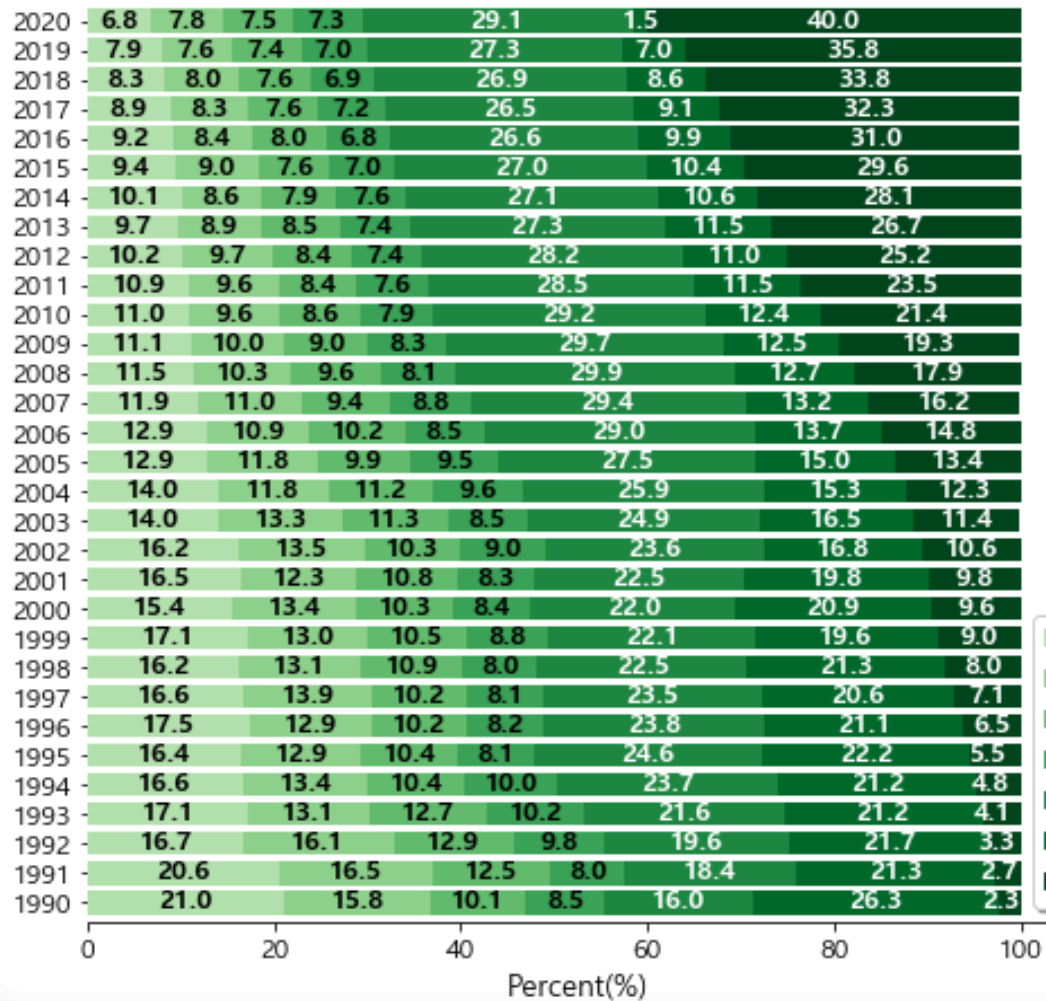


Age distribution according to underlying causes of ESRD

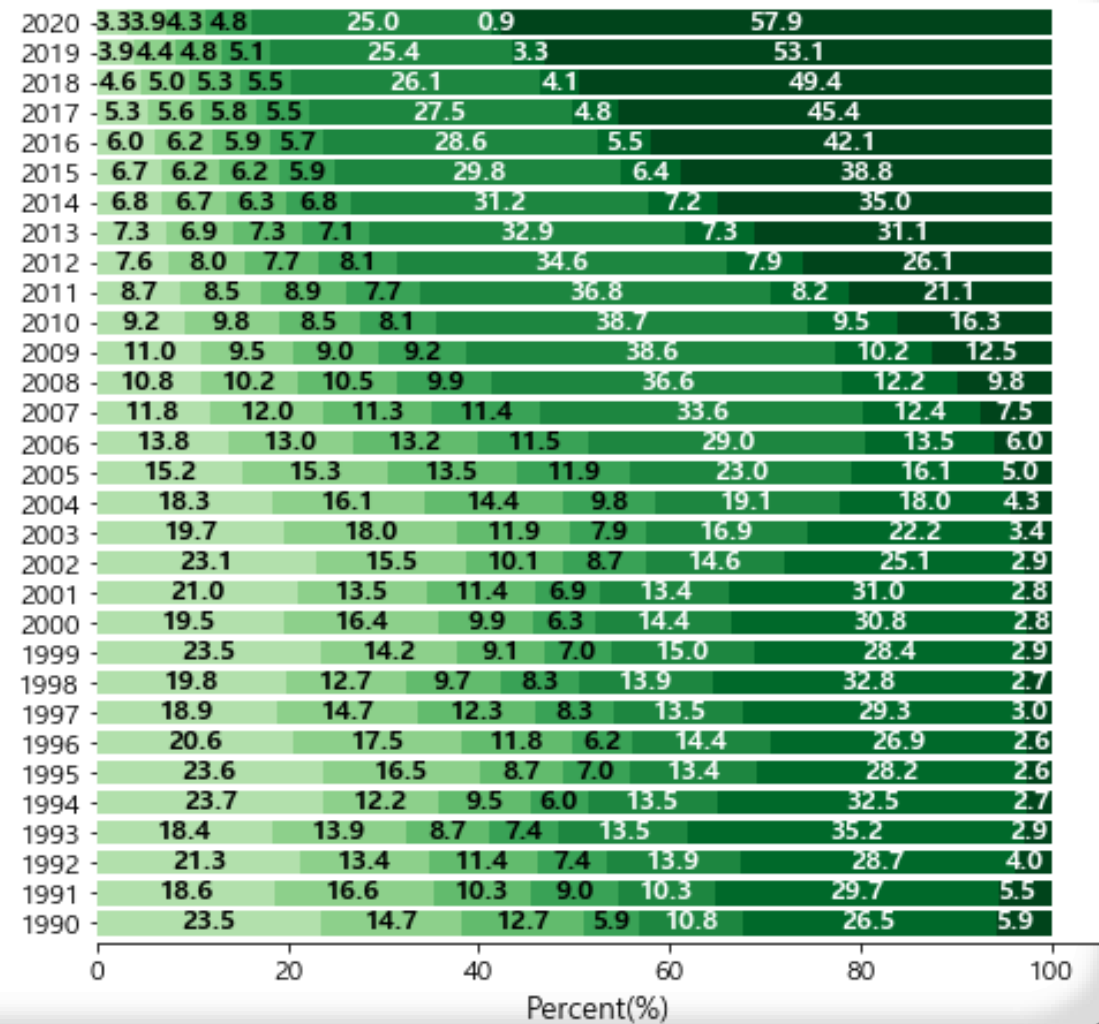


Trends in the duration of dialysis

HD



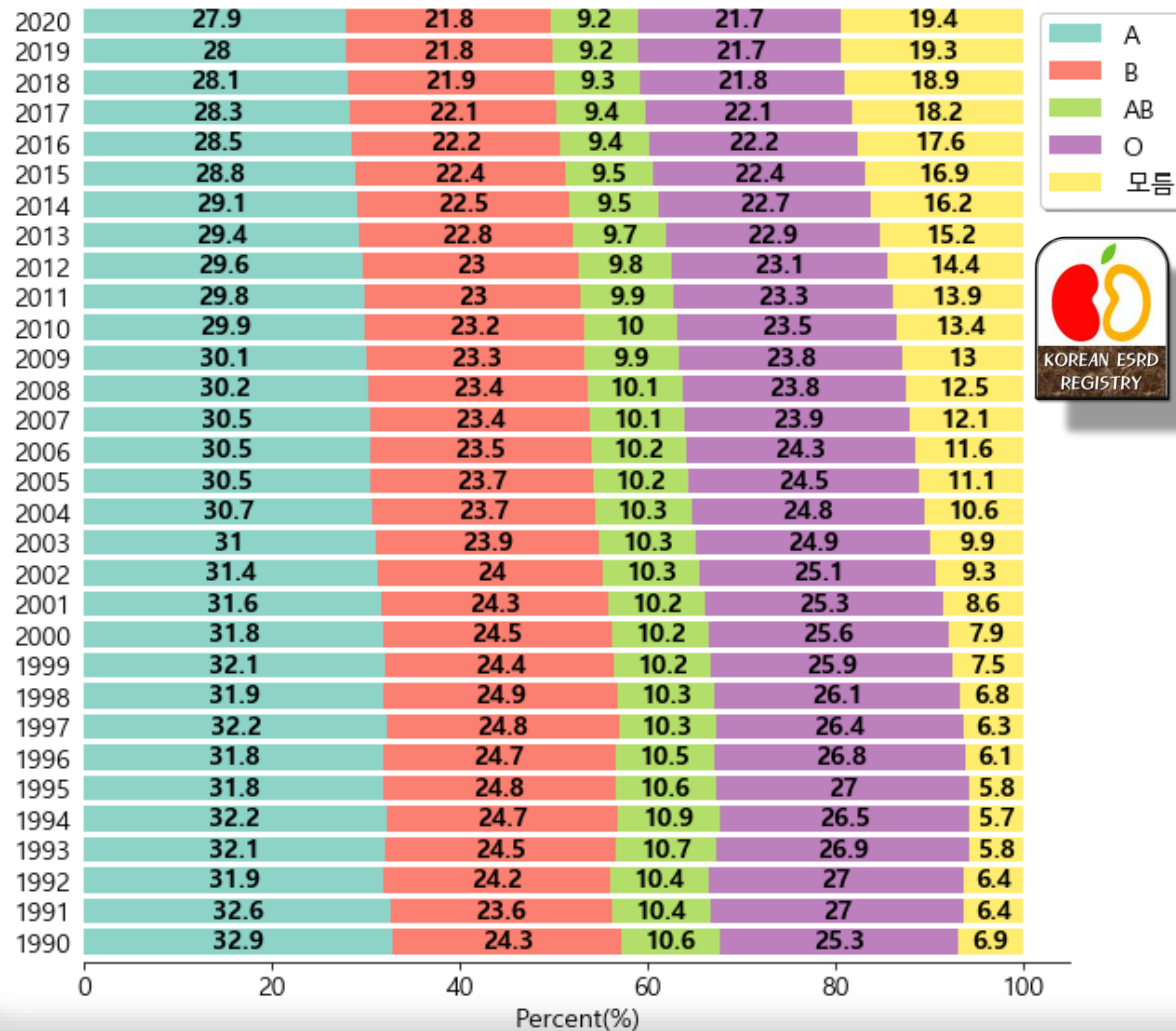
PD



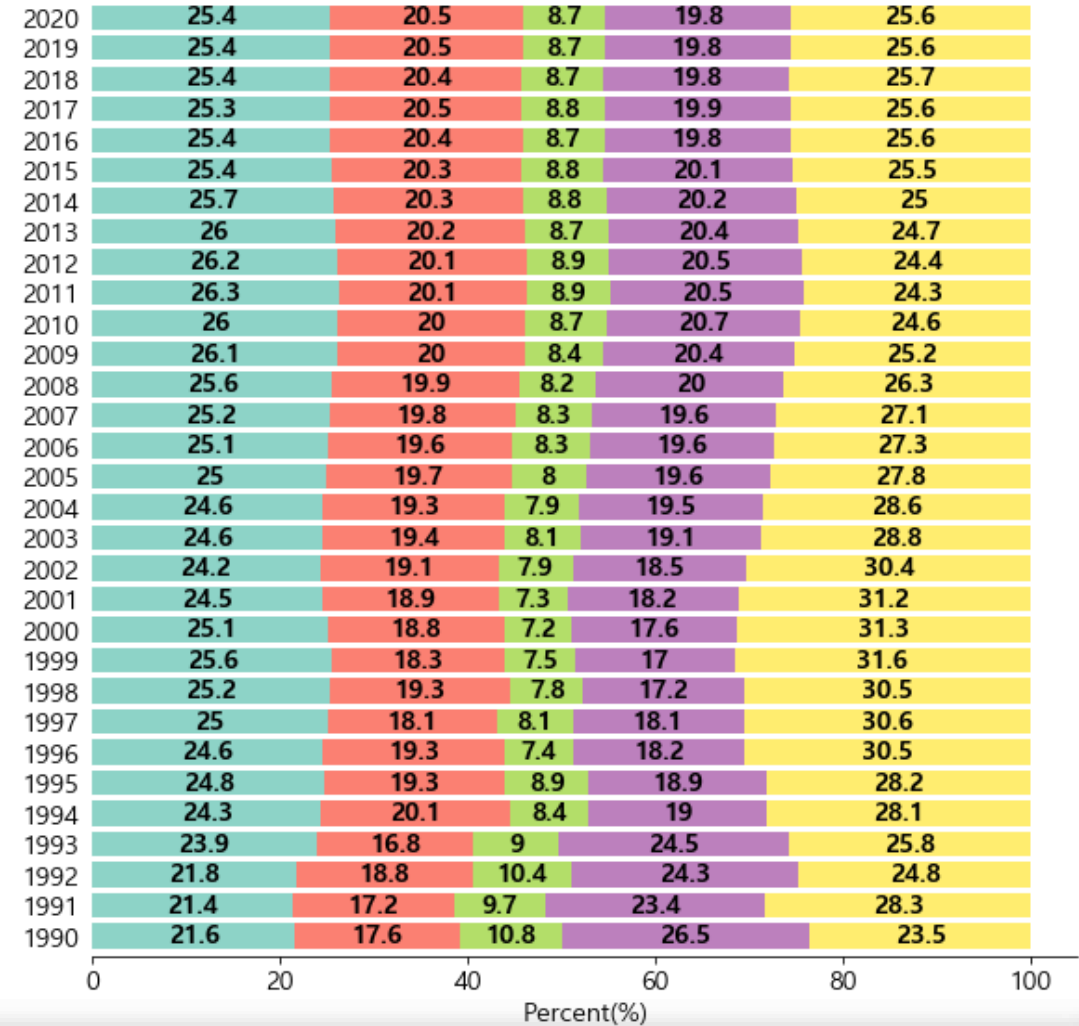
- 1-2 yr
- 2-3 year
- 3-4 yr
- 4-5 yr
- 5-10 yr
- <1 yr
- >10 yr

ABO Blood Type

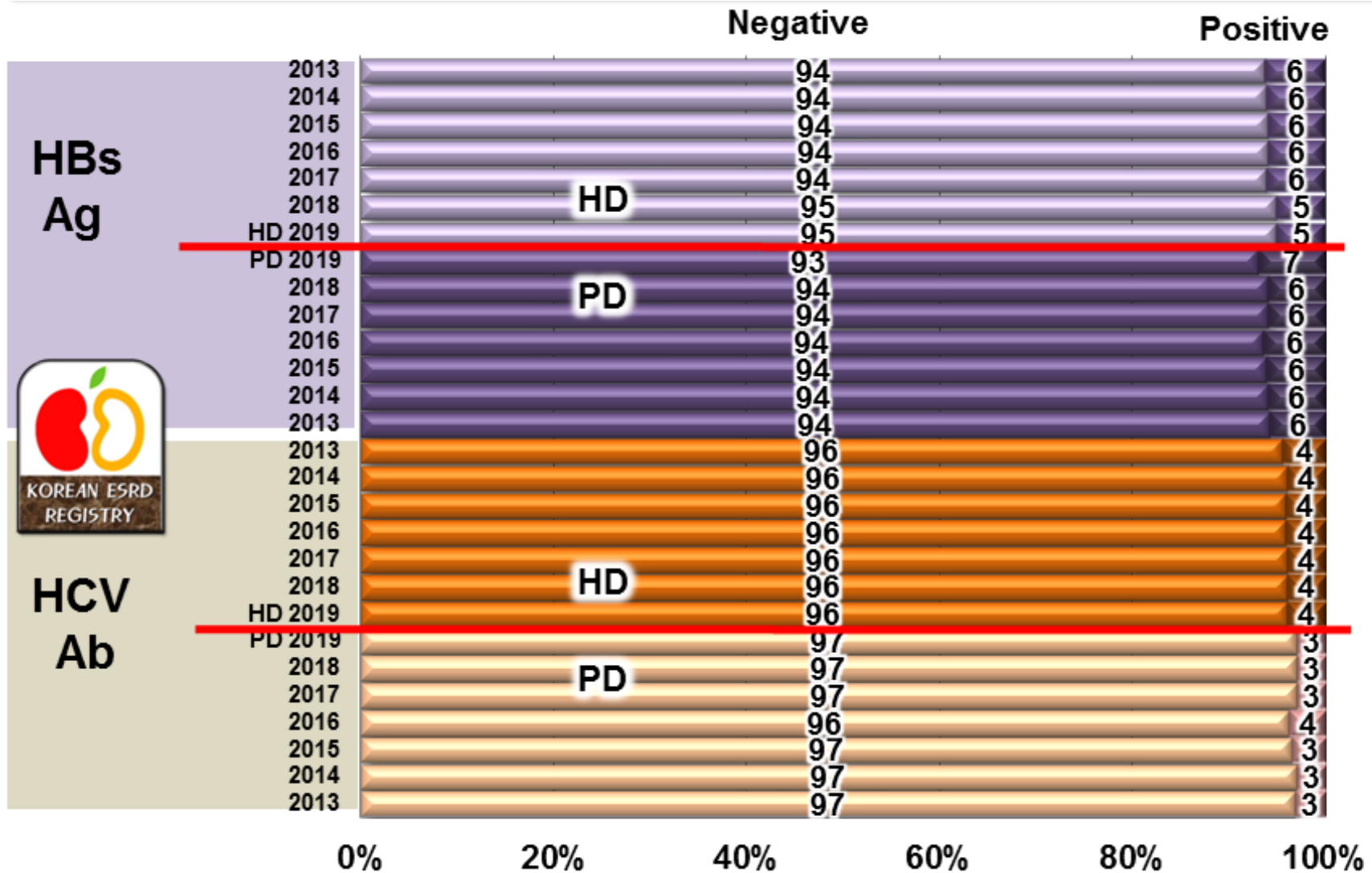
HD



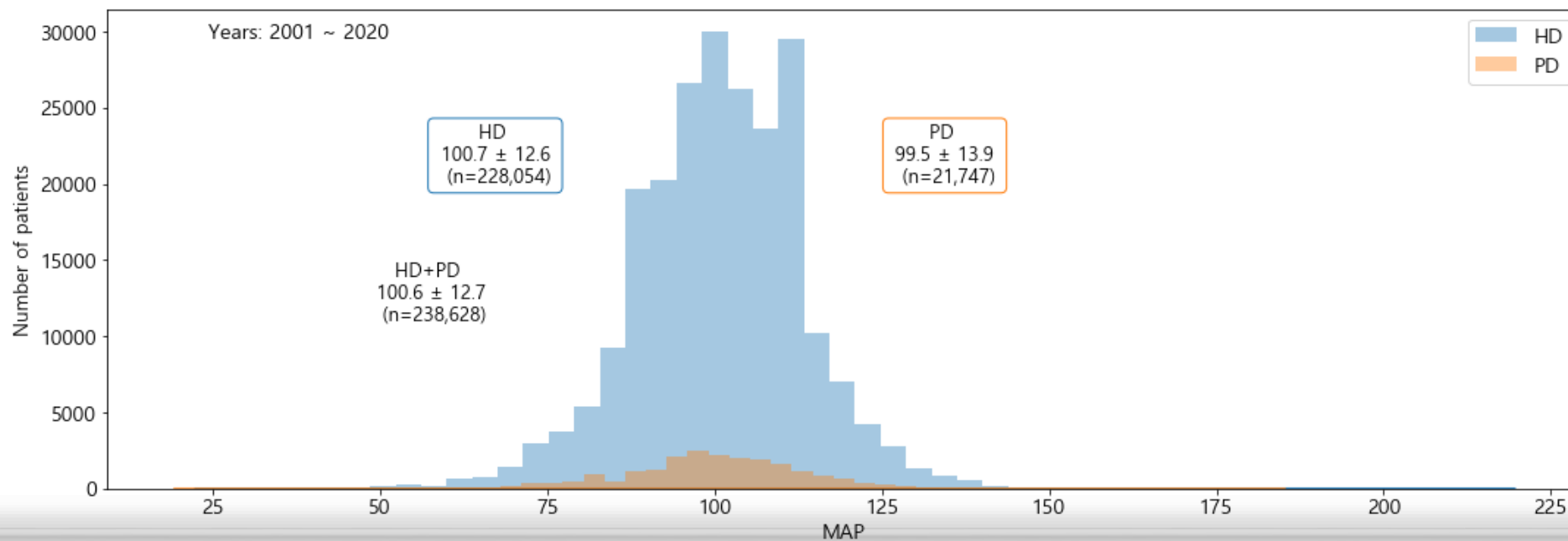
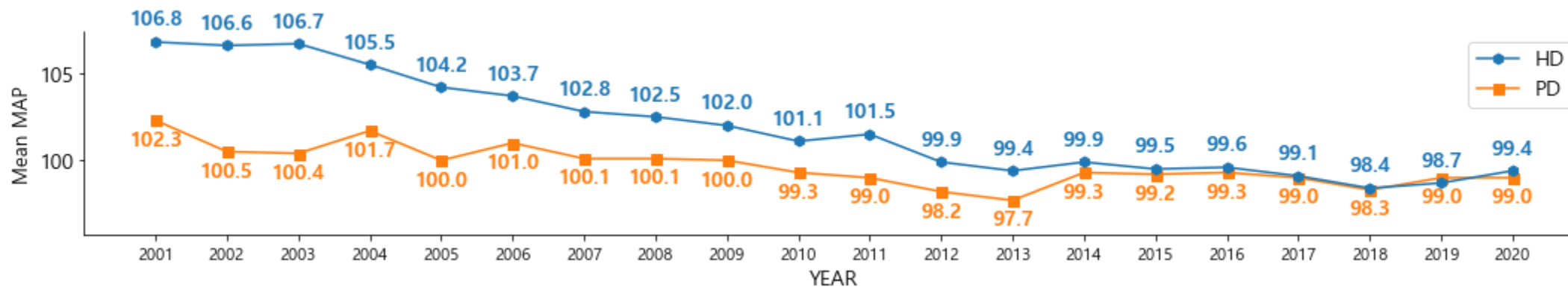
PD



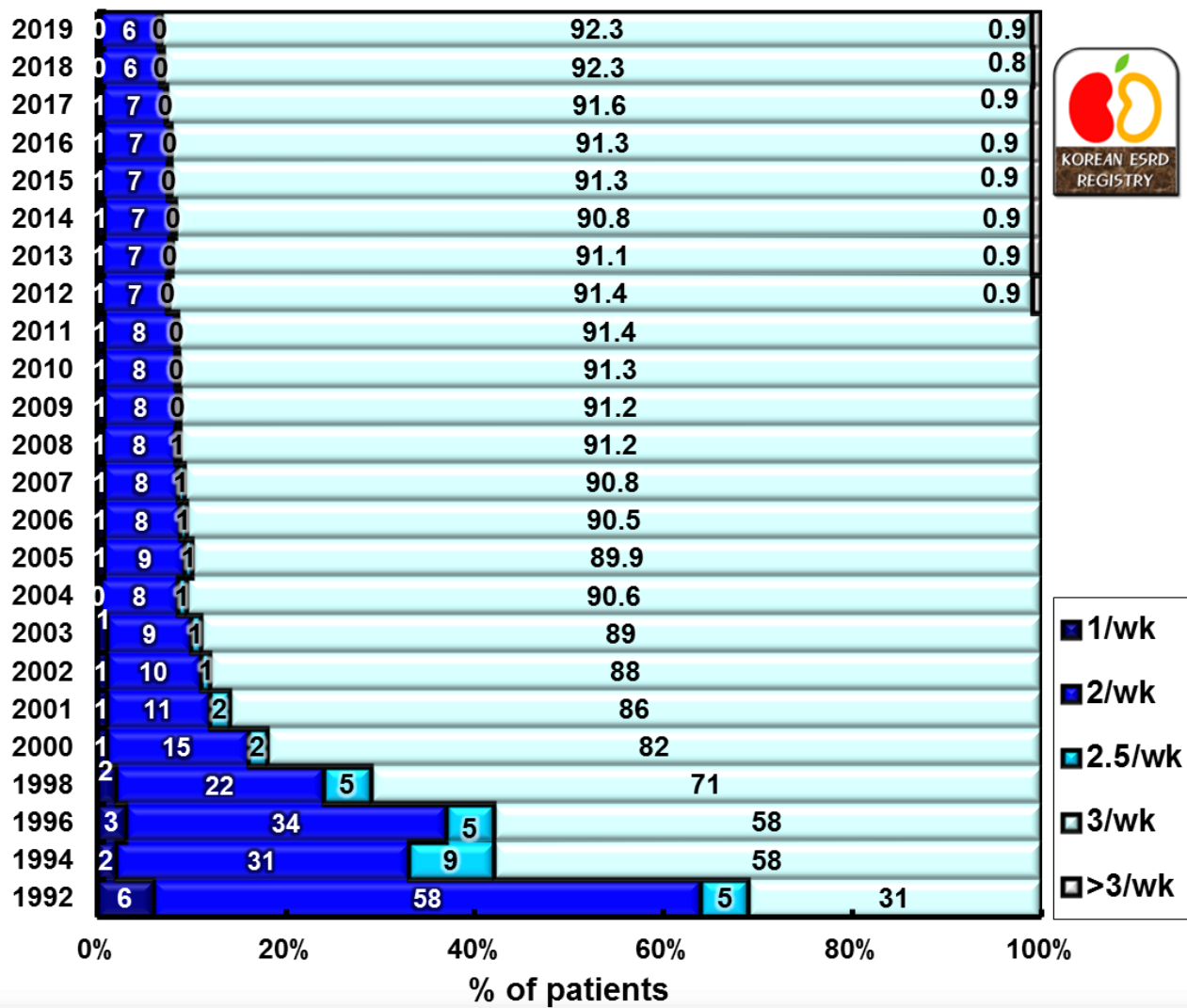
Hepatitis



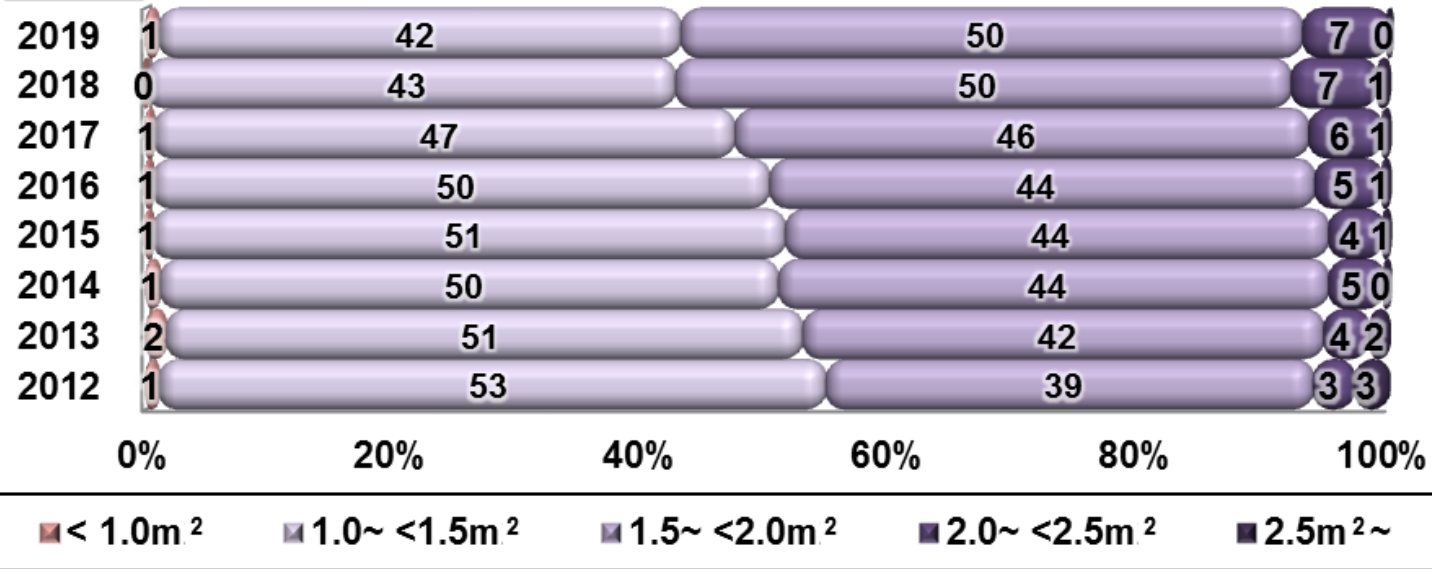
Distribution of mean blood pressure



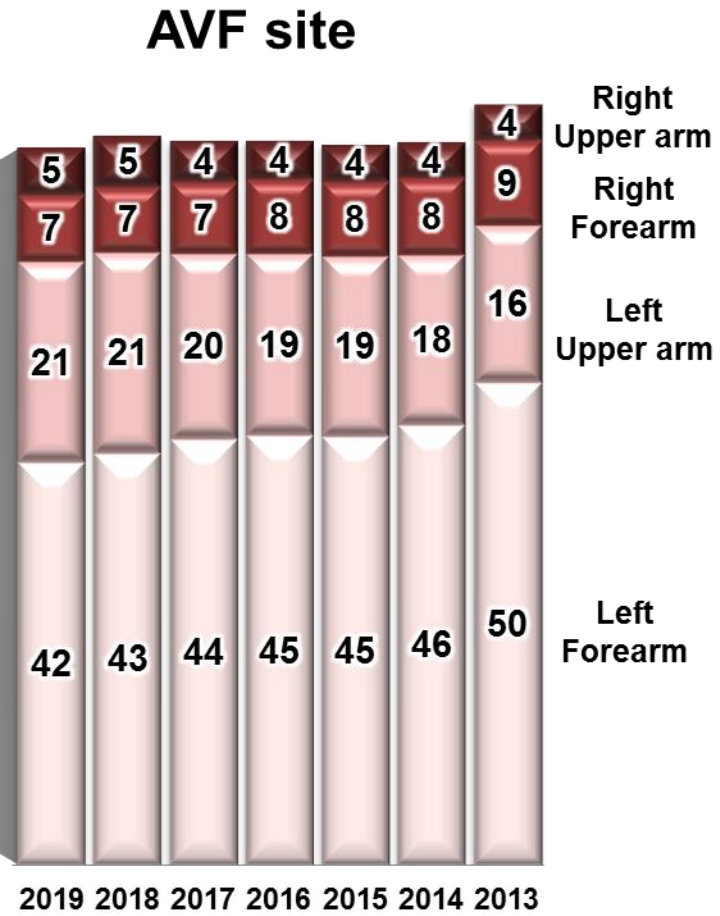
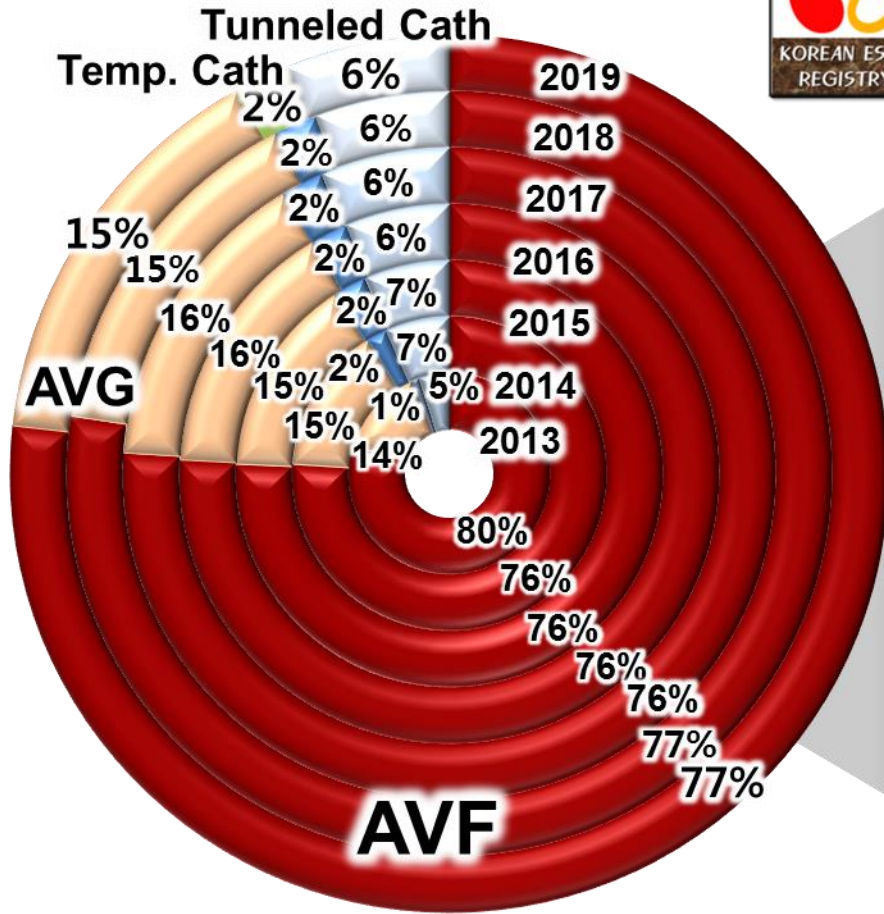
Frequency of HD (session/week)



Dialyzer Surface Area



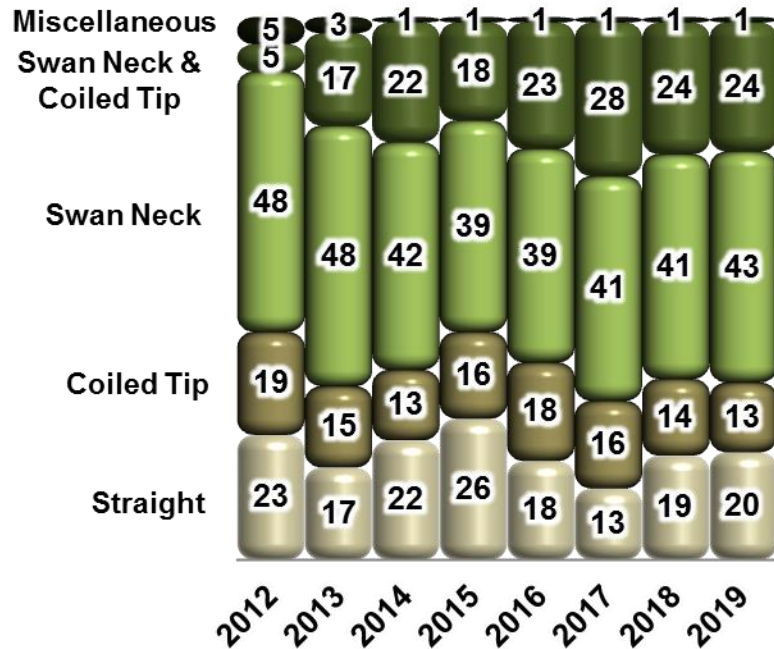
Vascular Access



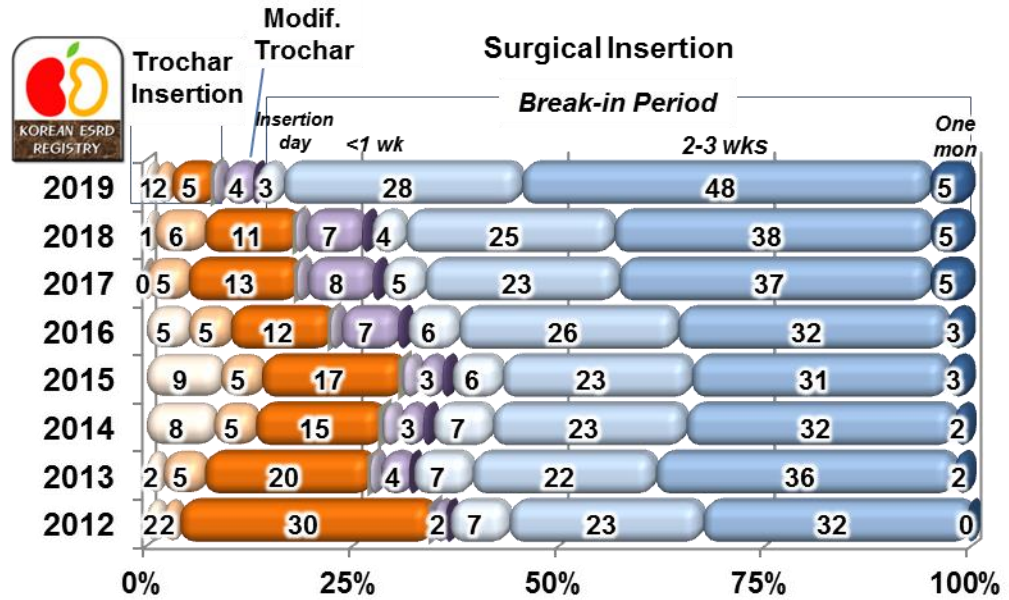
Catheter type of PD



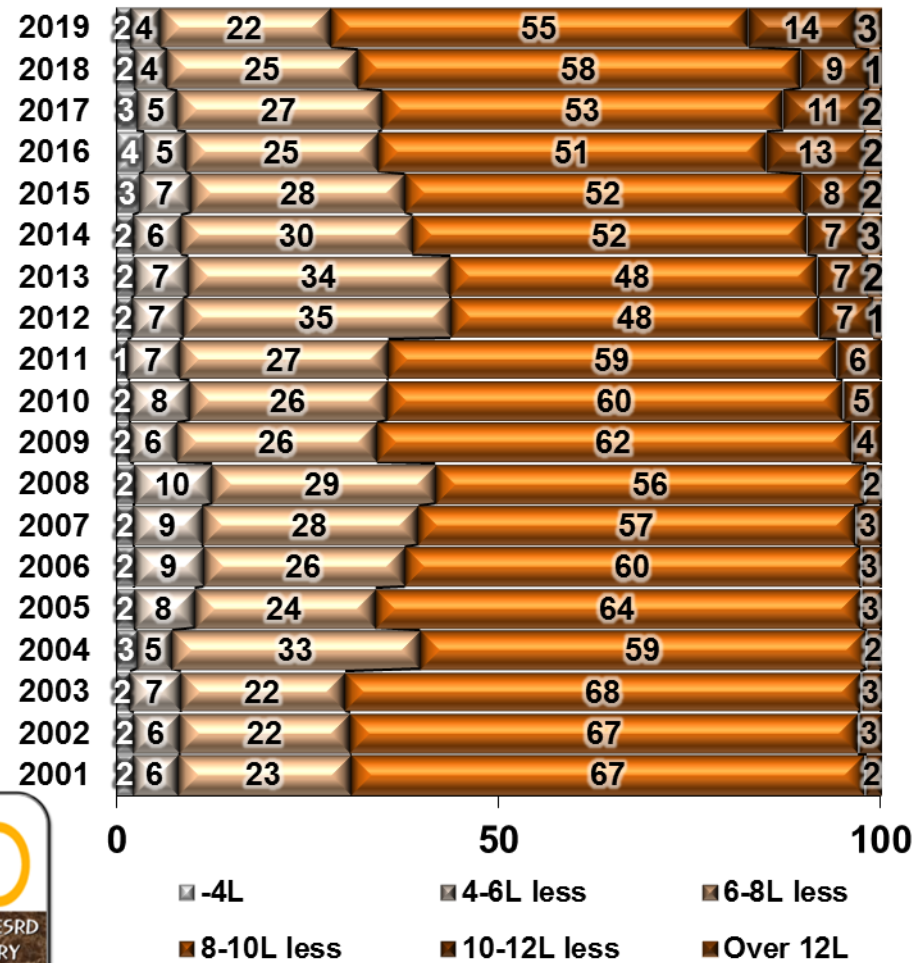
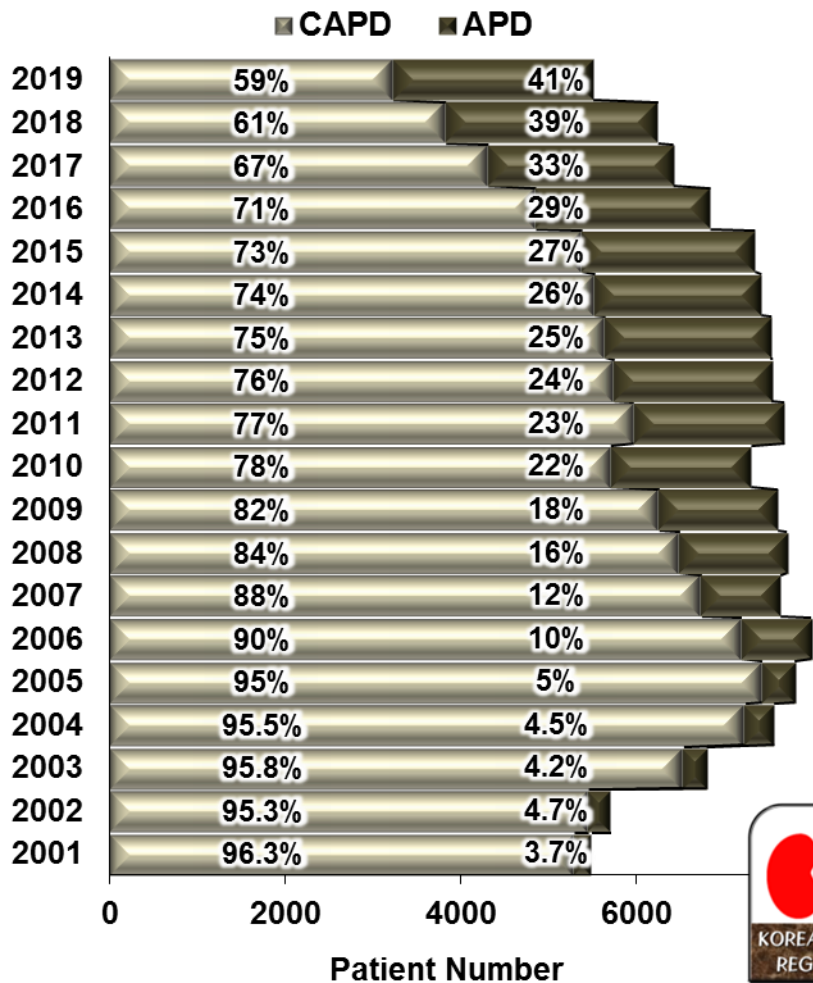
PD Catheter Type



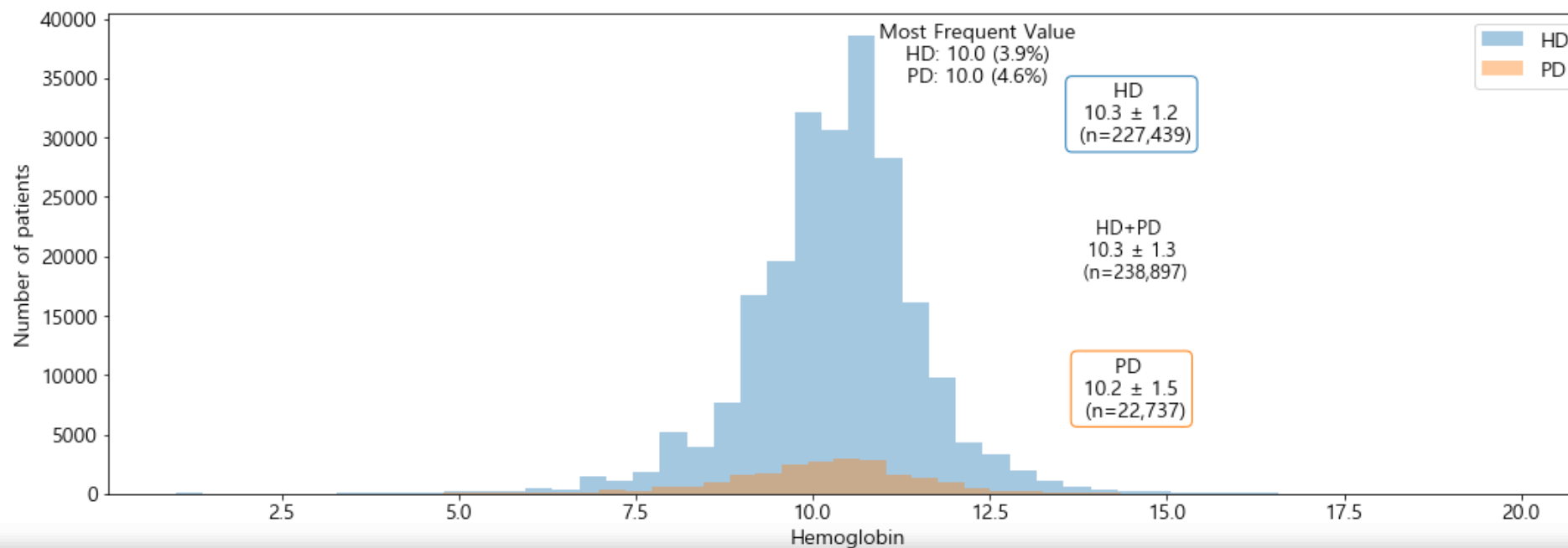
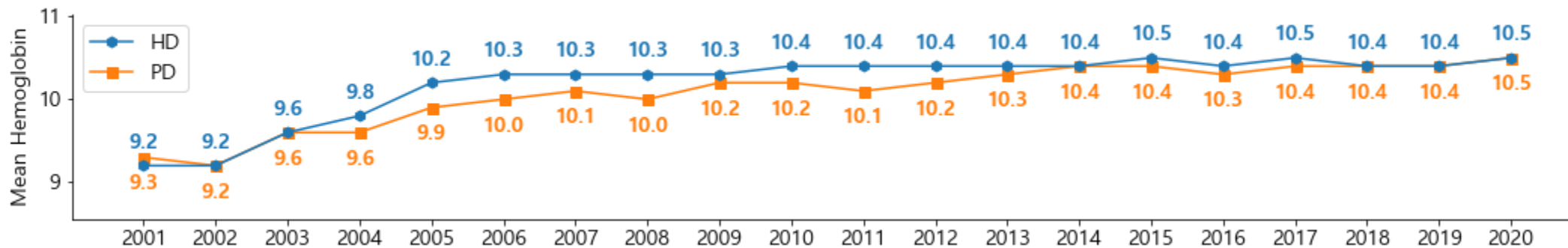
PD Catheter Insertion Method & Break-In Period



Type of PD and prescription of PD dose

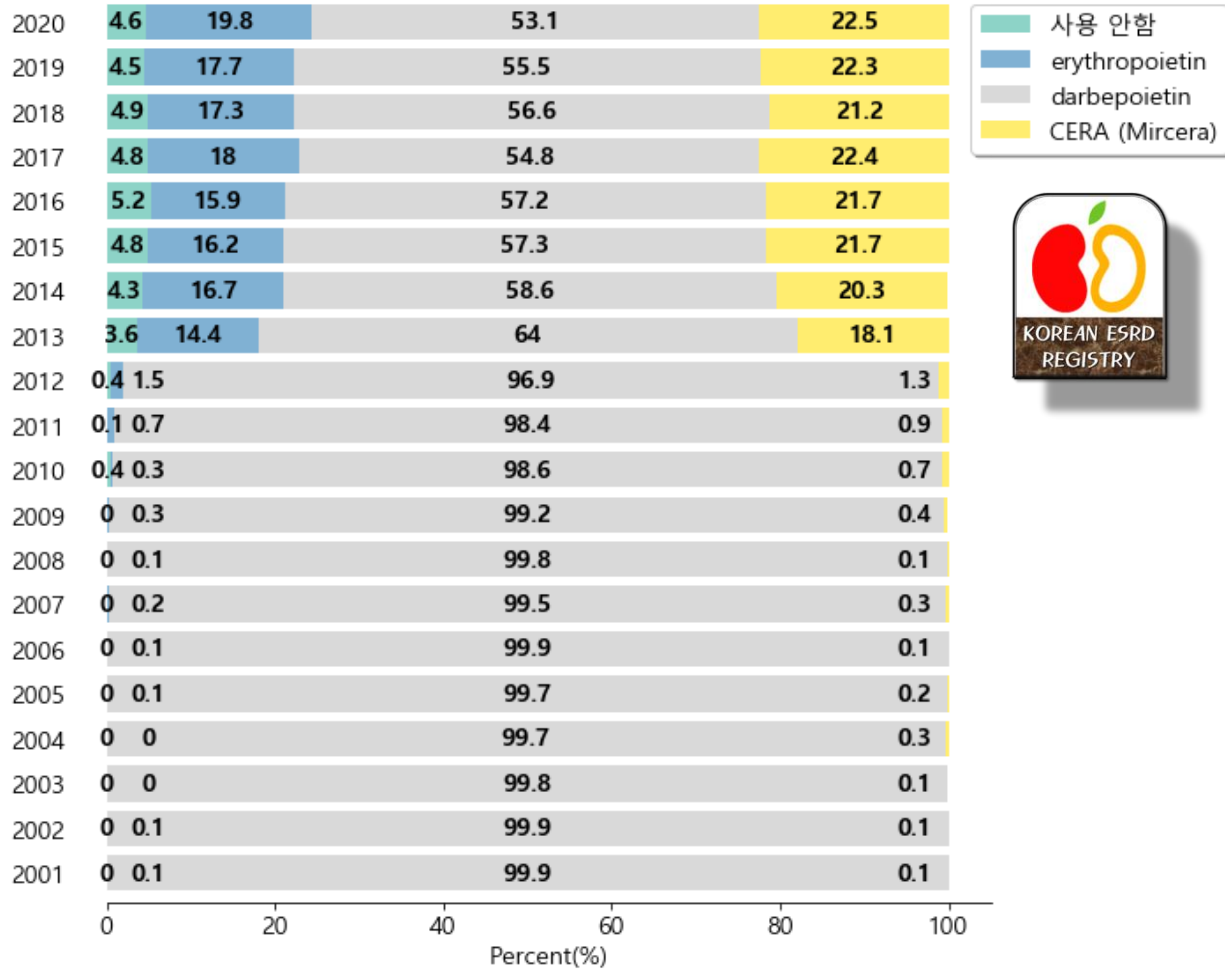


Hemoglobin

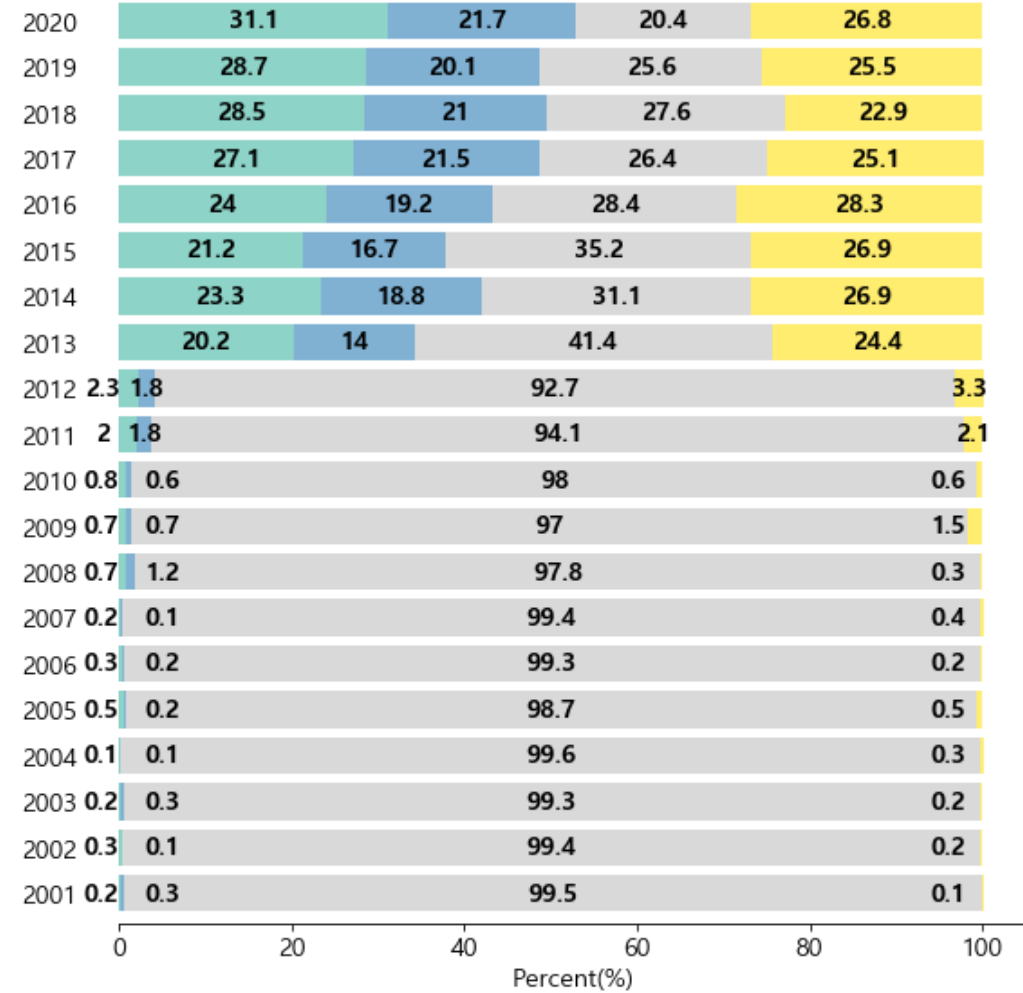


Type of erythropoietin stimulating agents (ESA)

HD

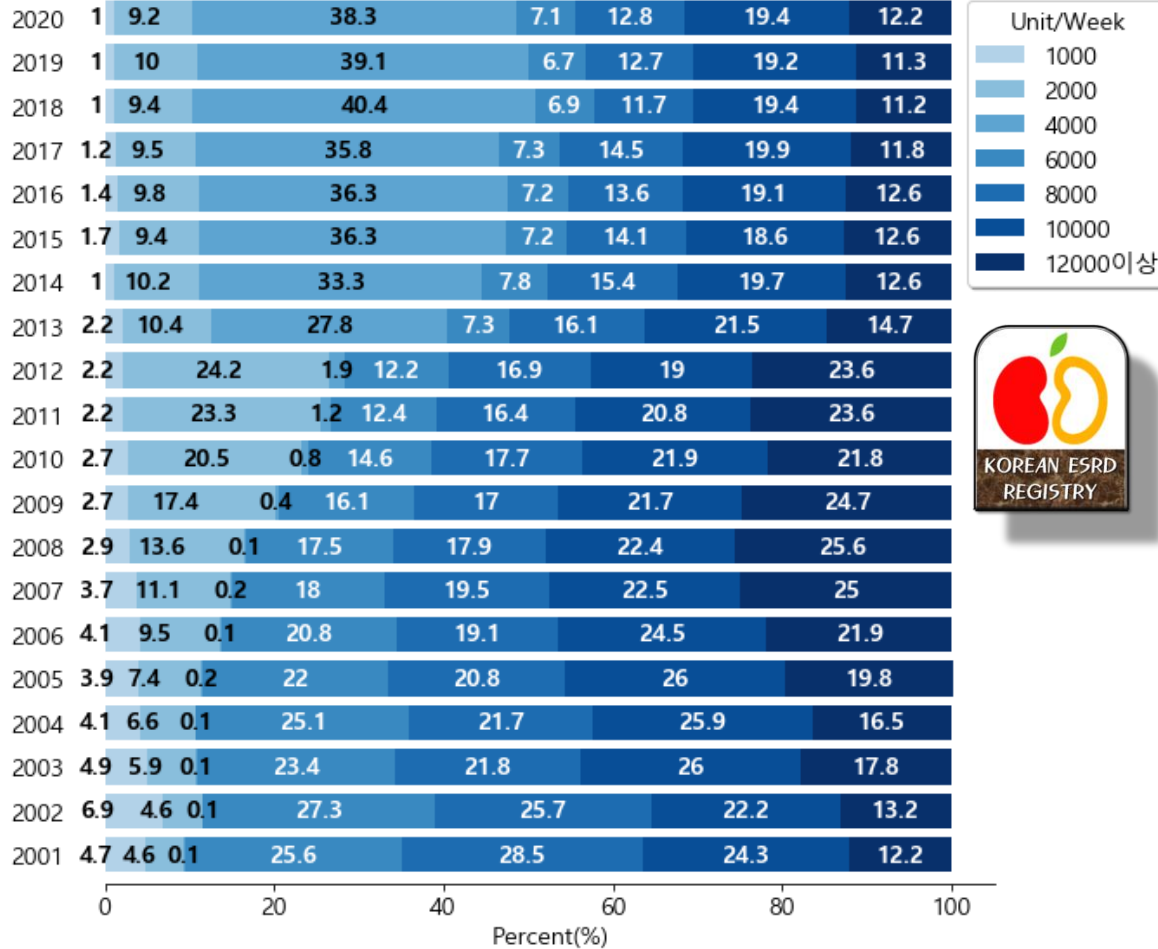


PD

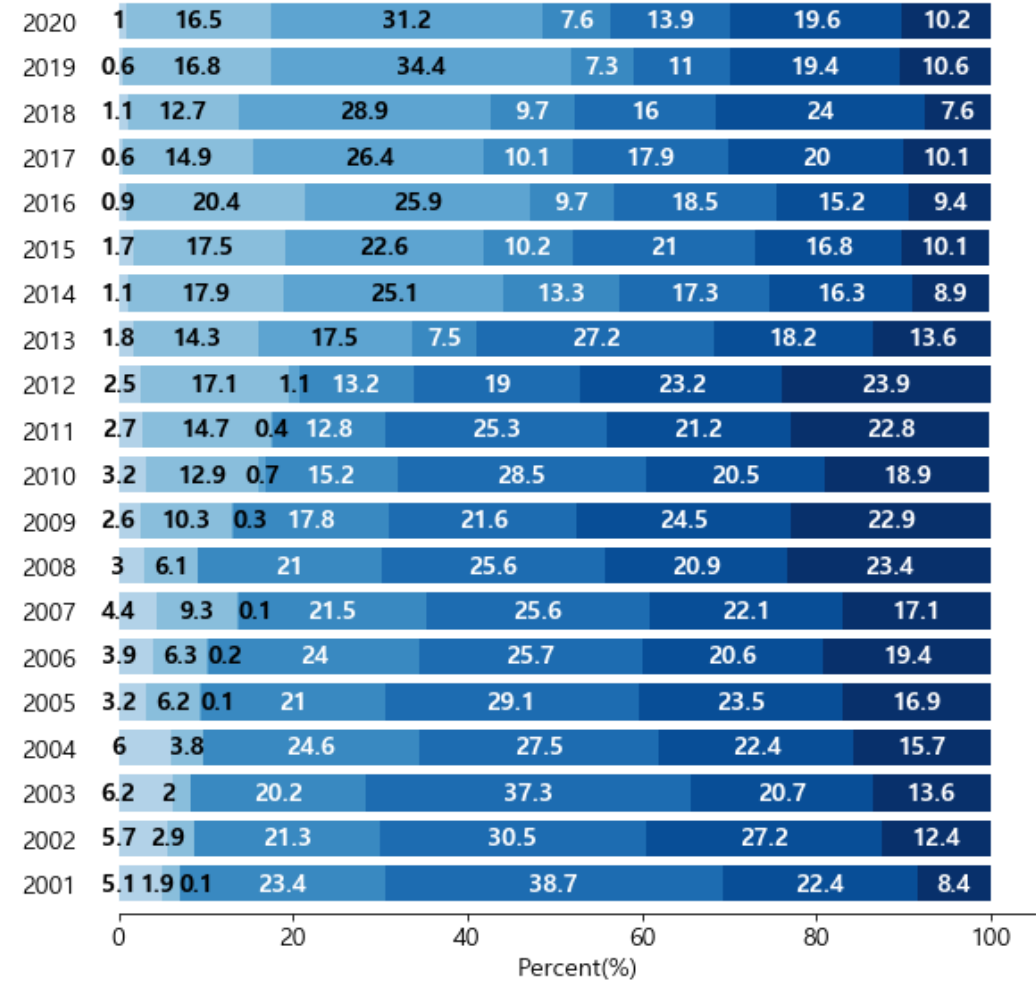


ESA dose (Erythropoietin)

HD

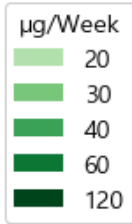
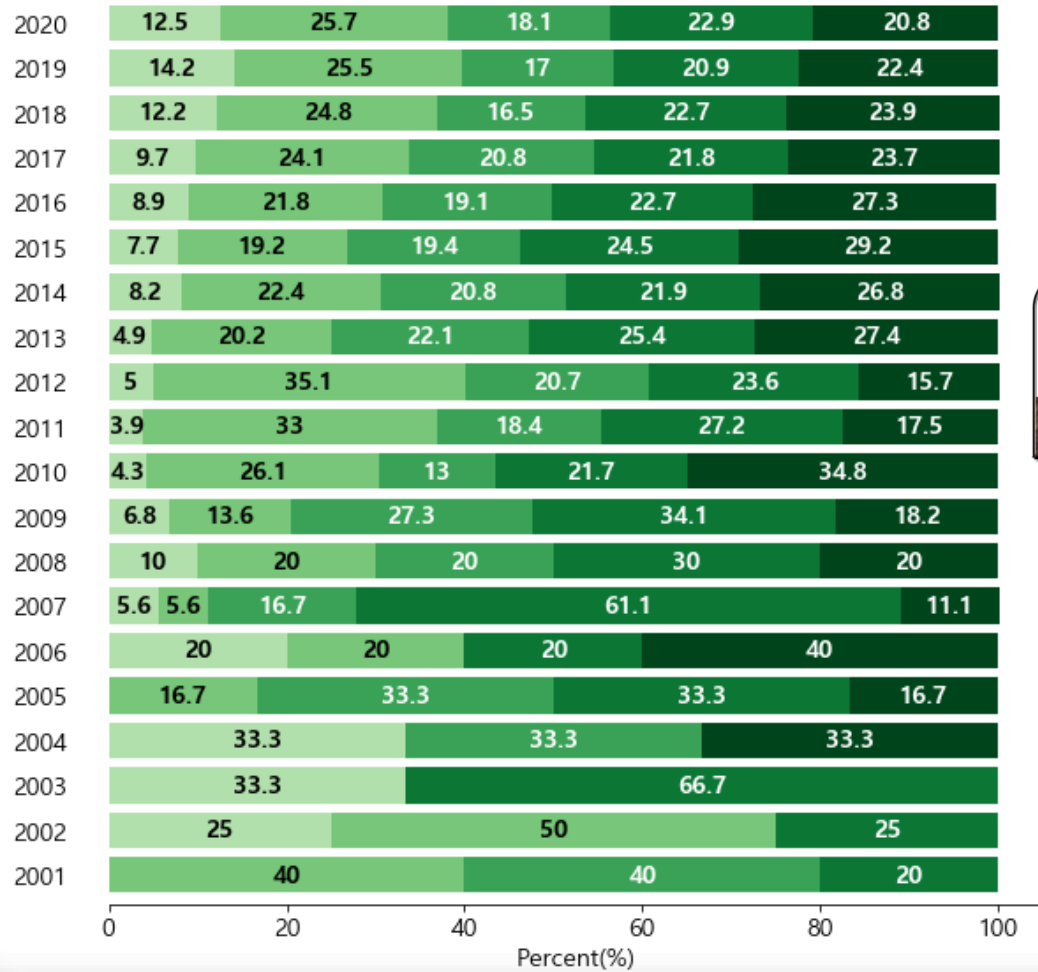


PD

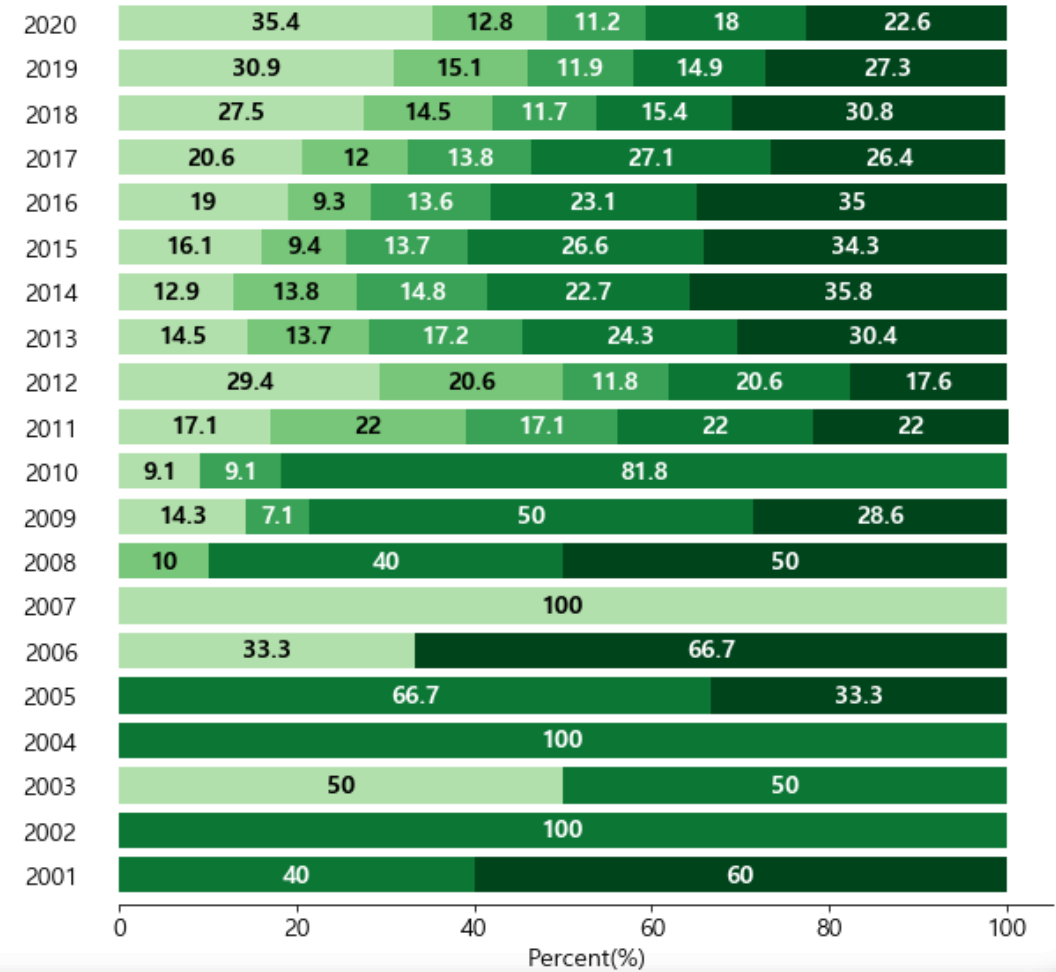


ESA dose (Darbepoietin)

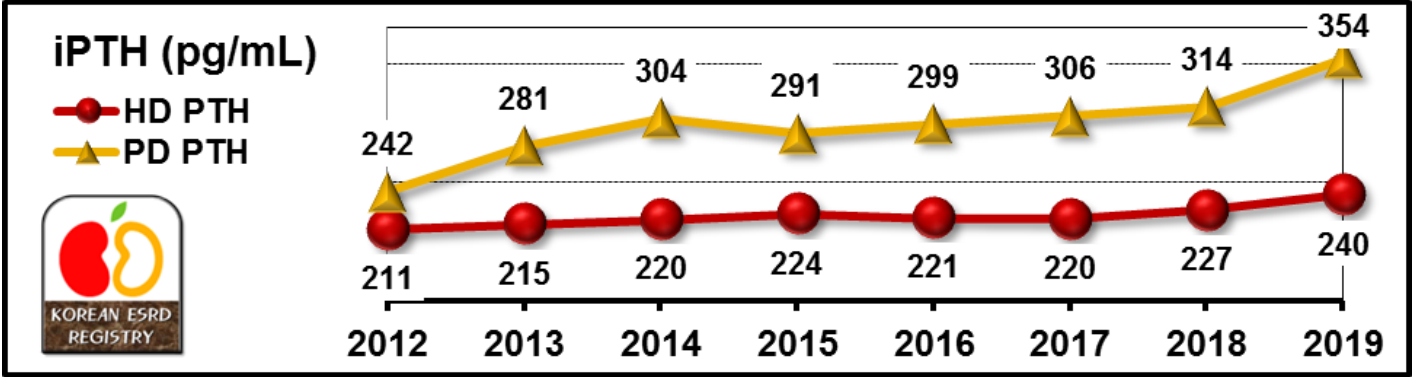
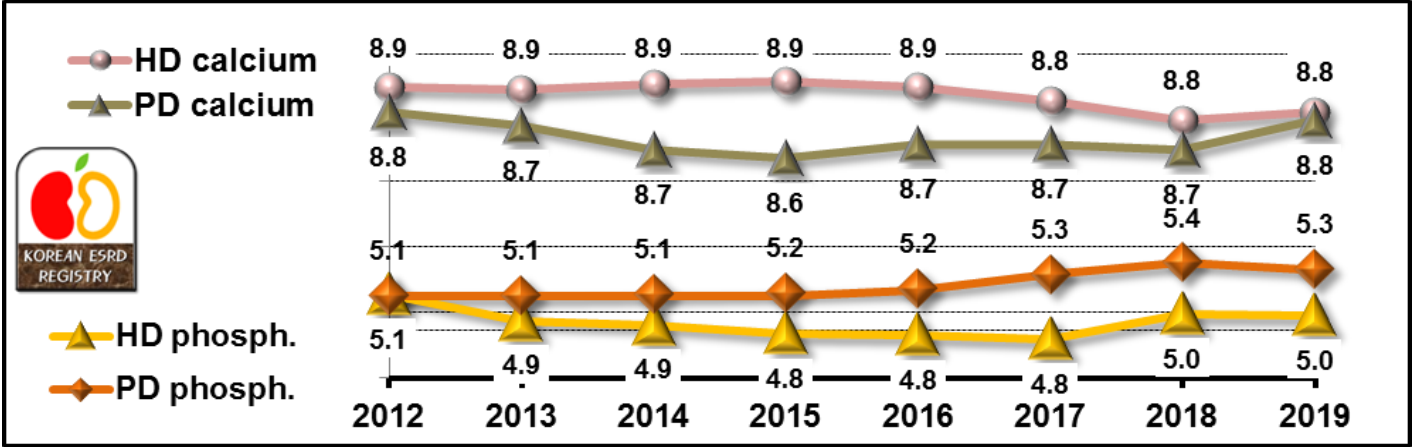
HD



PD

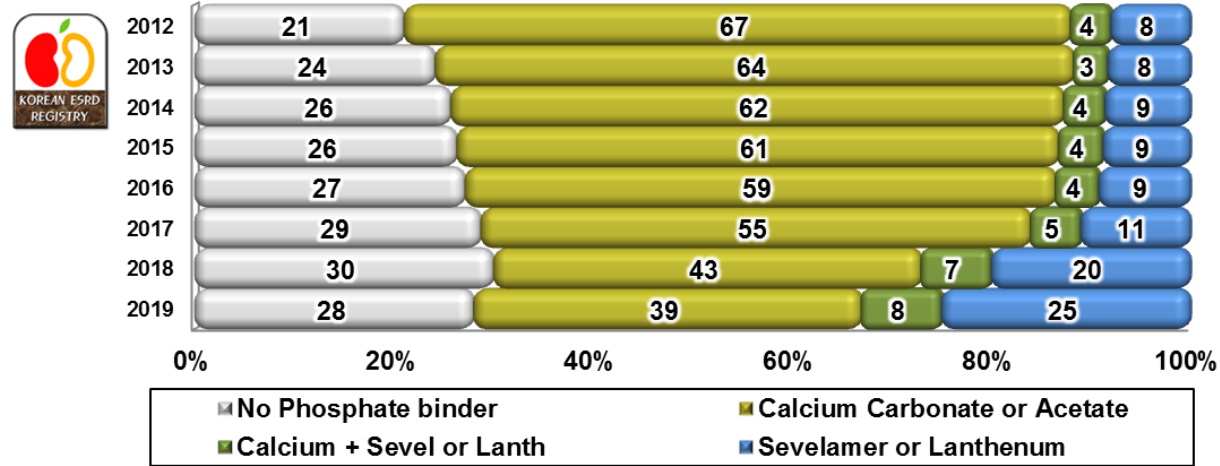


Calcium, Phosphorous & iPTH

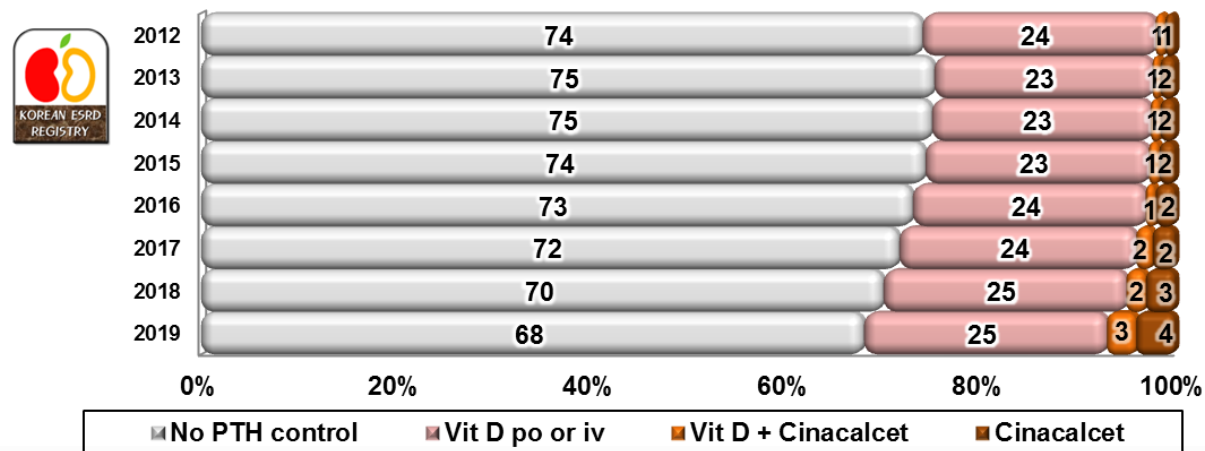


Treatment of CKD-MBD

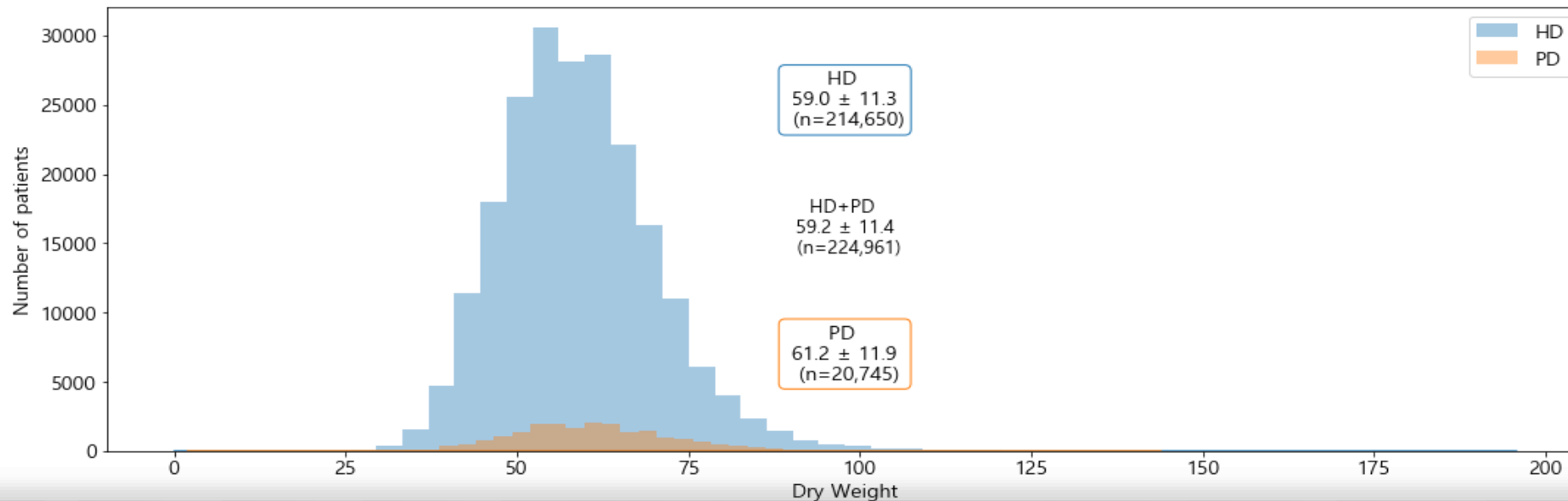
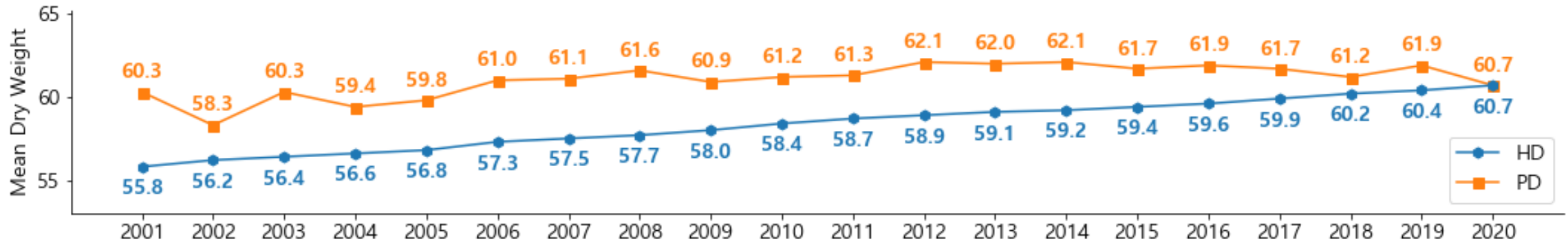
Phosphate Binders



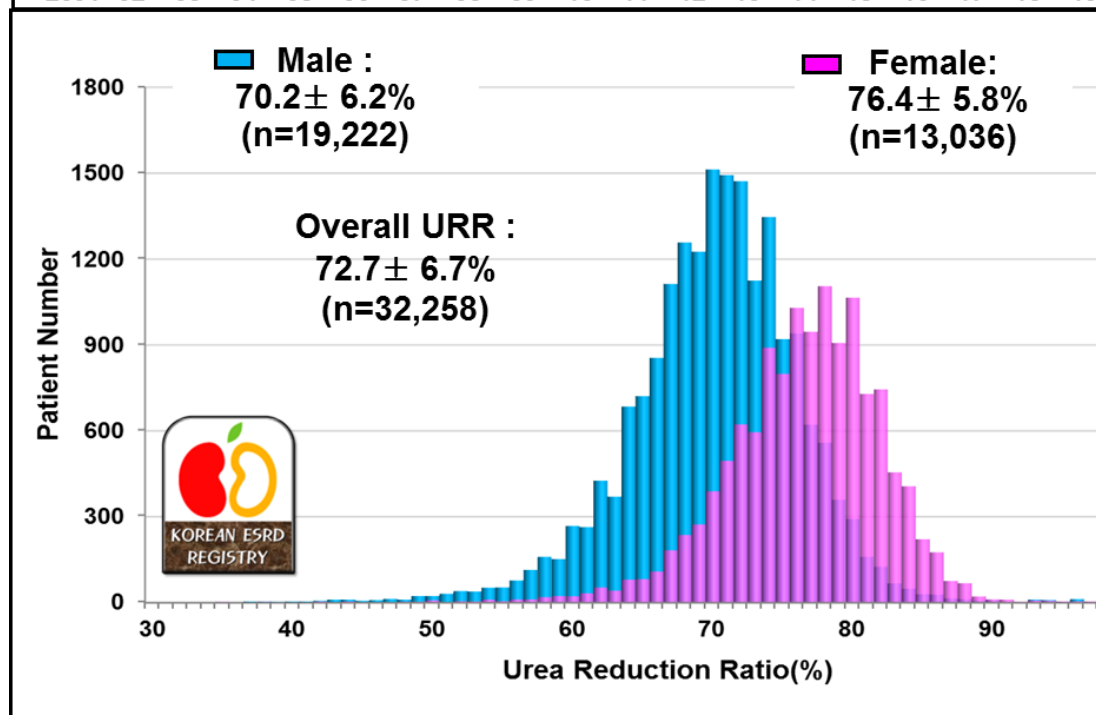
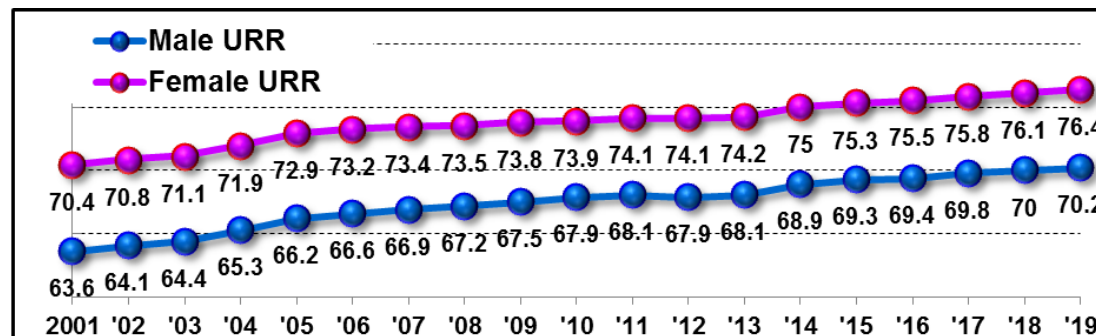
PTH Control



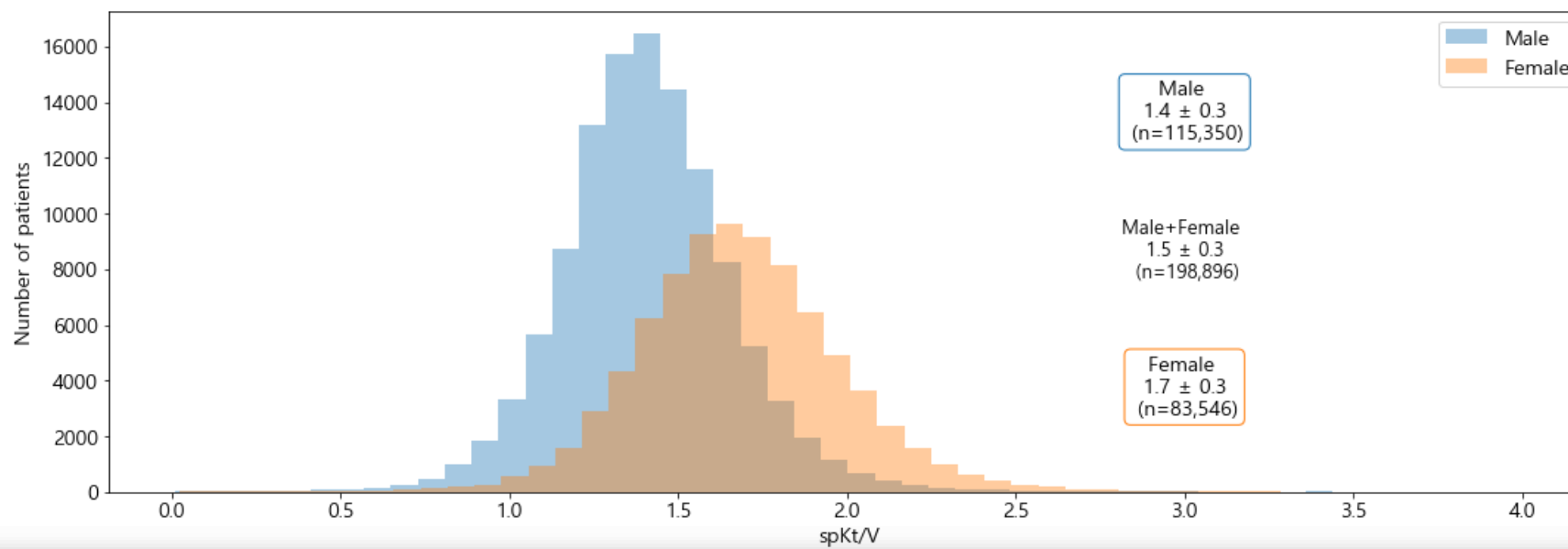
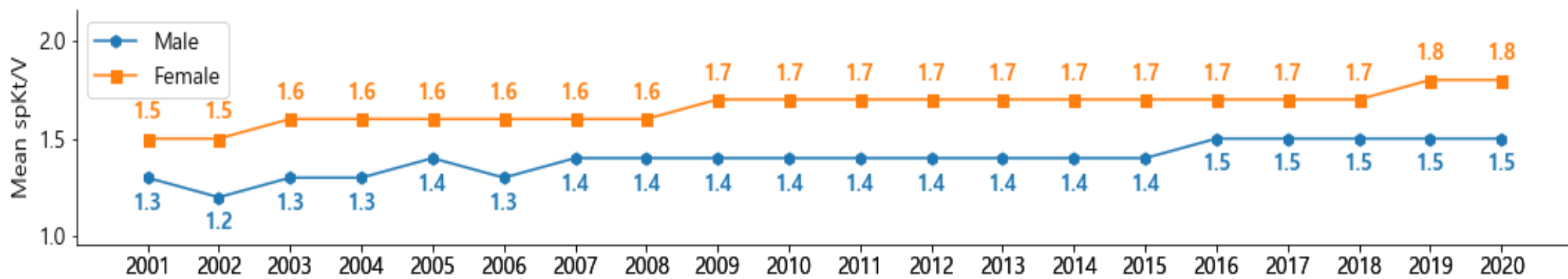
Distribution of Dry Weight in HD and PD patients



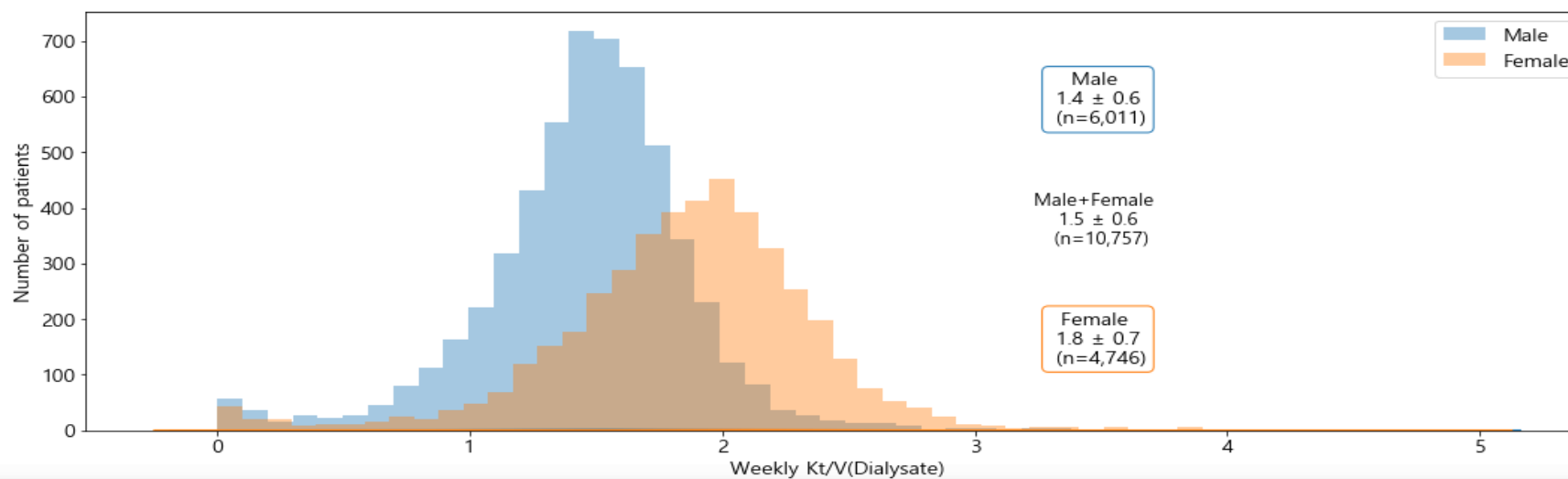
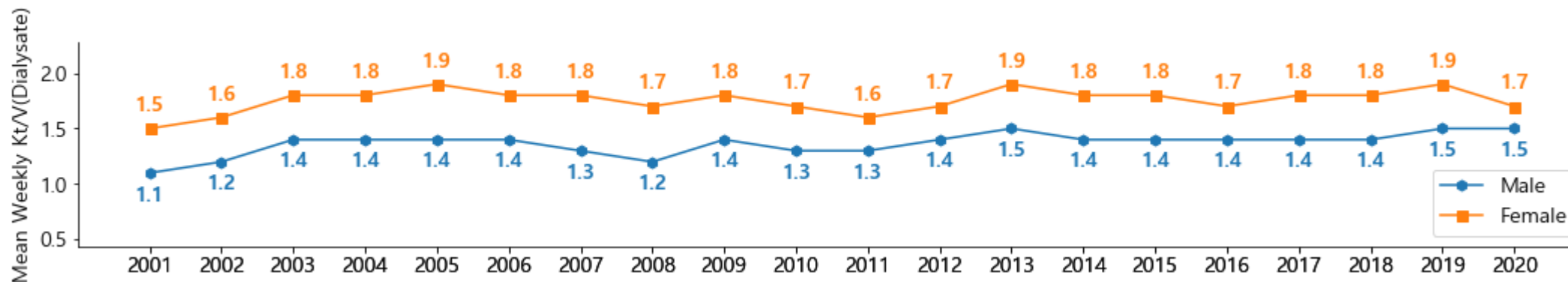
Urea Reduction Rate



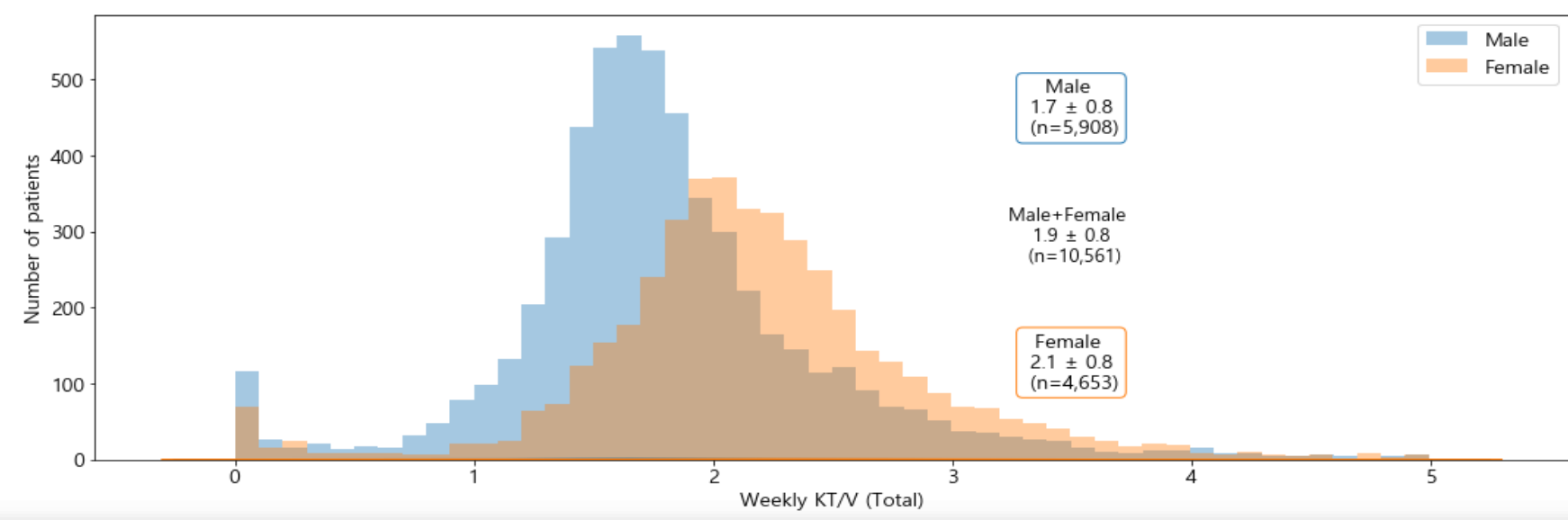
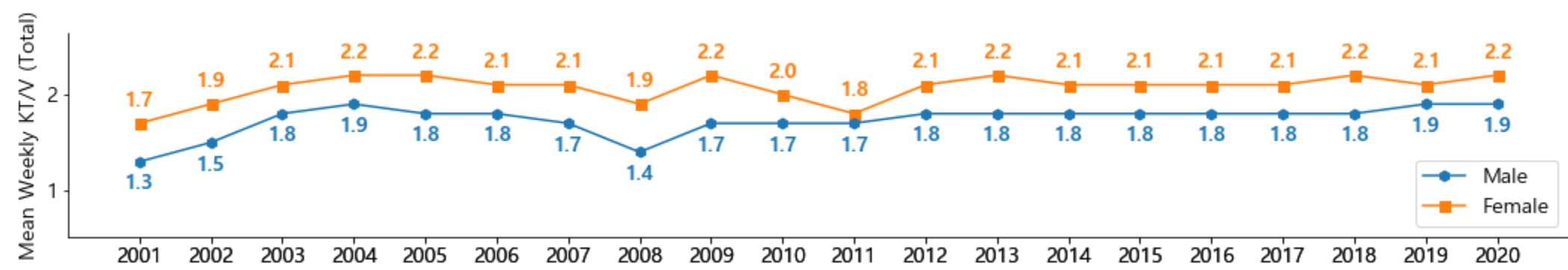
Adequacy of HD (spKt/V)



Adequacy of PD (Weekly Kt/V)



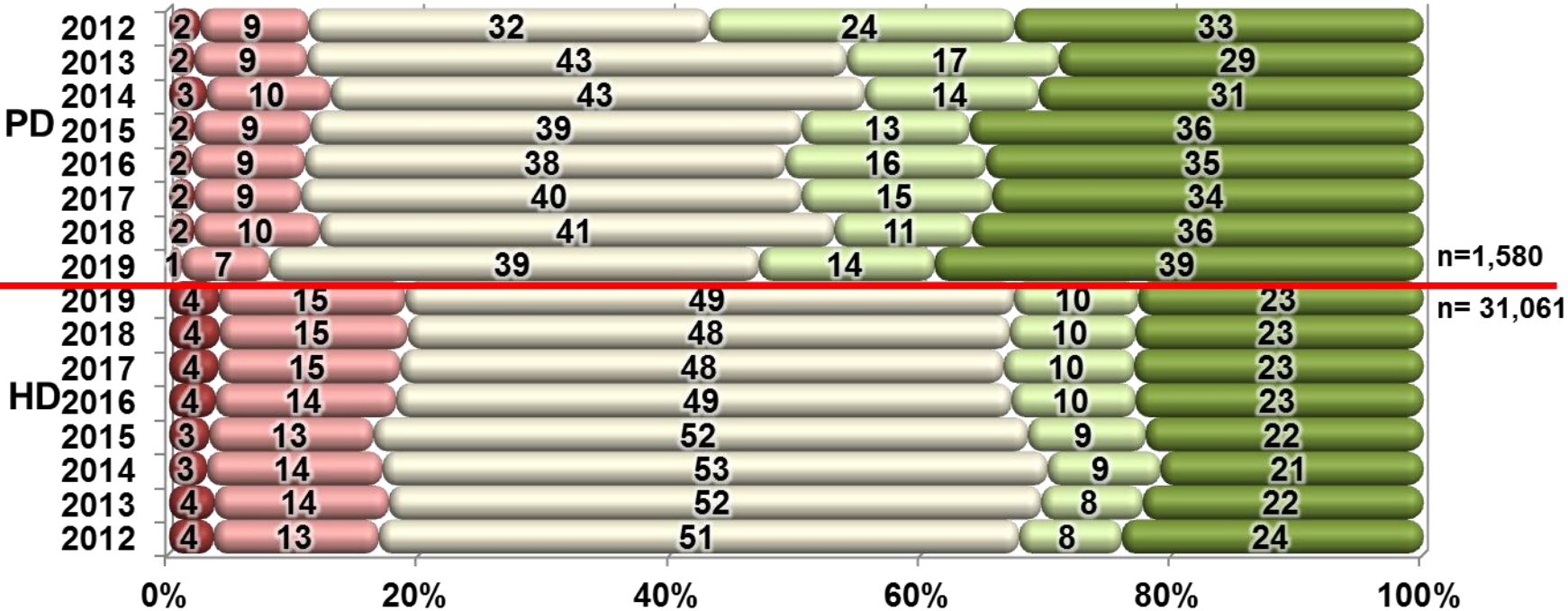
Adequacy of PD (Total weekly Kt/V)



Performance status of dialysis patients

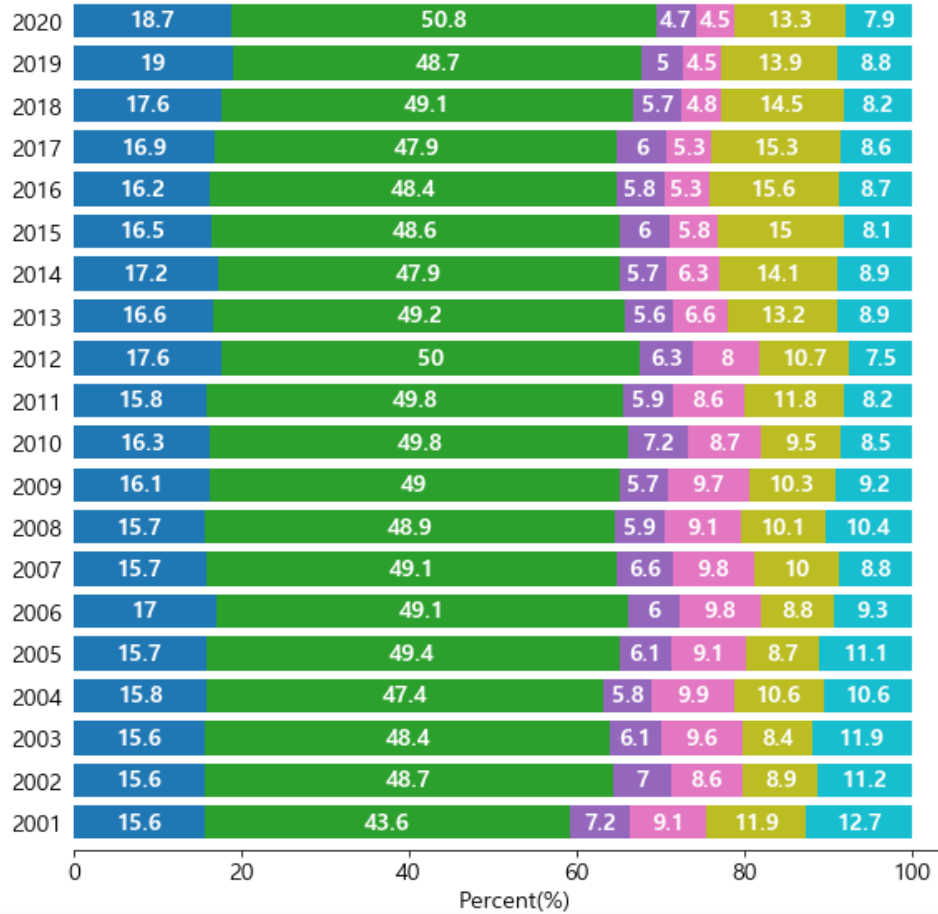


- Dependent/ Bed ridden
- Partially independent/ Self care
- Independent but No work
- Part time job/ Minor work
- Full time job/ Normal work



Comorbidity of Dialysis Patients

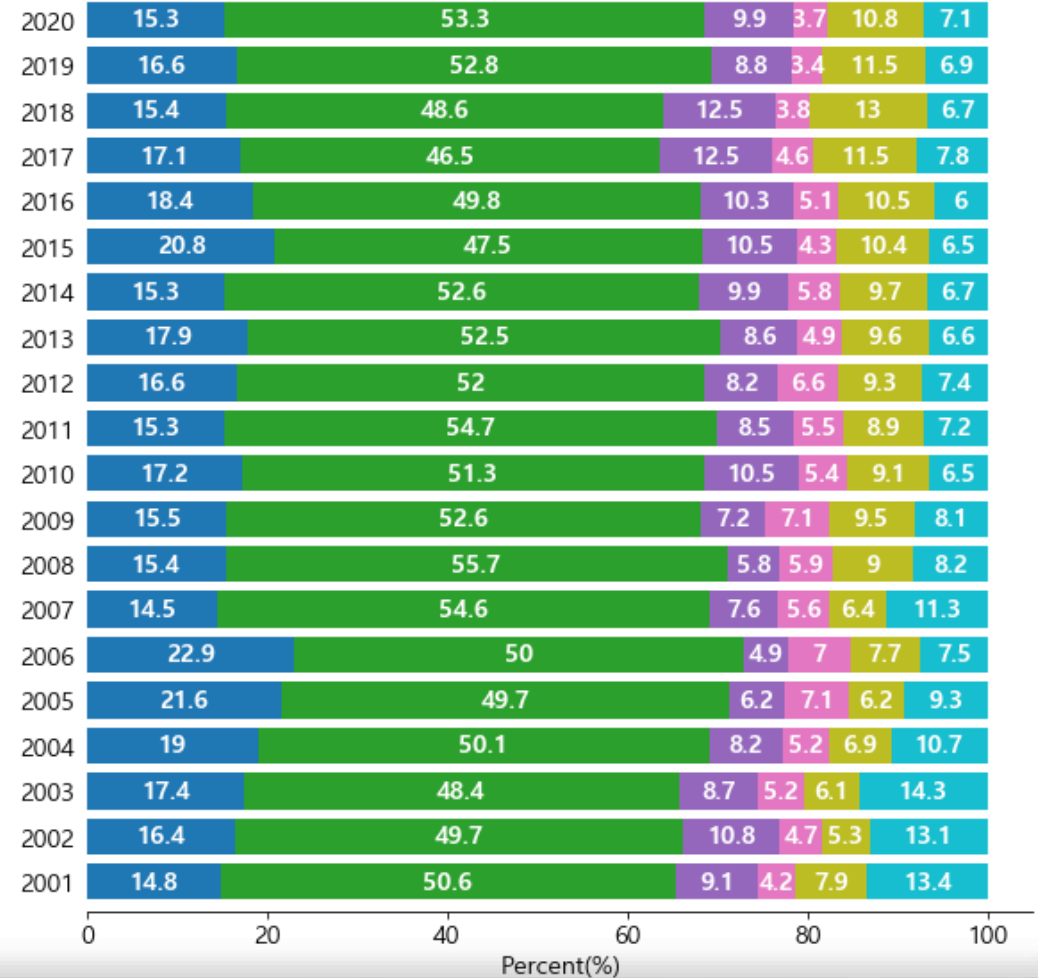
HD



- 심장질환
- 혈관질환
- 감염증
- 간 질환
- 위장관질환
- 기타



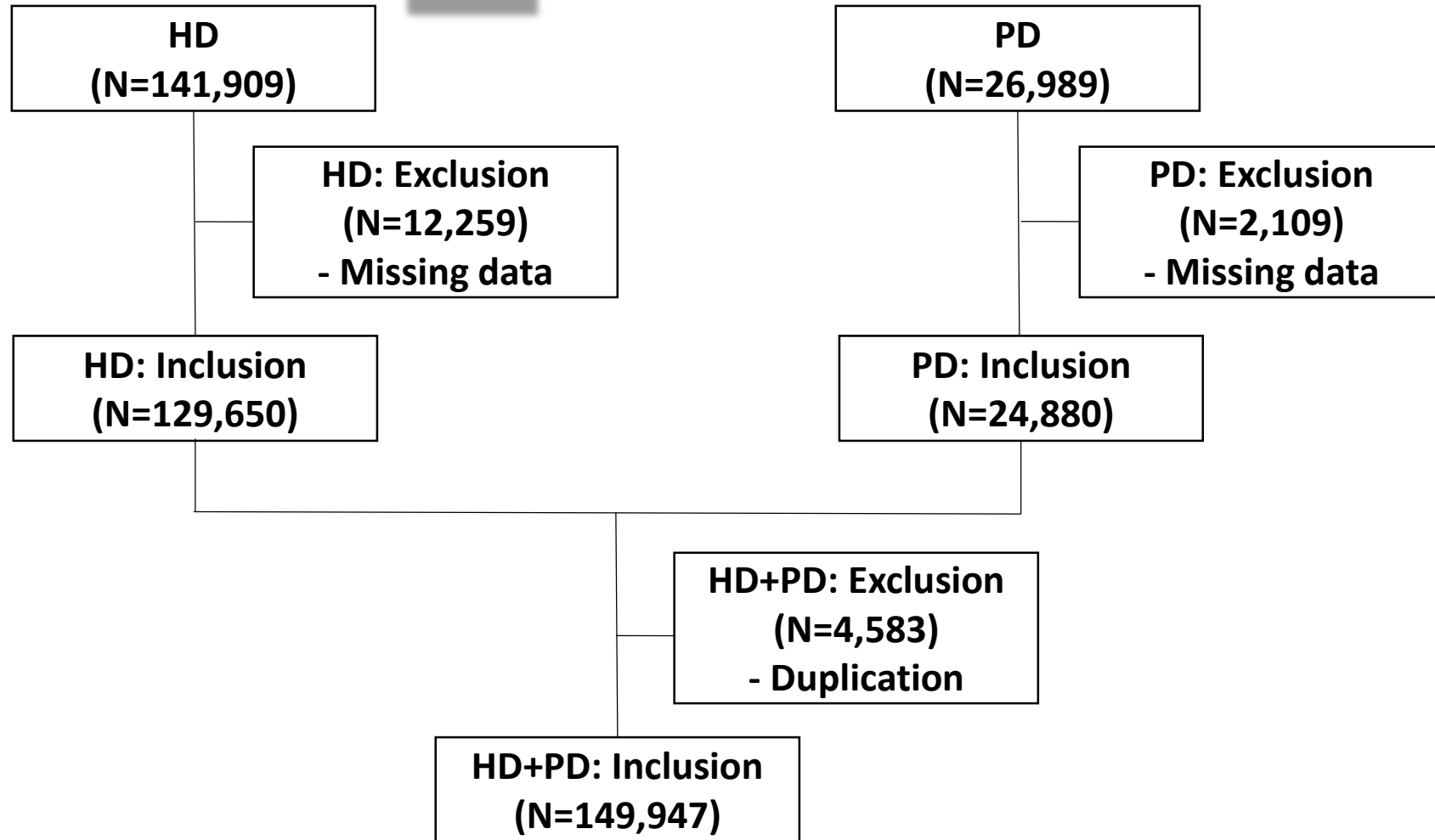
PD



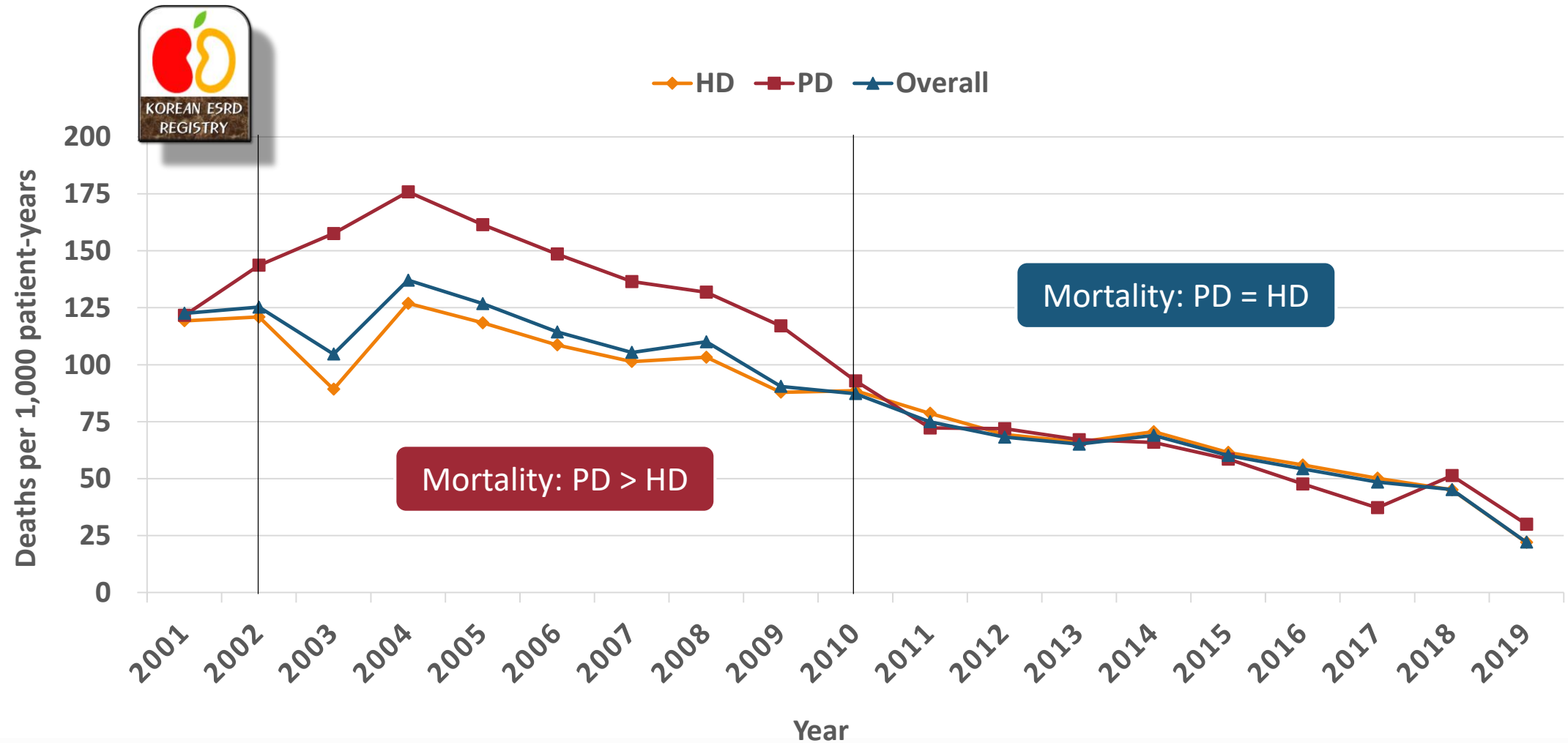
Mortality of ESRD patients in Korea



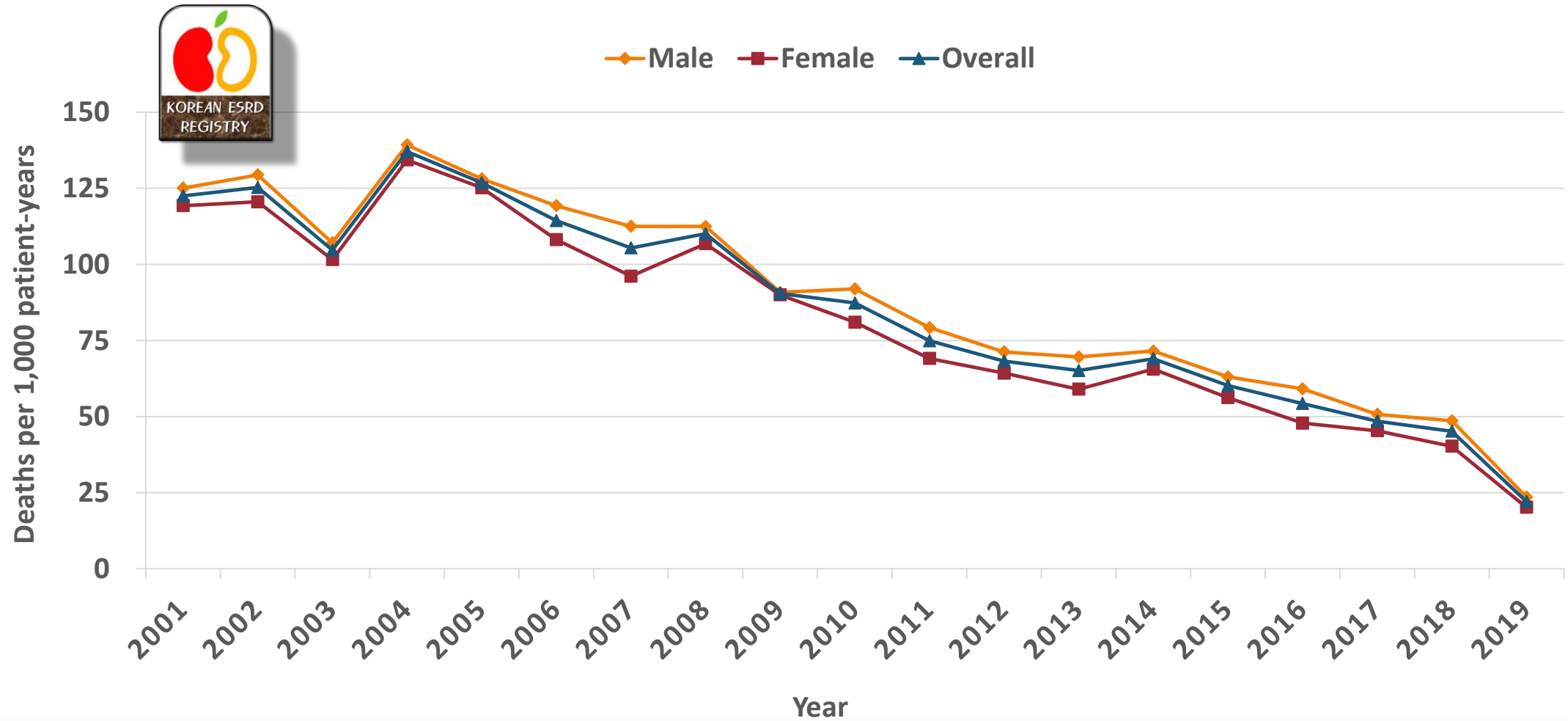
Methods



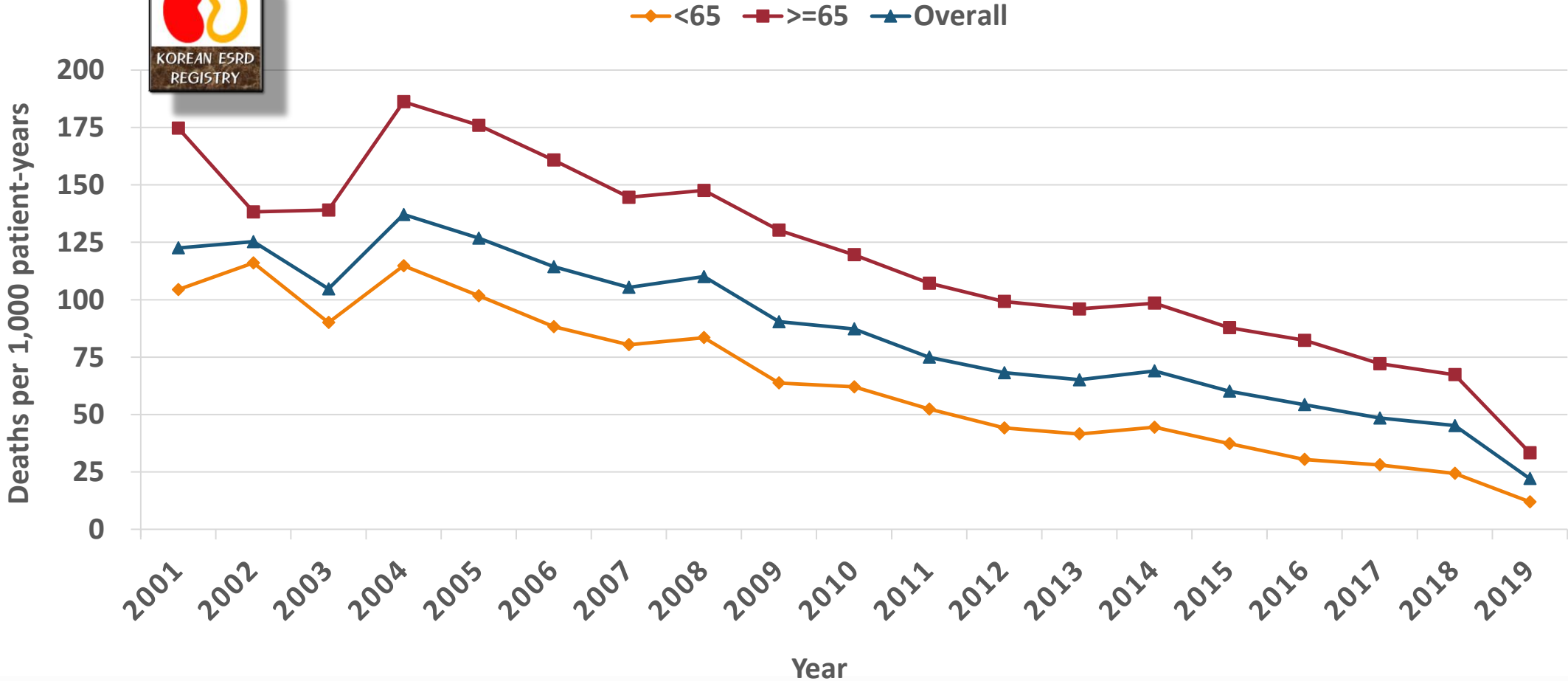
All-cause mortality (deaths per 1,000 patient-years) by treatment modality (HD and PD) for period prevalent patients, 2001-2019



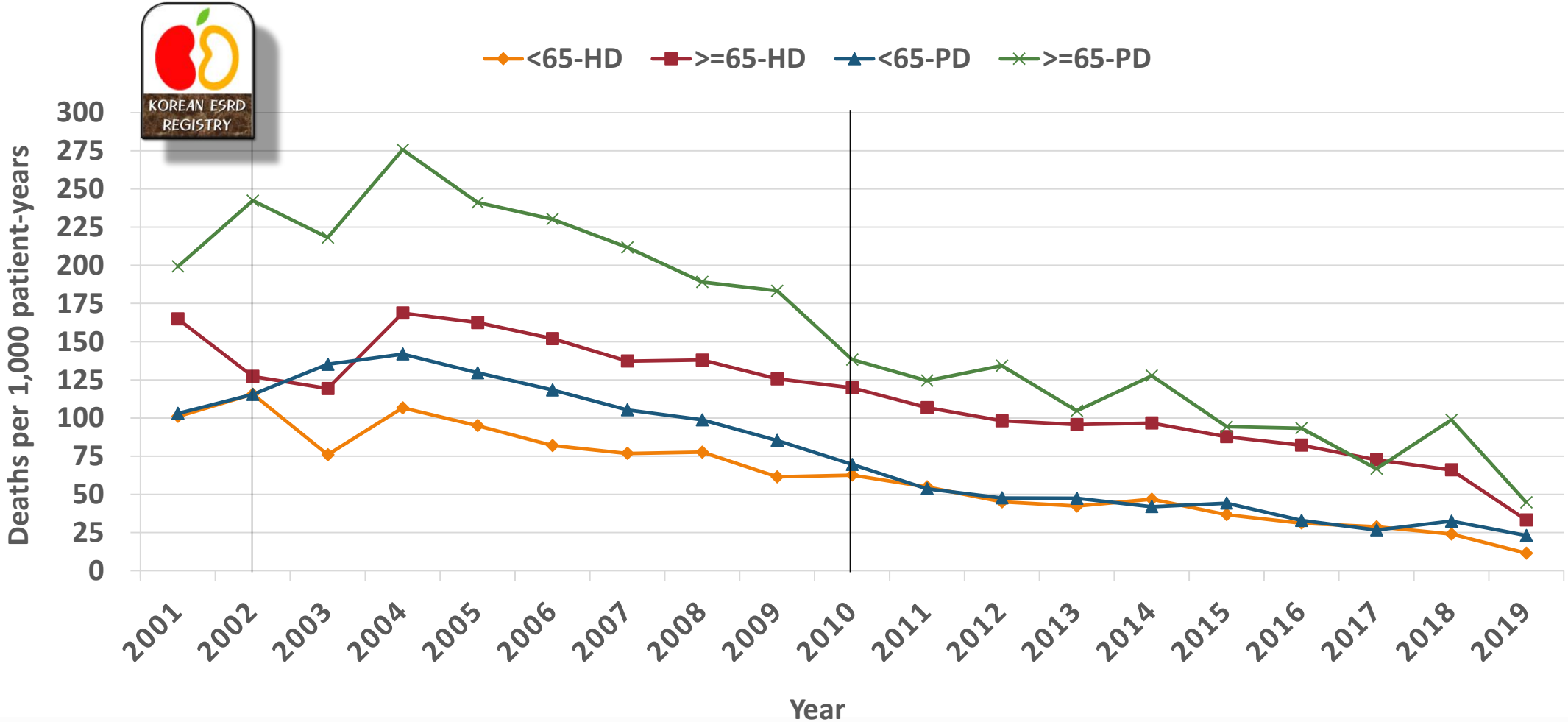
All-cause mortality by gender for period prevalent patients, 2001-2019



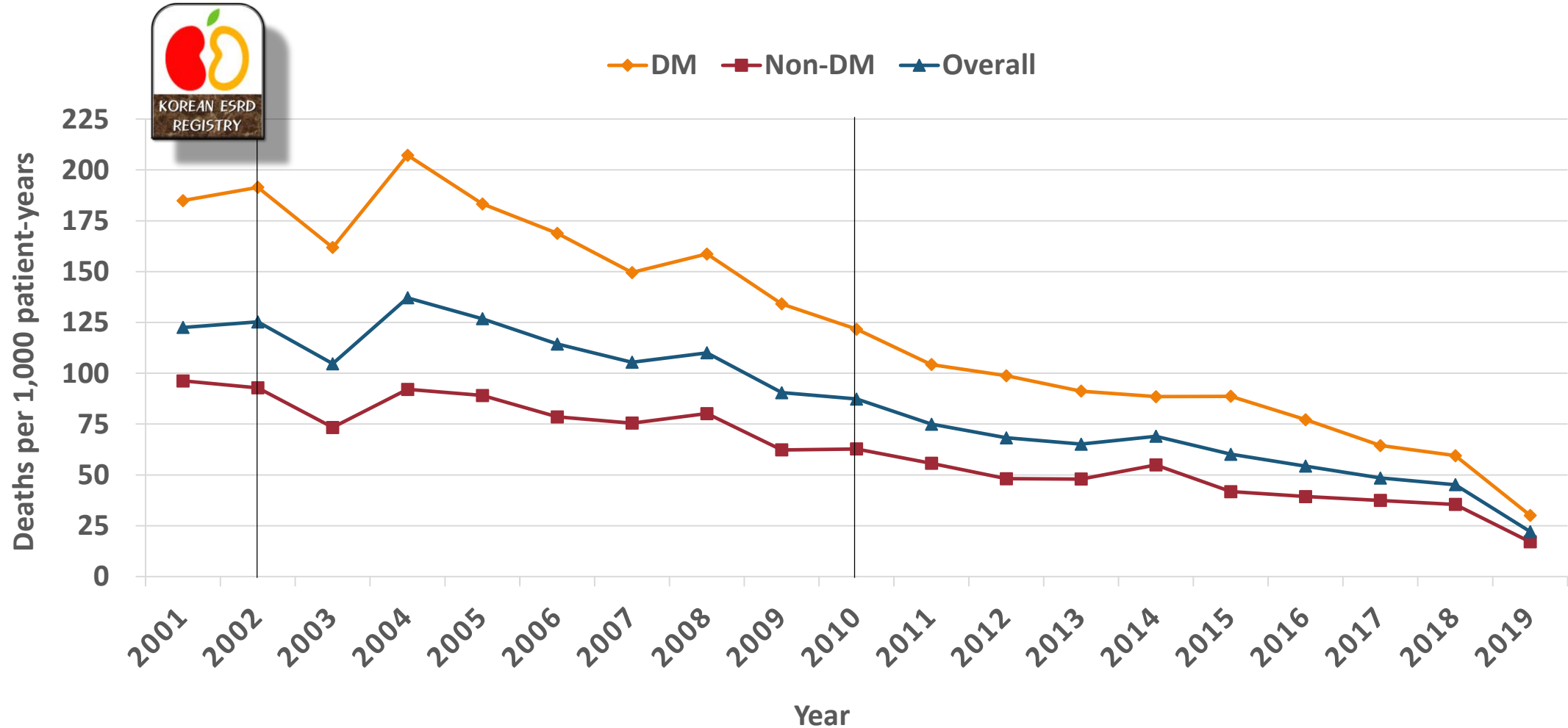
All-cause mortality by age for period prevalent patients, 2001-2019



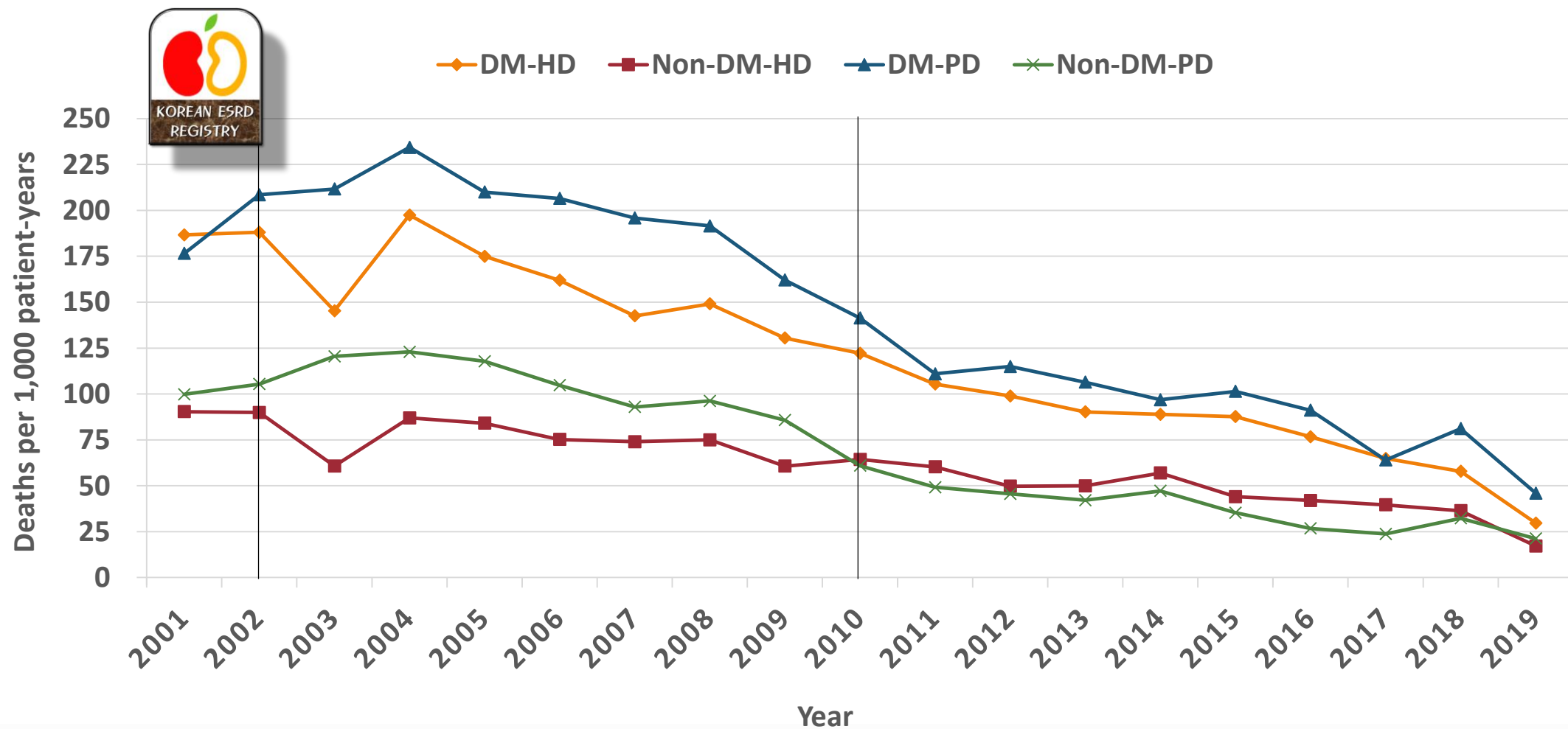
All-cause mortality by age according to treatment modality, 2001-2019



All-cause mortality according to presence of diabetes mellitus, 2001-2019



All-cause mortality by treatment modality c/s diabetes mellitus, 2001-2019



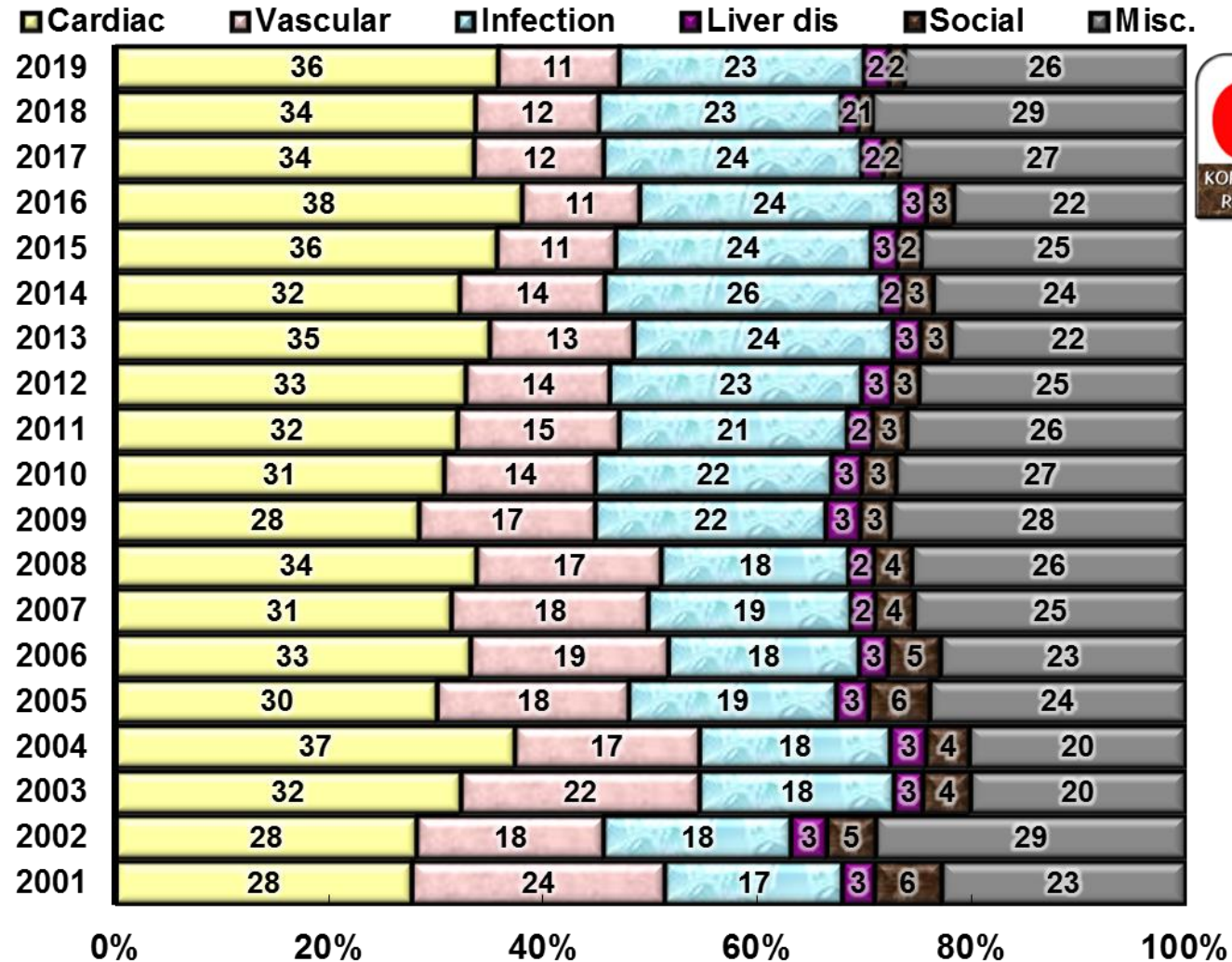
Causes of Death (%), 1994-2018



	1994 -96	1998	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cardiac	27.4	27.4	26.9	31.7	30.7	31.7	29.5	32.7	35.8	32.5	36.1	38.1	33.7	33.7	35.8
Myocardial infarction	6.4	6.4	7.7	7.4	8	7.5	8.0	6.6	7.5	5.7	8.0	5.5	6.5	6.5	7.6
Cardiac arrest, uremia associated	13.7	13.7	11.2	11.7	10.4	10.8	8.5	11.0	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.3	12.7	12.4	12.9
Cardiac arrest, other cause	7.2	7.2	8.1	12.5	12.4	13.3	13	15.0	14.2	12.6	15.0	19.3	14.5	14.8	15.3
Vascular	17.2	17.2	22.7	19.5	17	17.8	15.9	14.1	13.3	13.2	11.8	10.8	11.4	11.5	11.2
Cerebrovascular accident	14.3	14.3	15.1	14.5	12.3	13	11	8.7	8.7	8.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.5
Pulmonary embolus	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	1.7	1.7	2.7	3.2	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.7	1.8
Gastrointestinal embolism	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other vascular disease	0.9	0.9	4.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.9	3.7	3.7	2.4
Infection	13.5	13.5	17.8	20.5	20.1	20.2	21.9	23.1	23.5	26.8	24.6	24.5	25.2	22.6	22.9
Pulmonary infection	2.5	2.5	4.5	3.6	4.5	4.4	5.9	8.4	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.3	7.7	8.6	8.2
Septicemia	6.6	6.6	6.9	9.7	9.6	11.7	10.4	9.7	11.9	13.6	11.0	10.2	12.2	10.6	11.2
Tuberculosis	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Peritonitis	2.1	2.1	1.1	2	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
Other Infection	2	2	4.5	4.9	4.3	2.9	4.5	4.0	2.7	3.4	2.4	3.6	4.5	2.7	2.9
Liver disease	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.2	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.3
Liver failure due to hepatitis B	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.0
Liver failure due to other cause	1.6	1.6	1	1	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4
Social	6.2	6.2	6.3	4.4	5.4	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.5
Patient refused further treatment	2.9	2.9	2.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3
Suicide	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8
Therapy ceased for other reason	0.8	0.8	0.9	1	1	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Miscellaneous	32	32	23.7	21.3	24	24.8	27.1	24.7	22.2	22.9	23.0	21.8	26.2	29.3	26.2
Cachexia	2.9	2.9	8.1	6.6	4	4.4	3.3	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.6
Malignant disease	2.1	2.1	4.4	3.5	6.4	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.0
Accident	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3
Uncertain	25.8	25.8	10.3	10.1	12.3	13.4	16.8	14.5	13.4	13.4	14.8	13.4	17.6	21.0	19.3

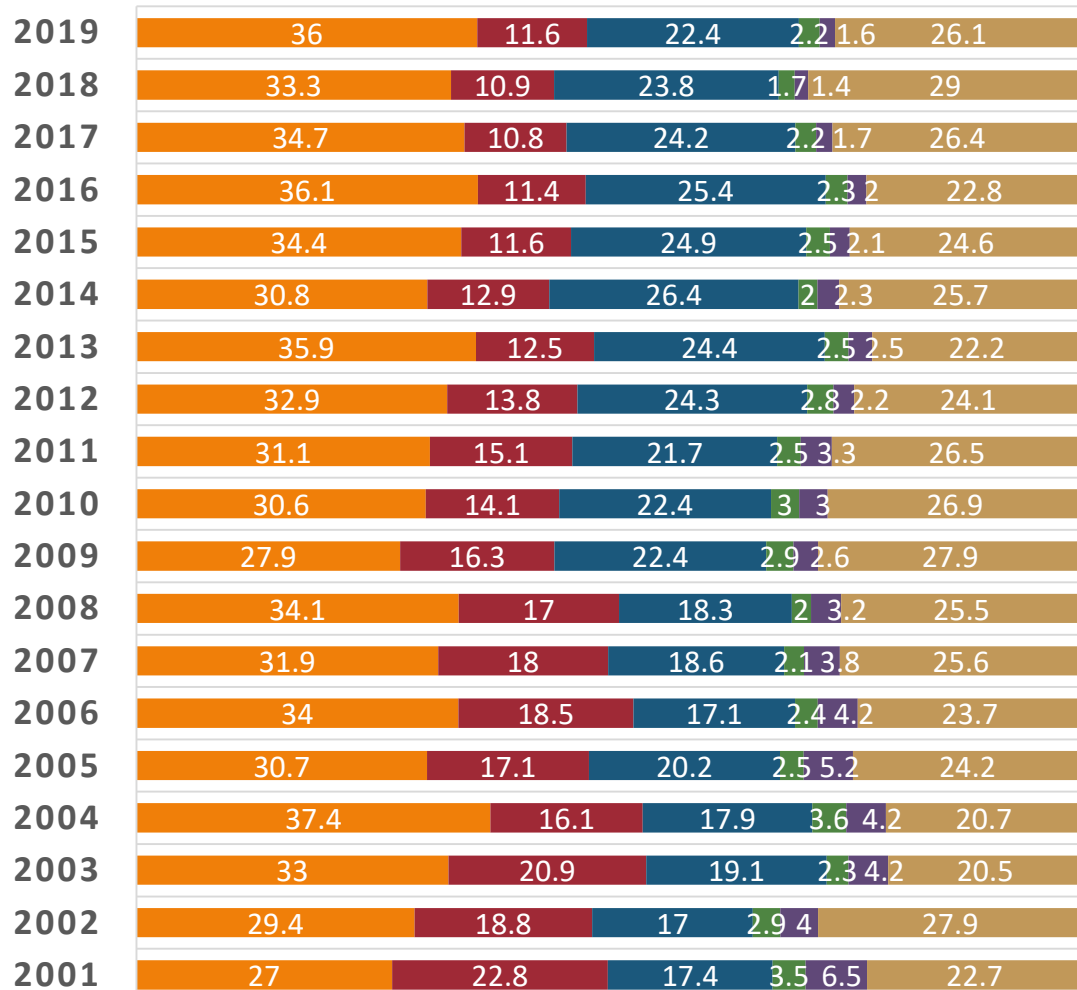
*Number of patients :1994-1996=981, 1998=911, 2001=761, 2003=894, 2005=1,256, 2007=1,531, 2009=1,727, 2011=1,828, 2013=1,604, 2014=1,534, 2015=891, 2016=1,849, 2017=1,771, 2018=2,432, 2019=1,975.

Causes of Death (%), 1994-2018



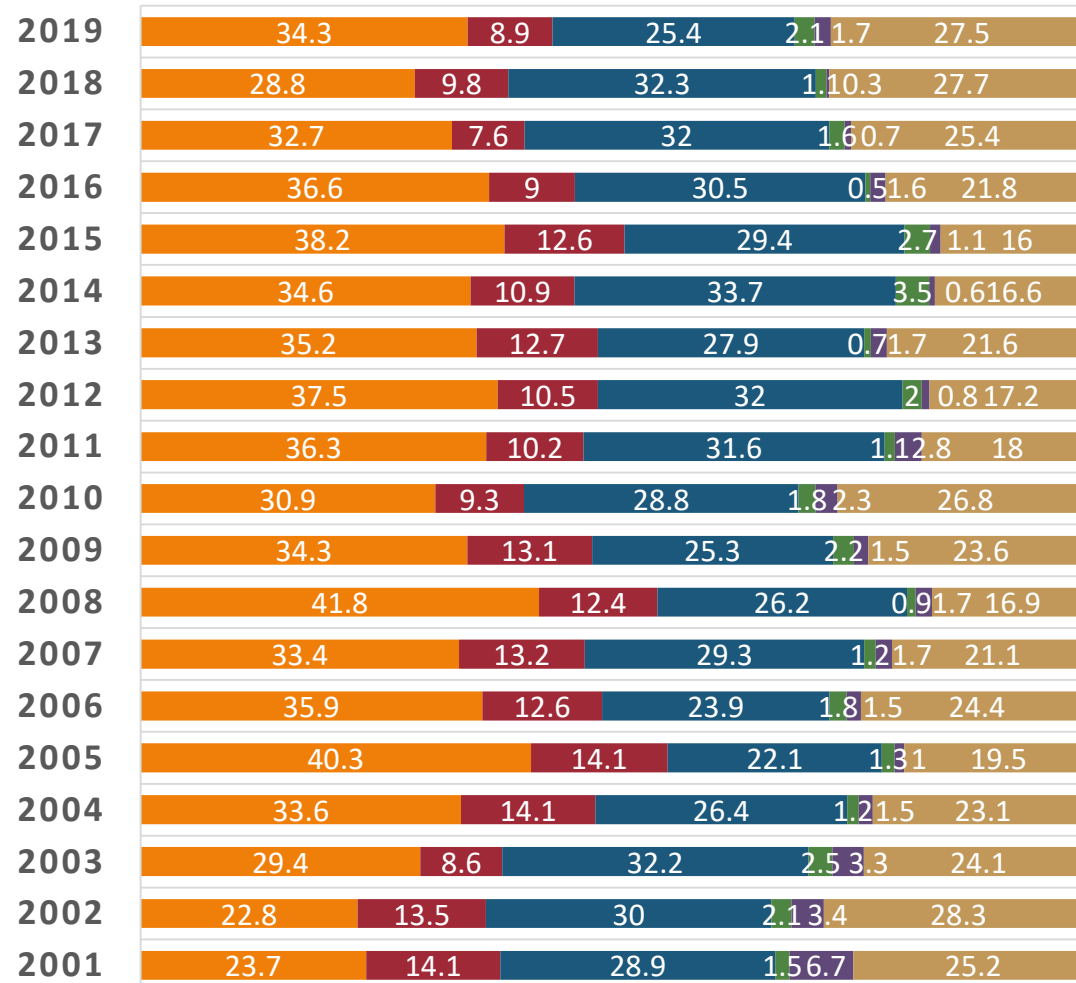
Comparison of cause-specific death, HD versus PD patients

CAUSE OF DEATH (HD, %)



Cardiac Vascular Infection Liver Social Others

CAUSE OF DEATH (PD, %)

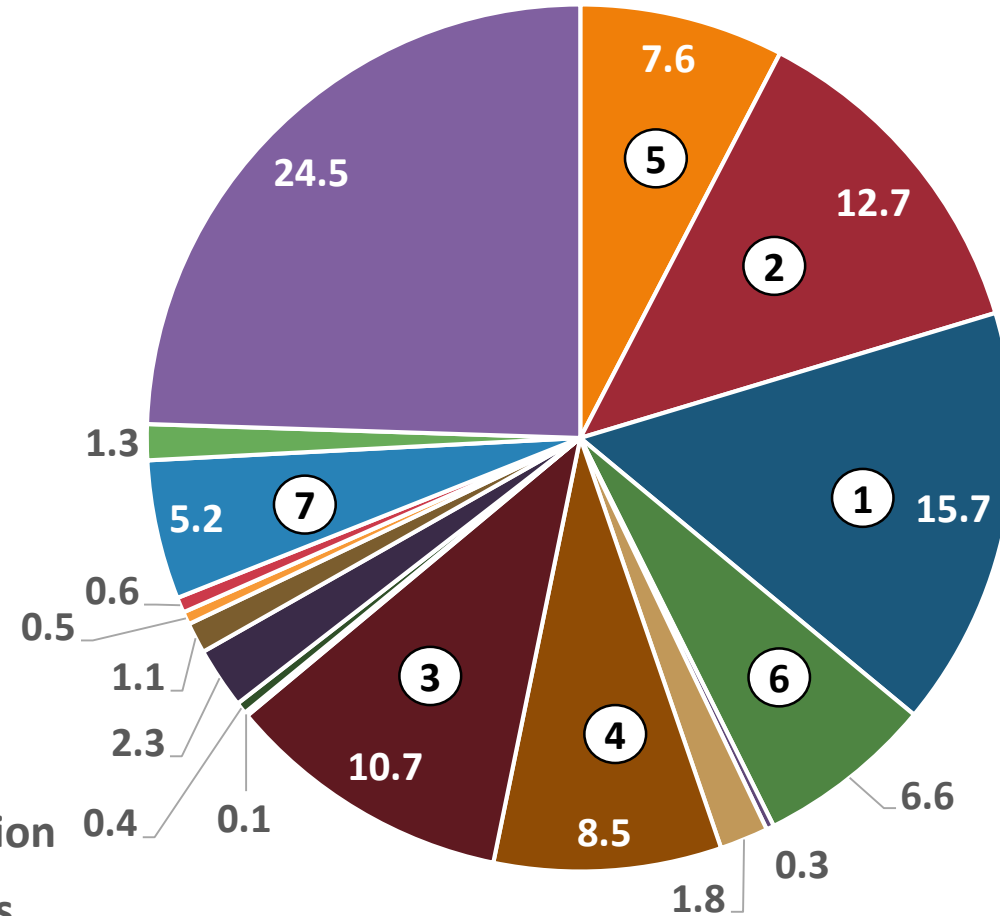
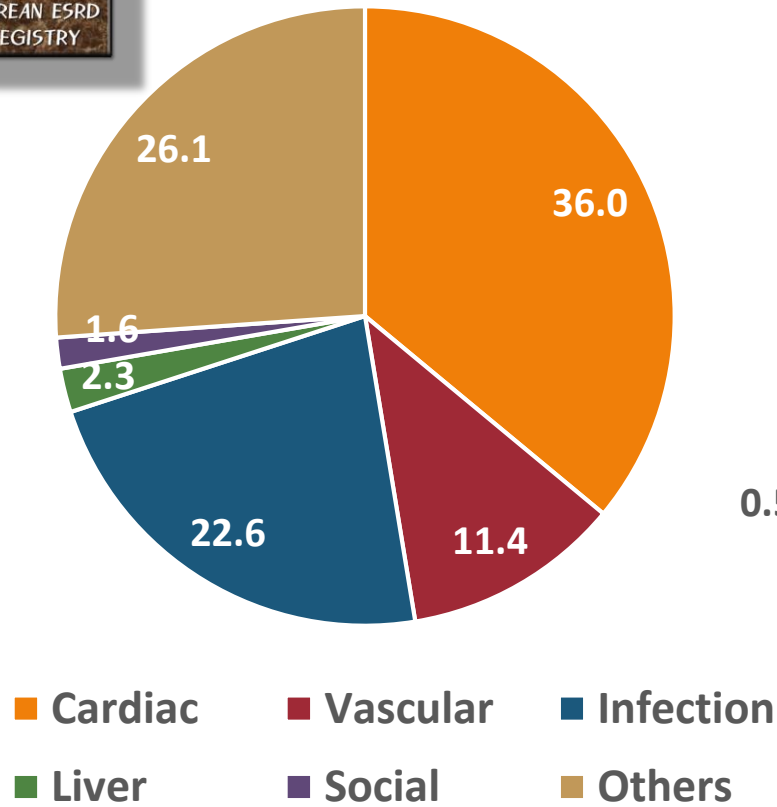


Cardiac Vascular Infection Liver Social Others

Unadjusted percentages of deaths in 2019 by cause, among all-dialysis patients

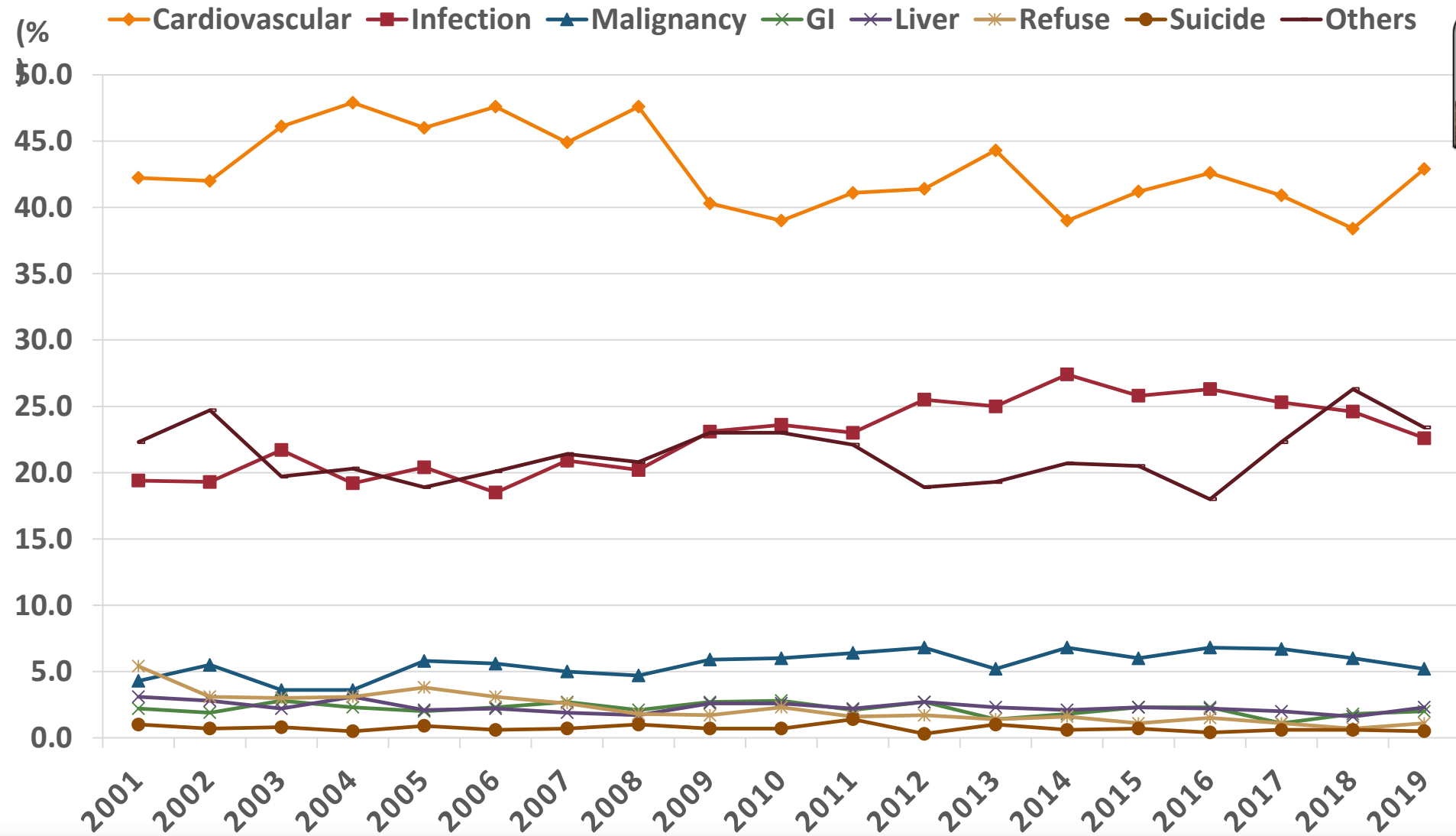


Cause of Death (%)



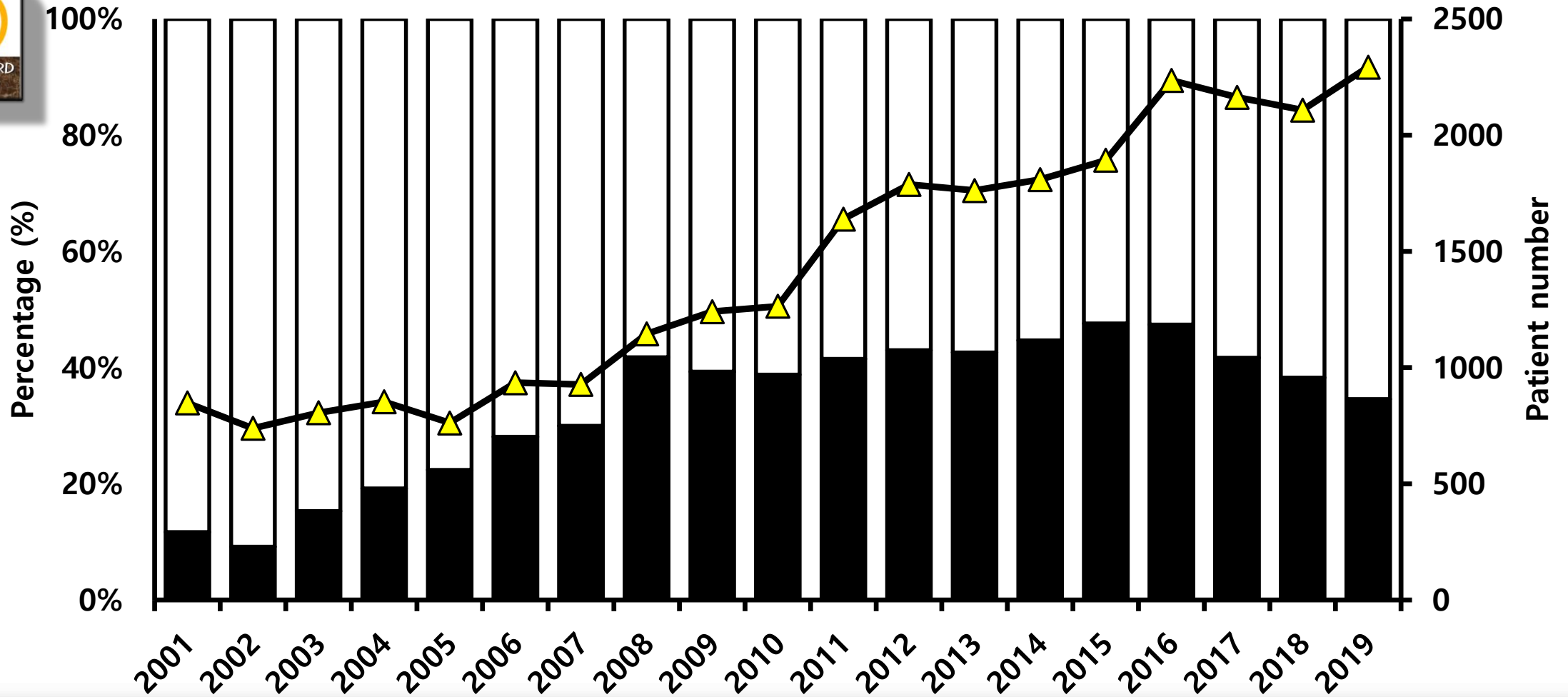
- Coronary artery disease
- Cardiac arrest (uremic)
- Cardiac arrest (non-uremic)
- Stroke
- Pulmonary embolism
- GI bleeding
- Pneumonia
- Sepsis
- Tuberculosis
- Peritonitis
- Liver failure
- Treatment refuse
- Suicide
- Malnutrition
- Malignancy
- Accident
- Miscellaneous

Re-distribution of cause-specific death in all dialysis patients

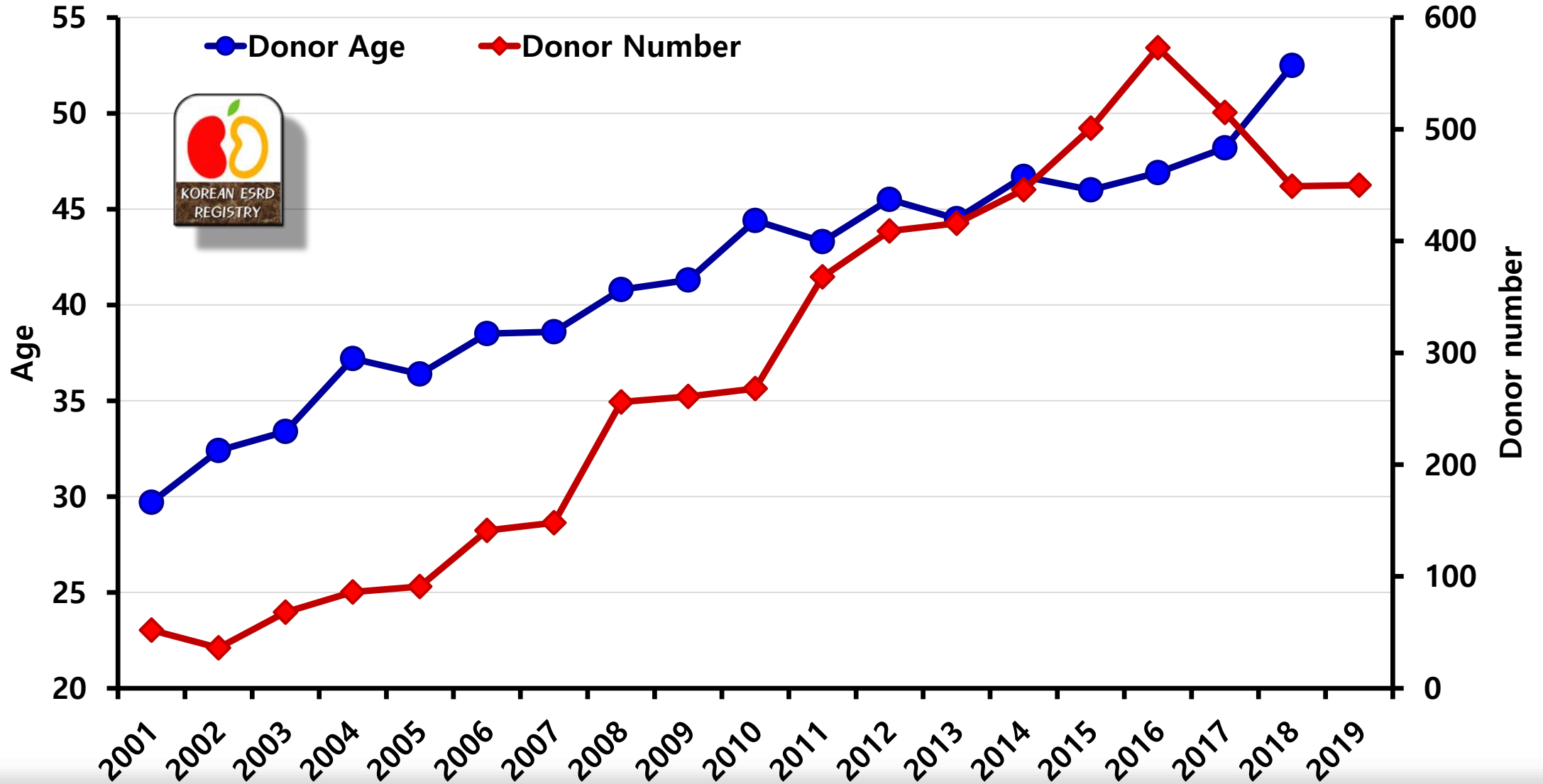


Current Status of Kidney Transplantation (KT)

■ DDKT (%) □ LDKT (%) ▲ KT number



Deceased Donor KT over Time



대한 신장학회 등록 사업 등록 현황

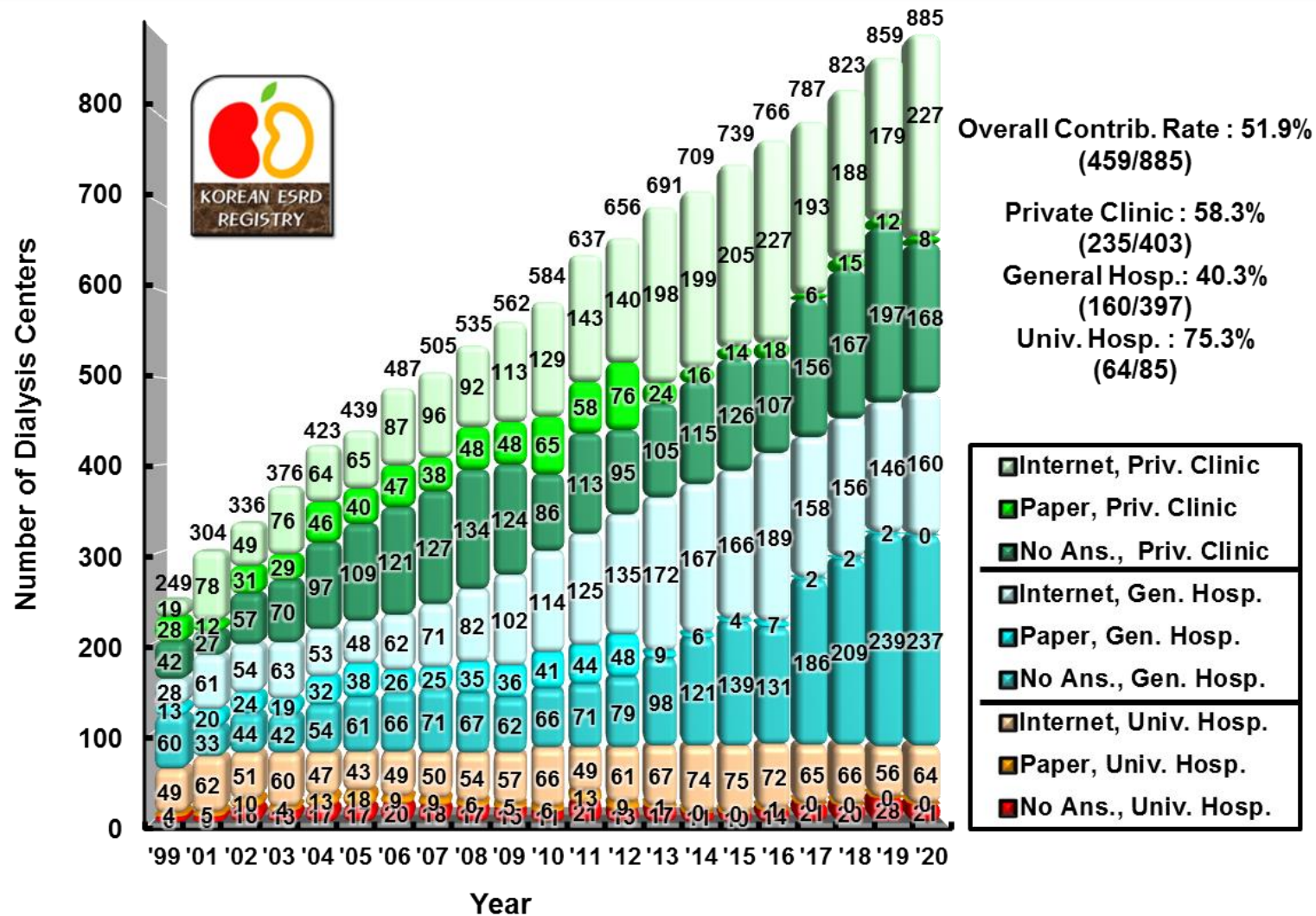
등록사업에 참여한 의료기관 수 및 응답률



지역	총의료기관수 Dialysis Centers	인터넷 입력 Internet Registration	설문지응답 Paper Registration	등록의료기관 Contributed centers	응답률 Rate(%)
서울Seoul	185	114	3	117	63.2
부산Busan	62	35	0	35	56.5
대구Daegu	43	25	0	25	58.1
인천Incheon	45	18	0	18	40.0
광주Gwangju	35	15	0	15	42.9
대전Daejeon	19	13	0	13	68.4
경기Gyeonggi	185	83	3	86	46.5
강원Gangwon	27	13	0	13	48.1
충북Chungbuk	31	16	1	17	54.8
충남Chungnam	42	20	1	21	50.0
전북Jeonbuk	29	14	0	14	48.3
전남Jeonnam	38	15	0	15	39.5
경북Gyeongbuk	47	24	0	24	51.1
경남Gyeongnam	64	27	0	27	42.2
울산Ulsan	17	10	0	10	58.8
제주Jeju	13	7	0	7	53.8
세종Sejong	3	2	0	2	66.7
전국Total	885	451	8	459	51.9

* 투석의료기관 수에서 비윤리 의료기관 및 소수 환자 수 의료기관은 제외함.

의료기관의 증가와 의료기관별 등록률



요약

- 전체 말기 신부전 환자 발병률 및 유병률의 지속적이며 급격한 증가
- 특히 노령 투석 환자의 급격한 증가
- 혈액 투석 증가와 복막 투석의 지속적 감소
- 원인 신질환에서 당뇨병성 신증의 비율 절반 유지
- **치료의 효율의 증가에 비례하여 지속적인 사망률 감소.**
- 혈액 투석 기관 수의 급격한 증가
- 신장이식의 완만한 증가, 뇌사자 기증은 증가하다 최근 정체
- 등록 사업의 전국적 낮은 등록률

감사의 말씀

- 본 연례 보고가 가능할 수 있었던 것은 말기 신부전 환자 등록에 참여해주신 전국의 인공 신장실 담당의료진의 노고 덕분입니다. 등록해주신 자료를 바탕으로 양질의 결과를 만들어 보고 할 수 있도록 저희 등록 위원회는 더욱 열심히 하겠습니다.
- 더불어 보고서 작성에 도움을 주신 신장학회 사무국, 강채영 통계 전담 요원, 투석용 의료물품 공급업체 (Baxter Korea, FMC Korea)에도 감사드립니다.

대한신장학회 등록 위원회 배상