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Uremic Toxins : Meaning for Kidney Disease

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As for Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), according to the chronic disease health statistics of the 2019 Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, the prevalence of moderate to severe CKD in adults over the age of 30 (CKD-EPI $eGFR \geq 60$ mL/min/1.73m², urine ACR ≥ 30 mg/g or $eGFR < 60$ mL/min/1.73m²) was 9.3%, which increased more than three times compared to the previous year. The goal of treating CKD is to prevent renal disease that causes persistent deterioration in renal function (primary prevention) or reduce the incidence of end-stage renal failure by arresting or significantly reducing the rate of progression of chronic renal function deterioration once it has begun (secondary prevention).

Accordingly, the Spherical Adsorptive Carbon is used as a treatment to delay the progression of CKD. The spherical carbonaceous adsorbent is known to alleviate the progression of CKD by preventing the accumulation of Indoxyl sulfate in CKD patients by adsorbing and excreting Indole, a precursor of Indoxyl sulfate, in the intestine.

Renamezin Capsule (Daewon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd), introduced in this lecture, was developed as a capsule formulation rather than the existing fine granule form to improve the convenience of patients taking drugs, and one phase 4 clinical trial and two observational studies have been conducted since obtaining approval in Korea in 2015. As a result of the trial, CKD patients showed a higher preference for Renamezin Capsule than Kremezin Fine Granule, and Indoxyl sulfate was statistically significantly reduced compared to the baseline at 4 and 8 weeks after administration of Renamezin Capsule. In addition, when changes in serum creatinine and eGFR were observed retrospectively for 24 weeks in a Renamezin Capsule observational study conducted on approximately 1,500 people, the serum creatinine concentration increased significantly compared to the baseline ($p < 0.001$), but there was no significant difference in eGFR. Moreover, in the actual clinical environment, the medication compliance of CKD patients with the approved dosage of Renamezin Capsule was 76.8%.

Therefore, it is possible to identify the evidence for high medication compliance and the therapeutic effect of Renamezin Capsule in CKD patients.