

신이식 실패 후 복막투석을 시행한 환자에서 기술생존에 영향을 미치는 인자: 10년간 장기추적 결과

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Factors Affecting Technique Failure in Peritoneal Dialysis Patients with Failed Transplant: 10-year Follow-up Results

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Background : Kidney transplantation (KT) is considered the best strategy to improve quality of life and survival in end-stage renal disease (ESRD) patients, but it often fails to be a life-long modality. While peritoneal dialysis (PD) can be a proper renal replacement therapy for failed transplant patients, little has been investigated on the outcome and the factors affecting technique failure in PD patients after graft loss.

Objective : This study aims to determine clinical parameters associated with technique failure in PD patients with failed transplant.

Methods : We retrospectively reviewed 54 patients who started PD after kidney transplant failure at Severance Hospital, Yonsei University Health System, Seoul, Korea from October 1986 to October 2005. Follow-up of technique survival in PD was performed up to 10 years.

Results : The mean age at the start of PD was 40.2 ± 1.2 years, and the sex ratio was 1.3:1 (M:F). The mean duration of prior KT was 85.8 ± 7.3 months. The mean PD duration was 53.9 ± 41.2 months, and at the 10-year follow-up period, 20 (37.0%) of 54 patients had technique failure. 1-, 5-, and 10-year technique survival rates were 90.4%, 69.9%, and 43.2%, respectively. In univariate analysis, ESRD treatment modality prior to KT, a longer duration of KT, development of post-transplantation diabetes mellitus, and older age at the initiation of PD were associated with technique failure. In multivariate Cox regression analysis, only ESRD treatment modality prior to KT was independently associated with technique failure rate (HR [95% CI], preemptive KT (reference); PD 1.58 [0.26–9.48]; HD 5.84 [1.65–20.73]).

Conclusion : While overall technique survival rates in PD patients after graft failure were comparable with new PD patients, ESRD treatment modality prior to KT was identified as an independent predictor of technique failure in failed transplant PD patients. Further study is warranted to elucidate these interactions.

Key Words : 신이식 실패, 신이식, 복막투석

Graft failure, Kidney transplantation, Peritoneal dialysis