

A Progress Report on the Clinical Research Center for ESRD in Korea

Sun-Hee Park¹, Jang-Hee Cho¹, Ji-Young Choi¹, Jung-Ju Seo¹, Yon Su Kim²
Shin-Wook Kang³, Chul Woo Yang⁴, Nam-Ho Kim⁵, Yong-Lim Kim¹

Department of Internal Medicine¹ Kyungpook National University School of Medicine

Department of Internal Medicine² Seoul National University College of Medicine

Department of Internal Medicine³ Yonsei University College of Medicine

Department of Internal Medicine⁴ The Catholic University of Korea College of Medicine

Department of Internal Medicine⁵ Chonnam National University Medical School

Clinical Research Center (CRC) for ESRD, established at the end of 2008, has final goals for 1) comparison of survival and quality of life (QOL) according to dialysis modality 2) improving survival and QOL of ESRD patients 3) establishing clinical practice guidelines. Since we reported the status of CRC for ESRD at 2011 KSN, there have been several progresses. Two comparative effectiveness research trials and 5 RCTs are on-going and three clinical practice guidelines are developing now. One of the studies entitled 'Comprehensive Prospective Study for Mode of Dialysis Therapy and Outcomes in ESRD' is a multicenter, prospective, longitudinal, observational comparative outcome study. The study population is the incident and prevalent dialysis patients in Korea including HD and PD. The purposes of the study are 1) to compare complications and mortality of HD with those of PD in Korean ESRD patients 2) to analyze the treatment effects on QOL by dialysis modality 3) to analyze cost-effectiveness by dialysis modality. The primary outcomes are all cause mortality and change/termination of treatment modality. Currently, nation-wide 31 hospitals (university-based and general hospitals) are participating in this study. Data collection began in July 2009. Until February 2012, detailed longitudinal data has been collected at 4,144 (1,358 incident and 2,786 prevalent) patients. The data collection is continuing for detailed information including medical background/pre-existing comorbid conditions, dialysis modality, individual patient prescription, cardiovascular complication, anemia management, dialysis dose, nutritional status and dialysis-related cost. For QOL assessment, patients are asked to complete questionnaires that include Korean version of KDQOL and BDI with linguistic validation. During this session, the analysis of cross-sectional data showing practice pattern and short-term survival data will be presented.

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