

## 복막투석 환자에서 신체질량 지수와 사망률과의 관계

가톨릭대학교 내과학교실<sup>1</sup>, 중앙대학교 내과학교실<sup>2</sup>, 경북대학교 내과학교실<sup>3</sup>  
서울대학교 내과학교실<sup>4</sup>, 연세대학교 내과학교실<sup>5</sup>, 전남대학교 내과학교실<sup>6</sup>

김용균<sup>1</sup>, 김수현<sup>2</sup>, 김영옥<sup>1</sup>, 진동찬<sup>1</sup>, 송호철<sup>1</sup>, 김용수<sup>3</sup>  
최의진<sup>1</sup>, 김용림<sup>3</sup>, 김연수<sup>4</sup>, 강신욱<sup>5</sup>, 김남호<sup>6</sup>, 양철우<sup>1</sup>

### The Association between Body Mass Index and Mortality in Patients with Peritoneal Dialysis

Yong Kyun Kim<sup>1</sup>, Su-Hyun Kim<sup>2</sup>, Young Ok Kim<sup>1</sup>, Dong Chan Jin<sup>1</sup>, Ho Chul Song<sup>1</sup>, Yong-Soo Kim<sup>3</sup>  
Euy Jin Choi<sup>1</sup>, Yong-Lim Kim<sup>3</sup>, Yon-Su Kim<sup>4</sup>, Shin-Wook Kang<sup>5</sup>, Nam-Ho Kim<sup>6</sup>, Chul Woo Yang<sup>1</sup>

Department of Internal Medicine<sup>1</sup> College of Medicine The Catholic University of Korea  
Department of Internal Medicine<sup>2</sup> College of Medicine Chung-Ang University  
Department of Internal Medicine<sup>3</sup> School of Medicine Kyungpook National University  
Department of Internal Medicine<sup>4</sup> College of Medicine Seoul National University  
Department of Internal Medicine<sup>5</sup> College of Medicine Yonsei University  
Department of Internal Medicine<sup>6</sup> Chonnam National University Medical School

**Background:** Previous studies have demonstrated that increasing body mass index is associated with decreased mortality in hemodialysis (HD) patients. In patients with peritoneal dialysis (PD), the association between body mass index (BMI) and survival has not been well established. The aim of study was to determine the association between BMI and mortality in the PD population in the Clinical Research Center (CRC) for End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) cohort in Korea.

**Method:** Prevalent patients with PD were selected from CRC for ESRD, a prospective cohort study in dialysis patients in Korea. Patients were categorized into four groups by quartile of BMI. Cox regression analysis was used to calculate adjusted hazard ratio (HR) of mortality with a BMI of quartile 2 (21.35–23.48 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) as the reference.

**Results:** In total, 900 patients with PD were included. The median follow-up period was 24 months. The multivariate Cox proportional hazard models showed that the lowest quartile of BMI was associated with increased mortality (HR 3.14, 95% CI, 1.39–7.08, p=0.006). But highest quartile of BMI was not associated with improved survival (HR 1.55, 95% CI, 0.65–3.67, p=0.320).

**Conclusion:** In PD patients, lower BMI was a significant risk factor for death. But increasing BMI was not associated with decreased mortality in PD patients, which are inconsistent with the results from studies in HD patients.

**Key Words:** 복막투석, 신체질량지수, 사망률  
Peritoneal dialysis, Body mass index, Mortality