

S-C13

투석 방법에 따른 말기신부전 환자의 생존율 비교 연구: 2008년도에 복막투석을 시작한 환자의 더 나은 생존율에 대한 보고

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Better Survival Rate among Korean Patients Initiating Dialysis in 2008 associated Mainly with Improvement in Outcome of Peritoneal Dialysis Patients

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Background: The aim of this study is to investigate whether survival rate among Korean dialysis patients was significantly improved during the period between 2005 and 2008, and to compare the survival rate between HD patients and PD patients initiating dialysis in 2008 in Korea.

Methods: A total of 32,357 patients who began dialysis between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2008 were eligible for analysis. Baseline demographics, comorbidities and mortality data were obtained from the database of the Health Insurance Review & Assessment Service.

Results: Kaplan-Meier curves according to the year of dialysis initiation showed that the survival rate was significantly different (log-rank test, $p=0.005$), most notably among PD patients ($p=0.000$), but not among HD patients ($p=0.497$). In multivariate analysis, however, patients initiating either HD or PD in 2008 also had a significantly lower risk of mortality compared to those who began dialysis in 2005. Subgroup survival analysis among patients initiating dialysis in 2008 revealed that survival of PD patients was significantly higher than HD patients ($p=0.001$), and the survival benefit of PD over HD remained in non-diabetic patients aged less than 65 years after adjustment of covariates.

Conclusions: Survival of Korean patients initiating dialysis from 2005 to 2008 has improved over time, particularly in PD patients. Younger non-diabetic patients may have a survival benefit of PD over HD. We propose our results as an individualization strategy for the appropriate selection of dialysis modality according to baseline characteristics.

Key Words: 혈액투석, 복막투석, 생존율

Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, Survival