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혈액 투석 환자에서 당뇨 조절 상태에 따른 동정맥루 개통률과 그 의의

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Vascular Access Patency According to the State of Diabetes Control in Hemodialysis Patients

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Background: It has been demonstrated that diabetes mellitus is associated with a reduced survival of vascular access in hemodialysis patients. However, no study has examined the affect on vascular access patency in well controlled diabetes. Therefore, the current study attempts to determine whether state of diabetes control can affect on vascular access patency in hemodialysis patient with diabetes mellitus.

Method: A retrospective analysis was made of all patients who is undergoing maintenance hemodialysis at Ewha Mokdong hospital. The study group was composed of 35 non-DM and 42 DM subjects. Vascular access patency was defined as an interval from the time of access formation to the time of first access stenosis for which was performed intervention in each patient. Differences in the means between two groups were evaluated by Student's t-test. Categorical data were compared between groups by Chi-square test. Survival curves were assessed using the Kaplan-Meier analysis and evaluated by log-rank test.

Results: The result showed the shorter access patency in patients with DM compared to non-DM as we expected. When the patients was devided into two groups according to HbA1c 7.0% at the point of intervention, however, there was no significant difference between well controlled DM patients and poorly controlled DM patients on access patency.

Conclusion: It is concluded that vascular access patency was differ based upon the presence or absence of diabetes rather than a state of diabetes control in patients undergoing hemodilaysis, suggesting irreversible effect of diabetes on vessel. Therefore it is needed to search for other modifiable factor to improve vascular access patency in the future.

Key Words: 동정맥루 개존률, 당뇨, 혈액투석
Vascular access patency, Diabetes, Hemodialysis